

108TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. RES. 160

To express the sense of the Senate that the Federal Government should actively pursue a unified approach to strengthen and promote the national policy on aquaculture.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 5, 2003

Mr. AKAKA submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the  
Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

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## RESOLUTION

To express the sense of the Senate that the Federal Government should actively pursue a unified approach to strengthen and promote the national policy on aquaculture.

Whereas the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations determined that aquaculture is the fastest growing food sector that provides animal protein for citizens of the world;

Whereas global aquacultural production (including the production of aquatic plants) has increased at an average rate of 9.2 percent per year since 1970, compared with only 1.4 percent for capture fisheries and 2.8 percent for terrestrial-farmed meat production systems;

Whereas freshwater aquacultural production increased from 15,900,000 metric tons in 1996 to 22,600,000 metric tons in 2001, marine aquacultural production increased from 10,800,000 metric tons in 1996 to 15,200,000 metric tons in 2001, and total aquacultural production increased from 26,700,000 metric tons in 1996 to 37,800,000 metric tons in 2001;

Whereas economic modeling predicts that global annual consumption of fish and shellfish per person will increase over time, from about 16 kilograms today to between 19 and 21 kilograms in 2030, due to increased health consciousness and the stronger demand for seafood products;

Whereas the United States imports more than 60 percent of its seafood products, resulting in an annual seafood trade deficit in excess of \$7,000,000,000; and

Whereas section 7109 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–171; 116 Stat. 436) reauthorized the National Aquaculture Act of 1980 (16 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.) until 2007, but did not adequately address emerging national issues such as offshore aquaculture development, water quality concerns, invasive species impacts, and a coordinated siting, permitting, and licensing process: Now, therefore, be it

1        *Resolved*, That the Senate calls on the Federal Gov-  
 2        ernment to actively pursue a unified approach to strength-  
 3        en and promote the national policy on aquaculture, includ-  
 4        ing as priorities—

5                (1) ensuring the sustainable development of  
 6                production where aquaculture is economically viable,  
 7                environmentally feasible, and culturally acceptable;

1           (2) analyzing the supply and demand for do-  
2           mestic and exported aquacultural products to enable  
3           the United States to compete in the global market-  
4           place;

5           (3) increasing the availability of new technical  
6           and scientific information that supports aquaculture  
7           development;

8           (4) with regard to marine aquaculture, pro-  
9           viding encouragement and identification of marine  
10          zones favorable to aquaculture that take into consid-  
11          eration desired environmental conditions and poten-  
12          tial use conflicts; and

13          (5) establishing a goal of a 5-fold increase in  
14          United States aquacultural production by 2025.

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