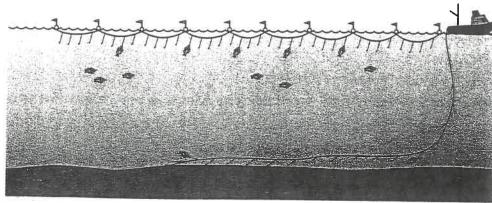
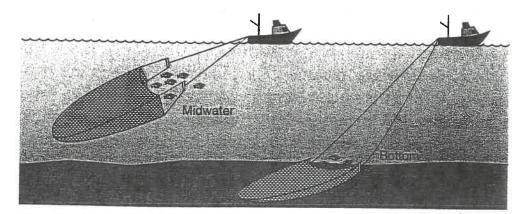
Natural resources - Material Sobtained directly from the environment
Renewable resources - can reproduced replenish their sopulations
Nonrenewable resources - Quailable in a limited quantity
Conservation - responsible management and protection of natural resources
Fisheries industry - harvest fish and shellfish for former can value - people eat about 2/3 of the seafood caught and sold - the other 1/3 is used for domestic feed and other products - about 30 species account most of 1/10 fish intentionally caught
1950-1990, the world's <u>fishing</u> fleets harvested <u>Increasingly</u> larger amounts of fish
In 1950 the world seafood was around <u>20 million</u> metric tons (mmt), in 2000 that number was <u>95</u> mmt
- there are 2 basic methods: 1. hooks and lines: with rod + reel, by hand, or long-lining 2. variety of hets: have linguet, have seen net, or gill net (see diagram) - By-catch - howarted marine species caught in nets. They are considered not commercially valuable (or not legal) and simply discarded, normally dead or dying - Recently there's about 30 mmt of marine by-catch
- Fish need <u>hme</u> to <u>Increase</u> their population or <u>Stock</u>
- The federal government uses conservation measures to increase the stock of valuable fish
- These measures can be: o
One important consideration is determining a reasonable harvest size.
Maximum Sustainable Yield—the largest number of fish that can be taken from a supulation without threatening the future stock - About 3/4 of ocean fish are being over - harvested

() 1009/100



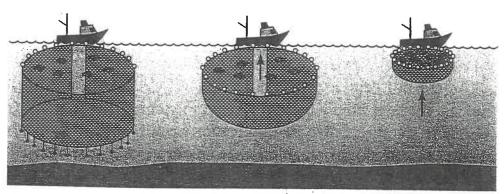
hundreds of hooks

1 trawling



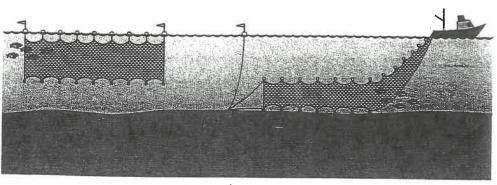
drog net then wench

3 purse somet



ex salmon

annot



near surface or at bother

different size holes in net ho trap

most determential