# National Seafood Inspection Laboratory



# **NOAA FISHERIES**

National Marine Fisheries Service

Office of Sustainable Fisheries
National Seafood Inspection Laboratory
PO Drawer 1207
Pascagoula, MS 39568-1207
September 2000



# Mission

To provide analytical laboratory, data management, Regulatory Compliance Risk Analysis, and Information Transfer expertise to meet the Office of Sustainable Fisheries (OSF) fishery management and seafood safety responsibilities.

# **Background**

The National Seafood Inspection Laboratory (NSIL) was established as the Regional Pascagoula Technology Station in 1957 to promote fishery development, product development of under utilized species and to conduct research in determining the nutritional value of Gulf of Mexico seafoods.

In 1974, the Laboratory was reorganized to scientifically support the Department of Commerce (DOC) National Seafood Inspection Program and soon became one of the leading seafood chemical and microbiological testing and information transfer facilities in the United States. Also, the Laboratory has provided extensive food safety and inspection training to over 500 national and international seafood inspectors from 22 countries.

The Laboratory has been on the leading edge of seafood technology and has continually developed new and unique regulatory techniques to inspect seafoods. With assistance of industry and other Federal and state agencies, the Laboratory designed the regulatory Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) system of inspection. This new system has been mandated by FDA for seafood products and by USDA for all meat and poultry products. The NMFS also uses these concepts in their voluntary HACCP program for seafoods.

As a result of an Agency reorganization in 1996, NSIL has adapted its food safety risk analysis expertise to support specific fishery management and data collection programs of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries located at the NMFS Headquarters. NSIL's current activities are outlined in this brochure.

# Forensic Laboratory Activities

# **Chemistry Analyses**

Heavy M etals
Pesticides
PCBs
Sulfites
Domoic Acid
Biogentics Amines



Species Identification

Fishery Stock Genetic Identification Tissue Bank

# **Microbiology Analyses**



Aerobic Plate Count
Coliforms

E. coli
Staphylococcus
Salmo nella
Shigella
Listeria
Vibrios

# **Other Analyses**

Parasites
Can Seams
Press Weights
Filth
Foreign Objects

# **Other Laboratory Activities**

# **Seafood Safety**

# Risk Analysis

- ► Risk Assessment
- ► Risk Management
- ► Risk Communication

Seafood and Fish Meal Inspections

**HACCP** Evaluations

**Economic Fraud Determinations** 

Case File Management and Control

# **Quality Assurance**

Verifying Quality Control of Laboratory Activities Laboratory Safety Standard Operating Procedures

**Data Management and Information Transfer** 

## Data Acquisition/Entry/Analysis/Reporting

- ► Highly Migratory Species/Large Pelagics Survey
- ► Swordfish Import Control Program
- ▶ Patagonian Toothfish Import Control Program
- ► Maryland Bluefin Tuna Pilot Tagging Project
- ► North Carolina Tagging Project
- ► Highly Migratory Species Catch Estimates
- ► Tournament Catch Reporting

Computer System Maintenance Scientific Training and Material Development Audio/Visual Production

# **Regulatory Compliance Activities**

New NSIL fishery management activities and Regulatory Compliance Risk Analysis include:

- Managing the Agency's Swordfish and Patagonian Too thfish Import Control Programs;
- 2) Maintaining a large database on coast-wide Highly Migratory Species (HMS), such as swordfish, tunas, marlins, and sharks;
- 3) Registering and monitoring recreational fishing tournaments and rodeos for HMS other than billfish:
- 4) Assisting in the development of the National Observer Comp etency Pro gram;
- Initiating a new Maryland Pilot Tuna Tagging Program;
- 6) Developing scientific training programs and materials including audio/visual productions;
- Providing Regulatory Compliance Risk Analysis
  of selected NMFS Fishery Management
  Regulations to categorize levels of compliance in
  order to provide for Agency regulatory discretion
  and differential enforcement level options;
- 8) Performing forensic laboratory investigations to determine if imported species are being intentionally mislabeled to circumvent a NMFS fishery management regulations and/or economic fraud; and
- 9) Conducting conflict resolution workshops.

# Intra/Extramural Associations

## **National**

## NOAA/NMFS

- Headquarters in Silver Spring, MD
- Science Centers and Regional Laboratories

## Federal Government

- Department of State
- Food and Drug Administration
- Department of Agriculture
- U.S. Customs
- Department of Defense
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Gulf of Mexico Program

## State Governments

- Public Health Departments
- Fish and Wildlife Departments

## Industry

Trade Associations

Interstate Shellfish Sanitation Conference

Institute of Food Technologists

U.S. Animal Health Association

National Advisory Committee on the Microbiological Criteria for Foods

Academic Institutions

## International

International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)

Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)

U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)

U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

Codex Alimentarius International Foods Standards Program (Codex)

World Trade Organization (WTO)

European Union (EU)