

David H. Wallace Award

For the Wallace Award, the Awards Committee of the National Shellfisheries Association selects individuals whose actions most demonstrate the principles and actions concerned with programs in shellfisheries, aquaculture, and conservation as exemplified by Mr. David H. Wallace during his lifetime in promoting understanding, knowledge, and cooperation among industry members, the academic community, and all levels of government, and who has had outstanding success in bringing together shellfish scientists and industry officials for the benefit of shellfisheries.

Bylaws of the NSA

The biographies of Wallace Award recipients from 1991 to the present are being published in this and recent issues of the NSA Quarterly Newsletter as they were presented at the time of award receipt.

Dr. Neil Bourne, 1991

Neil Bourne obtained his training in Freshwater Biology in Ontario with a M.Sc. at the McMaster University in Hamilton and Ph.D. at the university of Toronto. Between his graduate programs he studied Marine Biology at the University of Kiel in Germany. He was in charge of sea scallop investigations at the Biological Station in St. Andrews, New Brunswick for six years prior to his over twenty-five years of outstanding intensive bivalve research at the Pacific Biological Station in Nanaimo, British Columbia. He was seconded to the Canadian International Development Agency in the mid 1970's for one and a half years, serving as the Director of the Fisheries Training Program at the University of the South Pacific in Fiji.

Neil's research and training accomplishments cover a wide area of shellfish studies involving population dynamics, stock assessment, life histories, rearing technology and most recently the feasibility of scallop culture on the Pacific coast of Canada. His wide ranging experiences are captured in his more than 135 publications.

Neil was the first non-American President of the National Shellfisheries Association in 1981-1982; President of the Aquaculture Association of Canada in 1987; World Mariculture Society Board Member from 1984 to 1986 and was an Affiliate Professor in the College of Fisheries, University of Washington, Seattle, from 1972 until his retirement in 1995. He has served on countless advisory, graduate student, aquaculture organizational, federal and provincial committees throughout his eminent career.

The National Shellfisheries Association enthusiastically acknowledges the extensive and critical contributions that Neil Bourne has, and continues to make, to the field of shellfish research.

Dr. Mel Carriker & Dr. Cathy Enright

Clyde L. Mackenzie, Jr., 1993

Clyde MacKenzie's professional career is exemplified by his alliance between fisheries science and industry. He has devoted 35 years studying factors limiting shellfish abundance and distribution, and, more importantly, the transfer of that knowledge to benefit industry and the citizenry.

Mr. MacKenzie, whose career began with the National Marine Fisheries Service in 1958, is probably most noted for his 1989 monograph "A Guide for Enhancing Estuarine Molluscan Shellfish" which was first published in *Marine Fisheries Review*. This guide was subsequently reprinted independently by the Pisces Publishing Group. He recently realized a dream with publication of *The Fisheries of Raritan Bay*, Rutgers University Press. This is an extensive documentation of the history of fishing and shellfishing in Raritan Bay (New York/New Jersey). He painstakingly sought out retired and active shellfishermen to interview and piece together historical data and information which would have been lost forever without his efforts.

He has been recognized on four occasions for the NMFS Outstanding Publication Award for the best annual publication in *Marine Fisheries Review*, the first four-time achiever of this award!

Clyde has nearly 60 publication on the ecology of shellfish and methods of enhancing the fisheries. His practical, user-oriented approach has been greatly appreciated by shellfishermen and is a credit to the agency. His contributions, however, go far beyond research and writing. He has worked closely with other scientists, fishermen, and industry to enhance shellfish populations and harvests in six North American estuaries.

For the first 12 years of his career, he cooperated closely with the oyster industry in Long Island Sound, developing predator control methods and more efficient fishing techniques. That industry now produces more oysters than any Atlantic coast oyster industry southward to Florida. In 1972 he had a long-term assignment with the Prince Edward Island Provincial Department of Fisheries to advise on revitalizing its depressed oyster industry. He developed a program which is still in effect 20 years later. It increased oyster production and fisher's income. He also created a plan for the Mississippi Marine Conservation Commission to help revive its oyster industry. More recently, Clyde served as consultant to the New Jersey Division of Marine Fisheries to enhance the Delaware Bay oyster industry where he engendered a program for direct marketing of bay oysters.

Mr. MacKenzie has also been invited to make keynote presentations before several prestigious groups, including the 1991 Annual Conference of the Shellfish Association of Great Britain. He was invited to participate with a small group of experts in a workshop to determine strategies for managing Virginia and Maryland oyster populations. Based on his contributions, he was asked to write a chapter on management of natural oyster populations for a volume on oyster, biology, culture, and management.

Finally, Mr. MacKenzie is working currently on a major task of editing 44 manuscripts for a monograph on the molluscan fisheries of North America and Europe. The monograph will represent the proceedings of a 1992 symposium which he co-sponsored and moderated. In addition, he has been identifying factors limiting production of soft clams in New Jersey, and is working with the fishermen and state officials to develop a management program that will ensure larger harvests in the future. The list of Mr. MacKenzie's contributions to furthering the knowledge of shellfish and shellfisheries, and their management, goes on and on. He is a most worthy recipient of the David H. Wallace Award, and exemplifies all that it stands for.

Dr. John Pierce, Woods Hole NMFS



50 years ago in the NSA

In 1946, the NSA Convention was held in New York City, June 5-7, 1946. Richard Meser was NSA President, and Victor Loosanoff served as Secretary. Even in the 1940s, the topics of interest were similar to those of today, and some of the names were the same, too! Thurlow C. Nelson published a paper on the need for developing new strains of oysters through selective breeding of domestic stock, cross breeding with other species and the introduction of species from other areas. Other papers by Loosanoff, Chestnut, and Mel Carriker described various problems in oyster biology, including the culture of Japanese oysters in Washington, movement of larvae, management, salinity and mortality, bacteria, feeding, growth at different ages, and regulation of the oyster industry by the federal government. "The loss of oyster producing bottoms has caused deep concern to the oystering industry of Virginia" states one researcher. Still other papers complained about the use of coliform bacteria counts to evaluate shellfish waters. Guess things haven't changed all that much.

World Aquaculture '97 NSA Symposium Call for Papers

NSA will sponsor a one day session at the annual meeting of the World Aquaculture Society in Seattle, Washington, February 19-23, 1997. The theme of the WAS annual meeting is "Linking Science to Sustainable Industry Development."

The theme for the NSA session is: "Molluscan Aquaculture in the 21st Century, What are the Science Priorities to Enable Industry to Achieve Optimum Development." The session will focus on consideration of scientific bottlenecks that are preventing full development of molluscan aquaculture: genetics, disease, mortalities, large scale production of inexpensive seed, improvements in hatcheries, growout technology, need for new species, importation of exotics, socio-economic factors, etc. This is a chance for researchers in the field of molluscan aquaculture to discuss bottleneck problems and offers solutions. It is also an opportunity to experience the warm, moist climate of Seattle in Winter!

Each speaker will have 30 minutes to present a paper. The final half hour will be an open discussion that will permit all attendees to participate in a lively discussion on this subject. Mark this date on your calendar and plan to attend.

The session is being organized by Neil Bourne and Linda Townsend. Any NSA members interested in participating in this session or requiring additional information about it are requested to contact Linda or Neil:

Neil Bourne (Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. Canada V9R 5K6, Phone: (604)756-7037, FAX: (604)756-7053) or Linda Townsend (Mel-Mor Science, 3146 King Richard Drive, Nanaimo, B.C. Canada V9T 3Z9, Phone (604) 751-0489, FAX: (604)756-4862).

Titles and abstracts of papers are required by July 31, 1996.

Announcing a new LIVESEA List Serve!

A new list serve is available to provide a forum for seafood industry workers involved with the live holding and shipment of seafood, including aquatic plants, destined for markets worldwide. The forum is limited to technical and other practical challenges facing this developing industry.

The Livesea mail group is managed by Brian Paust and Brenda Kleinfelder of the University of Alaska. Both are located at Petersburg, Alaska.

If you would like to participate in this list-serve, please contact Kleinfelder or Paust via email at: TSBLK@ACAD1.ALASKA.EDU or FFBCT@ACAD1.ALASKA.EDU