

mechanization and development of techniques that will increase yields in the farm-pond fish industry.

Modern engineering and technological knowledge will be utilized to improve vessel gear mechanization, to improve fleet-fishing tactics, and to determine optimum vessel design, size, and gear combination.

Contractual arrangement will be made with private-sector organizations engaged in advanced technology. Fishing explorations for assessment, evaluation, and prediction of unidentified and underutilized resources will continue.

#### PROCESSING

Processing enables fish to be converted from raw materials to products desired by consumers. Processors are concerned with quality, costs, and consumer preference.

The processing research of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries is intended to provide standards, methods, and procedures that will assist the fishing industry in improving product quality and processing and in developing new products.

The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries efforts will include:

- (1) Development of additional standards for fishery products.
  - (2) Inspection of fishery products.
  - (3) Technological research to improve fishery products.
  - (4) Development of new preservation techniques using irradiation pasteurization, controlled atmospheres, and chemical inhibitors.
  - (5) Research to develop uses for fishery product fractions, such as fish oil.
  - (6) Research on microbiological spoilage problems associated with specific fishery products, such as smoked fish.
  - (7) Development of methods and machines to improve operational efficiency of selected segments of the industry through systems engineering.
- Processing contracts will be made with private organizations.

#### RECREATION

##### HISTORY AND ARCHEOLOGICAL STUDIES

National Park Service programs in historical and archeological fields involve investigations with two major orientations: studies needed for development, interpretation, and administration of units of the National Park System; and studies aimed at identifying, recording, and encouraging the preservation of significant elements of the prehistoric, historic, and architectural heritage of the United States. These study programs are essential to the successful implementation, on the Federal, State and local levels, and in the private sector of the national historic preservation policy enunciated in the Historic Sites Act of 1935, and reaffirmed and broadened in the National Historic Preservation Act and related legislation of 1966.

##### *Park historical and architectural studies*

The National Park System contains 148 units established for historic or prehistoric values. In addition, many of the scenic and recreational parks contain secondary historic, prehistoric, or architectural features meriting preservation and interpretation. It is the responsibility of the National Park Service to insure that all such values are identified, that significant sites and buildings are preserved and restored in the most authentic manner possible, that development programs do not impair features of historical or architectural interest, and that accurate information is available for interpreting the history and meaning of such features to the visiting public. Research is essential to all these purposes.

Historical studies are conducted principally in libraries and archives, supplemented, as necessary, with field investigations. Architectural studies frequently require, in addition, investigation of the fabric of a building. Both kinds of studies culminate in reports that serve as a basis for action programs such as restoration, preparation of museum exhibits or audiovisual presentations, new-area justifications and development proposals, and master planning.

Examples of the kinds of information developed in historical and architectural studies can be found in comprehensive research reports on the newly established Nez Perce National Historical Park, Idaho, and St. Gaudens National Historic Site, New Hampshire, which will guide all aspects of development and interpretation at these new parks. Similar data are incorporated in a series of historic-