## Fisheries of the <br> United States

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## FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES, 2011

This publication is a preliminary report for 2011 on commercial and a final report for recreational fisheries of the United States with landings from the U.S. territorial seas, the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), and on the high seas. This annual report provides timely answers to frequently asked questions.

## SOURCES OF DATA

Information in this report came from many sources. Field offices of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), with the generous cooperation of the coastal states and Regional Fishery Information Networks, collected and compiled data on U.S. commercial landings and processed fishery products.

The NMFS Fisheries Statistics Division in Silver Spring, MD, managed the collection and compilation of recreational statistics, in cooperation with various States and Interstate Fisheries Commissions, and tabulated and prepared all data for publication. Sources of other data appearing in this publication are: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Customs Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations.

## PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DATA

Data in this publication are considered to be preliminary for 2011 and are subject to revision. For the most current data please visit the data queries pages on the website of the NMFS Fisheries Statistics Division: http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st1/index.html.

The Fisheries Statistics Division takes this opportunity to thank states, industry, and foreign nations who provided the data that made this publication possible. Program leaders of the field offices were: Greg Power, Ted Hawes, Victor Vecchio and Joan Palmer for the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Chesapeake states; Scott Nelson, U.S. Geological Survey, for the Great Lakes states; David Gloeckner, Larry Beerkircher, and Jay Boulet for the South Atlantic and Gulf states; Bill Jacobson and Craig D'Angelo, for California; David Hamm, for Hawaii and the Pacific Islands; Geoff White and Julie Defilippi, Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistical Program, for Maine to Virginia; Brad Stenberg, Pacific Fisheries Information Network, for Oregon and Washington; and Robert Ryznar and Camille Kohler, Alaska Fisheries Information Network, for Alaska.

## NOTES

The time series of U.S. catch by species and distance from shore included in this year's "Fisheries of the U.S." is estimated by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

As in past issues of this publication, the units of quantity and value are defined as follows unless otherwise noted: U.S. landings are shown in round weight (except mollusks which are in meat weight); quantities shown for U.S. imports and exports are in product weight, as reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census; the value of the U.S. domestic commercial landings is exvessel; in the Review Section on important species, deflated exvessel prices are shown. The deflated value was computed using the Gross Domestic Products Implicit Price Deflator using a base year 2005; the value for U.S. imports is generally the market value in the foreign (exporting) country and, therefore, excludes U.S. import duties, freight charges and insurance from the foreign country to the United States. The value for exports is generally the value at the U.S. port of export, based on the selling price, including inland freight, insurance, and other charges. Countries and territories shown in the U.S. foreign trade section are established for statistical purposes in the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (International Trade Commission) and reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

## SUGGESTIONS

The Fisheries Statistics Division wishes to provide the kinds of data sought by users of fishery statistics, and welcomes comments or suggestions that will improve this publication.

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## U.S. LANDINGS

Commercial landings (edible and industrial) by U.S. fishermen at ports in the 50 states were 10.1 billion pounds or 4.6 million metric tons valued at $\$ 5.3$ billion in 2011-an increase of 1.86 billion pounds (up 22.6 percent) and of $\$ 784$ million (up 17.4 percent) compared with 2010. Finfish accounted for 87 percent of the total landings, but only 49 percent of the value. The 2011 average exvessel price paid to fishermen was 53 cents compared to 55 cents in 2010.

Catches of Alaska pollock, Pacific whiting and other Pacific groundfish that are processed at-sea aboard U.S. vessels in the northeastern Pacific are credited as "landings" to the state nearest to the area of capture. Information on landing port or percentage of catch transferred to transport ships for delivery to foreign ports is unavailable. These at-sea processed fishery products, on a round (live) weight basis, exceeded 1.3 million metric tons in 2011 and comprised 28 percent of the total domestic landings in the 50 states.
Commercial landings by U.S. fishermen at ports outside the 50 states along with Internal Water Processing (IWP) agreements (see glossary) provided an additional 450.8 million pounds ( 204,481 metric tons) valued at $\$ 325.6$ million. This was a decrease of 6 percent, or 32.1 million pounds ( 14,560 metric tons) in quantity and an increase of $\$ 51.3$ million (19 percent) in value compared with 2010. Most of these landings consisted of tuna landed in American Samoa and other foreign ports.
Edible fish and shellfish landings in the 50 states were 7.9 billion pounds ( 3.6 million metric tons) in 2011-an increase of 1.38 billion pounds ( 625,963 metric tons) compared with 2010.
Landings for reduction and other industrial purposes were 2.2 billion pounds ( 997,913 metric tons) in 2011-an increase of 28 percent compared with 2010.

The 2011 U.S. marine recreational finfish catch (including fish kept and fish released (discarded) on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts including Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico) was an estimated 345 million fish taken on an estimated 69 million fishing trips. The harvest (fish kept or released dead) was estimated at 140 million fish weighing over 201 million pounds.

## WORLD LANDINGS

In 2010, the most recent year for which global data are available, world commercial fishery landings and aquaculture production were 148.5 million metric tons-an increase of 3.1 million metric tons compared with 2009 . Aquaculture production increased by 4.2 million metric tons while fishery landings decreased by 1.0 million tons.

China was the leading nation in both fishery landings and aquaculture production accounting for 35 percent of the total harvest. India is the second leading producer with 6 percent. Indonesia was the third with just over 5 percent. Viet Nam, The United States, and Japan follow with 3 percent of the global harvest.

## PRICES

The 2011 annual exvessel price index for edible fish remained the same, shellfish increased by 4 percent and industrial product remained constant compared with 2010. Exvessel price indices increased for 21 out of 33 species groups being tracked, decreased for 10 species groups, and was unchanged for two species groups. The snow crabs price index had the largest increase ( 90 percent) while the hard clams price index showed the largest decrease ( 72 percent).

## PROCESSED PRODUCTS

The estimated value of the 2011 domestic production of edible and nonedible fishery products was $\$ 9.6$ billion, $\$ 406.6$ million more than in 2010. The value of edible products was $\$ 8.9$ billion-an increase of $\$ 247.5$ million compared with 2010. The value of industrial products was $\$ 672.8$ million in 2011-an increase of $\$ 159$ million compared with 2010.

## FOREIGN TRADE

The total import value of edible and nonedible fishery products was $\$ 30.8$ billion in 2011-an increase of $\$ 3.4$ billion compared with 2010. Imports of edible fishery products (product weight) were 5.3 billion pounds valued at $\$ 16.6$ billion in 2011 -a decrease of 123.6 million pounds and an increase of $\$ 1.8$ billion compared with 2010. Imports of nonedible (i.e., industrial) products were $\$ 14.2$ billion-an increase of $\$ 1.6$ billion compared with 2010.

Total export value of edible and nonedible fishery products was $\$ 26.0$ billion in 2011-an increase of
$\$ 3.7$ billion compared with 2010. United States firms exported 3.3 billion pounds of edible products valued at $\$ 5.4$ billion—an increase of 530.4 million pounds and an increase of $\$ 1.0$ billion compared with 2010. Exports of nonedible products were valued at $\$ 20.6$ billion, $\$ 2.6$ billion more than 2010.

## SUPPLY

The U.S. supply of edible fishery products (domestic landings plus imports, round weight equivalent, minus exports) was 12.1 billion pounds in 2011—a decrease of 257 million pounds compared with 2010. The supply of industrial fishery products was 1.5 billion pounds in 2011—an increase of 282 million pounds compared with 2010.

## PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

U.S. consumption of fishery products was 15.0 pounds of edible meat per person in 2011, down 0.8 pounds from the 2010 per capita consumption of 15.8 pounds. A large increase in fishery landings was more than offset by a large increase in exports and a decrease in farmed catfish production.

## CONSUMER EXPENDITURES

U.S. consumers spent an estimated $\$ 85.9$ billion for fishery products in 2011. The 2011 total includes $\$ 57.7$ billion in expenditures at food service establishments (restaurants, carry-outs, caterers, etc.); $\$ 27.6$ billion in retail sales for home consumption; and $\$ 625$ million for industrial fish products. By producing and marketing a variety of fishery products for domestic and foreign markets, the commercial marine fishing industry contributed $\$ 43.9$ billion (in value added) to the U.S. Gross National Product.

Volume of U.S. Domestic Finfish and Shellfish Landings 1991-2011


Value of U.S. Domestic Finfish and Shellfish Landings 1991-2011


Alaska led all states in volume with landings of 5.4 billion pounds; followed by Louisiana, 1.5 billion pounds; California, 515.6 million pounds; Virginia, 493.4 million pounds; and Washington, 487.8 million pounds.

Alaska led all states in value of landings with $\$ 1.9$ billion; followed by Massachusetts, $\$ 570.7$ million; Maine, $\$ 426.5$ million; Louisiana, $\$ 339.3$ million; and Washington $\$ 319.8$ million.

Dutch Harbor-Unalaska, Alaska, was the leading U.S. port in quantity of commercial fishery landings, followed by: Empire-Venice, Louisiana; Akutan, Alaska, Reedville, Virginia; and Kodiak, Alaska.

New Bedford, Massachusetts was the leading U.S. port in terms of value, followed by: Dutch Harbor-Unalaska, Alaska; Kodiak, Alaska; Akutan, Alaska; and Cape May-Wildwood, New Jersey.

Tuna landings by U.S.-flag vessels at ports outside the continental United States amounted to 450.8 million pounds.

Major U.S. Domestic Species Landed in 2011
Ranked by Volume and Value

| Volume of Landings |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Rank | Species | Thousand <br> Pounds |
| 1 | Pollock | $2,826,692$ |
| 2 | Menhaden | $2,104,946$ |
| 3 | Salmon | 780,088 |
| 4 | Flatish | 707,360 |
| 5 | Cod | 681,895 |
| 6 | Hakes | 521,246 |
| 7 | Crabs | 369,152 |
| 8 | Squid | 331,343 |
| 9 | Shrimp | 312,658 |
| 10 | Herring (sea) | 276,341 |


| Rank | Species | Thousand <br> Dollars |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | Crabs | $\$ 650,237$ |
| 2 | Salmon | $\$ 618,316$ |
| 3 | Scallops | $\$ 587,042$ |
| 4 | Shrimp | $\$ 517,697$ |
| 5 | Lobster | $\$ 473,528$ |
| 6 | Pollock | $\$ 374,913$ |
| 7 | Cod | $\$ 236,186$ |
| 8 | Halibut | $\$ 213,007$ |
| 9 | Clams | $\$ 186,644$ |
| 10 | Sablefish | $\$ 183,883$ |

Note: Flatfish excludes Halibut

## ALASKA POLLOCK AND OTHER PACIFIC TRAWL FISH

U.S. landings of Pacific trawl fish (Pacific cod, flounders, hake, Pacific ocean perch, Alaska pollock, and rockfishes) were nearly 4.8 billion pounds valued at nearly $\$ 753.9$ million in 2011—an increase of over 34 percent in quantity and an increase of over 30 percent in value compared with 2010.

Landings of Alaska pollock (2.8 billion) increased from 2010 and were over 299.3 million pounds over their 2006-20105-year average. Landings of Pacific cod were almost 664.3 million pounds - an increase of 23 percent from 539.6 million in 2010. Pacific hake (whiting) landings were more than 496.4 million pounds (up almost 40 percent) valued at almost $\$ 52.6$ million (up almost 93 percent) compared to 2010. Landings of rockfishes were 35.3 million pounds (down nearly 11 percent) and valued at $\$ 16.1$ million (down over 10 percent) compared to 2010.


ANCHOVIES
U.S. landings of anchovies were 6.2 million poundsan increase of nearly 3.4 million pounds (over 120 percent) compared with 2010. One percent of all landings were used for animal food or reduction and 99 percent were used for bait. The U.S. imports all edible anchovies.

## HALIBUT

U.S. landings of Atlantic and Pacific halibut were 42.8 million pounds (round weight) valued at $\$ 213$ million-a decrease of almost 13.7 million pounds ( 24 percent) but an increase of almost $\$ 6.5$ million (3 percent) compared with 2010. The Pacific fishery accounted for all but 57,000 pounds of the 2011 total
halibut catch. The average exvessel price per pound in 2011 was $\$ 4.97$ compared with $\$ 3.66$ in 2010.

## SEA HERRING

U.S. commercial landings of sea herring were over 276.3 million pounds valued at almost $\$ 37.7$ millionan increase of 23 million pounds ( 9 percent), but a decrease of $\$ 6.9$ million (more than 15 percent) compared with 2010. Landings of Atlantic sea herring were 173.8 million pounds valued at $\$ 24.8$ million-an increase of almost 29.3 million pounds (over 20 percent), and $\$ 3.5$ million (almost 17 percent) compared with 2010.

Landings of Pacific sea herring were over 102.5 million pounds valued at $\$ 12.9$ million-a decrease of more than 6.3 million pounds (nearly 6 percent), and more than $\$ 10.4$ million (almost 45 percent) compared with 2010. Alaska landings accounted for 96 percent of the Pacific coast with almost 98.6 million pounds valued at over $\$ 12.3$ million-a decrease of 9.5 million pounds (nearly 9 percent), and almost $\$ 10.7$ million (almost 47 percent) compared with 2010.


JACK MACKEREL
California accounted for almost 73 percent, Oregon for over 10 percent, and Washington nearly 17 percent of the U.S. landings of jack mackerel in 2011. Total landings were 243,000 pounds valued at $\$ 21,000$-a decrease of 441,000 pounds (almost 65 percent), and $\$ 42,000$ (almost 67 percent) compared with 2010. The 2011 average exvessel price per pound was 9 cents.

## MACKEREL, ATLANTIC

U.S. landings of Atlantic mackerel were more than 1.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 397,000$-a decrease
of almost 20.6 million pounds (almost 95 percent), and $\$ 4$ million ( 91 percent) compared with 2010. Massachusetts with 521,000 pounds and New Jersey with 107,000 pounds accounted for nearly 55 percent of the total landings. The average exvessel price per pound in 2011 was 34 cents compared with 20 cents in 2010.

## MACKEREL, CHUB

Landings of chub mackerel were 3 million pounds valued at $\$ 330,000$-a decrease of 1.7 million pounds (almost 37 percent), and $\$ 117,000$ ( 26 percent) compared with 2010. California accounted for 100 percent of the total landings. The average exvessel price in 2011 was 11 cents compared with 9 cents in 2010.

## MENHADEN

The U.S. menhaden landings were 2.1 billion pounds valued at $\$ 150.2$ million-an increase of 633.1 million pounds ( 43 percent), and $\$ 43$ million ( 40 percent) compared with 2010. Landings decreased by over 4 million pounds (nearly 1 percent) in the Atlantic states, while increasing by 637.2 million pounds (nearly 66 percent) in the Gulf states compared with 2010. Landings along the Atlantic coast were nearly 500.8 million pounds valued at $\$ 40.1$ million. Gulf region landings were almost 1.6 billion pounds valued at $\$ 110$ million.

Menhaden are used primarily for the production of meal, oil, and solubles, while small quantities are used for bait.


## NORTH ATLANTIC TRAWL FISH

Landings of butterfish, Atlantic cod, cusk, flounders (winter/blackback, summer/fluke, yellowtail and other), haddock, red and white hake, ocean perch, pollock and whiting (silver hake) in the North Atlantic (combination of New England, Middle Atlantic, and Chesapeake Regions) were almost 103.7 million pounds valued at almost $\$ 129.6$ million-an increase of nearly 4.1 million pounds ( 4 percent), and over $\$ 11.3$ million (almost 10 percent) compared with 2010. Of these species, flounders led in total value in the North Atlantic, accounting for 36 percent of the total; followed by cod, 25 percent; and haddock, almost 13 percent.

The 2011 landings of Atlantic cod were 17.6 million pounds valued at $\$ 32.6$ million-a decrease of 112,000 pounds (almost 1 percent), but an increase of nearly $\$ 4.5$ million (16 percent) compared with 2010. The exvessel price per pound in 2011 was $\$ 1.85$ compared with $\$ 1.59$ in 2010.

Landings of yellowtail flounder were more than 4 million-an increase of over 1.1 million pounds (nearly 39\%) from 2010 and were more than 10 percent higher than the 5-year average.

Haddock landings decreased to almost 12.6 million pounds (down nearly 42 percent) and over $\$ 16.3$ million (down nearly 25 percent) compared to 2010.

North Atlantic pollock landings were nearly 15.9 million pounds valued at over $\$ 12.3$ million-an increase of 4.5 million pounds ( 40 percent), and nearly $\$ 2.8$ million (more than 29 percent) compared with 2010.


## PACIFIC SALMON

U.S. commercial landings of salmon were 780.1 million pounds valued at over $\$ 618.3$ million-a decrease of almost 7.7 million pounds ( 1 percent), but an increase of $\$ 63.5$ million (more than 11 percent) compared with 2010. Alaska accounted for almost 95 percent of total landings; Washington, nearly 5 percent; California, Oregon, and the Great Lakes accounted for less than 1 percent of the catch. Sockeye salmon landings were 249.5 million pounds valued at almost $\$ 298.6$ million-a decrease of almost 3.5 million pounds (more than 1 percent), but an increase of $\$ 19.9$ million (7 percent) compared with 2010. Chinook salmon landings increased to nearly 14.8 million pounds-up 1.4 million pounds (almost 11 percent) from 2010. Pink salmon landings were nearly 388.4 million pounds-an increase of 15.8 million (over 4 percent); chum salmon landings were 102.5 million pounds, a decrease of 13.1 million (over 11 percent); and coho salmon decreased to nearly 24.9 million-a decrease of almost 8.4 million ( 25 percent) compared with 2010.

Alaska landings were 738.1 million pounds valued at nearly $\$ 564.8$ million-a decrease of almost 18.7 million pounds (more than 2 percent), but an increase of $\$ 59.1$ million (almost 12 percent) compared with 2010. The distribution of Alaska salmon landings by species in 2011 was: pink, more than 369.4 million pounds ( 50 percent); sockeye, 247.8 million pounds (almost 34 percent); chum, nearly 94.1 million pounds (almost 13 percent); coho, almost 20.7 million pounds (nearly 3 percent); and chinook, more than 6.1 million pounds (nearly 1 percent). The average price per pound for all species in Alaska was 77 cents in 2011-an increase of 10 cents from 2010.

Washington salmon landings were over 38.3 million pounds valued at $\$ 41.6$ million-an increase of almost 10.6 million pounds ( 38 percent) and $\$ 1.5$ million (nearly 4 percent) compared with 2010. The biennial fishery for pink salmon went from 12,000 in 2010 to nearly 18.9 million pounds in 2011. Washington landings of chum salmon were more than 8.4 million (up almost 12 percent); followed by chinook, 5.4 million pounds (up almost 2 percent); coho, 3.8 million pounds (up more than 5 percent); and sockeye, 1.7 million pounds (down almost 85 percent). The average exvessel price per pound for
all species in Washington decreased from $\$ 1.45$ in 2010 to $\$ 1.09$ in 2011.

Oregon salmon landings were almost 2.4 million pounds valued at $\$ 6.7$ million-a decrease of 366,000 pounds (more than 13 percent) and $\$ 957,000$ (more than 12 percent) compared with 2010. Chinook salmon landings were 1.9 million pounds valued at $\$ 6$ million; coho landings were 461,000 pounds valued at $\$ 759,000$; sockeye landings were 3,000 pounds valued at $\$ 6,000$; pink landings were 1,000 pounds valued at less than $\$ 500$; and chum landings were less than 500 pounds valued at less than $\$ 500$. The average exvessel price per pound for chinook salmon in Oregon decreased from \$3.18 in 2010 to \$3.12 in 2011.

California salmon landings were over 1.1 million pounds valued at nearly $\$ 5.1$ million. Chinook salmon were the principal species landed in the state. The average exvessel price per pound paid to fishermen in 2011 was $\$ 4.49$ compared with $\$ 4.72$ in 2010.


## SABLEFISH

U.S. commercial landings of sablefish were 41.2 million pounds valued at nearly $\$ 183.9$ million-an increase of 884,000 pounds ( 2 percent) and $\$ 59.5$ million (nearly 48 percent) compared with 2010. Landings increased in Alaska to 27.1 million poundsan increase of more than 7 percent compared with 2010. Landings increased in Washington to 3.4 million pounds (up over 4 percent) and more than $\$ 12.4$ million (up 32 percent). The 2011 Oregon catch was almost 5.1 million pounds (down nearly 19 percent), but value increased to more than $\$ 17.4$ million (up more than 15 percent) compared with 2010. California landings of 5.5 million pounds and
nearly $\$ 14.8$ million represent an increase of nearly 1 percent in quantity and nearly 29 percent in value from 2010. The average exvessel price per pound in 2011 was $\$ 4.46$ compared with $\$ 3.09$ in 2010.

## TUNA

Landings of tuna by U.S. fishermen at ports in United States, American Samoa, other U.S. territories, and foreign ports were 501.9 million pounds valued at more than $\$ 470.4$ million-a decrease of 29 million pounds (more than 5 percent), but an increase of almost $\$ 87.6$ million (nearly 23 percent) compared with 2010. The average exvessel price per pound of all species of tuna in 2011 was 94 cents compared with 72 cents in 2010.

Bigeye landings in 2011 were over 20.2 million pounds-a decrease of almost 2.7 million pounds (almost 12 percent) compared with 2010. The average exvessel price per pound was $\$ 3.08$ in 2011, compared to $\$ 2.57$ in 2010.

Skipjack landings were 393.7 million pounds-a decrease of 30.1 million pounds ( 7 percent) compared with 2010. The average exvessel price per pound was 72 cents in 2011, compared to 57 cents in 2010.

Yellowfin landings were more than 56.4 million pounds-an increase of nearly 1.8 million pounds (over 3 percent) compared with 2010. The average exvessel price per pound was 98 cents in 2011, compared with 76 cents in 2010.

Bluefin landings were nearly 2.8 million pounds-an increase of almost 1.4 million pounds ( 99 percent) compared with 2010. The average exvessel price per pound in 2011 was $\$ 6.90$ compared with $\$ 6.94$ in 2010.


## CLAMS

Landings of all species yielded almost 86.5 million pounds of meats valued at over $\$ 186.6$ million-a decrease of more than 2.4 million pounds (almost 3 percent) and $\$ 14$ million ( 7 percent) compared with 2010. The average exvessel price per pound in 2011 was $\$ 2.16$ compared with $\$ 2.26$ in 2010.

Surf clams yielded 42 million pounds of meats valued at $\$ 28.8$ million-an increase of over 1.2 million pounds ( 3 percent) and $\$ 732,000$ (almost 3 percent) compared with 2010. New Jersey was the leading state with nearly 16.9 million pounds (down almost 33 percent compared with 2010), followed by Maine, over 12.2 million pounds; and Massachusetts, 8.8 million pounds (up over 8 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats was 69 cents in 2011, unchanged from 2010.

The ocean quahog fishery produced nearly 31.8 million pounds of meats valued at $\$ 22.1$ million-a decrease of almost 3.6 million pounds ( 10 percent) and $\$ 983,000$ (over 4 percent) compared with 2010. New Jersey had landings of more than 12.4 million pounds (down almost 8 percent compared with 2010) valued at more than $\$ 8.4$ million (up over 7 percent) while Maine production was almost 10.6 million pounds valued at $\$ 7.5$ million. Together, New Jersey and Maine accounted for almost 73 percent of total ocean quahog production in 2011. The average exvessel price per pound of meats increased from 65 cents in 2010 to 70 cents in 2011.

The hard clam fishery produced almost 4.6 million pounds of meats valued at $\$ 32.4$ million-an increase of 392,000 pounds (more than 9 percent), but a decrease of $\$ 8.5$ million (nearly 21 percent) compared with 2010. Landings in the New England region were 1.6 million pounds of meats (down over 10

percent); Middle Atlantic, 39,000 pounds (up 56 percent); Chesapeake, 2.3 million pounds (up 47 percent); and the South Atlantic region, 558,000 pounds (down 11 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats decreased from $\$ 9.80$ in 2010 to $\$ 7.09$ in 2011.

Soft clams yielded 4.5 million pounds of meats valued at $\$ 21$ million-an increase of 254,000 pounds ( 6 percent) and $\$ 651,000$ (3 percent) compared with 2010. Maine was the leading state with more than 2.3 million pounds of meats (up almost 13 percent), followed by Massachusetts, 1.6 million pounds (up 44 percent), and Washington, 525,000 pounds (down nearly 43 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $\$ 4.67$ in 2011, compared with $\$ 4.80$ in 2010.

## CRABS

Landings of all species of crabs were 369.2 million pounds valued at over $\$ 650.2$ million-an increase of 19.5 million pounds (almost 6 percent) and more than $\$ 77.4$ million (almost 14 percent) compared with 2010.

Hard blue crab landings were 197.8 million pounds valued at more than $\$ 180.4$ million-an increase of 14 million pounds (almost 8 percent), but a decrease of more than $\$ 31.4$ million (nearly 15 percent) compared with 2010. Maryland landed over 25 percent of the total U.S. landings followed by: Louisiana, 22 percent; Virginia, 19 percent; and North Carolina, almost 15 percent. Hard blue crab landings in the Chesapeake region were nearly 87.9 million pounds-a decrease of more than 3 percent; the South Atlantic with more than 41.4 million pounds increased over 8 percent; and the Gulf region with 55 million pounds increased more than 34 percent. The Middle Atlantic region with almost 13.6 million pounds valued at almost $\$ 12.6$ million had a decrease of 154,000 pounds ( 1 percent) compared with 2010. The average exvessel price per pound of hard blue crabs was 91 cents in 2011, compared with $\$ 1.15$ in 2010.

Dungeness crab landings were more than 67.4 million pounds valued at $\$ 185.5$ million-an increase of 2.1 million pounds (over 3 percent) and almost $\$ 45.7$ million (almost 33 percent) compared with 2010. Washington landings of 27.1 million pounds (up over 20 percent from 2010) led all states with 40
percent of the total landings. California landings were almost 19.7 million pounds (down 9 percent) or over 29 percent of the total landings. Oregon landings were over 17.2 million pounds (up 9 percent) and Alaska landings were more than 3.4 million pounds (down nearly 36 percent). The average exvessel price per pound was $\$ 2.75$ in 2011, compared with $\$ 2.14$ in 2010.
U.S. landings of king crab were 17 million pounds valued at almost $\$ 110.6$ million-a decrease of more than 7 million pounds (over 29 percent) and $\$ 11.8$ million (almost 10 percent) compared with 2010. The average exvessel price per pound in 2011 was $\$ 6.50$ compared with $\$ 5.09$ in 2010.

Snow crab landings were 54 million pounds valued at $\$ 115.5$ million-an increase of 6.2 million pounds (13 percent) and nearly $\$ 61.5$ million ( 110 percent) compared with 2010. The average exvessel price per pound was $\$ 2.14$ in 2011, up from $\$ 1.13$ in 2010.


## LOBSTER, AMERICAN

American lobster landings were over 126.3 million pounds valued at $\$ 423.5$ million-an increase of nearly 10.9 million pounds (more than 9 percent) and nearly $\$ 26.8$ million (almost 7 percent) compared with 2010. Maine led in landings for the 30th consecutive year with almost 104.7 million pounds valued at over $\$ 334.3$ million-an increase of 10 million pounds (almost 11 percent) compared with 2010. Massachusetts, the second leading producer, had landings of almost 13.7 million pounds valued at nearly $\$ 54.9$ million-an increase of 966,000 pounds (almost 8 percent) compared with 2010. Together, Maine and Massachusetts produced nearly 94 percent of the total national landings. The average exvessel
price per pound was $\$ 3.35$ in 2011, compared with $\$ 3.44$ in 2010.

## LOBSTER, SPINY

U.S. landings of spiny lobster were almost 6.4 million pounds valued at $\$ 50$ million-a decrease of 16,000 pounds (less than 1 percent), but an increase of $\$ 4$ million (almost 9 percent) compared with 2010. Florida, with landings of 5.6 million pounds valued at over $\$ 37.2$ million, accounted for over 88 percent of the total catch and more than 74 percent of the value. This was a decrease of 60,000 pounds ( 1 percent), but an increase of nearly $\$ 2.4$ million (nearly 7 percent) compared with 2010. Overall the average exvessel price per pound was $\$ 7.87$ in 2011, compared with $\$ 7.22$ in 2010.

## OYSTERS

U.S. oyster landings yielded 28.5 million pounds valued at $\$ 131.7$ million-an increase of 424,000 pounds (almost 2 percent) and $\$ 14.1$ million (12 percent) compared with 2010. The Gulf region led in production with over 18.2 million pounds of meats, nearly 64 percent of the national total; followed by the Pacific Coast region with 7.9 million pounds (nearly 28 percent), principally Washington, with nearly 5.9 million pounds ( 74 percent of the region's total volume); and the South Atlantic region with 1.2 million pounds (over 4 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $\$ 4.62$ in 2011, compared with \$4.19 in 2010.

## SCALLOPS

U.S. landings of bay and sea scallops totaled 59.3 million pounds valued at $\$ 587$ million-an increase of nearly 1.7 million pounds (nearly 3 percent) and more than $\$ 130.4$ million (almost 29 percent) compared with 2010. The average exvessel price per pound of meats increased from $\$ 7.93$ in 2010 to $\$ 9.90$ in 2011.

Bay scallop landings were 160,000 pounds valued at more than $\$ 2.1$ million-an increase of 30,000 pounds ( 23 percent) and $\$ 594,000$ (more than 38 percent) compared with 2010. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $\$ 13.36$ in 2011, compared with $\$ 11.87$ in 2010.

Sea scallop landings were 59.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 584.9$ million-an increase of almost 1.7 million
pounds (nearly 3 percent) and $\$ 129.8$ million (almost 29 percent) compared with 2010. Massachusetts and New Jersey were the leading states in landings of sea scallops with 33 million and almost 14.5 million pounds of meats, respectively, representing more than 80 percent of the national total. The average exvessel price per pound of meats in 2011 was $\$ 9.89$ compared with $\$ 7.92$ in 2010.


## SHRIMP

U.S. landings of shrimp were nearly 312.7 million pounds valued at almost $\$ 518$ million-an increase of 53.6 million pounds (nearly 21 percent) and $\$ 104$ million ( 25 percent) compared with 2010. Shrimp landings by region were: New England down 14 percent; South Atlantic down almost 2 percent; Gulf up 20 percent; and Pacific up almost 44 percent. The average exvessel price per pound of shrimp increased to $\$ 1.66$ in 2011 from $\$ 1.60$ in 2010. Gulf region landings were the nation's largest with 212 million pounds and almost 68 percent of the national total. Louisiana led all Gulf states with almost 92.6 million pounds (up nearly 25 percent compared with 2010); followed by Texas, over 79.3 million pounds (up 3 percent); Alabama, 19.2 million pounds (up 91 percent); Florida West Coast, nearly 10.8 million pounds (down almost 2 percent); and Mississippi, 10.1 million pounds (up more than 140 percent). In the Pacific region, Oregon had landings of over 48.2 million pounds (up almost 54 percent compared with 2010); Washington had landings of 10.1 million pounds (up less than 1 percent); and California, over 8 million pounds (up over 78 percent).

## SQUID

U.S. commercial landings of squid were over 331.3 million pounds valued at almost $\$ 110.5$ milliona decrease of nearly 5.9 million pounds (almost 2 percent), but an increase of over $\$ 12.6$ million (13 percent) compared with 2010. California was the leading state with nearly 268 million pounds (nearly 81 of U.S. landings) and was followed by New Jersey with almost 22.6 million pounds (nearly 7 percent of the national total). The Pacific Coast region landings were nearly 268 million pounds (down more than 6 percent compared with 2010); followed by Middle Atlantic, nearly 31.8 million pounds (up 23 percent); followed by the New England region with nearly 27.9 million pounds (up nearly 29 percent); followed by the Chesapeake region with almost 1.6 million pounds (up nearly 54 percent); and the South Atlantic region with almost 1.3 million pounds (up almost 3 percent). The average exvessel price per pound for squid was 33 cents in 2011, compared with 29 cents in 2010.

## U.S. Commercial Landings

U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 2010 AND 2011 (1)


See notes at end of table.

## U.S. Commercial Landings

U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 2010 AND 2011 (1)

| Species | 2010 |  |  | 2011 |  |  | Average (2006- 2010) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds |
| Herring: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sea: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 144,513 | 65,551 | 21,275 | 173,809 | 78,839 | 24,810 | 182,671 |
| Pacific | 108,868 | 49,382 | 23,308 | 102,532 | 46,508 | 12,906 | 87,015 |
| Thread | 1,174 | 533 | 189 | 741 | 336 | 116 | 716 |
| Jack mackerel | 684 | 310 | 63 | 243 | 110 | 21 | 1,115 |
| Lingcod | 899 | 408 | 883 | 1,383 | 627 | 1,471 | 642 |
| Mackerels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 21,768 | 9,874 | 4,387 | 1,145 | 519 | 397 | 60,388 |
| Chub | 4,739 | 2,150 | 447 | 3,002 | 1,362 | 330 | 10,073 |
| King and Cero | 6,585 | 2,987 | 10,787 | 5,755 | 2,610 | 10,330 | 6,691 |
| Spanish | 5,789 | 2,626 | 4,347 | 5,696 | 2,584 | 4,683 | 5,128 |
| Menhaden: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 504,778 | 228,966 | 41,174 | 500,755 | 227,141 | 40,130 | 440,821 |
| Gulf | 967,025 | 438,640 | 66,019 | 1,604,191 | 727,656 | 110,028 | 993,440 |
| Total, menhaden | 1,471,803 | 667,605 | 107,193 | 2,104,946 | 954,797 | 150,158 | 1,434,261 |
| Mullets | 13,678 | 6,204 | 7,016 | 16,092 | 7,299 | 11,102 | 13,563 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 11,356 | 5,151 | 9,523 | 15,896 | 7,210 | 12,319 | 16,318 |
| Walleye (Alaska) | 1,947,580 | 883,416 | 282,399 | 2,810,796 | 1,274,969 | 362,594 | 2,511,468 |
| Rockfishes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ocean perch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic (redfish) | 3,623 | 1,643 | 1,957 | 4,442 | 2,015 | 2,757 | 2,451 |
| Pacific | 71,578 | 32,468 | 11,046 | 80,662 | 36,588 | 16,962 | 61,459 |
| Other | 39,575 | 17,951 | 17,945 | 35,269 | 15,998 | 16,087 | 34,304 |
| Total, rockfishes | 114,776 | 52,062 | 30,948 | 120,373 | 54,601 | 35,806 | 98,214 |
| Sablefish | 40,302 | 18,281 | 124,336 | 41,186 | 18,682 | 183,883 | 43,502 |
| Salmon: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinook | 13,333 | 6,048 | 38,174 | 14,757 | 6,694 | 44,254 | 12,911 |
| Chum | 115,600 | 52,436 | 74,919 | 102,516 | 46,501 | 80,163 | 122,852 |
| Coho | 33,261 | 15,087 | 35,739 | 24,889 | 11,290 | 27,848 | 33,168 |
| Pink | 372,557 | 168,991 | 127,338 | 388,390 | 176,173 | 167,489 | 321,228 |
| Sockeye | 252,989 | 114,755 | 278,646 | 249,536 | 113,189 | 298,562 | 249,832 |
| Total, salmon | 787,740 | 357,317 | 554,816 | 780,088 | 353,846 | 618,316 | 739,991 |
| Sardines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific | 146,306 | 66,364 | 12,306 | 102,233 | 46,373 | 9,734 | 190,674 |
| Spanish | 2,017 | 915 | 309 | 2,444 | 1,109 | 385 | 1,843 |
| Scup or porgy | 10,522 | 4,773 | 7,112 | 15,187 | 6,889 | 8,893 | 8,897 |
| Sea bass: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black (Atlantic) | 2,370 | 1,075 | 6,418 | 2,611 | 1,184 | 6,672 | 2,524 |
| White (Pacific) | 568 | 258 | 1,536 | 565 | 256 | 1,627 | 508 |
| Sea trout or weakfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gray | 270 | 122 | 363 | 138 | 63 | 184 | 616 |
| Spotted | 329 | 149 | 623 | 212 | 96 | 436 | 437 |
| Sand (white) | 73 | 33 | 46 | 65 | 29 | 46 | 79 |

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## U.S. Commercial Landings

U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 2010 AND 2011 (1)

| Species | 2010 |  |  | 2011 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Average } \\ \text { (2006- } \\ \text { 2010) } \\ \hline \text { Thousand } \\ \text { pounds } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |  |
| Shads: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American | 659 | 299 | 561 | 770 | 349 | 609 | 735 |
| Hickory | 132 | 60 | 27 | 97 | 44 | 21 | 105 |
| Sharks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dogfish | 16,819 | 7,629 | 4,415 | 25,822 | 11,713 | 6,275 | 12,357 |
| Other | 3,766 | 1,708 | 2,856 | 3,702 | 1,679 | 3,017 | 5,104 |
| Sheephead (Atlantic) | 1,655 | 751 | 876 | 1,480 | 671 | 844 | 1,611 |
| Skates | 61,453 | 27,875 | 12,617 | 57,188 | 25,940 | 11,642 | 60,771 |
| Smelts | 381 | 173 | 265 | 794 | 360 | 1,273 | 866 |
| Snappers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Red | 1,978 | 897 | 5,683 | 3,566 | 1,618 | 11,406 | 3,068 |
| Vermilion | 3,062 | 1,389 | 7,906 | 4,156 | 1,885 | 11,535 | 2,886 |
| Unclassified | 3,810 | 1,728 | 11,673 | 2,936 | 1,332 | 8,780 | 3,374 |
| Spearfish | 1,525 | 692 | 2,169 | 2,314 | 1,050 | 2,931 | 2,107 |
| Spot | 3,692 | 1,675 | 2,845 | 5,282 | 2,396 | 4,400 | 4,198 |
| Striped bass | 7,307 | 3,314 | 17,233 | 7,212 | 3,271 | 17,926 | 7,161 |
| Swordish | 7,736 | 3,509 | 21,745 | 8,525 | 3,867 | 25,223 | 7,810 |
| Tenpounder (ladyfish) | 1,570 | 712 | 797 | 322 | 146 | 182 | 1,214 |
| Tilefish | 3,173 | 1,439 | 7,677 | 2,886 | 1,309 | 7,853 | 3,033 |
| Trout, rainbow | 414 | 188 | 550 | 428 | 194 | 818 | 428 |
| Tuna: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore | 26,637 | 12,082 | 30,302 | 26,328 | 11,942 | 46,266 | 27,075 |
| Bigeye | 13,669 | 6,200 | 53,497 | 13,862 | 6,288 | 57,512 | 12,878 |
| Bluefin | 1,382 | 627 | 9,597 | 2,752 | 1,248 | 18,998 | 1,049 |
| Little tunny | 1,098 | 498 | 374 | 624 | 283 | 253 | 762 |
| Skipjack | 308 | 140 | 558 | 637 | 289 | 1,015 | 736 |
| Yellowfin | 4,491 | 2,037 | 12,888 | 6,334 | 2,873 | 19,042 | 6,526 |
| Unclassified | 462 | 210 | 1,237 | 557 | 253 | 1,631 | 132 |
| Total, tuna | 48,047 | 21,794 | 108,453 | 51,094 | 23,176 | 144,717 | 49,158 |
| Whitefish, Lake | 10,324 | 4,683 | 11,113 | 9,590 | 4,350 | 9,254 | 9,727 |
| Wolfish, Atlantic | 6 | 3 | 6 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 102 |
| Yellow perch | 1,755 | 796 | 2,949 | 1,575 | 714 | 3,612 | 1,741 |
| Other marine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| finfishes | 35,955 | 16,309 | 34,555 | 39,587 | 17,957 | 38,675 | 34,946 |
| Other freshwater |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| finfishes | 12,698 | 5,760 | 4,825 | 12,389 | 5,620 | 4,934 | 11,982 |
| Total, fish | 6,918,013 | 3,137,990 | 2,155,593 | 8,697,960 | 3,945,369 | 2,582,285 | 7,487,797 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See notes at end of table.

## U.S. Commercial Landings

U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 2010 AND 2011 (1)

| Species | 2010 |  |  | 2011 |  |  | Average <br> (2006- <br> 2010) <br> Thousand <br> pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |  |
| Shellfish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crustaceans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crabs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue: Hard | 183,851 | 83,394 | 211,857 | 197,824 | 89,732 | 180,449 | 160,249 |
| Soft and peeler | 1,182 | 536 | 4,002 | 1,341 | 608 | 4,509 | 2,123 |
| Dungeness | 65,336 | 29,636 | 139,812 | 67,443 | 30,592 | 185,462 | 64,906 |
| Jonah | 10,880 | 4,935 | 5,650 | 11,475 | 5,205 | 5,702 | 8,714 |
| King | 24,042 | 10,905 | 122,411 | 17,003 | 7,713 | 110,599 | 24,244 |
| Snow (Tanner): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opilio | 47,839 | 21,700 | 54,048 | 54,050 | 24,517 | 115,502 | 48,103 |
| Bairdi | 2,634 | 1,195 | 3,711 | 5,967 | 2,707 | 14,850 | 3,674 |
| Other | 13,840 | 6,278 | 31,306 | 14,049 | 6,373 | 33,164 | 14,968 |
| Total, crabs | 349,604 | 158,579 | 572,797 | 369,152 | 167,446 | 650,237 | 326,981 |
| Crawfish (freshwater) | 14,180 | 6,432 | 13,689 | 9,669 | 4,386 | 10,025 | 13,211 |
| Lobsters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American | 115,433 | 52,360 | 396,757 | 126,318 | 57,297 | 423,531 | 93,615 |
| Spiny | 6,371 | 2,890 | 45,978 | 6,355 | 2,883 | 49,997 | 5,077 |
| Shrimp: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 13,355 | 6,058 | 7,334 | 11,481 | 5,208 | 8,624 | 8,083 |
| South Atlantic | 22,571 | 10,238 | 44,648 | 22,198 | 10,069 | 51,110 | 21,894 |
| Gulf | 176,421 | 80,024 | 338,492 | 211,998 | 96,162 | 417,575 | 220,749 |
| Pacific | 46,625 | 21,149 | 23,506 | 66,981 | 30,382 | 40,388 | 32,805 |
| Other | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 7 |
| Total, shrimp | 258,972 | 117,469 | 413,980 | 312,658 | 141,821 | 517,697 | 283,538 |
| Total, crustaceans | 744,560 | 337,730 | 1,443,201 | 824,152 | 373,833 | 1,651,487 | 722,422 |
| Mollusks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clams: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quahog (hard) | 4,174 | 1,893 | 40,886 | 4,565 | 2,071 | 32,360 | 7,338 |
| Geoduck (Pacific) | 2,778 | 1,260 | 62,998 | 2,484 | 1,127 | 69,889 | 3,313 |
| Manila (Pacific) | 938 | 425 | 15,599 | 765 | 347 | 11,073 | 1,283 |
| Ocean quahog | 35,333 | 16,027 | 23,078 | 31,771 | 14,411 | 22,095 | 34,231 |
| Softshell | 4,249 | 1,927 | 20,392 | 4,503 | 2,043 | 21,042 | 3,937 |
| Surf (Atlantic) | 40,776 | 18,496 | 28,083 | 42,012 | 19,057 | 28,815 | 54,297 |
| Other | 643 | 292 | 9,621 | 349 | 158 | 1,370 | 515 |
| Total, clams | 88,891 | 40,321 | 200,657 | 86,449 | 39,213 | 186,644 | 104,914 |
| Conch (snails) | 4,461 | 2,023 | 7,452 | 3,218 | 1,460 | 11,045 | 2,739 |
| Mussels, blue (sea) | 6,236 | 2,829 | 7,140 | 4,163 | 1,888 | 3,243 | 4,555 |
| Oysters | 28,080 | 12,737 | 117,590 | 28,504 | 12,929 | 131,656 | 33,195 |
| Scallops: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bay | 130 | 59 | 1,544 | 160 | 73 | 2,137 | 163 |
| Sea | 57,454 | 26,061 | 455,088 | 59,117 | 26,815 | 584,905 | 57,309 |

[^1]
## U.S. Commercial Landings

U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 2010 AND 2011 (1)

| Species | 2010 |  |  | 2011 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Average } \\ \mathbf{( 2 0 0 6 -} \\ \text { 2010) } \\ \hline \text { Thousand } \\ \text { pounds } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |  |
| Squid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illex | 34,883 | 15,823 | 11,287 | 41,435 | 18,795 | 18,902 | 32,186 |
| Loligo | 14,746 | 6,689 | 15,667 | 21,034 | 9,541 | 24,869 | 24,519 |
| Unclassified | 1,191 | 540 | 175 | 889 | 403 | 131 | 1,720 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loligo | 286,380 | 129,901 | 70,702 | 267,979 | 121,554 | 66,565 | 157,640 |
| Unclassified | 23 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 3 | (2) | 1,417 |
| Total, Squid | 337,223 | 152,963 | 97,835 | 331,343 | 150,296 | 110,467 | 217,482 |
| Total, mollusks | 522,475 | 236,993 | 887,306 | 512,954 | 232,674 | 1,030,097 | 420,357 |
| Other shellfish | 9,331 | 4,233 | 11,395 | 15,990 | 7,253 | 17,665 | 11,093 |
| Total, Shellfish | 1,276,366 | 578,956 | 2,341,902 | 1,353,096 | 613,760 | 2,699,249 | 1,153,872 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Horseshoe crab | 1,343 | 609 | 738 | 1,942 | 881 | 1,052 | 1,812 |
| Sea urchins | 14,162 | 6,424 | 13,158 | 14,671 | 6,655 | 13,734 | 15,355 |
| Seaweed, unclassified | 19,900 | 9,027 | 799 | 21,195 | 9,614 | 695 | 16,375 |
| Kelp (with herring eggs) | 1 | (2) | 1 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 13 |
| Worms | 802 | 364 | 7,319 | 751 | 341 | 6,968 | 816 |
| Total, other | 36,208 | 16,424 | 22,015 | 38,559 | 17,490 | 22,449 | 34,371 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Total, U.S. | 8,230,587 | 3,733,370 | 4,519,510 | 10,089,615 | 4,576,619 | 5,303,983 | 6,779,261 |

(1) Landings are reported in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are reported in weight of meats (excluding the shell). Landings for Mississippi River drainage are not available.
(2) Less than $500 \mathrm{Lb}, .5$ M.T, or $\$ 500$

Note:--Data are preliminary. Totals may not add due to rounding. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside the 50 States. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams.
Metric tons are arrived at by dividing the landings of individual species and group totals by 2.2046.

## U.S. Commercial Landings

DISPOSITION OF U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, 2010 AND 2011

| End Use | 2010 (1) |  |  | 2011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Million } \\ \text { pounds } \end{gathered}$ | Thousand metric tons | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Million } \\ \text { pounds } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Thousand metric tons | Percent |
| Fresh and frozen: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For human food | 6,053 | 2,746 | 74 | 7,491 | 3,398 | 74 |
| For bait and animal food | 462 | 210 | 6 | 327 | 148 | 3 |
| Total | 6,515 | 2,955 | 79 | 7,818 | 3,546 | 77 |
| Canned: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For human food | 371 | 168 | 5 | 368 | 167 | 4 |
| For bait and animal food | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 373 | 169 | 5 | 371 | 168 | 4 |
| Cured for human food | 102 | 46 | 1 | 52 | 24 | 1 |
| Reduction to meal, oil, other | 1,241 | 563 | 15 | 1,849 | 839 | 18 |
| Grand total | 8,231 | 3,734 | 100 | 10,090 | 4,577 | 100 |

(1) Revised. NOTE: Data are preliminary. Table May not add due to rounding

## Disposition of U.S. Domestic Landings, 2011


U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 2002-2011 (1)

| Year | Landings for human food |  |  | Landings for industrial purposes (2) |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Million } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | Thousand metric tons | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Million } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Million } \\ \text { pounds } \end{gathered}$ | Thousand metric tons | Million dollars | Million pounds | Thousand metric tons | Million dollars |
| 2002 | 7,205 | 3,268 | 2,940 | 2,192 | 994 | 152 | 9,397 | 4,262 | 3,092 |
| 2003 | 7,521 | 3,412 | 3,185 | 1,986 | 901 | 157 | 9,507 | 4,312 | 3,347 |
| 2004 | 7,794 | 3,535 | 3,611 | 1,889 | 857 | 145 | 9,683 | 4,392 | 3,756 |
| 2005 | 7,997 | 3,627 | 3,825 | 1,710 | 776 | 117 | 9,707 | 4,403 | 3,942 |
| 2006 | 7,842 | 3,557 | 3,911 | 1,641 | 744 | 113 | 9,483 | 4,301 | 4,024 |
| 2007 | 7,490 | 3,397 | 4,015 | 1,819 | 825 | 177 | 9,309 | 4,223 | 4,192 |
| 2008 | 6,633 | 3,009 | 4,231 | 1,692 | 767 | 152 | 8,325 | 3,776 | 4,383 |
| 2009 | 6,198 | 2,811 | 3,733 | 1,833 | 831 | 158 | 8,031 | 3,643 | 3,891 |
| 2010 | 6,526 | 2,960 | 4,356 | 1,705 | 773 | 164 | 8,231 | 3,734 | 4,520 |
| 2011 | 7,911 | 3,588 | 5,116 | 2,179 | 988 | 187 | 10,090 | 4,577 | 5,303 |

[^2]
## U.S. Commercial Landings

U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY REGION AND BY STATE, 2010 AND 2011 (1)

| Regions and States | 2010 |  |  | 2011 |  |  | Record Landings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Year | Thousand pounds |
| New England: | 576,082 | 261,309 | 953,977 | 623,606 | 282,866 | 1,117,048 | - | - |
| Maine | 198,183 | 89,895 | 375,148 | 270,236 | 122,578 | 426,497 | 1950 | 356,266 |
| New Hampshire | 11,814 | 5,359 | 20,609 | 12,432 | 5,639 | 24,213 | 2003 | 27,435 |
| Massachusetts | 282,601 | 128,187 | 478,467 | 256,624 | 116,404 | 570,711 | 1948 | 649,696 |
| Rhode Island | 77,469 | 35,140 | 62,638 | 77,236 | 35,034 | 75,959 | 1957 | 142,080 |
| Connecticut | 6,015 | 2,728 | 17,115 | 7,078 | 3,211 | 19,668 | 1930 | 88,012 |
| Middle Atlantic: | 194,085 | 88,036 | 218,683 | 207,572 | 94,154 | 256,659 | - |  |
| New York | 27,535 | 12,490 | 33,807 | 27,120 | 12,302 | 37,907 | 1880 | 335,000 |
| New Jersey | 161,832 | 73,407 | 177,910 | 175,531 | 79,620 | 211,661 | 1956 | 540,060 |
| Delaware | 4,718 | 2,140 | 6,966 | 4,921 | 2,232 | 7,091 | 1953 | 367,500 |
| Chesapeake: | 592,747 | 268,868 | 294,779 | 571,564 | 259,260 | 268,386 | - |  |
| Maryland | 97,672 | 44,304 | 95,940 | 78,201 | 35,472 | 76,758 | 1890 | 141,607 |
| Virginia | 495,075 | 224,565 | 198,839 | 493,363 | 223,788 | 191,628 | 1990 | 786,794 |
| South Atlantic: | 119,106 | 54,026 | 164,704 | 124,582 | 56,510 | 176,477 | - |  |
| North Carolina | 72,019 | 32,668 | 79,944 | 67,512 | 30,623 | 72,524 | 1981 | 432,006 |
| South Carolina | 10,478 | 4,753 | 20,993 | 13,559 | 6,150 | 28,284 | 1965 | 26,611 |
| Georgia | 7,351 | 3,334 | 13,410 | 12,646 | 5,736 | 16,295 | 1927 | 47,607 |
| Florida, East Coast | 29,258 | 13,271 | 50,357 | 30,865 | 14,000 | 59,374 | 1952 | 264,561 (4) |
| Gulf: | 1,282,848 | 581,896 | 635,096 | 1,984,244 | 900,047 | 797,000 | . |  |
| Florida, West Coast | 62,522 | 28,360 | 134,019 | 74,133 | 33,627 | 158,051 | 1952 | 264,561 (4) |
| Alabama | 14,408 | 6,535 | 27,140 | 26,041 | 11,812 | 50,764 | 1973 | 36,744 |
| Mississippi | 111,242 | 50,459 | 21,913 | 278,056 | 126,125 | 30,207 | 1984 | 476,997 |
| Louisiana | 1,004,774 | 455,762 | 247,948 | 1,515,571 | 687,458 | 339,296 | 1984 | 1,931,027 |
| Texas | 89,902 | 40,779 | 204,076 | 90,443 | 41,025 | 218,682 | 1960 | 237,684 |
| Pacific Coast: | 5,418,416 | 2,457,777 | 2,150,185 | 6,530,947 | 2,962,418 | 2,579,607 | - |  |
| Alaska | 4,347,449 | 1,971,990 | 1,584,006 | 5,353,033 | 2,428,120 | 1,893,035 | 1993 | 5,905,638 |
| Washington | 424,149 | 192,393 | 272,305 | 487,768 | 221,250 | 319,824 | 2005 | 544,314 |
| Oregon | 201,483 | 91,392 | 104,605 | 274,537 | 124,529 | 148,297 | 2005 | 312,659 |
| California | 445,335 | 202,003 | 189,269 | 415,609 | 188,519 | 218,451 | 1936 | 1,760,193 |
| Great Lakes (3): | 19,234 | 8,724 | 18,042 | 17,811 | 8,079 | 17,241 | - |  |
| Illinois |  |  |  |  | - |  | - | (2) |
| Michigan | 10,157 | 4,607 | 9,805 | 9,167 | 4,158 | 7,942 | 1930 | 35,580 |
| Minnesota | 415 | 188 | 228 | 297 | 135 | 161 | - | (2) |
| New York | 56 | 25 | 71 | 59 | 27 | 98 | - | (2) |
| Ohio | 5,014 | 2,274 | 4,016 | 4,133 | 1,875 | 4,116 | 1936 | 31,083 |
| Pennsylvania | 67 | 30 | 192 | 64 | 29 | 200 | - | (2) |
| Wisconsin | 3,525 | 1,599 | 3,730 | 4,091 | 1,856 | 4,724 | - | (2) |
| Hawaii | 28,069 | 12,732 | 84,044 | 29,289 | 13,285 | 91,565 | 1999 | 36,907 |
| Total, United States | 8,230,587 | 3,733,370 | 4,519,510 | 10,089,615 | 4,576,619 | 5,303,983 | --- | -.- |

[^3]
## U.S. Commercial Landings

| Port | Quantity |  | Port | Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 | 2011 |  | 2010 | 2011 |
|  | Million pounds |  |  | Million dollars |  |
| Dutch Harbor-Unalaska, AK | 515 | 706 | New Bedford, MA | 306 | 369 |
| Empire-Venice, LA | 354 | 532 | Dutch Harbor-Unalaska, AK | 163 | 207 |
| Akutan, AK | 302 | 431 | Kodiak, AK | 128 | 168 |
| Reedville, VA | 426 | 414 | Akutan, AK | 84 | 114 |
| Kodiak, AK | 325 | 372 | Cape May-Wildwood, NJ | 81 | 103 |
| Intracoastal City, LA | 335 | 327 | Empire-Venice, LA | 59 | 99 |
| Pascagoula-Moss Point, MS | 105 | 267 | Hampton Roads Area, VA | 75 | 88 |
| Cameron, LA | 205 | 227 | Naknek-King Salmon, AK | 101 | 86 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 187 | 157 | Sitka, AK | 62 | 85 |
| Astoria, OR | 101 | 144 | Honolulu, HI | 72 | 83 |
| Port Hueneme-Oxnard-Ventura, CA | 131 | 128 | Seward, AK | 69 | 79 |
| New Bedford, MA | 133 | 117 | Cordova, AK | 84 | 67 |
| Westport, WA | 101 | 116 | Petersburg, AK | 36 | 65 |
| Sitka, AK | 75 | 113 | Dulac-Chauvin, LA | 45 | 63 |
| Petersburg, AK | 50 | 101 | Ketchikan, AK | 41 | 62 |
| Ketchikan, AK | 76 | 100 | Westport, WA | 39 | 61 |
| Naknek-King Salmon, AK | 124 | 99 | Gloucester, MA | 57 | 61 |
| Newport, OR | 57 | 79 | Brownsville-Port Isabel, TX | 53 | 58 |
| Gloucester, MA | 89 | 77 | Port Arthur, TX | 47 | 57 |
| Cordova, AK | 148 | 68 | Key West, FL | 50 | 56 |
| Portland, ME | 38 | 61 | Stonington, ME | 45 | 48 |
| Seward, AK | 75 | 50 | Galveston, TX | 28 | 47 |
| Dulac-Chauvin, LA | 33 | 43 | Astoria, OR | 31 | 44 |
| Point Judith, RI | 36 | 41 | Newport, OR | 31 | 44 |
| Cape May-Wildwood, NJ | 43 | 40 | Bayou La Batre, AL | 5 | 43 |
| Coos Bay-Charleston, OR | 31 | 39 | Homer, AK | 56 | 42 |
| Rockland, ME | 23 | 38 | Point Judith, RI | 32 | 40 |
| Moss Landing, CA | 38 | 34 | Kenai, AK | 25 | 40 |
| Kenai, AK | 21 | 29 | Port Hueneme-Oxnard-Ventura, CA | 37 | 39 |
| Monterey, CA | 17 | 25 | Los Angeles, CA | 38 | 37 |
| Brownsville-Port Isabel, TX | 23 | 25 | Reedville, VA | 34 | 36 |
| Wanchese-Stumpy Point, NC | 26 | 25 | Palacios, TX | 32 | 36 |
| Honolulu, HI | 24 | 23 | Coos Bay-Charleston, OR | 24 | 36 |
| Atlantic City, NJ | 24 | 23 | Long Beach-Barnegat, NJ | 26 | 34 |
| Bayou La Batre, AL | 3 | 22 | Intracoastal City, LA | 31 | 34 |
| Lafitte-Barataria, LA | 15 | 22 | Bellingham, WA | 27 | 28 |
| Port Arthur, TX | 20 | 21 | Portland, ME | 19 | 28 |
| Ilwaco-Chinook, WA | 24 | 21 | Lafitte-Barataria, LA | 20 | 28 |
| Stonington, ME | 17 | 19 | Juneau, AK | 24 | 28 |
| Bellingham, WA | 19 | 19 | Provincetown-Chatham, MA | 20 | 27 |
| Galveston, TX | 13 | 19 | Point Pleasant, NJ | 23 | 27 |
| Hampton Roads Area, VA | 16 | 18 | Shelton, WA | 18 | 25 |
| Juneau, AK | 16 | 18 | Ilwaco-Chinook, WA | 18 | 24 |
| Provincetown-Chatham, MA | 16 | 18 | Seattle, WA | 22 | 24 |
| Golden Meadow-Leeville, LA | 15 | 17 | Golden Meadow-Leeville, LA | 22 | 24 |
| Point Pleasant, NJ | 21 | 15 | Rockland, ME | 11 | 24 |
| Palacios, TX | 14 | 15 | Wanchese-Stumpy Point, NC | 22 | 22 |
| Homer, AK | 20 | 14 | San Francisco Area, CA | 15 | 22 |
| Key West, FL | 13 | 14 | Gulfport-Biloxi, MS | 13 | 20 |
| Boston, MA | 12 | 13 | Montauk, NY | 18 | 19 |

[^4]
## U.S. Commercial Landings

Commercial Fishery Landings at Major U.S. Ports 2011


Commercial Fishery Value at Major U.S. Ports 2011

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT


## U.S. Commercial Landings

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  |  | Total U.S. Landings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars |
| Mullets | 15,993 7,254 11,015 |  |  | 99 | 45 | 87 | - |  |  | $16,092$ | 7,299 | 11,102 |
| Pollock: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 118 | 54 | 90 | 15,778 | 7,157 | 12,229 |  | - |  | 15,896 | 7,210 | 12,319 |
| Walleye (Alaska) | 43,474 | 19,720 | 5,608 | 2,767,322 | 1,255,249 | 356,986 |  | - | - | 2,810,796 | 1,274,969 | 362,594 |
| Rockfishes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ocean perch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic (redfish) | 1,374 | 623 | 844 | 3,068 | 1,392 | 1,913 |  | - |  | 4,442 | 2,015 | 2,757 |
| Pacific | - | - | - | 80,662 | 36,588 | 16,962 |  | - |  | 80,662 | 36,588 | 16,962 |
| Other | 1,154 | 523 | 1,276 | 34,115 | 15,474 | 14,811 |  | - | - | 35,269 | 15,998 | 16,087 |
| Total rockfishes | 2,528 | 1,147 | 2,120 | 117,845 | 53,454 | 33,686 |  | - | - | 120,373 | 54,601 | 35,806 |
| Sablefish | 3,497 | 1,586 | 14,941 | 37,689 | 17,096 | 168,942 |  | - | - | 41,186 | 18,682 | 183,883 |
| Salmon: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinook or king | 12,874 | 5,840 | 37,157 | 1,883 | 854 | 7,097 |  | - |  | 14,757 | 6,694 | 44,254 |
| Chum or keta | 102,512 | 46,499 | 80,160 | 4 | 2 | 3 |  | - | - | 102,516 | 46,501 | 80,163 |
| Coho | 24,451 | 11,091 | 27,153 | 438 | 199 | 695 |  | - | - | 24,889 | 11,290 | 27,848 |
| Pink | 388,390 | 176,173 | 167,489 | - | - | - |  | - | - | 388,390 | 176,173 | 167,489 |
| Sockeye | 249,536 | 113,189 | 298,562 | - | - | - |  | - |  | 249,536 | 113,189 | 298,562 |
| Total salmon | 777,763 | 352,791 | 610,521 | 2,325 | 1,055 | 7,795 |  | - | - | 780,088 | 353,846 | 618,316 |
| Sardines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific | 100,400 | 45,541 | 9,602 | 1,833 | 831 | 132 |  | - | - | 102,233 | 46,373 | 9,734 |
| Spanish | 2,311 | 1,048 | 379 | 133 | 60 | 6 |  | - | - | 2,444 | 1,109 | 385 |
| Scup or porgy | 5,287 | 2,398 | 3,196 | 9,900 | 4,491 | 5,697 | - | - | - | 15,187 | 6,889 | 8,893 |
| Sea bass: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black (Atlantic) | 839 | 381 | 1,782 | 1,772 | 804 | 4,890 |  | - | - | 2,611 | 1,184 | 6,672 |
| White (Pacific) | 254 | 115 | 732 | 311 | 141 | 895 |  | - | - | 565 | 256 | 1,627 |
| Sea trout or weakfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gray | 93 | 42 | 114 | 45 | 20 | 70 |  | - | - | 138 | 63 | 184 |
| Spotted | 208 | 94 | 428 | 4 | 2 | 8 |  | - | - | 212 | 96 | 436 |
| Sand (white) | 56 | 25 | 39 | 9 | 4 | 7 | - | - | - | 65 | 29 | 46 |
| Shads: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American | 756 | 343 | 595 | 14 | 6 | 14 |  | - | - | 770 | 349 | 609 |
| Hickory | 95 | 43 | 20 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  | - | - | 97 | 44 | 21 |

## U.S. Commercial Landings

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  |  | Total U.S. Landings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars |
| Sharks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dogfish | 7,642 | 3,466 | 1,651 | 18,180 | 8,246 | 4,624 | - | - | - | 25,822 | 11,713 | 6,275 |
| Other | 1,171 | 531 | 716 | 2,436 | 1,105 | 2,235 | 95 | 43 | 66 | 3,702 | 1,679 | 3,017 |
| Sheepshead (Atlantic) | 1,442 | 654 | 814 | 38 | 17 | 30 | - | - | - | 1,480 | 671 | 844 |
| Skates | 6,714 | 3,045 | 1,727 | 50,474 | 22,895 | 9,915 | - | - | - | 57,188 | 25,940 | 11,642 |
| Smelts | 690 | 313 | 1,225 | 104 | 47 | 48 | - | - | - | 794 | 360 | 1,273 |
| Snappers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Red | 12 | 5 | 40 | 3,554 | 1,612 | 11,366 | - | - | - | 3,566 | 1,618 | 11,406 |
| Vermillion | 236 | 107 | 1,064 | 3,920 | 1,778 | 10,471 | - | - | - | 4,156 | 1,885 | 11,535 |
| Unclassified | 1,146 | 520 | 3,420 | 1,790 | 812 | 5,360 | - | - | - | 2,936 | 1,332 | 8,780 |
| Spearfish | 25 | 11 | 34 | 1,252 | 568 | 1,594 | 1,037 | 470 | 1,303 | 2,314 | 1,050 | 2,931 |
| Spot | 4,182 | 1,897 | 3,438 | 1,100 | 499 | 962 | - | - | - | 5,282 | 2,396 | 4,400 |
| Striped bass | 7,162 | 3,249 | 17,811 | 50 | 23 | 115 | - | - | - | 7,212 | 3,271 | 17,926 |
| Swordfish | 113 | 51 | 302 | 5,953 | 2,700 | 18,625 | 2,459 | 1,115 | 6,296 | 8,525 | 3,867 | 25,223 |
| Tenpounder (ladyfish) | 306 | 139 | 173 | 16 | 7 | 9 | - | - | - | 322 | 146 | 182 |
| Tilefish | 403 | 183 | 1,077 | 2,483 | 1,126 | 6,776 | - | - | - | 2,886 | 1,309 | 7,853 |
| Trout, rainbow | 426 | 193 | 814 | 2 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | 428 | 194 | 818 |
| Tuna: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore | 926 | 420 | 1,502 | 24,462 | 11,096 | 43,177 | 2,287 | 1,037 | 3,863 | 27,675 | 12,553 | 48,542 |
| Bigeye | 44 | 20 | 162 | 6,293 | 2,854 | 25,513 | 13,896 | 6,303 | 36,571 | 20,233 | 9,178 | 62,246 |
| Bluefin | 8 | 4 | 25 | 2,744 | 1,245 | 18,973 | - | - | - | 2,752 | 1,248 | 18,998 |
| Little tunny | 227 | 103 | 103 | 397 | 180 | 150 | - | - | - | 624 | 283 | 253 |
| Skipjack | 22 | 10 | 41 | 538 | 244 | 906 | 393,183 | 178,347 | 282,588 | 393,743 | 178,601 | 283,535 |
| Yellowfin | 380 | 172 | 1,305 | 5,038 | 2,285 | 15,012 | 50,932 | 23,103 | 38,834 | 56,350 | 25,560 | 55,151 |
| Unclassified | 17 | 8 | 44 | 540 | 245 | 1,587 | - | - | - | 557 | 253 | 1,631 |
| Total tuna | 1,624 | 737 | 3,182 | 40,012 | 18,149 | 105,318 | 460,298 | 208,790 | 361,856 | 501,934 | 227,676 | 470,356 |
| Whitefish, lake | 9,590 | 4,350 | 9,254 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9,590 | 4,350 | 9,254 |
| Wolffish, Atlantic | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Yellow perch | 1,575 | 714 | 3,612 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,575 | 714 | 3,612 |
| Other marine finfishes | 23,261 | 10,551 | 20,754 | 14,345 | 6,507 | 13,952 | 1,981 | 899 | 3,969 | 39,587 | 17,957 | 38,675 |
| Other freshwater |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| finfishes | 12,387 | 5,619 | 4,933 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 12,389 | 5,620 | 4,934 |
| Total finfish | 3,051,010 | 1,383,929 | 972,116 | 5,631,364 | 2,554,370 | 1,560,854 | 466,426 | 211,569 | 374,952 | 9,148,800 | 4,149,868 | 2,907,922 |

## U.S. Commercial Landings

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  |  | Total U.S. Landings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars |
| Shellfish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crustaceans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crabs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue: Hard | 196,775 | 89,257 | 179,204 | 1,049 | 476 | 1,245 |  |  |  | 197,824 | 89,732 | 180,449 |
| Soft or peeler | 1,341 | 608 | 4,509 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,341 | 608 | 4,509 |
| Dungeness | 57,533 | 26,097 | 160,407 | 9,910 | 4,495 | 25,055 |  |  |  | 67,443 | 30,592 | 185,462 |
| Jonah | 3,857 | 1,750 | 2,388 | 7,618 | 3,456 | 3,314 |  |  |  | 11,475 | 5,205 | 5,702 |
| King | 1,574 | 714 | 9,433 | 15,428 | 6,998 | 101,163 | 1 | (2) | 3 | 17,003 | 7,713 | 110,599 |
| Snow (tanner): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opilio | - | - |  | 54,050 | 24,517 | 115,502 |  | - |  | 54,050 | 24,517 | 115,502 |
| Bairdi | 4,948 | 2,244 | 12,242 | 1,019 | 462 | 2,608 | - | - |  | 5,967 | 2,707 | 14,850 |
| Other | 6,282 | 2,849 | 16,461 | 7,768 | 3,524 | 16,703 | - | - |  | 14,050 | 6,373 | 33,164 |
| Total crabs | 272,310 | 123,519 | 384,644 | 96,842 | 43,927 | 265,590 |  | - |  | 369,152 | 167,446 | 650,237 |
| Crawfish, freshwater | 9,669 | 4,386 | 10,025 | - | - |  | - | - |  | 9,669 | 4,386 | 10,025 |
| Lobsters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American | 89,796 | 40,731 | 295,572 | 36,522 | 16,566 | 127,959 |  | - |  | 126,318 | 57,297 | 423,531 |
| Spiny | 5,375 | 2,438 | 41,155 | 980 | 445 | 8,842 | - | - |  | 6,355 | 2,883 | 49,997 |
| Shrimp: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 9,183 | 4,165 | 6,892 | 2,298 | 1,042 | 1,732 |  | - |  | 11,481 | 5,208 | 8,624 |
| South Atlantic | 10,806 | 4,902 | 21,778 | 11,392 | 5,167 | 29,332 |  | - |  | 22,198 | 10,069 | 51,110 |
| Gulf | 86,689 | 39,322 | 130,479 | 125,309 | 56,840 | 287,096 |  | - |  | 211,998 | 96,162 | 417,575 |
| Pacific | 11,018 | 4,998 | 9,302 | 55,963 | 25,385 | 31,086 |  | - |  | 66,981 | 30,382 | 40,388 |
| Other | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |  | - |  | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Total shrimp | 117,696 | 53,387 | 168,451 | 194,962 | 88,434 | 349,246 | - | - |  | 312,658 | 141,821 | 517,697 |
| Total crustaceans | 494,846 | 224,461 | 899,847 | 329,306 | 149,372 | 751,637 | - | - | - | 824,152 | 373,833 | 1,651,487 |

## U.S. Commercial Landings

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  |  | Total U.S. Landings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars |
| Mollusks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clams: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quahog (hard) | 4,547 | 2,063 | 32,260 | 18 | 8 | 100 | - | - |  | 4,565 | 2,071 | 32,360 |
| Geoduck (Pacific) | 2,484 | 1,127 | 69,889 | - | - | - |  | - |  | 2,484 | 1,127 | 69,889 |
| Manila (Pacific) | 765 | 347 | 11,073 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 765 | 347 | 11,073 |
| Ocean quahog | 3,735 | 1,694 | 2,601 | 28,036 | 12,717 | 19,494 | - | - |  | 31,771 | 14,411 | 22,095 |
| Softshell | 4,503 | 2,043 | 21,042 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,503 | 2,043 | 21,042 |
| Surf (Atlantic) | 13,480 | 6,114 | 9,342 | 28,532 | 12,942 | 19,473 |  |  |  | 42,012 | 19,057 | 28,815 |
| Other | 349 | 158 | 1,370 | - | - |  | - | - | - | 349 | 158 | 1,370 |
| Total clams | 29,863 | 13,546 | 147,577 | 56,586 | 25,667 | 39,067 | - | - | - | 86,449 | 39,213 | 186,644 |
| Conch (snails) | 3,022 | 1,371 | 10,589 | 196 | 89 | 456 | - | - | - | 3,218 | 1,460 | 11,045 |
| Mussels, blue (sea) | 4,050 | 1,837 | 3,160 | 113 | 51 | 83 | - | - | - | 4,163 | 1,888 | 3,243 |
| Oysters | 27,866 | 12,640 | 123,593 | 638 | 289 | 8,063 | - | - | - | 28,504 | 12,929 | 131,656 |
| Scallops: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bay | 160 | 73 | 2,137 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 160 | 73 | 2,137 |
| Sea | 688 | 312 | 6,837 | 58,429 | 26,503 | 578,068 | - | - | - | 59,117 | 26,815 | 584,905 |
| Squid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illex | 161 | 73 | 90 | 41,274 | 18,722 | 18,812 | - | - | - | 41,435 | 18,795 | 18,902 |
| Loligo | 2,318 | 1,051 | 2,895 | 18,716 | 8,490 | 21,974 |  | - |  | 21,034 | 9,541 | 24,869 |
| Unclassified | 125 | 57 | 37 | 764 | 347 | 94 | - | - | - | 889 | 403 | 131 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loligo | 238,501 | 108,183 | 59,243 | 29,478 | 13,371 | 7,322 | - | - | - | 267,979 | 121,554 | 66,565 |
| Unclassified | 2 | 1 | (2) | 4 | 2 | (2) | - | - | - | 6 | 3 | (2) |
| Total, squid | 241,107 | 109,365 | 62,265 | 90,236 | 40,931 | 48,202 | * | - | - | 331,343 | 150,296 | 110,467 |
| Total, mollusks | 306,756 | 139,144 | 356,158 | 206,198 | 93,531 | 673,939 | - | - | - | 512,954 | 232,674 | 1,030,097 |
| Other shellfish | 10,853 | 4,923 | 15,014 | 5,137 | 2,330 | 2,651 | - | - | - | 15,990 | 7,253 | 17,665 |
| Total shellfish | 812,455 | 368,527 | 1,271,019 | 540,641 | 245,233 | 1,428,227 | - | - | - | 1,353,096 | 613,760 | 2,699,249 |

[^5]COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  |  | Total U.S. Landings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Horseshoe crab | 1,644 | 746 | 923 | 298 | 135 | 129 | - | - | - | 1,942 | 881 | 1,052 |
| Sea urchins | 11,351 | 5,149 | 11,390 | 3,320 | 1,506 | 2,344 | - |  |  | 14,671 | 6,655 | 13,734 |
| Seaweed, unclassified | 21,195 | 9,614 | 695 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 21,195 | 9,614 | 695 |
| Kelp (with herring eggs) | (2) | (2) | (2) | - | - |  | - | - |  | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Worms | 751 | 341 | 6,968 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 751 | 341 | 6,968 |
| Total other | 34,939 | 15,848 | 19,974 | 3,618 | 1,641 | 2,473 | - | - | - | 38,559 | 17,490 | 22,449 |
| Grand total, 2011 | 3,898,404 | 1,768,304 | 2,263,109 | 6,175,623 | 2,801,244 | 2,991,554 | 466,426 | 211,569 | 374,952 | 10,540,455 | 4,781,119 | 5,629,620 |
| Grand total, 2010 | 2,920,184 | 1,324,587 | 1,802,925 | 5,292,156 | 2,400,506 | 2,661,513 | 501,108 | 227,301 | 329,402 | 8,713,448 | 3,952,394 | 4,793,840 |

 estimated the distance-from-shore landings for data collected by the Service and States. Includes landings from the Great Lakes and other inland waters, but excludes Mississippi River Drainage Area States.
 Landings" tables beginning on page 1. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters or clams.

## U.S. Commercial Landings

DOMESTIC LANDINGS FOR U.S. TERRITORIAL POSSESSIONS, 2011

| Group / Species | American Samoa |  |  | Guam |  |  | Northern Marianas Islands |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds | Kilos | Dollars | Pounds | Kilos | Dollars | Pounds | Kilos | Dollars |
| Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barracudas | 1,994 | 904 | 5,094 | 1,426 | 647 | 2,802 | - | - |  |
| Billfishes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlin | 56,534 | 25,644 | 137,882 | 19,128 | 8,676 | 27,927 | 175 | 79 | 350 |
| Sailfish | 6,063 | 2,750 | 15,158 | 780 | 354 | 1,261 | 38 | 17 | 56 |
| Swordish | 22,559 | 10,233 | 56,152 | - |  |  | - |  |  |
| Spearfish |  |  |  | 46 | 21 | 69 |  | - |  |
| Dolphinfish | 20,508 | 9,302 | 51,269 | 54,875 | 24,891 | 119,626 | 19,361 | 8,782 | 36,988 |
| Emperors | 7,298 | 3,310 | 20,983 | 1,456 | 660 | 4,172 | 3,696 | 1,676 | 9,236 |
| Goatish | 40 | 18 | 118 | 43 | 20 | 128 | 3,473 | 1,575 | 8,939 |
| Groupers | 1,257 | 570 | 3,674 | 2,538 | 1,151 | 7,095 | 902 | 409 | 2,474 |
| Jacks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amberjack | 529 | 240 | 1,467 | 382 | 173 | 1,027 | - | - |  |
| Bigeye Scad | 68 | 31 | 205 | 2,272 | 1,031 | 6,445 | 24,798 | 11,248 | 59,341 |
| Black jack | 288 | 131 | 735 | 298 | 135 | 716 | 528 | 239 | 1,169 |
| Rainbow runner | 162 | 73 | 464 | 2,310 | 1,048 | 4,555 | 1,376 | 624 | 2,793 |
| Other | 93 | 42 | 273 | 1,948 | 884 | 5,152 | 656 | 298 | 1,546 |
| Parrotishes | 5,769 | 2,617 | 16,853 | 37,310 | 16,924 | 120,725 | 13,214 | 5,994 | 40,852 |
| Rabbitish | - | - |  | 576 | 261 | 2,749 | 3,978 | 1,804 | 11,900 |
| Snappers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue lined snapper | 2,697 | 1,223 | 8,648 | - |  |  | 1,878 | 852 | 4,233 |
| Ehu | 397 | 180 | 1,119 | 1,060 | 481 | 4,197 | 1,736 | 787 | 6,494 |
| Gindai (flower snapper) | 42 | 19 | 122 | 245 | 111 | 967 | 1,042 | 473 | 3,868 |
| Gray jobfish | 1,956 | 887 | 5,470 | 317 | 144 | 856 | 816 | 370 | 1,620 |
| Humpback | 4,323 | 1,961 | 12,540 | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Lehi (silverjaw) | 1,526 | 692 | 4,485 | 423 | 192 | 1,568 | - |  |  |
| Onaga | 3,921 | 1,779 | 11,091 | 5,441 | 2,468 | 26,209 | 3,292 | 1,493 | 14,136 |
| Opakapaka | 474 | 215 | 1,389 | 1,071 | 486 | 4,118 | 2,908 | 1,319 | 8,747 |
| Snappers, other | 1,364 | 619 | 3,943 | 1,016 | 461 | 3,368 | 4,823 | 2,188 | 12,351 |
| Total snappers | 16,700 | 7,575 | 48,807 | 9,573 | 4,342 | 41,283 | 16,495 | 7,482 | 51,449 |
| Squirrelfish | 1,581 | 717 | 4,610 | 109 | 49 | 322 | 1,417 | 643 | 3,408 |
| Surgeonfishes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unicornfishes | 4,037 | 1,831 | 11,428 | 25,333 | 11,491 | 75,994 | 6,837 | 3,101 | 17,106 |
| Other | 12,946 | 5,872 | 37,702 | 4,912 | 2,228 | 14,720 | 4,643 | 2,106 | 11,460 |
| Tunas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore | 5,016,181 | 2,275,325 | 5,461,618 | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Bigeye | 377,846 | 171,390 | 470,876 | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Skipjack | 260,586 | 118,201 | 189,937 | 21,248 | 9,638 | 40,906 | 58,420 | 26,499 | 113,308 |
| Yellowfin | 1,197,220 | 543,055 | 1,176,342 | 15,643 | 7,096 | 32,968 | 17,720 | 8,038 | 33,765 |
| Other | 1,885 | 855 | 4,577 | 1,553 | 704 | 2,334 | 4,872 | 2,210 | 9,026 |
| Total, tuna | 6,853,718 | 3,108,826 | 7,303,350 | 38,444 | 17,438 | 76,208 | 81,012 | 36,747 | 156,099 |
| Wahoo | 276,424 | 125,385 | 246,757 | 25,865 | 11,732 | 56,871 | 7,526 | 3,414 | 14,891 |
| Wrasses |  |  |  | 4,164 | 1,889 | 11,576 | 168 | 76 | 369 |
| Other marine finfishes | 7,719 | 3,501 | 22,540 | 25,757 | 11,683 | 77,016 | 24,540 | 11,131 | 65,046 |
| Total fish | 7,296,287 | 3,309,574 | 7,985,521 | 259,545 | 117,729 | 658,439 | 214,833 | 97,448 | 495,472 |
| Shellfish, et al |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crabs | - | - |  | 6 | 3 | 18 | - | - |  |
| Lobster, spiny | 2,242 | 1,017 | 9,125 | 1,980 | 898 | 7,375 | 810 | 367 | 5,256 |
| Octopus | 435 | 197 | 1,301 | 3,938 | 1,786 | 11,889 | 1,393 | 632 | 2,938 |
| Shelfish, other | - | - |  | 14 | 6 | 43 | 63 | 29 | 156 |
| Total shellfish, et al. | 2,677 | 1,214 | 10,426 | 5,938 | 2,693 | 19,325 | 2,266 | 1,028 | 8,350 |
| Grand total | 7,298,964 | 3,310,788 | 7,995,947 | 265,483 | 120,422 | 677,764 | 217,099 | 98,475 | 503,822 |

U.S. Commercial Landings

DOMESTIC LANDINGS FOR U.S. TERRITORIAL POSSESSIONS, 2011

| Group / Species | Puerto Rico |  |  | U.S. Virgin Islands(1) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds | Kilos | Dollars | Pounds | Kilos | Dollars |
| Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballyhoo | 20,457 | 9,279 | 26,397 | - | - |  |
| Barracuda | 1,908 | 865 | 3,188 | 6,352 | 2,881 | 26,676 |
| Dolphinfish | 63,470 | 28,790 | 148,016 | 41,038 | 18,615 | 246,228 |
| Goatish | 2,794 | 1,267 | 6,571 | 711 | 322 | 3,617 |
| Groupers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Red hind | 20,690 | 9,385 | 48,880 | - | - |  |
| Misty | 5,591 | 2,536 | 16,003 | - | - |  |
| Other | 7,985 | 3,622 | 20,185 | 83,838 | 38,029 | 475,363 |
| Grunts | 18,867 | 8,558 | 34,447 | 71,276 | 32,331 | 323,594 |
| Hogfish | 23,376 | 10,603 | 70,170 | 1,471 | 667 | 8,517 |
| Jacks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bar Jack | 12,376 | 5,614 | 22,912 | - | - |  |
| Horse-eye Jack | 1,033 | 469 | 1,749 | - | - |  |
| Other | 2,923 | 1,326 | 4,499 | 39,090 | 17,731 | 166,912 |
| Mackerel, king and cero | 34,087 | 15,462 | 71,207 | 3,378 | 1,532 | 19,221 |
| Mojarra | 2,389 | 1,084 | 3,722 | - | - |  |
| Mullet | 7,422 | 3,367 | 11,786 | - | - |  |
| Parrotfish | 16,818 | 7,629 | 30,640 | 221,030 | 100,259 | 943,798 |
| Scup or porgy | 8,812 | 3,997 | 16,270 | 22,838 | 10,359 | 91,350 |
| Sharks, other | 6,282 | 2,849 | 11,667 | 845 | 383 | 2,535 |
| Snappers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lane | 63,694 | 28,891 | 159,498 | - | - | - |
| Mutton | 20,330 | 9,222 | 47,821 | - | - | - |
| Silk | 86,026 | 39,021 | 333,648 | - | - |  |
| Yellowtail | 72,147 | 32,726 | 175,322 | - | - | - |
| Other | 173,977 | 78,915 | 646,233 | 214,167 | 97,145 | 1,235,741 |
| Total snappers | 416,174 | 188,775 | 1,362,522 | 214,167 | 97,145 | 1,235,741 |
| Snook | 5,777 | 2,620 | 10,206 | - |  |  |
| Squirrelfish | 2,975 | 1,349 | 4,757 | 1,198 | 543 | 5,728 |
| Surgeonfish | - | - | - | 62,076 | 28,157 | 265,063 |
| Triggerfish | 28,204 | 12,793 | 45,675 | 102,335 | 46,419 | 436,969 |
| Trunkfish (boxfish) | 24,067 | 10,917 | 50,024 | 23,876 | 10,830 | 101,952 |
| Tuna: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore | 209 | 95 | 297 | - | - |  |
| Blackfin | 12,928 | 5,864 | 18,929 | - | - |  |
| Little(Tunny) | 3,207 | 1,455 | 4,411 | - | - |  |
| Skipjack | 9,919 | 4,499 | 9,998 | - | - |  |
| Yellowfin | 2,134 | 968 | 5,531 | - | - |  |
| Unclassified | 881 | 400 | 2,381 | 22,934 | 10,403 | 137,604 |
| Total tuna | 29,278 | 13,280 | 41,547 | 22,934 | 10,403 | 137,604 |
| Wahoo | 7,636 | 3,464 | 16,171 | 17,794 | 8,071 | 106,764 |
| Other marine finfishes | 17,231 | 7,816 | 24,214 | 53,798 | 24,403 | 165,017 |
| Total fish | 788,622 | 357,717 | 2,103,425 | 990,043 | 449,081 | 4,762,649 |
| Shellfish, et al |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crabs | 5,687 | 2,580 | 45,874 | - |  |  |
| Lobster, spiny | 146,359 | 66,388 | 895,311 | 255,698 | 115,984 | 1,866,592 |
| Conch (snail) meats | 126,930 | 57,575 | 568,263 | 72,872 | 33,054 | 488,968 |
| Octopus | 12,513 | 5,676 | 40,825 | - | - |  |
| Shellfish, other | 4,246 | 1,926 | 6,890 | 4,880 | 2,213 | 19,519 |
| Total shellfish, et al. | 295,735 | 134,145 | 1,557,163 | 333,449 | 151,251 | 2,375,078 |
| Grand total | 1,084,357 | 491,861 | 3,660,588 | 1,323,492 | 600,332 | 7,137,728 |

[^6]
## U.S. Commercial Landings

ESTIMATED U.S. AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION, 2005-2010

| Species | 2005 |  |  | 2006 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Finfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Catfish | 605,530 | 274,664 | 428,476 | 568,900 | 258,049 | 441,264 |
| Salmon | 20,726 | 9,401 | 37,439 | 23,115 | 10,485 | 42,569 |
| Striped bass | 12,010 | 5,448 | 30,277 | 11,925 | 5,409 | 30,063 |
| Tilapia | 17,203 | 7,803 | 29,620 | 20,000 | 9,072 | 34,383 |
| Trout | 60,636 | 27,504 | 65,469 | 49,659 | 22,525 | 57,664 |
| Shellfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clams | 12,564 | 5,699 | 72,783 | 11,307 | 5,129 | 75,357 |
| Crawfish | 77,539 | 35,171 | 42,557 | 83,714 | 37,972 | 100,626 |
| Mussels | 962 | 436 | 4,990 | 1,008 | 457 | 7,126 |
| Oysters | 13,711 | 6,219 | 92,602 | 22,046 | 10,000 | 87,658 |
| Shrimp | 8,999 | 4,082 | 20,859 | 7,800 | 3,538 | 16,346 |
| Miscellaneous | - | - | 292,756 | - | - | 343,704 |
| Totals | 829,880 | 376,428 | 1,117,828 | 799,475 | 362,636 | 1,236,760 |
| Species | 2007 |  |  | 2008 |  |  |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Finfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Catfish | 563,900 | 255,781 | 424,596 | 514,920 | 233,564 | 389,290 |
| Salmon | 24,253 | 11,001 | 40,814 | 36,848 | 16,714 | 68,206 |
| Striped bass | 11,239 | 5,098 | 31,455 | 11,980 | 5,434 | 30,430 |
| Tilapia | 20,000 | 9,072 | 34,383 | 20,000 | 9,072 | 34,383 |
| Trout | 49,051 | 22,249 | 58,960 | 35,744 | 16,213 | 49,774 |
| Shellfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clams | 10,743 | 4,873 | 65,754 | 9,126 | 4,140 | 86,587 |
| Crawfish | 114,623 | 51,992 | 88,906 | 117,473 | 53,285 | 127,351 |
| Mussels | 853 | 387 | 4,474 | 721 | 327 | 6,879 |
| Oysters | 20,944 | 9,500 | 81,536 | 32,514 | 14,748 | 88,716 |
| Shrimp | 6,001 | 2,722 | 12,004 | 4,259 | 1,932 | 8,520 |
| Miscellaneous | - | - | 358,988 | - | - | 336,793 |
| Totals | 821,607 | 372,675 | 1,201,870 | 783,585 | 355,429 | 1,226,929 |
| Species | 2009 |  |  | 2010 |  |  |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Finfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Catfish | 475,950 | 215,888 | 352,013 | 478,850 | 217,205 | 375,078 |
| Salmon | 31,028 | 14,074 | 61,219 | 43,066 | 19,535 | 98,986 |
| Striped bass | 8,534 | 3,871 | 26,623 | 8,531 | 3,870 | 28,837 |
| Tilapia | 22,000 | 9,979 | 52,988 | 22,000 | 9,979 | 52,988 |
| Trout | 36,685 | 16,640 | 51,562 | 33,952 | 15,401 | 47,745 |
| Shellfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clams | 10,203 | 4,628 | 87,043 | 9,182 | 4,165 | \$95,458 |
| Crawfish | 102,993 | 46,717 | 121,464 | 116,716 | 52,942 | 177,406 |
| Mussels | 733 | 333 | 6,730 | 886 | 402 | 6,633 |
| Oysters | 32,046 | 14,536 | 88,434 | 36,864 | 16,721 | 111,778 |
| Shrimp | 3,801 | 1,724 | 7,603 | 2,974 | 1,349 | 5,949 |
| Miscellaneous | - | - | 311,041 |  |  | 282,114 |
| Totals | 723,973 | 328,389 | 1,166,720 | 753,022 | 341,568 | 1,282,972 |

NOTE:--Table may not add due to rounding. Clams, oysters and mussels are reported as meat weights (excludes shell), while all other species such as shrimp and finfishes are reported as whole (live) weights. Some clam and oyster production are reported with U.S. commercial landings. Weights and values represent the final sales of products to processors and dealers. The "Miscellaneous"category includes baitfish, ornamental/tropical fish, alligators, algae, aquatic plants, eels, scallops, crabs, and others.
The high value and low production of "Miscellaneous" occurs because production value, but not weight, are reported for many species such as ornamental fishes.
Source:--Fisheries Statistics Division, F/ST1, State Data, NMFS and Census of Aquaculture, USDA

## U.S. Commercial Landings

Volume of Domestic Commercial Landings and Aquaculture Production


Note: The 2011 aquaculture production is estimated

Value of Domestic Commercial Landings and Aquaculture Production


Note: The 2011 aquaculture production is estimated

## U.S. Commercial Landings

Comparisons between the top species by weight for U.S. commercial landings and recreational fish harvests. Does not include data for Alaska and Texas because recreational weight data are not provided by those states. Menhaden, Pacific Hake, Atlantic Sea Herring, Pacific Sardine and Anchovy were excluded from commercial landings because they are industrial fisheries and recreational anglers do not target them.

Top Ten Recreational Species-Harvest (A1+B1) Vs. Commercial Harvest, 2011


Top Twenty Recreational and Commercial Finfish Species, by Landed Pounds, 2011

| Rank | Recreational | Thousand Pounds | Commercial | Thousand Pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Striped Bass | 27,489 | Skates | 38,555 |
| 2 | Spotted Seatrout | 19,818 | Albacore Tuna | 26,328 |
| 3 | Red Drum | 16,891 | Dogfish | 25,800 |
| 4 | Bluefish | 11,717 | Pink Salmon | 18,950 |
| 5 | Yellowfin Tuna | 9,764 | Goosefish (Anglerfish) | 18,927 |
| 6 | Dolphinfish | 9,453 | Atlantic Cod | 17,602 |
| 7 | Atlantic Sheepshead | 8,808 | Silver Hake (AtI. Whiting) | 17,131 |
| 8 | Summer Flounder | 5,958 | Dover Sole | 16,819 |
| 9 | Cod, Atlantic | 4,024 | Mullets | 16,009 |
| 10 | Black Drum | 4,000 | Atlantic Pollock | 15,896 |
| 11 | Mullets | 3,973 | Summer Flounder | 15,893 |
| 12 | Scup Or Porgy | 3,664 | Scup Or Porgy | 15,187 |
| 13 | Atlantic Croaker | 3,638 | Sablefish | 14,047 |
| 14 | Spanish Mackerel | 3,621 | Bigeye tuna | 13,862 |
| 15 | Sand Sea Trout | 3,573 | Haddock | 12,585 |
| 16 | King \& Cero Mackerel | 3,545 | Atlantic Croaker | 11,940 |
| 17 | Red Snapper | 3,487 | Catish \& bullheads | 10,373 |
| 18 | Atlantic Pollock | 3,200 | Rockfishes, Unclassified | 9,828 |
| 19 | Cobia | 2,224 | Swordfish | 8,525 |
| 20 | Southern Flounder | 2,167 | Chinook \& King Salmon | 8,461 |

[^7]
## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## DATA COLLECTION

Detailed information on marine recreational fishing is required to support a variety of fishery management purposes and is mandated by the Sustainable Fisheries Act, 1996 (PL 104-297) and the MagnusonStevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006 (PL 109-479). In 1981, following 2 years of preliminary surveys, the NMFS began a comprehensive survey of marine recreational fisheries covering all fishing modes (private/rental boat, party/charter boat, and shore), and including estuarine and brackish water. Although the annual recreational harvest is only about five percent of the total U.S. harvest of finfish for states covered by this program, the fishing activities of millions of anglers are important to monitor because marine recreational fishing significantly impacts the stocks of many finfish species, and recreational catches surpass commercial landings of some species (see figure on preceding page).

## METHODS

On the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the US, the recreational fisheries statistics program consists of a coastal household telephone survey (CHTS), a telephone survey of for-hire fishing vessel operators (charter and party boats; FHS), and an accesspoint angler-intercept survey of completed angler fishing trips (APAIS). Additional information is also obtained from state or regional logbook programs and is used to supplement survey data to produce more robust catch and effort estimates. The CHTS collects data on the number of marine recreational fishing trips by residents of coastal counties. The APAIS collects data on the proportion of fishing trips by residents of non-coastal counties, angler avidity, species composition of catches, catch rates by species, and lengths and weights of landed fish. These data are combined to produce estimates of participation, catch and effort. Catch estimates are separated into two categories - harvested catch and catch released alive. Harvested catch includes landed fish and catch reported as dead. Whenever possible, field interviewers identify, count, weigh, and measure landed fish that are available in whole form. Angler reports are obtained for catch released alive and for all other harvested catch, such as catch released dead, used for bait, or filleted fish. Catch
estimates are stratified by subregion, state and wave (bimonthly sampling period), and further partitioned by species, fishing mode (private/rental boat, party/ charter boat, and shore), primary area fished, and catch type.

On the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, and in California, effort for the party and charter boat fishing modes is estimated through For-Hire Surveys (FHS). These surveys differ from the CHTS because they use a telephone survey of boats as the primary method for estimating fishing effort. The weekly survey uses directories of charter and party boats as the sampling frames. These telephone surveys estimate the number of angler-trips on boats included in the sampling frames. Dockside and on-board anglerintercept surveys collect catch data. The total catch of any one species is calculated as the product of the estimated total angler trips and the estimated mean catch per trip. Although the FHS produces separate estimates for party and charter boat on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, for-hire fishing vessels are not designated by type in California or Puget Sound. This effort methodology was initiated in 2000 on the Gulf coast, in 2001 on the Pacific coast, and in 2005 on the Atlantic coast. FHS numbers for the Gulf Coast only include charter boats.

In Oregon and Washington, ocean boat surveys are used to produce catch and effort estimates. Oregon's Ocean Recreational Boat Survey (ORBS) and Washington's Ocean Sampling Program (OSP) consist of a field intercept survey for effort and catch of passenger and private boats. Estimates of mean catch per boat, catch per angler, total angler trips and boat trips are produced for each port inlet or port group stratified by time period and portioned by type of boat, type of trip and water area. Catch estimates in numbers of fish and weight are produced for each species of fish.

## COVERAGE

In 2011, the Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) conducted by the NMFS included the Atlantic coast (ME-East FL), Gulf coast (LA-West FL), Puerto Rico and Hawaii. Detailed information and access to the data are available on the Fisheries Statistics web page (www.st.nmfs.gov/st1). Care is advised when comparing catch estimates across

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

an extended time series because of differences in sampling coverage through the years.

In the South Atlantic and Gulf sub-regions (NCLA) party boat catch data have not been collected since 1985, so estimates for these sub-regions only include charter boats in the for-hire sector. Marine recreational fishing in Texas is monitored by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and has not been surveyed by the NMFS' survey program since 1985. Prior to 1998, on the Pacific coast, ocean boat trips and salmon trips were not sampled during certain waves because they were surveyed by state natural resource agencies. Recreational fishing data in Alaska are collected through an annual mail survey administered by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Harvest, effort and participation data are included, but not available for the current year. West Pacific U.S. territories have not been included in the national survey program since 1981. Hawaii was not surveyed between 1981 and 2002. Puerto Rico was not surveyed between 1981 and 2000. Since 2004, the numbers reported for Washington and Oregon include only private boat and for-hire fisheries. Data from other NMFS and state surveys are not included in this report.

Historically, only about five percent of the annual recreational catch on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts is taken during Wave 1 (Jan/Feb). Costs to sample these months are very high due to low fishing activity. Therefore, in Jan/Feb of 1981 the surveys were not conducted in any region. In 1982, Jan/Feb data collection resumed on the Pacific and Gulf coasts and also on the Atlantic coast of Florida. In 2004, Jan/Feb data collection resumed in North Carolina. With a few exceptions the recreational statistics program has not collected data in Jan/Feb on the Atlantic coast north of Florida since 1980. A pilot study of fishing effort in Jan/Feb by coastal household residents (CHTS) was conducted in 2010 in NY, NJ, DE, MD, and VA. Results suggested only $\sim 0.1-1.3 \%$ of coastal households reported fishing in Jan/Feb in these mid-Atlantic states, compared to the average fishing household rates of $1.25-4.5 \%$ in Mar/Apr and Nov/Dec (2007-2009 pooled), the two lowest periods of activity that are surveyed by the CHTS regularly. These extremely low levels of fishing incidence in Wave 1 are therefore difficult to
survey precisely and suggest very low contribution to annual catches if the anglers are successful.

Time periods when the marine recreational statistics program has not been conducted: Nov/Dec (ME \& NH) - 1987 to present; Mar/Apr (ME \& NH) - 1986 to present; Jan/Feb (Northern CA \& OR) - 1994; Jan/Feb (Southern CA \& OR) - 1995 Nov/Dec (OR) - 1994; Nov/Dec (WA shore modes) - 2003; July - Dec (OR shore modes) - 2003; All Waves (CA - WA) - 1990 to 1993, 2004 to present; All Waves (WA) - 1993 to 1994.

## CATCH AND EFFORT ESTIMATION

The Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) produced a new method for estimating catch-rates using properly weighted intercept data which was collected via the APAIS. This new method was determined to produce superior, unbiased catch rate estimates compared to the existing procedures so would be used for all catch estimates beginning in 2011. The method also produces unbiased adjustment factors for out-of-frame anglers who are not covered by the CHTS so the effort estimates would also be improved. The resultant catch estimates would therefore be unbiased estimates for finfish catch, including descriptors such as average weight of landed fish and length frequencies of landed fish. This new technique could also be applied to the previously collected intercept data from 2004-2010 to produce revised, unbiased effort and catch estimates. The data tables produced in this volume for 2004-2011 are the products of this new estimation computational method.

## DATA TABLES

The estimated harvests (numbers and weight of fish) for the continental U.S., Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico are presented. Harvest by weight are not available for Texas and Alaska. Numbers of fish harvested and released alive are also presented for many important species groups. Estimated harvests are presented by subregion and primary fishing area: inland [sounds, rivers, bays], state territorial seas [ocean to 3 miles from shore, except for Texas and Florida's Gulf coast, where state territorial seas extend to 10 miles from shore], and Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) [ocean from the outer edge of the state territorial seas to 200

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

miles from shore]. The total numbers of estimated trips and participants are presented by state.

## 2011 MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING DATA

In 2011, 10 million anglers made 69 million marine recreational fishing trips in the continental U.S., Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. The estimated total marine recreational catch was nearly 345 million fish, of which almost 60 percent were released alive. The estimated total weight of harvested catch was over 201 million pounds. The Atlantic coast accounted for the majority of trips (more than 57 percent) and catch (nearly 53 percent). The Gulf coast accounted for over 34 percent of trips, and almost 43 percent of catch. The Pacific coast accounted for almost 6 percent of trips, and nearly 4 percent of catch. Nationally, most (over 66 percent in numbers of fish) of the recreational catch came from inland waters, almost 27 percent from state territorial seas, and 7 percent from the EEZ. The majority of Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific trips fished primarily in inland waters.

## ATLANTIC

In 2011, 6 million residents of Atlantic Coast states participated in marine recreational fishing. All participants, including visitors, took almost 40 million trips and caught a total of 182 million fish. Almost 26 percent of the trips were made in east Florida, followed by 13 percent in New Jersey, nearly 12 percent in North Carolina, more than 10 percent in New York, over 7 percent in Virginia, 7 percent in Maryland, and 7 percent in Massachusetts. Together, South Carolina, Connecticut, and Rhode Island accounted for almost 11 percent of the trips, and Georgia, Delaware, Maine, and New Hampshire accounted for the remaining percentage. The most commonly caught non-bait species (in numbers of fish) were summer flounder, bluefish, Atlantic croaker, spot, and striped bass. The largest harvests by weight were striped bass, bluefish, dolphinfish, summer flounder, and Atlantic cod.

Over the last ten years, the total annual catch of bluefish has fluctuated ranging from a low of almost 14 million fish (2009) to a high of more than 23 million fish (2007) with no clear trend. In 2011, bluefish catch (almost 15 million fish) was 17 percent below the 10-year average of almost 18 million fish.

Annual catch of tautog has varied between 2 million fish and 4.9 million fish over the last ten years, with an average catch of over 3.3 million fish per year. Of the more than 2.3 million caught in 2011, 1.9 million fish (almost 82\%) were released alive. The species most commonly caught on Atlantic coast trips that fished primarily in federally managed waters were black sea bass, dolphinfish, Atlantic cod, summer flounder, and menhaden genus. Nearly 29 percent of the total Atlantic catch came on saltwater trips that fished primarily in the state territorial seas, and more than 64 percent came on trips that fished primarily in inland waters.

## GULF OF MEXICO

In 2011, more than 3 million residents of Gulf Coast states participated in marine recreational fishing. All participants, including visitors, took almost 24 million trips and caught almost 147 million fish. Almost 59 percent of the trips were made in west Florida, followed by over 19 percent in Louisiana, more than 10 percent in Alabama, nearly 7 percent in Mississippi, and almost 5 percent in Texas. The most commonly caught non-bait species (numbers of fish) were spotted seatrout, red drum, sand seatrout, Atlantic croaker, and sheepshead. The largest harvests by weight were for spotted seatrout, red drum, sheepshead, red snapper, sand seatrout, and black drum.

Over the last ten years, the total annual catch of sheepshead increased overall from more than 3.3 million fish (2002) to 3.9 million fish (2011). In 2011, sheepshead catch ( 3.9 million fish) was nearly 13 percent above the 10 -year average of almost 3.5 million fish. Annual black sea bass catch declined to a low in 2009 but has increased in subsequent years. At 1.7 million fish, 2011 black sea bass catch was below the 10 -year mean of 1.8 million. The species most commonly caught on Gulf of Mexico trips that fished primarily in federally managed waters were red snapper, red grouper, white grunt, vermilion snapper, and gag. Over 18 percent of the total Gulf catch came on trips that fished primarily in the state territorial seas, and nearly 75 percent came on trips that fished primarily in inland waters.

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## PACIFIC

In 2011, more than 981,000 marine recreational fishing participants took 4 million trips and caught a total of 13 million fish. Almost 94 percent of the trips were made in California, followed by almost 4 percent in Oregon, and almost 3 percent in Washington. The most commonly caught non-bait species (in numbers of fish) were surf smelt, barred surfperch, black rockfish, Pacific sanddab, and Pacific sardine. By weight, the largest harvests were black rockfish, lingcod, chinook salmon, albacore, vermilion rockfish, and barred sandbass.

Annual barred surfperch catch declined to a low in 2010, but increased in 2011. At 781,000 fish, 2011 barred surfperch catch was above the 10 -year mean of nearly 545,000. From 2002 to 2011, total annual catch of coho salmon has averaged almost 438,000 fish. Catch decreased overall from 881,000 fish in 2002 to 57,000 fish in 2011. Of the total catch in 2011 ( 57,000 fish), almost 67 percent were released alive. The most commonly caught Pacific coast species in federally managed waters were Pacific sanddab, California scorpionfish, barred sandbass, vermilion rockfish, and bocaccio. About 77 percent of the total Pacific catch came from trips that fished primarily in the state territorial seas, and over 10 percent came from trips that fished primarily in inland waters.

## ALASKA

In 2010, 131,000 marine recreational fishing participants took 523,000 trips and caught a total of nearly 2.2 million fish. Commonly caught non-bait fishes included Pacific halibut, rockfishes, Pacific cod, and the salmons: Chinook, chum, coho, pink and sockeye. The most abundantly harvested of the salmons were coho salmon and pink salmon. Current year statistics are not available.

HAWAII
In 2011, over 87,000 marine recreational participants took nearly 1.4 million trips and caught a total of almost 2.7 million fish. The most commonly caught non-bait species (in numbers of fish) were goldspot herring, paletail unicornfish, yellowfin tuna, convict tang, and Hawaiian anchovies. By weight, the largest harvests were yellowfin tuna, dolphinfish, skipjack tuna, bluefin trevally, wahoo, and bigeye tuna.

## PUERTO RICO

In 2011, more than 112,000 marine recreational participants took 425,000 trips and caught a total of 432,000 fish. The most commonly caught nonbait species (in numbers of fish) were dolphinfish, yellowtail snapper, blue runner, silk snapper, and lane snapper. By weight, the largest harvests were dolphinfish, king mackerel, cero, wahoo, blue marlin, and great barracuda.

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

| Species | 2010 |  |  | 2011 |  |  | Average(2007-2011)ThousandPounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) |  |
| Anchovies ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northern Anchovy | 5 | 3 | 197 | 6 | 3 | 207 | 5 |
| Other Anchovies | - | - | 235 | - | - | 135 | - |
| Barracudas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific Barracuda | 326 | 147 | 64 | 220 | 101 | 46 | 315 |
| Other Barracudas | 550 | 248 | 84 | 481 | 221 | 77 | 838 |
| Bluefish | 16,487 | 7,474 | 6,242 | 11,717 | 5,317 | 5,219 | 17,010 |
| Smallmouth Bonefish | 40 | 19 | 55 | 29 | 13 | 14 | 59 |
| Cartilaginous Fishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skates/Rays ** | 633 | 287 | 69 | 100 | 43 | 71 | 570 |
| Spiny Dogfish | 2 | - | - | 21 | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| Other Sharks ** | 1,590 | 715 | 200 | 1,130 | 513 | 198 | 2,383 |
| Catfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freshwater Catfishes | 1,160 | 525 | 554 | 1,419 | 645 | 504 | 1,078 |
| Saltwater Catfishes | 733 | 334 | 426 | 857 | 387 | 557 | 779 |
| Cods And Hakes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Cod | 3,940 | 1,789 | 550 | 4,024 | 1,826 | 580 | 3,343 |
| Pacific Cod | - | - | - | 5 | 2 | - | 1 |
| Pacific Hake | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pacific Tomcod | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pollock | 2,507 | 1,138 | 382 | 3,200 | 1,449 | 410 | 2,049 |
| Red Hake | 235 | 107 | 133 | 243 | 112 | 224 | 206 |
| Walleye Pollock | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Other Cods/Hakes | 1,003 | 454 | 262 | 846 | 385 | 234 | 1,264 |
| Damselfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blackspot Sergeant | - | - | 14 | - | - | 8 | 4 |
| Other Damselfishes | - | - | 59 | - | - | 5 | 3 |
| Dolphinfishes ** | 9,974 | 4,525 | 1,242 | 9,453 | 4,287 | 1,412 | 12,165 |
| Drums |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Croaker | 5,269 | 2,390 | 8,347 | 3,638 | 1,647 | 7,315 | 6,137 |
| Black Drum | 3,955 | 1,797 | 1,091 | 4,000 | 1,811 | 1,238 | 5,289 |
| California Corbina | 3 | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | 9 |
| Kingfishes | 2,533 | 1,144 | 5,359 | 2,437 | 1,103 | 5,543 | 2,546 |
| Queenfish | 9 | 4 | 71 | 5 | 2 | 40 | 15 |
| Red Drum | 15,375 | 6,977 | 4,130 | 16,891 | 7,662 | 4,385 | 15,161 |
| Sand Seatrout | 2,584 | 1,173 | 4,659 | 3,573 | 1,621 | 6,224 | 2,406 |

See footnotes at end of table

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. Recreational Harvest (A+B1), By Species, 2010 AND 2011

| Species | 2010 |  |  | 2011 |  |  | Average <br> $(2007-2011)$ <br> Thousand <br> Pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) |  |
| Silver Perch | 27 | 12 | 98 | 39 | 16 | 195 | 33 |
| Spot | 1,693 | 766 | 5,008 | 2,151 | 974 | 6,004 | 3,176 |
| Spotted Seatrout | 13,675 | 6,203 | 11,824 | 19,818 | 8,989 | 15,827 | 17,146 |
| Weakfish ** | 76 | 36 | 80 | 35 | 17 | 36 | 336 |
| White Croaker | 27 | 11 | 86 | 12 | 5 | 48 | 44 |
| Other Drum | 328 | 150 | 331 | 229 | 104 | 206 | 327 |
| Eels ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conger Eels | 20 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 8 |
| Moray Eels | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| Other Eels | 25 | 12 | 134 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 20 |
| Hawaiian Flagtail | 5 | 2 | 224 | 3 | 1 | 67 | 11 |
| Flounders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California Halibut ** | 433 | 196 | 49 | 259 | 118 | 25 | 406 |
| Gulf Flounder | 321 | 144 | 219 | 291 | 130 | 229 | 332 |
| Rock Sole | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| Sanddabs | 95 | 43 | 296 | 195 | 89 | 537 | 95 |
| Southern Flounder | 2,213 | 1,003 | 1,351 | 2,167 | 984 | 1,331 | 1,879 |
| Starry Flounder | 1 | - |  | 2 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Summer Flounder | 5,125 | 2,322 | 1,509 | 5,958 | 2,701 | 1,844 | 6,901 |
| Winter Flounder | 199 | 88 | 161 | 210 | 94 | 192 | 260 |
| Other Flounders ** | 433 | 196 | 134 | 296 | 131 | 196 | 457 |
| Goatfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manybar Goatfish | 34 | 15 | 45 | 4 | 1 | 15 | 20 |
| Whitesaddle Goatfish | 9 | 4 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 11 |
| Yellowstripe Goatfish | 2 | 1 | 165 | - | - | 112 | 32 |
| Other Goatishes | 34 | 14 | 50 | 10 | 4 | 38 | 14 |
| Greenlings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kelp Greenling | 55 | 25 | 38 | 73 | 30 | 55 | 48 |
| Lingcod | 568 | 256 | 88 | 972 | 443 | 159 | 670 |
| Other Greenlings | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 |
| Grunts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pigfish | 253 | 113 | 662 | 252 | 115 | 840 | 244 |
| White Grunt | 1,019 | 463 | 1,054 | 1,405 | 635 | 1,512 | 1,200 |
| Other Grunts | 93 | 41 | 351 | 92 | 44 | 253 | 176 |

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## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

| Species | 2010 |  |  | 2011 |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Average } \\ (2007-2011) \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Thousand } \\ \text { Pounds } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) |  |
| Herrings ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific Herring | 3 | 1 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 49 | 3 |
| Other Herrings | 1,332 | 596 | 27,629 | 1,357 | 610 | 21,179 | 2,317 |
| Jacks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bigeye Scad | 75 | 34 | 676 | 79 | 35 | 656 | 56 |
| Bigeye Trevally | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Blue Runner | 467 | 209 | 623 | 718 | 325 | 1,296 | 1,073 |
| Bluefin Trevally | 215 | 97 | 75 | 360 | 164 | 76 | 263 |
| Crevalle Jack | 683 | 311 | 312 | 526 | 236 | 176 | 1,058 |
| Florida Pompano | 598 | 273 | 471 | 372 | 169 | 308 | 552 |
| Giant Trevally | 104 | 47 | 37 | 107 | 49 | 20 | 156 |
| Greater Amberjack | 2,374 | 1,081 | 126 | 1,200 | 543 | 62 | 2,155 |
| Island Jack | 15 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 20 |
| Mackerel Scad | 64 | 29 | 165 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 23 |
| Whitemouth Trevally | 24 | 11 | 1 | - | - | - | 24 |
| Yellowtail | 88 | 41 | 4 | 16 | 7 | - | 90 |
| Other Jacks | 592 | 266 | 811 | 326 | 148 | 887 | 716 |
| Mullets ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Striped Mullet | 3,494 | 1,584 | 2,476 | 3,881 | 1,761 | 4,216 | 2,818 |
| Other Mullets | 244 | 112 | 4,369 | 89 | 40 | 4,204 | 472 |
| Porgies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pinfishes | 2,314 | 1,048 | 5,815 | 2,063 | 935 | 4,546 | 1,969 |
| Red Porgy | 171 | 78 | 171 | 270 | 124 | 308 | 212 |
| Scup ** | 5,981 | 2,710 | 5,147 | 3,664 | 1,662 | 3,058 | 4,245 |
| Sheepshead | 5,010 | 2,269 | 1,907 | 8,808 | 3,992 | 2,937 | 6,176 |
| Other Porgies ** | 125 | 54 | 167 | 179 | 79 | 218 | 166 |
| Puffers | 135 | 60 | 252 | 373 | 169 | 1,197 | 128 |
| Rockfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black Rockfish | 1,589 | 721 | 686 | 1,329 | 600 | 621 | 1,480 |
| Blue Rockfish | 169 | 76 | 157 | 182 | 83 | 177 | 217 |
| Bocaccio | 127 | 57 | 64 | 232 | 103 | 164 | 131 |
| Brown Rockfish | 161 | 73 | 117 | 187 | 86 | 146 | 143 |
| Canary Rockfish | 38 | 16 | 27 | 45 | 20 | 41 | 31 |
| Chilipepper Rockfish | 6 | 3 | 10 | 12 | 5 | 23 | 9 |
| Copper Rockfish | 118 | 53 | 58 | 167 | 77 | 89 | 144 |
| Gopher Rockfish | 201 | 92 | 210 | 158 | 71 | 180 | 130 |

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## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. Recreational Harvest (A+B1), By Species, 2010 AND 2011

| Species | 2010 |  |  | 2011 |  |  | Average <br> (2007-2011) <br> Thousand <br> Pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) |  |
| Greenspotted Rockfish | 24 | 12 | 31 | 40 | 18 | 49 | 30 |
| Olive Rockfish | 27 | 11 | 17 | 52 | 23 | 39 | 67 |
| Quillback Rockfish | 20 | 8 | 8 | 27 | 12 | 11 | 28 |
| Widow Rockfish | 1 | - | - | 4 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Yellowtail Rockfish | 154 | 70 | 104 | 210 | 94 | 173 | 160 |
| Other Rockfishes ** | 621 | 279 | 531 | 965 | 431 | 908 | 712 |
| Sablefishes | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 3 |
| Scorpionfishes | 139 | 64 | 132 | 219 | 99 | 197 | 160 |
| Sculpins |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cabezon | 110 | 49 | 24 | 142 | 62 | 30 | 111 |
| Other Sculpins | - | - | 2 | 6 | 2 | 39 | 2 |
| Sea Basses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barred Sand Bass | 238 | 109 | 140 | 357 | 161 | 238 | 254 |
| Black Sea Bass | 3,890 | 1,767 | 2,884 | 1,815 | 824 | 1,513 | 2,827 |
| Epinephelus Groupers ** | 1,015 | 460 | 156 | 748 | 337 | 130 | 1,526 |
| Groupers | 17 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Kelp Bass | 131 | 60 | 88 | 178 | 82 | 131 | 194 |
| Mycteroperca Groupers ** | 1,915 | 869 | 274 | 903 | 410 | 140 | 2,574 |
| Spotted Sand Bass | 13 | 6 | 11 | 12 | 6 | 10 | 17 |
| Other Sea Basses | 53 | 26 | 89 | 82 | 37 | 147 | 70 |
| Sea Chubs ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Halfmoon | 14 | 6 | 15 | 26 | 12 | 25 | 22 |
| Highfin Rudderfish | - | - | 23 | - | - | 6 |  |
| Opaleye | 23 | 10 | 21 | 18 | 8 | 11 | 27 |
| Other Sea Chubs | - | - | 36 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| Searobins | 45 | 19 | 87 | 84 | 35 | 110 | 74 |
| Silversides |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jacksmelt | 112 | 51 | 303 | 147 | 66 | 366 | 170 |
| Other Silversides | 45 | 20 | 192 | 13 | 4 | 74 | 58 |
| Smelts ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surf Smelt | - | - | 1 | 110 | 50 | 1,278 | 22 |
| Other Smelts | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |

[^10]
## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. Recreational Harvest (A+B1), By Species, 2010 AND 2011

| Species | 2010 |  |  | 2011 |  |  | Average <br> (2007-2011) <br> Thousand <br> Pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) |  |
| Snappers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blacktail Snapper | 1 | - | 34 | 9 | 5 | 29 | 7 |
| Bluestripe Snapper | 9 | 4 | 67 | - | - | 17 | 9 |
| Gray Snapper | 1,020 | 462 | 737 | 1,479 | 671 | 731 | 1,769 |
| Green Jobfish | 44 | 20 | 23 | 28 | 12 | 18 | 51 |
| Lane Snapper | 79 | 37 | 102 | 65 | 30 | 82 | 179 |
| Pink Snapper | 420 | 190 | 115 | 88 | 40 | 26 | 176 |
| Red Snapper | 1,656 | 750 | 367 | 3,487 | 1,583 | 557 | 3,437 |
| Vermilion Snapper | 352 | 159 | 359 | 737 | 335 | 669 | 575 |
| Yellowtail Snapper | 496 | 226 | 433 | 362 | 163 | 310 | 686 |
| Other Snappers ** | 558 | 252 | 283 | 362 | 165 | 144 | 778 |
| Squirrel/Soldierfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bigscale Soldierfish | 15 | 7 | 41 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Squirrel Fishes | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Whitetip Soldierfish | - | - | 5 | - | - | 6 | 13 |
| Other Soldierfishes | - | - | 2 | - | - | 3 | - |
| Sturgeons | 35 | 16 | 1 | 58 | 26 | 1 | 36 |
| Surfperches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barred Surfperch | 27 | 12 | 48 | 238 | 109 | 340 | 140 |
| Black Perch | 26 | 10 | 38 | 61 | 25 | 66 | 35 |
| Pile Perch | 4 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Redtail Surfperch | 5 | 2 | 5 | 57 | 26 | 43 | 32 |
| Shiner Perch | 11 | 5 | 164 | 7 | 2 | 92 | 8 |
| Silver Surfperch | 1 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 28 | 3 |
| Striped Seaperch | 19 | 8 | 19 | 40 | 18 | 36 | 29 |
| Walleye Surfperch | 22 | 10 | 111 | 24 | 11 | 90 | 20 |
| White Seaperch | 9 | 4 | 22 | 3 | - | 10 | 6 |
| Other Surfperches | 23 | 11 | 41 | 80 | 33 | 107 | 39 |
| Surgeonfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Convict Tang | 62 | 28 | 253 | 45 | 21 | 138 | 25 |
| Goldring Surgeonfish | - | - | 112 | 4 | 2 | 54 | 4 |
| Unicornfishes | 3 | 1 | 19 | 8 | 3 | 183 | 4 |
| Other Surgeonfishes | 67 | 30 | 111 | 55 | 25 | 28 | 46 |

See footnotes at end of table

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. Recreational Harvest (A+B1), By Species, 2010 AND 2011

| Species | 2010 |  |  | 2011 |  |  | Average <br> (2007-2011) <br> Thousand <br> Pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) |  |
| Temperate Basses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Striped Bass | 23,115 | 10,485 | 1,973 | 27,560 | 12,499 | 2,308 | 26,364 |
| White Perch | 1,378 | 626 | 2,987 | 978 | 444 | 2,124 | 1,281 |
| Other Temperate Basses | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Toadfishes | 43 | 20 | 34 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 29 |
| Triggerfishes/Filefishes | 715 | 326 | 278 | 702 | 315 | 268 | 823 |
| Tunas And Mackerels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore | 8 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 11 |
| Atlantic Mackerel | 1,670 | 757 | 3,473 | 2,055 | 932 | 5,336 | 1,614 |
| Chub Mackerel | 518 | 236 | 1,179 | 366 | 166 | 1,115 | 530 |
| Kawakawa | 30 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 25 |
| King Mackerel ** | 4,167 | 1,890 | 445 | 3,545 | 1,607 | 347 | 6,222 |
| Little Tunny/Atl. Bonito ** | 1,322 | 600 | 184 | 1,548 | 703 | 262 | 1,588 |
| Pacific Bonito ** | 176 | 80 | 77 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 160 |
| Skipjack Tuna | 1,640 | 744 | 288 | 1,103 | 500 | 125 | 2,303 |
| Spanish Mackerel | 4,260 | 1,930 | 2,670 | 3,621 | 1,639 | 2,454 | 4,081 |
| Wahoo | 822 | 373 | 40 | 318 | 145 | 16 | 1,093 |
| Yellowfin Tuna | 8,916 | 4,044 | 302 | 7,640 | 3,465 | 141 | 11,450 |
| Other Tunas/Mackerels ** | 6,951 | 3,153 | 370 | 6,019 | 2,726 | 449 | 9,046 |
| Wrasses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California Sheephead | 80 | 35 | 31 | 102 | 45 | 31 | 78 |
| Cunner | 10 | 5 | 22 | 41 | 19 | 45 | 35 |
| Hawaiian Hogfish | - | - | 3 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| Razorfishes | 40 | 18 | 46 | 14 | 6 | 14 | 24 |
| Tautog | 3,904 | 1,773 | 1,121 | 1,494 | 676 | 430 | 3,459 |
| Other Wrasses | 400 | 180 | 195 | 154 | 69 | 78 | 332 |
| Other Fishes ** | 6,297 | 2,854 | 4,838 | 4,942 | 2,234 | 3,252 | 6,911 |
| Grand Total | 202,229 | 91,680 | 140,259 | 201,212 | 91,182 | 139,491 | 229,183 |

[^11]

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

(Continued)

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries


U.S. Recreational Harvest (A+B1), by Distance From Shore and Species Group, 2011


## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries


NOTES: (1) Number or pounds less than 1,000 or less than 1 metric ton.
** Fish included in these groups are not equivalent to those with similar names listed in the commercial tables. AK data not available for current year.

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. Recreational Harvest (A+B1) and Total Live Releases (B2),

 by Species Group, 2002-2011| Year | Barracudas |  |  | Bluefish |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) | Pounds Harvested (thousands) (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) |
| 2002 | 1,991 388 |  |  | 11,749 | $5,494$ | 10,275 |
| 2003 | 2,183 | 407 | 727 | 13,519 | 6,243 | 9,464 |
| 2004 | 2,139 | 405 | 624 | 17,673 | 7,528 | 12,661 |
| 2005 | 1,269 | 193 | 303 | 20,137 | 8,196 | 13,039 |
| 2006 | 1,146 | 172 | 274 | 16,813 | 7,287 | 13,629 |
| 2007 | 1,549 | 274 | 461 | 21,993 | 8,620 | 16,123 |
| 2008 | 1,343 | 207 | 455 | 19,997 | 6,846 | 14,001 |
| 2009 | 1,296 | 198 | 384 | 14,854 | 5,384 | 9,077 |
| 2010 | 876 | 148 | 321 | 16,487 | 6,242 | 10,482 |
| 2011 | 701 | 123 | 212 | 11,717 | 5,219 | 9,990 |
| Year | Cartilaginous Fishes |  |  | Catfishes |  |  |
|  | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Number Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) }\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Released } \\ \text { (thousands) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Released } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2002 | 1,753 | 446 | 9,696 | 925 | 720 | 9,942 |
| 2003 | 1,838 | 412 | 12,289 | 2,141 | 1,466 | 13,561 |
| 2004 | 3,198 | 360 | 11,948 | 1,384 | 1,000 | 13,348 |
| 2005 | 3,604 | 412 | 14,239 | 1,236 | 777 | 13,341 |
| 2006 | 5,357 | 404 | 13,436 | 1,395 | 779 | 12,482 |
| 2007 | 4,861 | 473 | 12,773 | 2,240 | 1,096 | 12,515 |
| 2008 | 2,602 | 318 | 12,358 | 1,602 | 886 | 12,556 |
| 2009 | 3,876 | 289 | 11,267 | 1,274 | 672 | 10,484 |
| 2010 | 2,225 | 269 | 9,543 | 1,893 | 980 | 15,231 |
| 2011 | 1,251 | 271 | 8,433 | 2,276 | 1,061 | 13,941 |
| Year | Cods And Hakes |  |  | Dolphinfishes |  |  |
|  | Pounds Harvested <br> (thousands) Number Harvested <br> (thousands) Number Released <br> (thousands) |  |  | Pounds Harvested(thousands)Number Harvested <br> (thousands) |  | Number Released (thousands) |
| 2002 | 5,761 | 1,033 | 1,621 | 14,797 | 1,824 | 142 |
| 2003 | 5,924 | 1,095 | 1,761 | 14,936 | 2,084 | 274 |
| 2004 | 5,355 | 921 | 1,121 | 14,592 | 1,728 | 181 |
| 2005 | 7,740 | 1,373 | 1,725 | 13,660 | 1,606 | 359 |
| 2006 | 4,552 | 953 | 1,085 | 15,904 | 1,720 | 330 |
| 2007 | 5,516 | 1,041 | 1,283 | 15,244 | 1,602 | 641 |
| 2008 | 6,821 | 1,234 | 1,476 | 14,120 | 1,686 | 491 |
| 2009 | 5,975 | 1,144 | 1,161 | 12,032 | 1,299 | 166 |
| 2010 | 7,685 | 1,327 | 1,549 | 9,974 | 1,242 | 242 |
| 2011 | 8,318 | 1,448 | 1,444 | 9,453 | 1,412 | 468 |
|  |  |  |  | 9,453 1,412 468 |  |  |

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. Recreational Harvest (A+B1) and Total Live Releases (B2), by Species Group, 2002-2011

| Year | Drums |  |  | Flounders |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) |
| 2002 | 45,542 | 42,007 | 51,588 | 35,297 | 6,702 | 17,134 |
| 2003 | 52,787 | 47,819 | 58,596 | 16,701 | 7,491 | 18,837 |
| 2004 | 54,424 | 49,375 | 59,783 | 15,405 | 6,994 | 18,837 |
| 2005 | 50,092 | 47,779 | 69,756 | 14,310 | 6,226 | 24,097 |
| 2006 | 54,884 | 51,837 | 65,699 | 14,222 | 5,904 | 19,887 |
| 2007 | 53,862 | 54,418 | 65,695 | 12,658 | 5,089 | 19,958 |
| 2008 | 60,344 | 57,353 | 75,213 | 11,574 | 4,212 | 23,435 |
| 2009 | 50,544 | 45,880 | 60,490 | 9,237 | 3,682 | 24,860 |
| 2010 | 45,554 | 41,089 | 56,376 | 8,820 | 3,719 | 25,593 |
| 2011 | 52,828 | 47,061 | 60,921 | 9,380 | 4,354 | 22,408 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | Greenlings |  |  | Grunts |  |  |
|  | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) |
| 2002 | 1,942 | 404 | 998 | 2,759 | 4,444 | 6,801 |
| 2003 | 2,937 | 528 | 863 | 2,570 | 4,206 | 6,907 |
| 2004 | 726 | 124 | 286 | 2,976 | 4,149 | 7,266 |
| 2005 | 1,319 | 197 | 230 | 2,219 | 3,443 | 4,906 |
| 2006 | 1,131 | 158 | 155 | 1,265 | 1,914 | 2,890 |
| 2007 | 751 | 121 | 99 | 1,387 | 2,789 | 4,892 |
| 2008 | 552 | 101 | 82 | 1,962 | 3,497 | 6,145 |
| 2009 | 625 | 117 | 118 | 1,639 | 2,746 | 4,405 |
| 2010 | 626 | 128 | 141 | 1,365 | 2,067 | 3,806 |
| 2011 | 1,046 | 215 | 244 | 1,749 | 2,605 | 4,628 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | Herrings |  |  | Jacks |  |  |
|  | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) |
| 2002 | 1,211 | $48,891$ | $7,693$ | 7,172 | 7,092 | 7,086 |
| 2003 | 811 | 48,523 | 8,559 | 9,637 | 8,677 | 7,962 |
| 2004 | 2,167 | 56,814 | 13,135 | 10,684 | 6,462 | 8,631 |
| 2005 | 1,504 | 29,971 | 3,478 | 5,972 | 4,589 | 6,013 |
| 2006 | 4,703 | 57,844 | 8,046 | 9,156 | 6,369 | 7,180 |
| 2007 | 3,016 | 39,956 | 5,288 | 6,126 | 6,162 | 6,881 |
| 2008 | 3,178 | 50,992 | 2,766 | 7,373 | 5,032 | 7,258 |
| 2009 | 2,705 | 50,975 | 6,756 | 8,227 | 5,490 | 5,448 |
| 2010 | 1,335 | 27,646 | 3,992 | 5,299 | 3,308 | 5,010 |
| 2011 | 1,362 | 21,228 | 4,955 | 3,711 | 3,489 | 4,977 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. Recreational Harvest (A+B1) and Total Live Releases (B2), by Species Group, 2002-2011

| Year | Mullets |  |  | Porgies |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Number Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) }\end{array}$ | Number Released (thousands) | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) |
| 2002 | 2,488 | 9,769 | 1,841 | 10,921 | 14,840 | 16,960 |
| 2003 | 3,407 | 9,714 | 2,207 | 17,782 | 19,293 | 17,030 |
| 2004 | 3,196 | 10,521 | 3,065 | 18,653 | 19,466 | 21,340 |
| 2005 | 2,581 | 6,782 | 1,668 | 11,436 | 12,590 | 15,222 |
| 2006 | 2,824 | 7,956 | 2,496 | 9,075 | 11,587 | 16,631 |
| 2007 | 2,660 | 8,651 | 2,814 | 11,886 | 14,158 | 16,945 |
| 2008 | 3,749 | 9,758 | 1,578 | 13,294 | 15,858 | 22,729 |
| 2009 | 2,329 | 5,834 | 1,791 | 10,074 | 11,986 | 15,724 |
| 2010 | 3,738 | 6,845 | 3,008 | 13,601 | 13,207 | 19,548 |
| 2011 | 3,970 | 8,420 | 2,936 | 14,984 | 11,067 | 16,733 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | Puffers |  |  | Rockfishes |  |  |
|  | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Number Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Number Released (housands) (thousands) | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) |
| 2002 | 194 | 356 | 1,426 | 3,722 | 2,396 | 743 |
| 2003 | 176 | 258 | 1,457 | 5,190 | 3,322 | 1,387 |
| 2004 | 61 | 116 | 1,226 | 3,895 | 2,161 | 594 |
| 2005 | 83 | 328 | 911 | 4,736 | 3,136 | 796 |
| 2006 | 39 | 88 | 1,058 | 3,911 | 2,237 | 727 |
| 2007 | 34 | 74 | 1,628 | 3,498 | 2,047 | 360 |
| 2008 | 54 | 161 | 1,895 | 2,737 | 1,690 | 307 |
| 2009 | 46 | 97 | 1,398 | 3,345 | 1,935 | 353 |
| 2010 | 135 | 252 | 1,065 | 3,256 | 2,020 | 392 |
| 2011 | 373 | 1,197 | 1,381 | 3,610 | 2,623 | 527 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | Sculpins |  |  | Sea Basses |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Pounds Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) }\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Released } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Pounds Harvested <br> (thousands) Number Harvested <br> (thousands) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Released } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2002 | 176 | 109 | 482 | 14,251 | 7,134 | 25,792 |
| 2003 | 269 | 99 | 302 | 12,550 | 6,976 | 22,044 |
| 2004 | 143 | 47 | 147 | 15,972 | 6,110 | 20,554 |
| 2005 | 173 | 43 | 111 | 10,995 | 4,568 | 16,562 |
| 2006 | 118 | 30 | 99 | 9,180 | 3,662 | 15,913 |
| 2007 | 95 | 28 | 85 | 8,883 | 3,591 | 19,735 |
| 2008 | 93 | 46 | 102 | 9,580 | 3,301 | 24,119 |
| 2009 | 122 | 35 | 70 | 7,503 | 3,207 | 18,251 |
| 2010 | 110 | 26 | 106 | 7,272 | 3,644 | 17,241 |
| 2011 | 148 | 69 | 152 | 4,103 | 2,313 | 12,736 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. Recreational Harvest (A+B1) and Total Live Releases (B2), <br> by Species Group, 2002-2011

| Year | Sea Chubs |  |  | Searobins |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Released } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2002 | 148 | 131 | 53 | 154 | 200 | 7,765 |
| 2003 | 650 | 265 | 33 | 76 | 193 | 7,986 |
| 2004 | 89 | 147 | 38 | 190 | 267 | 3,871 |
| 2005 | 90 | 142 | 58 | 93 | 167 | 3,875 |
| 2006 | 63 | 154 | 61 | 44 | 113 | 4,773 |
| 2007 | 61 | 85 | 54 | 89 | 168 | 5,510 |
| 2008 | 60 | 138 | 29 | 75 | 284 | 6,548 |
| 2009 | 49 | 109 | 43 | 79 | 117 | 5,249 |
| 2010 | 37 | 95 | 83 | 45 | 87 | 4,355 |
| 2011 | 57 | 47 | 11 | 84 | 110 | 2,485 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Silversides |  |  | Smelts |  |
| Year | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Number Released (thousands) |
| 2002 | 198 | 747 | 416 | 285 | 3,882 | 25 |
| 2003 | 272 | 1,218 | 467 | 143 | 1,596 | 143 |
| 2004 | 231 | 1,185 | 890 | - | 1 | 4 |
| 2005 | 246 | 891 | 443 | 5 | 128 | - |
| 2006 | 342 | 1,184 | 671 | 2 | 21 | - |
| 2007 | 153 | 635 | 385 | - | 61 |  |
| 2008 | 339 | 888 | 491 | 1 | 9 | - |
| 2009 | 331 | 882 | 372 | 1 | 6 | - |
| 2010 | 157 | 495 | 206 | - | 3 | - |
| 2011 | 160 | 440 | 193 | 110 | 1,278 | 38 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Snappers |  |  | Surfperches |  |
| Year | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Pounds Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Number Released } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Pounds Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Number Released } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 2002 | 8,284 | 3,562 | 7,999 | 444 | 902 | 661 |
| 2003 | 9,495 | 4,498 | 10,063 | 642 | 1,059 | 1,038 |
| 2004 | 10,515 | 5,218 | 9,994 | 467 | 1,034 | 1,406 |
| 2005 | 8,006 | 4,187 | 9,898 | 290 | 696 | 1,066 |
| 2006 | 8,311 | 4,356 | 9,255 | 433 | 854 | 1,570 |
| 2007 | 9,838 | 5,507 | 12,919 | 315 | 618 | 684 |
| 2008 | 9,036 | 5,151 | 13,053 | 377 | 679 | 545 |
| 2009 | 8,122 | 4,236 | 9,110 | 221 | 529 | 507 |
| 2010 | 4,635 | 2,520 | 4,953 | 147 | 459 | 216 |
| 2011 | 6,617 | 2,583 | 5,259 | 520 | 817 | 703 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. Recreational Harvest (A+B1) and Total Live Releases (B2),

 by Species Group, 2002-2011| Year | Temperate Basses |  |  | Toadfishes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) | Pounds Harvested (thousands) (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) |
| 2002 | 19,612 | 3,273 | 16,045 | 1 | 20 | 1,587 |
| 2003 | 24,505 | 5,278 | 19,345 | 2 | 18 | 1,595 |
| 2004 | 31,061 | 4,511 | 22,012 | 15 | 10 | 1,537 |
| 2005 | 31,786 | 5,097 | 24,794 | 30 | 32 | 1,677 |
| 2006 | 32,768 | 5,848 | 28,151 | - | 5 | 1,609 |
| 2007 | 28,787 | 5,902 | 22,777 | 72 | 44 | 1,673 |
| 2008 | 32,850 | 6,021 | 17,898 | 15 | 18 | 2,009 |
| 2009 | 23,560 | 2,835 | 9,677 | 9 | 11 | 1,238 |
| 2010 | 24,493 | 4,960 | 10,068 | 43 | 34 | 1,174 |
| 2011 | 28,538 | 4,432 | 9,406 | 8 | 8 | 1,388 |
| Year | Triggerfishes/Filefishes |  |  | Tunas And Mackerels |  |  |
|  | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Number Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) }\end{array}$ | Number Released (thousands) |
| 2002 | 919 | 454 | 311 | 31,049 | 9,738 | 6,155 |
| 2003 | 979 | 525 | 272 | 52,248 | 9,570 | 6,255 |
| 2004 | 1,389 | 724 | 464 | 41,414 | 9,571 | 6,466 |
| 2005 | 877 | 467 | 284 | 34,516 | 8,938 | 4,474 |
| 2006 | 718 | 359 | 251 | 40,912 | 12,011 | 7,081 |
| 2007 | 968 | 482 | 533 | 47,382 | 8,523 | 5,459 |
| 2008 | 909 | 409 | 297 | 43,917 | 11,187 | 5,533 |
| 2009 | 820 | 386 | 400 | 42,552 | 8,785 | 4,479 |
| 2010 | 715 | 278 | 369 | 30,480 | 9,036 | 4,916 |
| 2011 | 702 | 268 | 288 | 26,222 | 10,249 | 4,347 |
| Year | Wrasses |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Number Released } \\ \text { (thousands) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 5,752 | 1,702 | 3,563 |  |  |  |
| 2003 | 2,908 | 1,265 | 2,074 |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 3,535 | 1,359 | 2,310 |  |  |  |
| 2005 | 2,972 | 1,038 | 2,110 |  |  |  |
| 2006 | 4,280 | 1,349 | 2,885 |  |  |  |
| 2007 | 5,409 | 1,687 | 4,112 |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 4,220 | 1,471 | 2,964 |  |  |  |
| 2009 | 3,729 | 1,204 | 2,572 |  |  |  |
| 2010 | 4,434 | 1,418 | 3,177 |  |  |  |
| 2011 | 1,812 | 600 | 2,292 |  |  |  |

NOTES: (1) Number or pounds less than 1,000 or less than 1 metric ton.
TX only estimates harvest (no weight or release data) and includes only private and for-hire fisheries.
AK data not available for current year.

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. Recreational Finfish Harvest (A+B1) and Released (B2), by State, 2010 and 2011


NOTE: TX only estimates harvest (no weight or release data) and includes only private and for-hire fisheries.
OR and WA Estimates include only private and for-hire fisheries.
AK data not available for current year.

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. Recreational Numbers of Anglers and Trips, by State, 2010 and 2011


NOTE: All counties in HI, PR, RI, CT, DE, and FL are considered coastal. AK estimates are presented as coastal. TX, CA, OR, and WA angler data not available. AK data not available for current year. Out-of-state angler estimates are not additive across states.

## World Fisheries

WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES, 2001-2010

| Year | World aquaculture |  |  | World commercial catch |  |  | Grand Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inland | Marine | Total | Inland | Marine | Total |  |
|  | --------- Metric tons ----....-- |  |  | --------- Metric tons --------- |  |  |  |
|  | Live weight |  |  | Live weight |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 21,811,879 | 12,801,747 | 34,613,626 | 8,532,384 | 82,248,583 | 90,780,967 | 125,394,593 |
| 2002 | 23,267,413 | 13,518,274 | 36,785,687 | 8,397,520 | 82,563,683 | 90,961,203 | 127,746,890 |
| 2003 | 24,904,698 | 14,010,395 | 38,915,093 | 8,606,443 | 79,693,101 | 88,299,544 | 127,214,637 |
| 2004 | 27,216,137 | 14,691,512 | 41,907,649 | 8,642,262 | 83,962,152 | 92,604,414 | 134,512,063 |
| 2005 | 29,113,205 | 15,182,792 | 44,295,997 | 9,413,139 | 82,916,140 | 92,329,279 | 136,625,276 |
| 2006 | 31,268,477 | 16,021,742 | 47,290,219 | 9,796,525 | 80,226,990 | 90,023,515 | 137,313,734 |
| 2007 | 33,363,010 | 16,574,416 | 49,937,426 | 9,955,448 | 80,349,702 | 90,305,150 | 140,242,576 |
| 2008 | 36,029,294 | 16,917,152 | 52,946,446 | 10,194,565 | 79,504,423 | 89,698,988 | 142,645,434 |
| 2009 | 38,112,703 | 17,601,653 | 55,714,357 | 10,382,865 | 79,247,345 | 89,630,210 | 145,344,567 |
| 2010 | 41,736,326 | 18,136,274 | 59,872,600 | 11,211,200 | 77,392,626 | 88,603,826 | 148,476,426 |

Note:--Data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded.
Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, 2009-2010

| Species group | 2009 |  |  | 2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aquaculture | Catch | Total | Aquaculture | Catch | Total |
|  | ---------Metric tons---..---- |  |  | ---------Metric tons- --...-- |  |  |
|  | Live weight |  |  | Live weight |  |  |
| Herrings, sardines, anchovies | - | 19,983,507 | 19,983,507 | - | 17,096,817 | 17,096,817 |
| Carps, barbels, cyprinids | 22,230,509 | 911,130 | 23,141,639 | 24,237,303 | 1,371,685 | 25,608,988 |
| Cods, hakes, haddocks | 22,729 | 6,949,409 | 6,972,138 | 22,558 | 7,426,888 | 7,449,446 |
| Tunas, bonitos, billfishes | 11,926 | 6,634,797 | 6,646,723 | 9,412 | 6,620,373 | 6,629,785 |
| Salmons, trouts, smelts | 2,455,917 | 1,207,562 | 3,663,479 | 2,411,136 | 979,590 | 3,390,726 |
| Tilapias | 3,108,920 | 764,593 | 3,873,513 | 3,497,391 | 801,542 | 4,298,933 |
| Flatish | 168,479 | 924,564 | 1,093,043 | 146,330 | 955,350 | 1,101,680 |
| Sharks, rays, chimaeras | - | 749,458 | 749,458 |  | 738,924 | 738,924 |
| Shads | 34 | 591,562 | 591,596 | - | 644,388 | 644,388 |
| River eels | 275,174 | 8,938 | 284,112 | 271,536 | 8,440 | 279,976 |
| Sturgeons, paddlefish | 33,359 | 710 | 34,069 | 40,273 | 547 | 40,820 |
| Other fishes | 7,827,556 | 37,921,403 | 45,748,959 | 8,538,357 | 38,674,468 | 47,212,825 |
| Shrimp | 3,532,129 | 3,166,970 | 6,699,099 | 3,787,706 | 3,129,250 | 6,916,956 |
| Crabs | 246,539 | 1,398,296 | 1,644,835 | 254,395 | 1,470,447 | 1,724,842 |
| Lobsters | 1,412 | 252,602 | 254,014 | 1,611 | 279,685 | 281,296 |
| Krill | - | 125,864 | 125,864 | - | 215,175 | 215,175 |
| Other crustaceans | 1,555,218 | 925,201 | 2,480,419 | 1,681,482 | 1,008,122 | 2,689,604 |
| Clams, cockles, arkshells | 4,451,898 | 714,464 | 5,166,362 | 4,885,179 | 669,169 | 5,554,348 |
| Oysters | 4,311,217 | 132,751 | 4,443,968 | 4,488,544 | 103,985 | 4,592,529 |
| Squids, cuttlefishes, octopus | 15 | 3,486,105 | 4,375,448 | 10 | 3,652,632 | 4,375,448 |
| Mussels | 1,727,638 | 99,369 | 1,827,007 | 1,812,371 | 88,943 | 1,901,314 |
| Scallops | 1,583,614 | 816,504 | 2,400,118 | 1,727,105 | 840,876 | 2,567,981 |
| Abalones, winkles, conchs | 354,340 | 131,119 | 485,459 | 383,811 | 142,157 | 525,968 |
| Other mollusks | 1,083,006 | 1,181,055 | 2,264,061 | 861,825 | 1,139,566 | 2,001,391 |
| Sea urchins, other echinoderms | 109,053 | 107,583 | 216,636 | 137,160 | 101,207 | 238,367 |
| Miscellaneous | 623,674 | 444,694 | 1,068,368 | 677,104 | 443,600 | 1,120,704 |
| Total | 55,714,357 | 89,630,210 | 145,344,567 | 59,872,600 | 88,603,826 | 148,476,426 |

Note:--Data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded.
Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

## World Fisheries

WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES BY COUNTRY
OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, 2009-2010

| Country | 2009 |  |  | 2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aquaculture | Catch | Total | Aquaculture | Catch | Total |
|  | ----Metric tons--------- |  |  | -------Metric tons---...--- |  |  |
|  | Live weight |  |  | Live weight |  |  |
| China | 34,779,870 | 14,919,596 | 49,699,466 | 36,734,215 | 15,418,967 | 52,153,182 |
| India | 3,791,920 | 4,066,756 | 7,858,676 | 4,648,851 | 4,694,968 | 9,343,819 |
| Indonesia | 1,733,434 | 5,103,603 | 6,837,037 | 2,304,828 | 5,380,266 | 7,685,094 |
| Viet Nam | 2,556,080 | 2,280,500 | 4,836,580 | 2,671,800 | 2,420,800 | 5,092,600 |
| United States of America | 480,273 | 4,222,052 | 4,702,325 | 495,499 | 4,369,540 | 4,865,039 |
| Japan | 786,910 | 4,116,263 | 4,903,173 | 718,284 | 4,044,185 | 4,762,469 |
| Peru | 44,317 | 6,914,452 | 6,958,769 | 89,021 | 4,261,091 | 4,350,112 |
| Russia | 116,571 | 3,826,129 | 3,942,700 | 120,384 | 4,069,624 | 4,190,008 |
| Burma | 778,096 | 2,766,940 | 3,545,036 | 850,697 | 3,063,210 | 3,913,907 |
| Norway | 961,840 | 2,524,437 | 3,486,277 | 1,008,010 | 2,675,292 | 3,683,302 |
| Chile | 792,891 | 3,453,786 | 4,246,677 | 701,062 | 2,679,736 | 3,380,798 |
| Philippines | 737,397 | 2,602,541 | 3,339,938 | 744,695 | 2,611,720 | 3,356,415 |
| Thailand | 1,416,668 | 1,870,702 | 3,287,370 | 1,286,122 | 1,827,199 | 3,113,321 |
| Bangladesh | 1,064,285 | 1,821,579 | 2,885,864 | 1,308,515 | 1,726,586 | 3,035,101 |
| South Korea | 473,060 | 1,858,572 | 2,331,632 | 475,561 | 1,732,928 | 2,208,489 |
| Malaysia | 333,444 | 1,397,683 | 1,731,127 | 373,151 | 1,433,427 | 1,806,578 |
| Mexico | 156,957 | 1,611,175 | 1,768,132 | 126,240 | 1,523,889 | 1,650,129 |
| Egypt | 705,490 | 387,398 | 1,092,888 | 919,585 | 385,209 | 1,304,794 |
| Brazil | 415,686 | 825,412 | 1,241,098 | 479,399 | 785,369 | 1,264,768 |
| Spain | 266,664 | 918,124 | 1,184,788 | 252,351 | 968,662 | 1,221,013 |
| All Others | 3,322,504 | 22,142,510 | 25,465,014 | 3,564,330 | 22,531,158 | 26,095,488 |
| Total | 55,714,357 | 89,630,210 | 145,344,567 | 59,872,600 | 88,603,826 | 148,476,426 |

Note:--For the United States the weight of clams, oysters, scallops, and other mollusks includes the shell weight. This weight is not included in U.S. landings shown elsewhere. Data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded.
Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

World Aquaculture and Commercial Catches, By Area, 2010


## World Fisheries

WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES BY AREA OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, 2009-2010

| Country | 2009 |  |  | 2010 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aquaculture | Catch | Total | Aquaculture | Catch | Total |
|  | ---------Metric tons--------- |  |  | ---------Metric tons-------- |  |  |
| Marine Areas | Live weight |  |  | Live weight |  |  |
| Atlantic Ocean: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 1,701,084 | 8,438,989 | 10,140,073 | 1,749,859 | 8,720,395 | 10,470,254 |
| Northwest | 113,333 | 2,047,435 | 2,160,768 | 124,192 | 2,052,389 | 2,176,581 |
| Eastern central | 8,840 | 3,803,744 | 3,812,584 | 5,822 | 4,044,504 | 4,050,326 |
| Western central | 114,382 | 1,345,255 | 1,459,637 | 130,113 | 1,264,622 | 1,394,735 |
| Southeast | 1,443 | 1,196,590 | 1,198,033 | 1,491 | 1,299,424 | 1,300,915 |
| Southwest | 13,337 | 1,910,273 | 1,923,610 | 15,859 | 1,762,281 | 1,778,140 |
| Mediterranean and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black Sea | 403,358 | 1,468,537 | 1,871,895 | 392,080 | 1,429,143 | 1,821,223 |
| Indian Ocean: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastern | 272,517 | 6,764,362 | 7,036,879 | 188,848 | 6,950,343 | 7,139,191 |
| Western | 22,241 | 4,147,749 | 4,169,990 | 21,514 | 4,266,917 | 4,288,431 |
| Pacific Ocean: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 119,381 | 2,259,951 | 2,379,332 | 113,497 | 2,435,404 | 2,548,901 |
| Northwest | 12,948,672 | 20,485,793 | 33,434,465 | 13,516,426 | 20,945,401 | 34,461,827 |
| Eastern central | 128,903 | 1,996,749 | 2,125,652 | 105,722 | 1,921,887 | 2,027,609 |
| Western central | 654,344 | 11,228,123 | 11,882,467 | 678,994 | 11,709,514 | 12,388,508 |
| Southeast | 959,444 | 11,437,296 | 12,396,740 | 945,166 | 7,786,834 | 8,732,000 |
| Southwest | 140,374 | 570,494 | 710,868 | 146,692 | 573,783 | 720,475 |
| Arctic | - | - | - | - | 589 | 589 |
| Antarctic | - | 146,005 | 146,005 | - | 229,196 | 229,196 |
| Inland Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa | 984,561 | 2,485,524 | 3,470,085 | 1,280,443 | 2,567,427 | 3,847,870 |
| Asia | 35,579,686 | 6,964,612 | 42,544,298 | 38,830,268 | 7,696,520 | 46,526,788 |
| Europe | 476,829 | 374,048 | 850,877 | 473,752 | 386,850 | 860,602 |
| North America | 481,666 | 180,384 | 662,050 | 468,377 | 178,344 | 646,721 |
| South America | 582,422 | 360,583 | 943,005 | 673,542 | 365,084 | 1,038,626 |
| Oceania | 7,539 | 17,714 | 25,253 | 9,944 | 16,975 | 26,919 |
| Total | 55,714,357 | 89,630,210 | 145,344,567 | 59,872,600 | 88,603,826 | 148,476,426 |

[^12]WORLD IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SEVEN FISHERY COMMODITY GROUPS, BY LEADING COUNTRIES, 2006-2010

| Country | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IMPORTS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 14,058,319 | 14,440,466 | 14,952,379 | 13,858,165 | 15,496,409 |
| Japan | 13,970,740 | 13,184,490 | 14,947,418 | 13,258,134 | 14,891,698 |
| Spain | 6,359,092 | 6,980,372 | 7,101,147 | 5,907,780 | 6,512,081 |
| China | 4,125,990 | 4,511,576 | 5,143,432 | 4,976,220 | 6,157,028 |
| France | 5,069,238 | 5,366,203 | 5,835,957 | 5,579,174 | 5,975,261 |
| Italy | 4,716,917 | 5,143,834 | 5,453,104 | 5,060,193 | 5,419,750 |
| Germany | 3,738,906 | 4,278,560 | 4,501,743 | 4,570,607 | 5,026,193 |
| United Kingdom | 3,713,854 | 4,140,438 | 4,220,392 | 3,593,968 | 3,714,443 |
| Sweden | 2,027,549 | 2,530,819 | 2,764,966 | 2,617,007 | 3,317,275 |
| South Korea | 2,752,606 | 3,090,028 | 2,928,193 | 2,693,629 | 3,191,371 |
| Other Countries | 30,300,879 | 35,235,991 | 40,184,809 | 37,579,576 | 41,612,261 |
| Total | 90,834,090 | 98,902,777 | 108,033,540 | 99,694,453 | 111,313,770 |
| EXPORTS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 8,968,051 | 9,250,710 | 10,114,324 | 10,245,527 | 13,254,264 |
| Norway | 5,503,429 | 6,228,123 | 6,936,644 | 7,072,742 | 8,819,050 |
| Thailand | 5,266,742 | 5,708,849 | 6,532,404 | 6,235,867 | 7,127,653 |
| Viet Nam | 3,372,242 | 3,783,834 | 4,550,333 | 4,300,877 | 5,108,778 |
| United States | 4,143,147 | 4,436,746 | 4,463,052 | 4,144,623 | 4,661,329 |
| Denmark | 3,986,519 | 4,128,359 | 4,601,250 | 3,980,695 | 4,183,051 |
| Canada | 3,659,857 | 3,711,890 | 3,706,192 | 3,239,530 | 3,847,328 |
| Netherlands | 2,811,705 | 3,280,643 | 3,394,073 | 3,137,993 | 3,557,566 |
| Chile | 3,556,594 | 3,677,002 | 3,930,969 | 3,606,328 | 3,401,223 |
| Spain | 2,848,676 | 3,230,749 | 3,465,473 | 3,142,891 | 3,310,123 |
| Other Countries | 41,900,860 | 46,063,020 | 50,202,281 | 46,855,666 | 52,003,784 |
| Total | 86,017,822 | 93,499,925 | 101,896,995 | 95,962,739 | 109,274,148 |

[^13]DISPOSITION OF WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES, 2006-2010

| Item | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marketed fresh | 39 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 41 |
| Frozen | 23 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 25 |
| Canned | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Cured | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 |
| Reduced to meal and oil (1) | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 10 |
| Miscellaneous purposes | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

[^14]
## Disposition of World Aquaculture and Commercial Catches, 2010



## Processed Fishery Products

## FRESH AND FROZEN

FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS. In 2011 the U.S. production of raw (uncooked) fish fillets and steaks, including blocks, was 759.6 million pounds-175 million pounds more than the 584.6 million pounds in 2010 due primarily to increases in cod, Alaska Pollock and hake with smaller increases in tilapia. All fillets and steaks were valued at $\$ 1.7$ billion. With an increase of 171 million pounds from the 2010 volume, Alaska pollock fillets and blocks led all species with 461 million pounds- 61 percent of the total. Production of groundfish fillets and steaks (see Glossary Section-Groundfish) was 604.9 million pounds, an increase of 208.8 million pounds from 2010.

FISH STICKS AND PORTIONS. The combined production of fish sticks and portions was 252.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 450.5$ million compared with the 2010 production of 216.3 million pounds valued at $\$ 390.5$ million. The total production of fish sticks amounted to 80.0 million pounds valued at $\$ 104.8$ million. The total production of fish portions amounted to 172.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 345.7$ million.

BREADED SHRIMP. The production of breaded shrimp in 2011 was 92.5 million pounds valued at $\$ 241$ million. This represents a decrease from the 2010 production of 116.9 million pounds valued at $\$ 562.9$ million.

## CANNED PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. The pack of canned fishery products in the 50 states, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was 945.3 million pounds valued at $\$ 1.5$ billion-a decrease in volume of 10.4 million pounds and an increase in value of 59.7 million dollars compared to 2010. The 2011 pack included 640.6 million pounds with a value of $\$ 1.2$ billion for human consumption and 304.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 223.2$ million for bait and animal food.

CANNED SALMON. The 2011 U.S. pack of salmon was 147.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 377.4$ million, increases from the 2010 levels of 146.4 million pounds valued at $\$ 355.9$ million.
CANNED TUNA. The U.S. pack of tuna was 384.9 million pounds valued at $\$ 768.7$ million-a decrease of 10.5 million pounds in quantity and an increase of $\$ 44.9$ million in value compared with the 2010
pack. The pack of albacore tuna was 163.1 million pounds comprising 43 percent of the tuna pack in 2011. Lightmeat tuna (bigeye, bluefin, skipjack, and yellowfin) comprised the remainder with a pack of 221.8 million pounds.

CANNED CLAMS. The 2011 U.S. pack of clams (whole, minced, chowder, juice, and specialties) was 105.3 million pounds valued at $\$ 98.8$ million. The pack of whole and minced clams was 24.9 million pounds. Clam chowder and clam juice was 80.5 million pounds and made up the majority of the pack.

OTHER CANNED ITEMS. The pack of pet food and bait was 304.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 223.2$ million-an increase in volume and value from the 2010 levels of 299.3 million pounds worth $\$ 217.6$ million.

## INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. The value of the domestic production of industrial fishery products was $\$ 435.1$ million-an increase of $\$ 152.1$ million compared with the 2010 value and above recent historical levels.

FISH MEAL. The domestic production of fish and shellfish meal was 621 million pounds valued at $\$ 238.7$ million-increases of 133.1 million pounds and $\$ 49.8$ million compared with 2010. Most of this production was fish meal ( 620.7 million pounds) while shellfish meal production was 86 thousand pounds-an increase of 17.0 thousand pounds from the 2010 level.

FISH OILS. The domestic production of fish oils was 143.1 million pounds (approximately 18.5 million gallons) valued at $\$ 62.8$ million-increases of 6.8 million pounds and $\$ 32.7$ million in value compared with 2010 production.

OTHER INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS. Oyster shell products, together with agar-agar, animal feeds, crab and clam shells processed for food serving, fish pellets, Irish moss extracts, kelp products, dry and liquid fertilizers, and mussel shell buttons were valued at $\$ 133.6$ million.

## Processed Fishery Products

VALUE OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2010 AND 2011
(Processed from domestic catch and imported products)

| Item | 2010 (1) |  | 2011 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand dollars | Percent of total | Thousand dollars | Percent of total |
| Edible: |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh and frozen | 7,355,278 | 80 | 7,556,098 | 79 |
| Canned | 1,196,346 | 13 | 1,250,500 | 13 |
| Cured | 114,694 | 1 | 107,239 | 1 |
| Total edible | 8,666,318 | 94 | 8,913,837 | 93 |
| Industrial: |  |  |  |  |
| Bait and animal food | 238,351 | 3 | 243,096 | 3 |
| Meal and oil | 218,937 | 2 | 301,443 | 3 |
| Other | 56,423 | 1 | 128,271 | 1 |
| Total industrial | 513,711 | 6 | 672,810 | 7 |
| Grand total | 9,180,029 | 100 | 9,586,647 | 100 |

(1) Revised. Value is based on selling price at the plant.
U.S. PRODUCTION OF FISH STICKS, FISH PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP, 2002-2011

| Year | Fish sticks |  |  |  | Fish portions |  |  | Breaded shrimp |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand <br> pounds | Metric tons | Thousand <br> dollars | Thousand <br> pounds | Metric tons | Thousand <br> dollars | Thousand <br> pounds | Metric tons | Thousand <br> dollars |  |
| 2002 | 47,587 | 21,585 | 51,060 | 186,748 | 84,708 | 237,426 | 146,724 | 66,554 | 463,781 |  |
| 2003 | 31,484 | 14,281 | 34,743 | 162,103 | 73,529 | 226,915 | 152,032 | 68,961 | 465,347 |  |
| 2004 | 59,697 | 27,078 | 71,419 | 138,125 | 62,653 | 208,579 | 110,462 | 50,105 | 306,456 |  |
| 2005 | 61,751 | 28,010 | 75,654 | 180,840 | 82,028 | 323,353 | 120,097 | 54,476 | 277,613 |  |
| 2006 | 59,353 | 26,922 | 61,942 | 178,742 | 81,077 | 302,984 | 139,571 | 63,309 | 347,152 |  |
| 2007 | 73,926 | 33,533 | 104,974 | 194,005 | 88,000 | 300,137 | 86,131 | 39,069 | 200,147 |  |
| 2008 | 82,461 | 37,404 | 120,615 | 204,491 | 92,757 | 310,213 | 74,172 | 33,644 | 159,416 |  |
| 2009 | 79,586 | 36,100 | 125,258 | 140,584 | 63,768 | 291,569 | 97,124 | 44,055 | 251,594 |  |
| 2010 | 74,451 | 33,771 | 113,069 | 141,849 | 64,342 | 277,466 | 116,935 | 53,041 | 562,928 |  |
| 2011 | 80,034 | 36,303 | 104,829 | 172,051 | 78,042 | 345,686 | 92,460 | 41,940 | 240,976 |  |

## Processed Fishery Products

PRODUCTION OF FRESH AND FROZEN FILLETS AND STEAKS,
BY SPECIES, 2010 AND 2011

(1) Revised
(2) Included in unclassified.

Note:--Some fillet products were further processed into frozen blocks.

## Processed Fishery Products

## PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS,

BY SPECIES, 2010 AND 2011

| Species |  | 2010 (1) |  |  | 2011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Standard Cases | Thousand pounds | Thousand dollars | Standard Cases | Thousand pounds | Thousand dollars |
| For human consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Herring | 23.4 | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Salmon: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinook | 44.25 | 57,130 | 2,528 | 16,196 | 158 | 7 | 87 |
| Chum | 44.25 | 36,339 | 1,608 | 2,231 | 34,192 | 1,513 | 2,406 |
| Pink | 44.25 | 2,487,751 | 110,083 | 222,664 | 2,368,588 | 104,810 | 201,230 |
| Coho | 44.25 | 8,136 | 360 | 730 | 9,288 | 411 | 879 |
| Sockeye | 44.25 | 719,797 | 31,851 | 114,080 | 925,605 | 40,958 | 172,782 |
| Total salmon |  | 3,309,153 | 146,430 | 355,901 | 3,337,831 | 147,699 | 377,384 |
| Specialties | 48 | 10,646 | 511 | 2,457 | 7,604 | 365 | 1,351 |
| Sardines, Maine | 23.4 | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Tuna: (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solid | 18 | 8,487,444 | 152,774 | 354,950 | 7,658,667 | 137,856 | 358,074 |
| Chunk | 18 | 1,466,278 | 26,393 | 56,767 | 1,403,000 | 25,254 | 56,000 |
| Total albacore |  | 9,953,722 | 179,167 | 411,717 | 9,061,667 | 163,110 | 414,074 |
| Lightmeat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solid | 18 | 385,944 | 6,947 | 18,063 | 489,500 | 8,811 | 24,262 |
| Chunk | 18 | 11,629,722 | 209,335 | 294,022 | 11,832,389 | 212,983 | 330,373 |
| Total lightmeat |  | 12,015,667 | 216,282 | 312,085 | 12,321,889 | 221,794 | 354,635 |
| Total tuna |  | 21,969,389 | 395,449 | 723,802 | 21,383,556 | 384,904 | 768,709 |
| Specialties | 48 | 63 | 3 | 28 | 42 | 2 | 25 |
| Other | 48 | 40,375 | 1,938 | 4,180 | 2,208 | 106 | 163 |
| Total fish | -- | 25,329,625 | 544,331 | 1,086,368 | 24,731,240 | 533,076 | 1,147,632 |
| Shellfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clam and clam products: (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whole and minced | 15 | 1,650,533 | 24,758 | 41,303 | 1,657,067 | 24,856 | 45,203 |
| Chowder and juice | 30 | 2,829,100 | 84,873 | 56,336 | 2,682,267 | 80,468 | 53,599 |
| Specialties | 48 | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Total clams | -- | 4,479,633 | 109,631 | 97,639 | 4,339,333 | 105,324 | 98,802 |
| Crab meat and specialties | 20 | 41,846 | 816 | 8,467 | 31,385 | 612 | 645 |
| Oyster, specialties | 48 | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Shrimp, natural (4) | 6.75 | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Other | 48 | 34,208 | 1,642 | 3,872 | 33,708 | 1,618 | 3,420 |
| Total shellfish | -- | 4,555,688 | 112,089 | 109,978 | 4,404,426 | 107,554 | 102,867 |
| Total for human |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| consumption | -- | 29,885,313 | 656,420 | 1,196,346 | 29,135,667 | 640,630 | 1,250,499 |
| For bait and animal food | 48 | 6,235,417 | 299,300 | 217,583 | 6,347,833 | 304,696 | 223,171 |
| Grand total | -- | 36,120,729 | 955,720 | 1,413,929 | 35,483,500 | 945,326 | 1,473,670 |

(1) Revised.
(2) Flakes included with chunk.
(3) "Cut out" or "drained" weight of can contents are given for whole or minced clams, and net contents for other clam products.
(4) Drained weight.
(5) Confidential included with 'Other.'

## Processed Fishery Products

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2002-2011

| Year | For human consumption |  | For animal food and bait |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand <br> Pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand <br> dollars | Thousand <br> Pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand <br> dollars | Thousand <br> Pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand <br> dollars |
| 2002 | 952,624 | 432,107 | $1,150,224$ | 364,546 | 165,357 | 139,618 | $1,317,170$ | 597,464 | $1,289,842$ |
| 2003 | 858,065 | 389,216 | $1,075,916$ | 437,209 | 198,317 | 162,691 | $1,295,274$ | 587,532 | $1,238,607$ |
| 2004 | 761,562 | 345,442 | 966,715 | 343,895 | 155,990 | 133,038 | $1,105,457$ | 501,432 | $1,099,753$ |
| 2005 | 802,229 | 363,889 | $1,081,457$ | 280,268 | 127,129 | 129,215 | $1,082,497$ | 491,017 | $1,210,672$ |
| 2006 | 721,102 | 327,090 | $1,100,794$ | 360,241 | 163,404 | 229,109 | $1,081,343$ | 490,494 | $1,329,903$ |
| 2007 | 698,831 | 316,988 | $1,090,070$ | 371,032 | 168,299 | 233,614 | $1,069,863$ | 485,287 | $1,323,684$ |
| 2008 | 713,946 | 323,844 | $1,191,214$ | 601,678 | 272,919 | 231,273 | $1,315,624$ | 596,763 | $1,422,487$ |
| 2009 | 621,256 | 281,800 | $1,190,067$ | 312,887 | 141,925 | 217,699 | 934,143 | 423,724 | $1,407,766$ |
| 2010 | 656,420 | 297,750 | $1,196,346$ | 299,300 | 135,762 | 217,583 | 955,720 | 433,512 | $1,413,929$ |
| 2011 | 640,630 | 290,588 | $1,250,499$ | 304,696 | 138,209 | 223,171 | 945,326 | 428,797 | $1,473,670$ |

Production of Canned Fishery Products, 2002-2011


## Processed Fishery Products

PRODUCTION OF MEAL AND OIL, 2010 AND 2011

| Product | 2010 |  |  | 2011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish | 487,623 | 221,184 | 188,856 | 620,724 | 281,559 | 238,660 |
| Shellfish | 69 | 31 | 3 | 86 | 39 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, scrap and meal | 487,692 | 221,216 | 188,859 | 620,810 | 281,598 | 238,663 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Body oil, total | 136,362 | 61,853 | 30,078 | 143,171 | 64,942 | 62,780 |

Note:-- To convert pounds of oil to gallons divide by 7.75
The above data includes products in American Samoa and Puerto Rico

PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, 2002-2011

| Year | Scrap and meal |  | Marine animal oil |  | Meal and <br> oil | Other <br> industrial <br> products | Grand <br> total |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | $\ldots \ldots$-Thousand dollars $-\ldots \ldots-$ - |  |  |
| 2002 | 637,930 | 289,363 | 210,867 | 95,649 | 181,129 | 51,886 | 233,015 |
| 2003 | 602,833 | 273,443 | 195,699 | 88,768 | 168,446 | 53,514 | 221,960 |
| 2004 | 571,012 | 259,009 | 179,400 | 81,375 | 187,801 | 14,642 | 202,443 |
| 2005 | 565,169 | 256,359 | 157,680 | 71,523 | 154,335 | 52,496 | 206,831 |
| 2006 | 582,900 | 264,402 | 142,747 | 64,750 | 185,712 | 61,000 | 246,712 |
| 2007 | 563,221 | 255,475 | 152,205 | 69,040 | 277,874 | 62,025 | 339,899 |
| 2008 | 492,828 | 223,545 | 190,023 | 86,194 | 245,240 | 64,631 | 309,871 |
| 2009 | 472,805 | 214,463 | 168,157 | 76,276 | 227,438 | 61,657 | 289,095 |
| 2010 | 487,692 | 221,216 | 136,362 | 61,853 | 218,937 | 64,040 | 282,977 |
| 2011 | 620,810 | 281,598 | 143,171 | 64,942 | 301,443 | 133,640 | 435,083 |

[^15]
## IMPORTS

U.S. imports of edible fishery products in 2011 were valued at $\$ 16.6$ billion, $\$ 1.8$ billion less than in 2010. The quantity of edible imports was 5.3 billion pounds, 108.0 million pounds more than the quantity imported in 2010.
Edible imports consisted of 4.4 billion pounds of fresh and frozen products valued at $\$ 14.4$ billion, 751.9 million pounds of canned products valued at $\$ 1.8$ billion, 90.4 million pounds of cured products valued at $\$ 276.6$ million, 6.5 million pounds of caviar and roe products valued at $\$ 33.5$ million, and 49.9 million pounds of other products valued at $\$ 115.3$ million.

The quantity of shrimp imported in 2011 was 1.3 billion pounds, 36.4 million pounds more than the quantity imported in 2010. Valued at $\$ 5.2$ billion, shrimp imports accounted for 31.0 percent of the value of total edible imports. Imports of fresh and frozen salmon, including fillets, were 504.5 million pounds valued at $\$ 1.9$ billion in 2011. Imports of fresh and frozen tuna were 303.1 million pounds, 123.2 million pounds less than the 426.3 million pounds imported in 2010. Imports of canned tuna were 413.0 million pounds, a 29.4 million pound decrease over 2010. Imports of fresh and frozen fillets and steaks amounted to 1.4 billion pounds, increasing 44.4 million pounds from 2010. Regular and minced block imports were 136.8 million pounds, an increase of 6.1 million pounds from 2010.

Imports of nonedible fishery products were valued at $\$ 14.2$ billion, an increase of $\$ 1.6$ billion compared with 2010. The total value of edible and nonedible fishery imports was $\$ 30.8$ billion in 2011, $\$ 3.4$ billion more than in 2010.

## EXPORTS

U.S. exports of edible fishery products were 3.3 billion pounds valued at $\$ 5.4$ billion, an increase of 530.4 million pounds and $\$ 1.1$ billion when compared with 2010. Fresh and frozen exports were 2.9 billion pounds valued at $\$ 4.6$ billion, an increase of 491.9 million pounds and an increase of $\$ 871.0$ million compared with 2010. In terms of individual items, fresh and frozen exports consisted principally of 368.1 million pounds of salmon valued at $\$ 621.6$ million, 322.1 million pounds of surimi valued at $\$ 344.4$ million and 92.1 million pounds of lobsters valued at $\$ 520.0$ million.

Canned items were 158.2 million pounds valued at $\$ 290.4$ million. Salmon was the major canned item exported, with 112.0 million pounds valued at $\$ 224.5$ million. Cured items were 7.0 million pounds valued at $\$ 20.4$ million. Caviar and roe exports were 108.0 million pounds valued at $\$ 451.5$ million.

Exports of nonedible products were valued at $\$ 20.6$ billion, an increase of $\$ 2.6$ billion when compared with 2010. Exports of fish meal amounted to 195.2 million pounds valued at $\$ 106.1$ million. The total value of edible and nonedible exports was $\$ 26.0$ billion, an increase of $\$ 3.7$ billion compared with 2010.

Foreign Trade
U.S. Trade in Edible Fishery Products, 2011

U.S. Trade Balance in Edible Fishery Products, 2002-2011

U.S. Fishery Products Imports


EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, 2002-2011

| Year | Edible |  |  | Nonedible Total <br> Thousand dollars--------  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | ---- Thousand dollars---...-- |  |  |
| 2002 | 4,427,141 | 2,008,138 | 10,121,262 | 9,569,912 | 19,691,174 |
| 2003 | 4,906,553 | 2,225,598 | 11,095,475 | 10,187,079 | 21,282,554 |
| 2004 | 4,950,806 | 2,245,671 | 11,331,325 | 11,617,745 | 22,949,070 |
| 2005 | 5,114,937 | 2,320,120 | 12,099,324 | 13,020,754 | 25,120,078 |
| 2006 | 5,400,097 | 2,449,468 | 13,355,294 | 14,356,669 | 27,711,963 |
| 2007 | 5,346,340 | 2,425,084 | 13,696,204 | 15,080,915 | 28,777,119 |
| 2008 | 5,225,951 | 2,370,476 | 14,170,845 | 14,285,767 | 28,456,612 |
| 2009 | 5,161,502 | 2,341,242 | 13,124,171 | 10,430,119 | 23,554,290 |
| 2010 | 5,445,847 | 2,470,220 | 14,807,678 | 12,580,807 | 27,388,485 |
| 2011 | 5,337,504 | 2,421,076 | 16,609,252 | 14,198,346 | 30,807,598 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.
U.S. Imports from Major Areas, 2011,
by Volume

U.S. Imports from Major Exporters, 2011, by Volume


# Foreign Trade 

Imports

FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 2010 AND 2011

(1) Includes loins and discs.

Note:--Data include imports into the United States and Puerto Rico and landings of tuna by foreign vessels at American Samoa.
Statistics on imports are the weight of individual products as exported, i.e., fillets, steaks, headed, etc.
Imports and Exports of Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 2011, Current Fishery Statistics No. 2011-2 provides additional information.
Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, 2011

| Continent and Country | Edible |  |  | Nonedible | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | -------- | Thousand dollars--- | ---- |
| North America: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 633,904 | 287,537 | 2,507,979 | 998,193 | 3,506,172 |
| Mexico | 139,752 | 63,391 | 476,445 | 513,270 | 989,715 |
| Dominican Republic | 836 | 379 | 5,638 | 223,717 | 229,355 |
| Honduras | 46,081 | 20,902 | 185,835 | 46 | 185,880 |
| Costa Rica | 20,516 | 9,306 | 73,243 | 21,716 | 94,959 |
| Other | 84,266 | 38,223 | 325,045 | 16,976 | 342,021 |
| Total | 925,354 | 419,738 | 3,574,185 | 1,773,918 | 5,348,103 |
| South America: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chile | 204,049 | 92,556 | 897,148 | 52,006 | 949,154 |
| Ecuador | 260,295 | 118,069 | 782,657 | 3,965 | 786,622 |
| Peru | 52,183 | 23,670 | 167,766 | 69,406 | 237,172 |
| Brazil | 14,696 | 6,666 | 78,256 | 80,396 | 158,652 |
| Argentina | 37,846 | 17,167 | 103,982 | 34,187 | 138,169 |
| Other | 66,290 | 30,069 | 191,301 | 78,579 | 269,880 |
| Total | 635,359 | 288,197 | 2,221,110 | 318,539 | 2,539,650 |
| Europe: $\quad$ 2, 2, |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union: |  |  |  |  |  |
| France | 4,405 | 1,998 | 19,903 | 1,482,188 | 1,502,092 |
| Italy | 2,511 | 1,139 | 11,712 | 876,183 | 887,895 |
| Germany | 3,380 | 1,533 | 9,946 | 493,499 | 503,444 |
| United Kingdom | 40,662 | 18,444 | 140,597 | 357,233 | 497,830 |
| Spain | 14,145 | 6,416 | 53,573 | 268,051 | 321,624 |
| Other | 41,945 | 19,026 | 158,026 | 439,682 | 597,708 |
| Total | 107,047 | 48,556 | 393,757 | 3,916,836 | 4,310,592 |
| Other: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switzerland | 88 | 40 | 303 | 530,939 | 531,242 |
| Norway | 79,255 | 35,950 | 307,768 | 63,547 | 371,315 |
| Russian Federation | 47,328 | 21,468 | 269,280 | 1,739 | 271,019 |
| Turkey | 1,689 | 766 | 8,501 | 142,330 | 150,831 |
| Faroe Islands | 35,673 | 16,181 | 105,073 | 25 | 105,098 |
| Other | 28,680 | 13,009 | 102,664 | 11,736 | 114,400 |
| Total | 192,713 | 87,414 | 793,589 | 750,316 | 1,543,905 |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 1,237,336 | 561,252 | 2,650,442 | 2,535,057 | 5,185,499 |
| Thailand | 826,207 | 374,765 | 2,512,304 | 1,157,225 | 3,669,530 |
| India | 145,195 | 65,860 | 609,701 | 1,555,717 | 2,165,418 |
| Indonesia | 269,903 | 122,427 | 1,174,925 | 252,697 | 1,427,622 |
| Viet Nam | 386,471 | 175,302 | 1,074,675 | 29,898 | 1,104,573 |
| Other | 424,379 | 192,497 | 1,213,458 | 1,683,447 | 2,896,905 |
| Total | 3,289,490 | 1,492,103 | 9,235,505 | 7,214,041 | 16,449,547 |
| Oceania: |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Zealand | 54,701 | 24,812 | 127,572 | 34,452 | 162,024 |
| Australia | 3,322 | 1,507 | 36,720 | 75,425 | 112,144 |
| Fiji | 25,377 | 11,511 | 42,968 | 1,510 | 44,478 |
| French Polynesia | 703 | 319 | 2,534 | 36,798 | 39,332 |
| Marshall Islands | 9,561 | 4,337 | 14,938 | 389 | 15,327 |
| Other | 54,145 | 24,560 | 55,015 | 1,816 | 56,831 |
| Total | 147,810 | 67,046 | 279,747 | 150,390 | 430,136 |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Africa | 3,662 | 1,661 | 26,527 | 40,697 | 67,224 |
| Morocco | 10,273 | 4,660 | 29,663 | 14,790 | 44,452 |
| Mauritius | 19,345 | 8,775 | 23,256 | 1,407 | 24,663 |
| Nigeria | 509 | 231 | 2,951 | 6,822 | 9,772 |
| Reunion | 955 | 433 | 9,561 | - | 9,561 |
| Other | 4,971 | 2,255 | 19,402 | 10,579 | 29,981 |
| Total | 39,716 | 18,015 | 111,360 | 74,295 | 185,652 |
| Grand total | 5,337,489 | 2,421,069 | 16,609,253 | 14,198,335 | 30,807,588 |

REGULAR AND MINCED FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS IMPORTS, BY SPECIES AND TYPE, 2010 AND 2011

| Species and type | 2010 |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Regular blocks and slabs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cod | 15,512 | 7,036 | 27,790 | 13,369 | 6,064 | 26,399 |
| Flatfish | 3,770 | 1,710 | 6,605 | 4,403 | 1,997 | 8,283 |
| Haddock | 6,845 | 3,105 | 11,495 | 216 | 98 | 306 |
| Ocean perch | 1,186 | 538 | 2,584 | 2,509 | 1,138 | 5,264 |
| Pollock | 63,556 | 28,829 | 74,754 | 67,421 | 30,582 | 76,683 |
| Whiting | 4,453 | 2,020 | 5,328 | 2,963 | 1,344 | 4,289 |
| Other | 13,525 | 6,135 | 45,741 | 20,412 | 9,259 | 74,250 |
| Total | 108,848 | 49,373 | 174,297 | 111,293 | 50,482 | 195,474 |
| Minced blocks and slabs | 21,821 | 9,898 | 48,139 | 25,468 | 11,552 | 64,095 |
| Grand total | 130,669 | 59,271 | $\mathbf{2 2 2 , 4 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 6 , 7 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 , 0 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 9 , 5 6 9}$ |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

REGULAR AND MINCED FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2010 AND 2011

| Country | 2010 |  |  | 2011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| China | 97,033 | 44,014 | 124,858 | 94,128 | 42,696 | 125,244 |
| Chile | 1,651 | 749 | 10,469 | 8,620 | 3,910 | 38,910 |
| Indonesia | 2,251 | 1,021 | 6,938 | 3,344 | 1,517 | 9,823 |
| Argentina | 2,489 | 1,129 | 5,356 | 2,485 | 1,127 | 9,782 |
| United Kingdom | 617 | 280 | 4,620 | 979 | 444 | 9,616 |
| Viet Nam | 1,841 | 835 | 2,758 | 4,636 | 2,103 | 9,308 |
| Poland | 4,096 | 1,858 | 17,566 | 2,101 | 953 | 7,118 |
| Canada | 4,455 | 2,021 | 6,877 | 4,092 | 1,856 | 6,719 |
| Norway | - | 1,131 | 7,975 | 2,123 | 963 | 6,312 |
| Other | 16,235 | 6,233 | 35,019 | 14,253 | 6,465 | 36,737 |
| Total | 130,669 | 59,271 | 222,436 | 136,760 | 62,034 | 259,569 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

GROUNDFISH FILLET AND STEAK IMPORTS, BY SPECIES, 2010 AND 2011 (1)

| Species | 2010 |  |  | 2011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Cod | 76,958 | 34,908 | 193,827 | 88,881 | 40,316 | 258,985 |
| Haddock | 38,232 | 17,342 | 103,153 | 43,468 | 19,717 | 123,461 |
| Hake | 3,106 | 1,409 | 5,042 | 4,447 | 2,017 | 9,306 |
| Ocean perch | 8,126 | 3,686 | 16,110 | 7,097 | 3,219 | 14,902 |
| Pollock (2) | 88,380 | 40,089 | 113,660 | 91,431 | 41,473 | 112,693 |
| Total | 214,803 | 97,434 | 431,792 | 235,323 | 106,742 | 519,347 |

[^16]CANNED TUNA NOT IN OIL, QUOTA AND IMPORTS, 2002-2011

| Year | Quota (1) |  | Over quota (2) |  | Total |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand pounds | Metric tons |
| 2002 | 39,947 | 18,120 | 323,042 | 146,531 | 362,990 | 164,651 |
| 2003 | 41,398 | 18,778 | 501,655 | 227,549 | 543,053 | 246,327 |
| 2004 | 50,472 | 22,894 | 377,161 | 171,079 | 427,633 | 193,973 |
| 2005 | 41,965 | 19,035 | 447,133 | 202,818 | 489,097 | 221,853 |
| 2006 | 42,954 | 19,484 | 367,258 | 166,587 | 410,212 | 186,071 |
| 2007 | 41,178 | 18,678 | 300,412 | 136,266 | 341,590 | 154,944 |
| 2008 | 38,951 | 17,668 | 303,915 | 137,855 | 342,866 | 155,523 |
| 2009 | 40,690 | 18,457 | 329,200 | 149,324 | 369,890 | 167,781 |
| 2010 | 36,043 | 16,349 | 370,796 | 168,192 | 406,839 | 184,541 |
| 2011 | 40,011 | 18,149 | 345,514 | 156,724 | 385,525 | 174,873 |

(1) Imports have been subject to tariff rate quotas since April 14, 1956. Dutiable in 1956 to 1967 at 12.5 percent ad valorem; 1968, 11 percent; 1969, 10 percent; 1970, 8.5 percent; 1971, 7 percent; and 1972 to present, 6 percent.
(2) Dutiable in 1972 to present, 12.5 percent.

Note:--Data in this table will not agree with tuna import data released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau. Source:--U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Customs Service. U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

Canned Tuna Quota and Imports


## Imports of Canned Tuna By Major Exporter, 2011 By Volume



CANNED TUNA, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2010 AND 2011

| Country | 2010 |  |  | 2011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Thailand | 261,069 | 118,420 | 386,157 | 225,233 | 102,165 | 393,984 |
| Ecuador | 37,412 | 16,970 | 82,045 | 41,557 | 18,850 | 90,167 |
| Phillipines | 49,434 | 22,423 | 58,170 | 55,611 | 25,225 | 79,945 |
| Viet Nam | 39,961 | 18,126 | 51,472 | 43,298 | 19,640 | 71,178 |
| Indonesia | 30,115 | 13,660 | 46,655 | 21,909 | 9,938 | 42,775 |
| China | 13,133 | 5,957 | 14,839 | 15,344 | 6,960 | 21,815 |
| Mexico | 5,152 | 2,337 | 7,568 | 4,881 | 2,214 | 8,223 |
| South Korea | 1,085 | 492 | 2,114 | 1,358 | 616 | 2,299 |
| Costa Rica | 780 | 354 | 1,916 | 628 | 285 | 1,868 |
| Other | 4,217 | 1,913 | 8,655 | 3,175 | 1,440 | 7,457 |
| Total | 442,357 | 200,652 | 659,591 | 412,994 | 187,333 | 719,711 |

[^17]SHRIMP IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2010 AND 2011

| Country | 2010 |  |  | 2011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| North America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico | 51,887 | 23,536 | 227,754 | 67,723 | 30,719 | 289,705 |
| Honduras | 22,588 | 10,246 | 72,120 | 22,998 | 10,432 | 69,065 |
| Panama | 7,304 | 3,313 | 30,100 | 7,198 | 3,265 | 31,252 |
| Canada | 6,023 | 2,732 | 24,387 | 5,877 | 2,666 | 29,719 |
| Nicaragua | 9,687 | 4,394 | 29,271 | 7,427 | 3,369 | 23,548 |
| Guatemala | 3,840 | 1,742 | 12,124 | 5,979 | 2,712 | 23,205 |
| Belize | 1,329 | 603 | 4,970 | 445 | 202 | 1,816 |
| El Salvador | 776 | 352 | 2,291 | 311 | 141 | 843 |
| Costa Rica | 2 | 1 | 4 | 117 | 53 | 719 |
| Greenland | 110 | 50 | 320 | 9 | 4 | 71 |
| Other | 37 | 17 | 64 | - | - | 5 |
| Total | 103,585 | 46,986 | 403,405 | 118,085 | 53,563 | 469,948 |
| South America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ecuador | 143,092 | 64,906 | 406,639 | 162,433 | 73,679 | 530,045 |
| Peru | 15,426 | 6,997 | 47,564 | 18,338 | 8,318 | 61,741 |
| Guyana | 17,227 | 7,814 | 29,913 | 14,416 | 6,539 | 23,933 |
| Venezuela | 7,906 | 3,586 | 17,157 | 5,434 | 2,465 | 13,763 |
| Argentina | 467 | 212 | 2,225 | 1,841 | 835 | 8,292 |
| Colombia | 2,851 | 1,293 | 6,724 | 1,585 | 719 | 5,903 |
| Suriname | 3,142 | 1,425 | 5,942 | 798 | 362 | 1,645 |
| Chile | 49 | 22 | 160 | 35 | 16 | 161 |
| Brazil | 42 | 19 | 115 | - | - |  |
| Total | 190,200 | 86,274 | 516,439 | 204,880 | 92,933 | 645,483 |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denmark | 170 | 77 | 414 | 187 | 85 | 517 |
| Germany | - | - |  | 64 | 29 | 125 |
| Spain | 33 | 15 | 162 | 2 | 1 | 27 |
| Portugal | 9 | 4 | 23 | 11 | 5 | 21 |
| United Kingdom | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| Other | 2 | 1 | 19 | - | - | 5 |
| Total | 214 | 97 | 620 | 265 | 120 | 706 |
| Other: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Russian Federation | 7 | 3 | 19 | - | - |  |
| Total | 7 | 3 | 19 | - | - | - |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thailand | 444,813 | 201,766 | 1,505,741 | 407,780 | 184,968 | 1,714,633 |
| Indonesia | 134,690 61,095 492,593 |  |  | 155,058 | 70,334 | 695,099 |
| India | 66,484 | 30,157 | 309,125 | 106,05499,564 | 48,106 | 524,291 |
| Viet Nam | 106,121 | 48,136 | 511,760 |  | 45,162 | 519,469 |
| China | 105,373 | 47,797 | 272,912 | 94,198 | 42,728 | 288,105 |
| Malaysia | 53,673 | 24,346 | 150,432 | 64,522 |  |  |
| Bangladesh | 17,851 | 8,097 | 91,232 | 9,859 | 29,267 4,472 | 209,455 59,427 |
| Phillipines | 3,205 | 1,454 | 7,425 | 2,934 | 1,331 | 7,762 |
| United Arab Emirates | 1,750 | 794 | 4,703 | 1,931 | 876 | 5,220 |
| Saudi Arabia | - | 456 | 4,518 | 633 | 287 | 3,182 |
| Other | 3,146 | 971 | 8,215 | 2,271 | 743 | 7,248 |
| Total | 937,107 | 425,069 | 3,358,656 | 944,173 | 428,274 | 4,033,891 |
| Oceania | 179 | 81 | 1,195 | 194 | 88 | 1,211 |
| Africa | 203 | 92 | 1,896 | 295 | 134 | 3,006 |
| Grand total | 1,231,494 | 558,602 | 4,282,230 | 1,267,892 | 575,112 | 5,154,245 |

Note: Statistics on imports are the weights of the individual products as received, i.e., raw, headless, peeled, etc.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## Foreign Trade

SHRIMP IMPORTS, BY TYPE OF PRODUCT, 2010 AND 2011

| Type of product | 2010 |  |  | 2011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Shell-on (heads off) | 499,778 | 226,698 | 1,731,820 | 494,172 | 224,155 | 1,936,537 |
| Peeled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canned | 3,411 | 1,547 | 10,016 | 2,471 | 1,121 | 7,622 |
| Not breaded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw | 418,665 | 189,905 | 1,538,786 | 459,178 | 208,282 | 1,960,689 |
| Other | 217,982 | 98,876 | 770,678 | 215,359 | 97,686 | 955,765 |
| Breaded | 91,658 | 41,576 | 230,928 | 96,707 | 43,866 | 293,631 |
| Total | 1,231,494 | 558,602 | 4,282,228 | 1,267,888 | 575,110 | 5,154,244 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Shrimp Imports by Major Exporter, 2011, by Volume


Shrimp Imports by Type, 2011, by Volume


FISH MEAL AND SCRAP IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2010 AND 2011

| Country | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand <br> pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand <br> pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |  |
| Chile | 28,843 | 13,083 | 20,339 | 23,962 | 10,869 | 15,134 |  |
| Mexico | 12,884 | 5,844 | 6,730 | 28,530 | 12,941 | 14,735 |  |
| Canada | 14,833 | 6,728 | 6,738 | 13,457 | 6,104 | 8,595 |  |
| France | 2,057 | 933 | 2,396 | 2,498 | 1,133 | 3,146 |  |
| Denmark | 1,060 | 481 | 979 | 2,037 | 924 | 1,751 |  |
| Ecuador | 3,924 | 1,780 | 2,323 | 1,839 | 834 | 1,131 |  |
| China | 355 | 161 | 804 | 443 | 201 | 998 |  |
| Peru | 7,002 | 3,176 | 5,092 | 1,252 | 568 | 926 |  |
| Japan | 88 | 40 | 860 | 282 | 128 | 909 |  |
| Other | 15,205 | 6,897 | 9,530 | 1,559 | 707 | 760 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{8 6 , 2 5 1}$ | 39,123 | 55,791 | 75,858 | 34,409 | $\mathbf{4 8 , 0 8 5}$ |  |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.
U.S. Fishery Product Exports


EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, 2002-2011 (1)

| Year | Edible |  |  | Nonedible | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | --...---Thousand dollars- - - .-. |  |  |
| 2002 | 2,398,208 | 1,087,820 | 3,119,651 | 8,593,789 | 11,713,440 |
| 2003 | 2,395,708 | 1,086,686 | 3,268,333 | 8,730,917 | 11,999,250 |
| 2004 | 2,888,172 | 1,310,066 | 3,708,288 | 9,883,926 | 13,592,214 |
| 2005 | 2,929,422 | 1,328,777 | 4,073,690 | 11,356,982 | 15,430,672 |
| 2006 | 2,967,312 | 1,345,964 | 4,237,651 | 13,522,286 | 17,759,937 |
| 2007 | 2,869,391 | 1,301,547 | 4,268,589 | 15,785,140 | 20,053,729 |
| 2008 | 2,650,099 | 1,202,077 | 4,256,834 | 19,110,475 | 23,367,309 |
| 2009 | 2,546,262 | 1,154,977 | 3,979,693 | 15,655,966 | 19,635,659 |
| 2010 | 2,731,691 | 1,239,087 | 4,379,760 | 17,971,238 | 22,350,998 |
| 2011 | 3,262,109 | 1,479,683 | 5,431,357 | 20,572,096 | 26,003,453 |

(1)Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports)

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## Foreign Trade

U.S. Exports to Major Areas,

2011 By Volume
Oceania


## U.S. Exports to Major Importers, 2011 By Volume



Foreign Trade

FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 2010 AND 2011 (1)

(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports)

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

| Continent and Country | Edible |  | Nonedible |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | -----Th | housand dollar |  |
| North America: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 392,150 | 177,878 | 1,102,130 | 3,422,827 | 4,524,957 |
| Mexico | 35,058 | 15,902 | 55,250 | 1,536,442 | 1,591,692 |
| Netherlands Antilles (2) | 1,925 | 873 | 5,910 | 364,072 | 369,982 |
| Dominican Republic | 6,499 | 2,948 | 11,535 | 212,867 | 224,402 |
| Panama | 5,494 | 2,492 | 7,031 | 157,825 | 164,856 |
| Other | 27,326 | 12,395 | 58,780 | 610,804 | 669,584 |
| Total | 468,451 | 212,488 | 1,240,636 | 6,304,837 | 7,545,473 |
| South America: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brazil | 5,225 | 2,370 | 5,903 | 312,263 | 318,166 |
| Venezuela | 3,563 | 1,616 | 5,821 | 266,579 | 272,400 |
| Chile | 1,515 | 687 | 3,214 | 125,070 | 128,284 |
| Colombia | 3,045 | 1,381 | 4,607 | 110,904 | 115,511 |
| Argentina | 95 | 43 | 185 | 88,635 | 88,820 |
| Other | 8,851 | 4,015 | 10,787 | 289,516 | 300,303 |
| Total | 22,293 | 10,112 | 30,517 | 1,192,967 | 1,223,484 |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union: |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 58,724 | 26,637 | 136,030 | 983,926 | 1,119,956 |
| Netherlands | 139,004 | 63,052 | 213,926 | 532,174 | 746,100 |
| Germany | 188,125 | 85,333 | 292,986 | 317,220 | 610,206 |
| France | 79,778 | 36,187 | 186,509 | 290,326 | 476,835 |
| Belgium | 11,918 | 5,406 | 51,227 | 333,319 | 384,546 |
| Other | 197,298 | 89,494 | 376,516 | 557,720 | 934,236 |
| Total | 674,848 | 306,109 | 1,257,194 | 3,014,685 | 4,271,879 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switzerland | 1,991 | 903 | 6,921 | 887,419 | 894,340 |
| Russian Federation | 40,580 | 18,407 | 59,378 | 65,971 | 125,349 |
| Turkey | 7,000 | 3,175 | 4,396 | 91,448 | 95,844 |
| Ukraine | 61,760 | 28,014 | 78,570 | 11,735 | 90,305 |
| Norway | 9,482 | 4,301 | 18,026 | 16,007 | 34,033 |
| Other | 26,764 | 12,140 | 18,127 | 31,093 | 49,220 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 918,331 | 416,552 | 1,078,154 | 1,714,168 | 2,792,322 |
| China - Hong Kong | 37,921 | 17,201 | 134,580 | 2,129,724 | 2,264,304 |
| Japan | 468,447 | 212,486 | 785,487 | 1,297,447 | 2,082,934 |
| South Korea | 253,174 | 114,839 | 366,396 | 361,600 | 727,996 |
| China - Taipei | 23,649 | 10,727 | 45,512 | 501,033 | 546,545 |
| Other | 149,736 | 67,920 | 204,217 | 2,322,668 | 2,526,885 |
| Total | 1,851,258 | 839,725 | 2,614,346 | 8,326,640 | 10,940,986 |
| Oceania: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 28,658 | 12,999 | 48,962 | 428,444 | 477,406 |
| New Zealand | 6,087 | 2,761 | 7,685 | 62,997 | 70,682 |
| French Polynesia | 2,077 | 942 | 1,883 | 1,720 | 3,603 |
| Fiji | 1,038 | 471 | 640 | 868 | 1,508 |
| Micronesia | 2 |  | 8 | 1,028 | 1,036 |
| Other | 2,030 | 921 | 1,449 | 1,692 | 3,141 |
| Total | 39,892 | 18,095 | 60,627 | 496,749 | 557,376 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Africa | 11,737 | 5,324 | 9,618 | 55,077 | 64,695 |
| Nigeria | 17,022 | 7,721 | 13,699 | 22,752 | 36,451 |
| Egypt | 11,881 | 5,389 | 8,728 | 21,161 | 29,889 |
| Cameroon |  | 5,317 | 6,862 | 363 | 7,225 |
| Ghana | 580 | 263 | 405 | 5,253 | 5,658 |
| Other | 16,574 | 2,201 | 3,304 | 27,938 | 31,242 |
| Total | 57,794 | 26,215 | 42,616 | 132,544 | 175,160 |
| Grand total | 3,262,111 | 1,479,684 | 5,431,354 | 20,572,095 | 26,003,449 |

[^18]FRESH AND FROZEN SHRIMP EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2010 AND 2011 (1)

| Country | 2010 |  |  | 2011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Canada | 6,305 | 2,860 | 26,390 | 7,277 | 3,301 | 31,488 |
| Denmark | 1,881 | 853 | 5,945 | 3,990 | 1,810 | 12,955 |
| Viet Nam | 538 | 244 | 2,259 | 2,597 | 1,178 | 11,524 |
| China | 542 | 246 | 3,006 | 1,556 | 706 | 9,839 |
| Mexico | 1,490 | 676 | 5,394 | 1,806 | 819 | 6,462 |
| Sweden | 1,076 | 488 | 3,520 | 1,380 | 626 | 4,373 |
| Germany | 9 | 4 | 52 | 1,285 | 583 | 4,371 |
| Thailand | 686 | 311 | 2,343 | 933 | 423 | 4,125 |
| China - Hong Kong | 461 | 209 | 3,811 | 606 | 275 | 3,967 |
| Other | 8,483 | 3,639 | 36,724 | 8,624 | 3,912 | 41,259 |
| Total | 21,010 | 9,530 | 89,444 | 30,055 | 13,633 | 130,363 |

(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports)

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## U.S. Shrimp Exports by Major Importer, 2011 by Volume



FRESH AND FROZEN LOBSTER EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2010 AND 2011 (1)

| Country | 2010 |  |  |  | 2011 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons |  | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Canada | 44,696 | 20,274 | 195,254 | 53,433 | 24,237 | 230,075 |  |
| Italy | 7,756 | 3,518 | 50,181 | 9,231 | 4,187 | 61,586 |  |
| Spain | 7,253 | 3,290 | 50,458 | 7,297 | 3,310 | 52,810 |  |
| France | 4,625 | 2,098 | 32,471 | 5,494 | 2,492 | 40,075 |  |
| China - Hong Kong | 2,676 | 1,214 | 22,325 | 4,103 | 1,861 | 32,289 |  |
| China | 648 | 294 | 6,878 | 2,361 | 1,071 | 19,424 |  |
| United Kingdom | 1,398 | 634 | 9,010 | 1,722 | 781 | 12,323 |  |
| China - Taipei | 586 | 266 | 5,662 | 970 | 440 | 9,073 |  |
| Japan | 829 | 376 | 6,575 | 864 | 392 | 6,660 |  |
| Other | 4,321 | 1,960 | 36,177 | 5,304 | 2,406 | 45,541 |  |
|  | 74,789 | 33,924 | 414,991 | 90,779 | 41,177 | $\mathbf{5 0 9 , 8 5 6}$ |  |

[^19]U.S. Lobster Exports by Major Importer, 2011
by Volume


FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON EXPORTS, WHOLE OR EVISCERATED, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2010 AND 2011 (1)

| Country | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |  |
| China | 148,350 | 67,291 | 210,276 | 187,334 | 84,974 | 285,882 |  |
| Canada | 48,600 | 22,045 | 107,041 | 42,302 | 19,188 | 88,030 |  |
| Japan | 45,673 | 20,717 | 99,226 | 39,648 | 17,984 | 84,746 |  |
| Thailand | 15,377 | 6,975 | 20,349 | 20,862 | 9,463 | 30,561 |  |
| Germany | 17,072 | 7,744 | 28,559 | 13,849 | 6,282 | 25,247 |  |
| France | 17,121 | 7,766 | 27,349 | 12,527 | 5,682 | 19,424 |  |
| Netherlands | 8,779 | 3,982 | 16,519 | 5,838 | 2,648 | 11,423 |  |
| South Korea | 4,815 | 2,184 | 9,118 | 4,030 | 1,828 | 10,087 |  |
| Poland | 6,504 | 2,950 | 9,678 | 4,938 | 2,240 | 9,356 |  |
| Other | 44,396 | 20,138 | 63,473 | 36,731 | 16,661 | 56,779 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{3 5 6 , 6 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 1 , 7 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 9 1 , 5 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 8 , 0 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 6 , 9 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 1 , 5 3 5}$ |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports)

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

CANNED SALMON EXPORTS,
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2010 AND 2011 (1)

| Country | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Canada | 38,611 | 17,514 | 78,494 | 45,276 | 20,537 | 88,897 |
| United Kingdom | 27,167 | 12,323 | 54,810 | 38,446 | 17,439 | 81,675 |
| Australia | 12,767 | 5,791 | 24,322 | 14,109 | 6,400 | 28,028 |
| Netherlands | 2,758 | 1,251 | 4,762 | 5,101 | 2,314 | 9,172 |
| New Zealand | 1,177 | 534 | 1,883 | 1,916 | 869 | 3,367 |
| Belgium | 1,545 | 701 | 2,637 | 933 | 423 | 1,801 |
| Mexico | 794 | 360 | 1,384 | 822 | 373 | 1,489 |
| France | 419 | 190 | 838 | 780 | 354 | 1,406 |
| South Africa | 796 | 361 | 1,482 | 719 | 326 | 1,276 |
| Other | 4,627 | 2,099 | 8,811 | 3,832 | 1,738 | $\mathbf{7 , 2 4 5}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 0 , 6 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 , 1 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 9 , 4 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 1 , 9 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 , 7 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 4 , 3 5 6}$ |

(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports)

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## FROZEN SURIMI EXPORTS,

BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2010 AND 2011 (1)

| Country | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons |  | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| South Korea | 74,608 | 33,842 | 113,746 | 95,682 | 43,401 | 126,425 |  |
| Japan | 107,036 | 48,551 | 120,695 | 125,865 | 57,092 | 122,022 |  |
| Spain | 10,282 | 4,664 | 11,565 | 22,152 | 10,048 | 21,046 |  |
| France | 15,516 | 7,038 | 16,578 | 21,561 | 9,780 | 19,701 |  |
| Germany | 1,845 | 837 | 1,491 | 14,852 | 6,737 | 13,134 |  |
| Netherlands | 7,683 | 3,485 | 10,622 | 10,284 | 4,665 | 11,962 |  |
| Russian Federation | 5,011 | 2,273 | 4,610 | 9,643 | 4,374 | 9,104 |  |
| Lithuania | 2,436 | 1,105 | 2,588 | 6,312 | 2,863 | 5,946 |  |
| China -Taipei | 1,446 | 656 | 1,190 | 5,203 | 2,360 | 5,121 |  |
| Other | 4,079 | 1,850 | 4,265 | 10,538 | 4,780 | 9,943 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 2 9 , 9 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 4 , 3 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 7 , 3 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 2 , 0 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 6 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 4 , 4 0 4}$ |  |

[^20]FRESH AND FROZEN CRAB EXPORTS,
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2010 AND 2011 (1)

| Country | 2010 |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons |  | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Canada | 19,643 | 8,910 | 61,793 | 28,966 | 13,139 | 89,405 |  |
| Japan | 9,467 | 4,294 | 75,169 | 11,385 | 5,164 | 78,641 |  |
| China | 9,356 | 4,244 | 36,690 | 13,012 | 5,902 | 57,437 |  |
| Indonesia | - | - | - | 686 | 311 | 3,648 |  |
| China - Hong Kong | 406 | 184 | 2,828 | 498 | 226 | 3,226 |  |
| France | 348 | 158 | 1,253 | 432 | 196 | 1,764 |  |
| South Korea | 265 | 120 | 630 | 527 | 239 | 1,334 |  |
| Mexico | 66 | 30 | 721 | 143 | 65 | 1,300 |  |
| Australia | 95 | 43 | 866 | 154 | 70 | 1,225 |  |
| Other | 842 | 382 | 4,205 | 1,296 | 588 | 6,226 |  |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{4 0 , 4 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 3 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 4 , 1 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 , 0 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 4 , 2 0 6}$ |

(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports)

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.
U.S. Crab Exports by Major Importer, 2011 by Volume


FRESH AND FROZEN CRABMEAT EXPORTS,
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2010 AND 2011 (1)

| Country | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Belgium | 287 | 130 | 1,813 | 1,270 | 576 | 8,363 |
| China | 668 | 303 | 2,261 | 959 | 435 | 3,832 |
| Indonesia | 355 | 161 | 1,367 | 520 | 236 | 2,826 |
| Canada | 410 | 186 | 2,060 | 527 | 239 | 2,315 |
| France | 355 | 161 | 1,619 | 282 | 128 | 1,731 |
| Japan | 115 | 52 | 740 | 247 | 112 | 1,604 |
| China -Taipei | 29 | 13 | 285 | 73 | 33 | 1,049 |
| Mexico | 146 | 66 | 429 | 196 | 89 | 916 |
| China - Hong Kong | 77 | 35 | 538 | 126 | 57 | 488 |
| Other | 1,093 | 496 | 5,020 | 705 | 320 | 3,328 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 , 5 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 1 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 , 4 5 2}$ |

(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports)

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## U.S. Crabmeat Exports by Major Importer, 2011 by Volume



FISH MEAL EXPORTS,
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2010 AND 2011 (1)

| Country | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| China | 75,422 | 34,211 | 41,744 | 109,716 | 49,767 | 56,864 |
| Canada | 33,219 | 15,068 | 21,644 | 31,909 | 14,474 | 20,837 |
| China - Taipei | 7,910 | 3,588 | 4,948 | 10,040 | 4,554 | 6,366 |
| Japan | 13,042 | 5,916 | 6,569 | 9,352 | 4,242 | 5,443 |
| South Korea | 3,100 | 1,406 | 2,456 | 6,153 | 2,791 | 4,543 |
| Mexico | 25,069 | 11,371 | 12,851 | 9,072 | 4,115 | 4,045 |
| Dominican | 2,842 | 1,289 | 1,757 | 2,540 | 1,152 | 1,960 |
| Republic | 2,066 | 937 | 924 | 3,481 | 1,579 | 1,515 |
| Nigeria | 18 | 8 | 94 | 3,477 | 1,577 | 1,095 |
| Indonesia | 8,554 | 3,880 | 4,410 | 9,464 | 4,293 | 3,418 |
| Other | $\mathbf{1 7 1 , 2 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 7 , 6 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 7 , 3 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 5 , 2 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 , 5 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 6 , 0 8 6}$ |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports)

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## U.S. Fish Meal Exports by Major Importer, 2011 by Volume



FISH AND MARINE ANIMAL OIL EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2010 AND 2011 (1)

| Country | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Denmark | 53,109 | 24,090 | 21,860 | 72,950 | 33,090 | 36,408 |
| Canada | 28,084 | 12,739 | 19,065 | 34,663 | 15,723 | 25,609 |
| Norway | 60,296 | 27,350 | 27,474 | 12,681 | 5,752 | 8,739 |
| China | 611 | 277 | 3,763 | 1,332 | 604 | 5,455 |
| Chile | 10,558 | 4,789 | 2,989 | 6,614 | 3,000 | 3,097 |
| Japan | 4,246 | 1,926 | 2,005 | 5,395 | 2,447 | 3,056 |
| South Korea | 1,499 | 680 | 1,473 | 4,407 | 1,999 | 2,925 |
| Mexico | 556 | 252 | 621 | 1,559 | 707 | 2,791 |
| United Kingdom | 2,339 | 1,061 | 3,873 | 677 | 307 | 2,472 |
| Other | 13,688 | 6,209 | 13,065 | 8,851 | 4,015 | 12,768 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 7 4 , 9 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 , 3 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{9 6 , 1 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 9 , 1 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 , 6 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 3 , 3 2 0}$ |

[^21]
## U.S. Fish Oil Exports by Major Importer, 2011 by Volume



## Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE AND INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2002-2011
(Round weight)

| Year | Domestic commercial landings | Imports | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 9,397 | 9,631 | 6,979 | 12,049 |
| 2003 | 9,507 | 10,343 | 6,756 | 13,094 |
| 2004 | 9,683 | 10,729 | 8,203 | 12,209 |
| 2005 | 9,707 | 10,905 | 8,420 | 12,192 |
| 2006 | 9,483 | 11,477 | 7,710 | 13,250 |
| 2007 | 9,309 | 11,252 | 7,057 | 13,504 |
| 2008 | 8,326 | 10,875 | 6,353 | 12,848 |
| 2009 | 8,031 | 10,868 | 5,738 | 13,161 |
| 2010 | 8,231 | 11,517 | 6,129 | 13,619 |
| 2011 | 10,090 | 11,248 | 7,695 | 13,643 |

U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2002-2011
(Round weight)

| Year | Domestic commercial landings | Imports | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 7,205 | 8,802 | 5,587 | 10,420 |
| 2003 | 7,521 | 9,666 | 5,392 | 11,795 |
| 2004 | 7,794 | 9,854 | 6,462 | 11,186 |
| 2005 | 7,997 | 10,158 | 6,385 | 11,770 |
| 2006 | 7,842 | 10,752 | 6,251 | 12,343 |
| 2007 | 7,490 | 10,763 | 5,761 | 12,492 |
| 2008 | 6,633 | 10,404 | 5,253 | 11,784 |
| 2009 | 6,198 | 10,439 | 4,760 | 11,877 |
| 2010 | 6,526 | 11,034 | 5,170 | 12,389 |
| 2011 | 7,911 | 10,823 | 6,602 | 12,132 |

U.S. SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2002-2011
(Round weight)

| Year | Domestic commercial landings | Imports | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 2,192 | 829 | 1,392 | 1,629 |
| 2003 | 1,986 | 677 | 1,364 | 1,299 |
| 2004 | 1,889 | 875 | 1,741 | 1,023 |
| 2005 | 1,710 | 747 | 2,035 | 422 |
| 2006 | 1,641 | 725 | 1,459 | 907 |
| 2007 | 1,819 | 489 | 1,296 | 1,012 |
| 2008 | 1,692 | 471 | 1,100 | 1,063 |
| 2009 | 1,833 | 430 | 978 | 1,285 |
| 2010 | 1,705 | 483 | 959 | 1,229 |
| 2011 | 2,179 | 425 | 1,093 | 1,511 |

位
NOTE: Total Landings shown in this table may not agree with landings reported in other tables due to rounding.

## Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FILLETS AND STEAKS, 2002-2011 (Edible weight)

| Year | U.S. Production <br> (1) | Imports | Total | Exports | Total Supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 519,099 | 922,543 | 1,441,642 | 220,038 | 1,221,604 |
| 2003 | 612,455 | 993,020 | 1,605,475 | 215,682 | 1,389,793 |
| 2004 | 566,576 | 1,069,103 | 1,635,679 | 294,334 | 1,341,345 |
| 2005 | 615,405 | 1,146,544 | 1,761,949 | 252,986 | 1,508,963 |
| 2006 | 630,930 | 1,213,316 | 1,844,246 | 266,788 | 1,577,458 |
| 2007 | 632,196 | 1,255,476 | 1,887,672 | 324,237 | 1,563,435 |
| 2008 | 655,604 | 1,255,249 | 1,910,853 | 308,119 | 1,602,734 |
| 2009 | 511,389 | 1,250,960 | 1,762,349 | 316,308 | 1,446,041 |
| 2010 | 584,563 | 1,326,331 | 1,910,894 | 304,413 | 1,606,481 |
| 2011 | 759,600 | 1,370,717 | 2,130,317 | 515,371 | 1,614,946 |

(1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks.

## U.S. Supply of Fillets and Steaks


U.S. SUPPLY OF GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 2002-2011 (Edible weight)

| Year | U.S. Production <br> (1) | Imports | Total | Exports (2) | Total Supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 382,712 | 231,450 | 614,162 | 177,501 | 436,661 |
| 2003 | 465,416 | 232,894 | 698,310 | 167,924 | 530,386 |
| 2004 | 455,259 | 255,974 | 711,233 | 237,599 | 473,634 |
| 2005 | 486,007 | 271,355 | 757,362 | 185,786 | 571,576 |
| 2006 | 499,698 | 269,248 | 768,946 | 207,790 | 561,156 |
| 2007 | 483,267 | 215,350 | 698,617 | 261,743 | 436,874 |
| 2008 | 471,758 | 198,405 | 670,163 | 222,398 | 447,765 |
| 2009 | 367,572 | 205,314 | 572,886 | 209,596 | 363,290 |
| 2010 | 396,078 | 214,803 | 610,881 | 199,966 | 410,915 |
| 2011 | 604,907 | 235,323 | 840,230 | 275,487 | 564,743 |

(2) Species include: Cod and pollock.

## Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN TUNA, 2002-2011 (Round weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings (1) |  |  | Imports (2) |  |  | Exports total | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For canning | Other | Total | For canning | Other | Total |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 272,086 | 68,824 | 340,910 | 424,894 | 112,925 | 537,819 | 33,735 | 844,994 |
| 2003 | 169,054 | 80,468 | 249,522 | 534,690 | 146,781 | 681,471 | 44,516 | 886,477 |
| 2004 | 148,160 | 72,803 | 220,963 | 466,394 | 140,546 | 606,940 | 41,407 | 786,496 |
| 2005 | 156,930 | 19,279 | 176,209 | 468,308 | 155,138 | 623,446 | 30,373 | 769,282 |
| 2006 | 114,570 | 87,739 | 202,309 | 492,778 | 168,566 | 661,344 | 30,080 | 833,573 |
| 2007 | 124,366 | 84,138 | 208,504 | 450,356 | 223,645 | 674,001 | 39,266 | 843,239 |
| 2008 | 176,456 | 122,300 | 298,756 | 430,884 | 151,240 | 582,124 | 40,720 | 840,160 |
| 2009 | 125,176 | 314,050 | 439,226 | 392,920 | 164,968 | 557,888 | 45,978 | 951,136 |
| 2010 | 68,936 | 461,972 | 530,908 | 301,404 | 436,437 | 737,841 | 43,426 | 1,225,323 |
| 2011 | 82,004 | 419,930 | 501,934 | 328,404 | 229,530 | 557,934 | 42,488 | 1,017,380 |

(1) Includes quantity of fish landed at other ports by U.S.-flag vessels.
(2) Includes landings in American Samoa of foreign caught fish.
U.S. Supply Of Fresh And Frozen Tuna


## Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON, 2002-2011 (Round weight)

| Year | U.S. Production\| | Imports | Total | Exports | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 567,179 | 752,283 | 1,319,462 | 207,777 | 1,111,685 |
| 2003 | 674,096 | 786,036 | 1,460,132 | 251,230 | 1,208,902 |
| 2004 | 737,935 | 779,909 | 1,517,844 | 286,269 | 1,231,575 |
| 2005 | 899,445 | 825,322 | 1,724,767 | 352,717 | 1,372,050 |
| 2006 | 663,044 | 842,581 | 1,505,625 | 305,235 | 1,200,390 |
| 2007 | 884,983 | 835,675 | 1,720,658 | 392,833 | 1,327,825 |
| 2008 | 658,342 | 835,675 | 1,494,017 | 383,841 | 1,110,176 |
| 2009 | 705,202 | 816,027 | 1,521,229 | 350,420 | 1,170,809 |
| 2010 | 787,740 | 783,370 | 1,571,110 | 428,024 | 1,143,086 |
| 2011 | 780,088 | 826,115 | 1,606,203 | 441,683 | 1,164,520 |

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SALMON, 2002-2011 (Canned weight)

| Year | U.S. pack | Imports | Total | Exports | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 223,708 | 10,013 | 233,721 | 98,563 | 135,158 |
| 2003 | 188,070 | 18,263 | 206,333 | 95,715 | 110,618 |
| 2004 | 199,351 | 16,960 | 216,311 | 118,367 | 97,944 |
| 2005 | 218,889 | 18,252 | 237,141 | 114,569 | 122,572 |
| 2006 | 151,709 | 20,024 | 171,733 | 115,633 | 56,100 |
| 2007 | 142,449 | 22,289 | 164,738 | 114,203 | 50,535 |
| 2008 | 123,930 | 19,749 | 143,679 | 117,876 | 25,803 |
| 2009 | 141,917 | 22,789 | 164,706 | 97,342 | 67,364 |
| 2010 | 146,430 | 17,048 | 163,478 | 90,662 | 72,816 |
| 2011 | 147,699 | 14,275 | 161,974 | 111,991 | 49,983 |

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 2002-2011 (Canned weight)

| Year | U.S. pack | Imports | Total | Exports | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 546,970 | 378,140 | 925,110 | 3,589 | 921,521 |
| 2003 | 529,310 | 459,029 | 988,339 | 6,263 | 982,076 |
| 2004 | 434,120 | 443,297 | 877,417 | 3,120 | 874,297 |
| 2005 | 446,102 | 452,066 | 898,168 | 3,005 | 895,163 |
| 2006 | 444,738 | 419,948 | 864,686 | 6,444 | 858,242 |
| 2007 | 436,297 | 378,457 | 814,754 | 3,128 | 811,626 |
| 2008 | 473,941 | 377,776 | 851,717 | 3,743 | 847,974 |
| 2009 | 369,231 | 397,981 | 767,212 | 4,969 | 762,243 |
| 2010 | 395,449 | 442,360 | 837,809 | 3,946 | 833,862 |
| 2011 | 384,904 | 412,994 | 797,898 | 4,572 | 793,326 |

## Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF KING CRAB, 2002-2011 (Round weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings | Imports (1) | Total | Exports (1) | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 16,793 | 42,775 | 59,568 | 13,045 | 46,523 |
| 2003 | 22,886 | 40,456 | 63,342 | 16,604 | 46,738 |
| 2004 | 22,074 | 43,767 | 65,841 | 14,297 | 51,544 |
| 2005 | 23,939 | 72,481 | 96,420 | 18,543 | 77,877 |
| 2006 | 21,641 | 110,793 | 132,434 | 22,504 | 109,930 |
| 2007 | 25,939 | 124,503 | 150,442 | 16,880 | 133,562 |
| 2008 | 27,208 | 64,409 | 91,617 | 20,977 | 70,640 |
| 2009 | 22,391 | 64,205 | 86,596 | 24,504 | 62,092 |
| 2010 | 24,042 | 42,589 | 66,631 | 22,555 | 44,076 |
| 2011 | 17,003 | 40,163 | 57,166 | 21,846 | 35,320 |

(1) Imports, exports, foreign exports converted to round (live) weight by using these conversion factors: frozen, 1.75; meat, 4.50; and canned 5.33.
U.S. SUPPLY OF SNOW (TANNER) CRABS, 2002-2011 (Round weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings | Imports (1) | Total | Exports (2) | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 33,238 | 175,470 | 208,708 | 36,351 | 172,357 |
| 2003 | 28,818 | 190,778 | 219,596 | 21,405 | 198,191 |
| 2004 | 25,209 | 181,885 | 207,094 | 39,492 | 167,602 |
| 2005 | 28,383 | 165,944 | 194,327 | 23,299 | 171,028 |
| 2006 | 42,521 | 173,041 | 215,562 | 28,180 | 187,382 |
| 2007 | 38,283 | 182,350 | 220,633 | 12,369 | 208,264 |
| 2008 | 66,078 | 160,834 | 226,912 | 30,220 | 196,692 |
| 2009 | 61,530 | 195,030 | 256,560 | 32,751 | 223,809 |
| 2010 | 50,473 | 172,481 | 222,954 | 26,405 | 196,549 |
| 2011 | 60,017 | 160,832 | 220,849 | 43,651 | 177,198 |

(1) Converted to round (live) weight by multiplying fresh and frozen by 1.50; meat, 4.50; and canned, 5.00.
(2) Domestic merchandise converted to round (live) weight by multiplying frozen weight by 2.13 (believed to be mostly sections); meat, 4.50 ; and canned, 5.33. Foreign exports converted using the same factors as imports.
U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED CRABMEAT, 2002-2011 (Canned weight)

| Year | U.S. pack | Imports | Total | Exports | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 21 | 45,294 | 45,315 | 1,186 | 44,129 |
| 2003 | 16 | 47,282 | 47,298 | 732 | 46,566 |
| 2004 | 16 | 57,551 | 57,567 | 1,870 | 55,697 |
| 2005 | 6 | 61,067 | 61,073 | 2,346 | 58,727 |
| 2006 | 10 | 60,999 | 61,009 | 2,729 | 58,280 |
| 2007 | 5 | 67,306 | 67,311 | 1,265 | 66,046 |
| 2008 | 20 | 70,064 | 70,084 | 2,504 | 67,580 |
| 2009 | 11 | 60,957 | 60,968 | 2,191 | 58,777 |
| 2010 | 699 | 67,979 | 68,678 | 2,952 | 65,726 |
| 2011 | 495 | 66,164 | 66,659 | 3,525 | 63,134 |

## Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF AMERICAN LOBSTERS,2002-2011 (Round weight)

(1) Only imports from Canada and St. Pierre and Miquelon are considered American lobster and were converted to round (live) weight by using these conversion factors: 1.00 , Whole; 4.50 , meat; and 4.64 , canned.
(2) Domestic exports conversion to live weight by 1.00 , whole; 4.00 , meat; and 4.50, canned. Foreign exports converted using import factors.

## U.S. Supply of Lobster


U.S. SUPPLY OF SPINY LOBSTERS,2002-2011 (Round weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings | Imports (1) | Total | Exports(2) | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 5,188 | 86,923 | 92,111 | 4,890 | 87,221 |
| 2003 | 4,863 | 94,423 | 99,286 | 6,047 | 93,239 |
| 2004 | 5,938 | 94,720 | 100,658 | 7,506 | 93,152 |
| 2005 | 4,144 | 86,987 | 91,131 | 7,766 | 83,365 |
| 2006 | 5,663 | 85,752 | 91,415 | 14,670 | 76,745 |
| 2007 | 4,426 | 86,688 | 91,114 | 12,723 | 78,391 |
| 2008 | 4,196 | 88,131 | 92,327 | 9,551 | 82,776 |
| 2009 | 4,729 | 67,406 | 72,135 | 14,845 | 57,290 |
| 2010 | 6,371 | 79,927 | 86,298 | 26,760 | 59,538 |
| 2011 | 6,355 | 67,863 | 74,218 | 15,599 | 58,619 |

[^22]
## Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF CLAMS, 2002-2011 (Meat weight)

| Year | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { U.S. commercial } \\ \text { landings (1) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Imports (2) | Total | Exports | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 130,076 | 18,256 | 148,332 | 4,348 | 143,984 |
| 2003 | 127,806 | 21,697 | 149,503 | 6,429 | 143,074 |
| 2004 | 119,411 | 20,640 | 140,051 | 8,136 | 131,915 |
| 2005 | 105,640 | 21,252 | 126,892 | 6,725 | 120,167 |
| 2006 | 110,912 | 21,594 | 132,506 | 7,653 | 124,853 |
| 2007 | 115,848 | 19,423 | 135,271 | 7,833 | 127,438 |
| 2008 | 107,772 | 21,008 | 128,780 | 8,065 | 120,715 |
| 2009 | 101,137 | 21,875 | 123,012 | 7,243 | 115,769 |
| 2010 | 88,891 | 22,941 | 111,832 | 6,675 | 105,157 |
| 2011 | 86,449 | 25,260 | 111,709 | 4,318 | 107,391 |

(1) For species breakout see table on page 4.
(2) Imports and exports were converted to meat weight by using these conversion factors: 0.40 in shell or shucked; 0.30 , canned chowder and juice; and 0.93 , other.
U.S. SUPPLY OF OYSTERS, 2002-2011 (Meat weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial <br> landings | Imports (1) | Total | Exports | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 34,397 | 30,806 | 65,203 | 2,957 | 62,246 |
| 2003 | 37,103 | 36,677 | 73,780 | 4,398 | 69,382 |
| 2004 | 38,654 | 40,319 | 78,973 | 5,734 | 73,239 |
| 2005 | 33,963 | 37,066 | 71,029 | 6,019 | 65,010 |
| 2006 | 34,409 | 36,761 | 71,170 | 5,899 | 65,271 |
| 2007 | 37,755 | 39,682 | 77,437 | 7,856 | 69,581 |
| 2008 | 30,162 | 32,563 | 62,725 | 9,017 | 53,708 |
| 2009 | 35,571 | 31,745 | 67,316 | 8,604 | 58,712 |
| 2010 | 28,080 | 34,656 | 62,736 | 5,922 | 56,814 |
| 2011 | 28,504 | 42,600 | 71,104 | 7,960 | 63,144 |

(1) Imports and exports were converted to meat weight by using these conversion factors: 0.93 , canned; 3.12 , canned smoked; and 0.75 , other.
U.S. SUPPLY OF SCALLOPS, 2002-2011 (Meat weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings (1) | Imports | Total | Exports | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 53,078 | 48,210 | 101,288 | 10,117 | 91,171 |
| 2003 | 56,041 | 51,932 | 107,973 | 13,878 | 94,095 |
| 2004 | 64,597 | 44,546 | 109,143 | 15,088 | 94,055 |
| 2005 | 56,800 | 50,664 | 107,464 | 21,643 | 85,821 |
| 2006 | 59,098 | 59,339 | 118,437 | 24,398 | 94,039 |
| 2007 | 58,743 | 55,223 | 113,966 | 21,482 | 92,484 |
| 2008 | 53,658 | 55,904 | 109,562 | 21,413 | 88,149 |
| 2009 | 58,275 | 53,816 | 112,091 | 21,951 | 90,140 |
| 2010 | 57,584 | 50,424 | 108,008 | 23,137 | 84,871 |
| 2011 | 59,277 | 55,483 | 114,760 | 29,941 | 84,819 |

[^23]
## Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FORMS OF SHRIMP, 2002-2011 (Heads-off weight)

| Year | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { U.S. commercial } \\ \text { landings (1) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Imports (2) | Total | Exports (3) | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 195,666 | 1,305,172 | 1,500,838 | 71,036 | 1,429,802 |
| 2003 | 196,140 | 1,495,268 | 1,691,408 | 82,935 | 1,608,473 |
| 2004 | 193,004 | 1,544,221 | 1,737,225 | 67,195 | 1,670,030 |
| 2005 | 162,266 | 1,491,108 | 1,653,374 | 94,533 | 1,558,841 |
| 2006 | 199,896 | 1,736,530 | 1,936,426 | 57,149 | 1,879,277 |
| 2007 | 174,623 | 1,630,531 | 1,805,154 | 61,681 | 1,743,473 |
| 2008 | 158,725 | 1,624,438 | 1,783,163 | 61,365 | 1,721,798 |
| 2009 | 187,062 | 1,611,019 | 1,798,081 | 52,438 | 1,745,643 |
| 2010 | 159,355 | 1,625,165 | 1,784,520 | 45,022 | 1,739,498 |
| 2011 | 192,033 | 1,665,934 | 1,857,967 | 65,515 | 1,792,452 |

(1) Commercial landings were converted to heads-off weight by using these conversion factors: South Atlantic and Gulf, 0.629; and New England, Pacific and other, 0.57.
(2) Imports were converted to heads-off weight by using these conversion factors: breaded, 0.63; shell-on, 1.00; peeled raw, 1.28; canned, 2.52 ; and other, 2.40 . (3) Exports were converted to heads-off weight by using these conversion factors: domestic fresh and frozen, 1.18; canned, 2.02; other, 2.40; foreign--fresh and frozen, 1.00; canned, 2.52; and other, 2.40.

## U.S. Supply of Shrimp



## Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL, 2002-2011 (Product weight)

(1) Includes shellfish meal.
U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH OILS, 2002-2011 (Product weight)

| Year | U.S. production | Imports | Total | Exports | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 210,867 | 33,415 | 244,282 | 212,806 | 31,476 |
| 2003 | 195,699 | 39,008 | 234,707 | 146,996 | 87,711 |
| 2004 | 179,400 | 48,034 | 227,434 | 110,446 | 116,988 |
| 2005 | 157,680 | 66,921 | 224,601 | 123,596 | 101,005 |
| 2006 | 142,747 | 44,363 | 187,110 | 148,030 | 39,080 |
| 2007 | 152,205 | 55,144 | 207,349 | 123,193 | 84,156 |
| 2008 | 190,023 | 53,779 | 243,802 | 127,843 | 115,959 |
| 2009 | 168,157 | 34,341 | 202,498 | 111,938 | 90,560 |
| 2010 | 136,362 | 45,061 | 181,423 | 174,985 | 6,437 |
| 2011 | 143,171 | 48,757 | 191,928 | 149,126 | 42,802 |

## Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. Supply of Fish Meal

U.S. Supply of Fish Oils


## Per Capita Consumption

The NMFS calculation of per capita consumption is based on a "disappearance" model. The total U.S. supply of imports and landings is converted to edible weight and decreases in supply such as exports and industrial uses are subtracted out. The remaining total is divided by the U.S. population to estimate per capita consumption. Data for the model are derived primarily from secondary sources and are subject to incomplete reporting; changes in source data or invalid model assumptions may each have a significant effect on the resulting calculation.
U.S. per capita consumption of fish and shellfish was 15.0 pounds (edible meat) in 2011. This total was 0.8 pounds less than the 15.8 pounds consumed in 2010. Even though there was a large increase in the volume of landings in 2011, this was more than offset by a larger increase in exported fish, resulting in a decrease in the calculated per capita consumption. Additionally, a large drop in production of farmed catfish from 2010 to 2011 contributed to the decrease.

Per capita consumption of fresh and frozen products was 10.9 pounds, a decrease of 0.7 pounds from 2010. Fresh and frozen finfish accounted for 5.8 pounds while fresh and frozen shellfish consumption was 5.2 pounds per capita (total does not add to 10.9 pounds due to rounding).

Consumption of canned fishery products was 3.8 pounds per capita in 2011, down 0.1 pounds from 2010. Cured fish accounted for 0.3 pound per capita, the same as in previous years. Imports of edible seafood made up 91 percent of the consumption. Note that this figure likely includes a substantial amount of domestic catch that was exported for further processing and returned to the United States as an import in a processed form.

## PER CAPITA USE

Per capita use is based on the supply of fishery products, both edible and non-edible (industrial), on a round-weight equivalent basis without considering beginning or ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports. The per capita use of all edible and industrial fishery products in 2011 was 68.4 pounds, up 4.8 pounds compared with 2010.

## WORLD CONSUMPTION

The FAO calculation for apparent consumption is based on a disappearance model. The three year average considers, on a round weight equivalent basis, a countries landings, imports, and exports. The 2007-2009 average data indicate that the United States has passed Japan to become the second largest consumer of seafood in the world after China.

## Per Capita Consumption

Annual per capita consumption of seafood products represents the pounds of edible meat consumed from domestically-caught and imported fish and shellfish adjusted for exports, divided by the civilian resident population of the United States as of July 1 of each year.
U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1910-2011

(1) Resident population is used for 1910 and 1920 and civilian resident population is used since 1930.
(2) Fresh and frozen fish consumption for 1910 and 1920 is estimated. Beginning in 1973, data include consumption of cultivated catfish.
(3) Canned fish consumption for 1920 is estimated. Beginning in 1921, it is based on production reports, packer stocks, and foreign trade statistics for individual years.
(4) Cured fish consumption for 1910 and 1920 is estimated.
(5) The use of beginning and ending inventories was discontinued as of 2003.
*Record years: Canned--5.8, 1936; Cured--4.0, 1909.
U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1983-2011

| Year | Salmon | Sardines | Tuna | Shellfish | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1983 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 4.7 |
| 1984 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 4.9 |
| 1985 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 5.0 |
| 1986 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 5.4 |
| 1987 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 5.2 |
| 1988 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 4.9 |
| 1989 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 5.1 |
| 1990 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 5.1 |
| 1991 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 4.9 |
| 1992 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 4.6 |
| 1993 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 4.5 |
| 1994 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 4.5 |
| 1995 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 4.7 |
| 1996 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 4.5 |
| 1997 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 4.4 |
| 1998 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 4.4 |
| 1999 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 4.7 |
| 2000 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 4.7 |
| 2001 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 4.2 |
| 2002 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 4.3 |
| 2003 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 4.6 |
| 2004 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 4.5 |
| 2005 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 4.3 |
| 2006 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 3.9 |
| 2007 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 3.9 |
| 2008 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.9 |
| 2009 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.7 |
| 2010 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.9 |
| 2011 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.8 |

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FISHERY ITEMS, 1983-2011

| Year | Fillets and steaks (1) | Sticks and portions | Shrimp, all preparation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1983 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| 1984 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| 1985 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| 1986 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 2.2 |
| 1987 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| 1988 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| 1989 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| 1991 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 2.4 |
| 1992 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 2.5 |
| 1993 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 2.5 |
| 1994 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 2.6 |
| 1995 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 2.5 |
| 1996 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 2.5 |
| 1997 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 2.7 |
| 1998 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 2.8 |
| 1999 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 3.2 |
| 2001 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 3.4 |
| 2002 | 4.1 | 0.8 | 3.7 |
| 2003 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 4.0 |
| 2004 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 4.2 |
| 2005 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 4.1 |
| 2006 | *5.2 | 0.9 | *4.4 |
| 2007 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 4.1 |
| 2008 | 4.8 | 1.0 | 4.1 |
| 2009 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 4.1 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2010 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 4.0 |
| 2011 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 4.2 |

[^24]PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 2007-2009 AVERAGE

| Region and Country | Estimated live weight equivalent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kilograms | Pounds |
| North America: |  |  |
| Bermuda | 35.0 | 77.3 |
| Canada | 23.5 | 51.8 |
| Greenland | 86.1 | 189.9 |
| Saint Pierre \& Miquelon | 73.7 | 162.5 |
| United States | 22.7 | 50.1 |
| Caribbean: |  |  |
| Anguilla | 49.5 | 109.1 |
| Antigua and Barbuda | 55.2 | 121.7 |
| Aruba | 35.2 | 77.6 |
| Bahamas | 30.8 | 67.8 |
| Barbados | 40.6 | 89.6 |
| British Virgin Islands | 34.8 | 76.7 |
| Cayman Islands | 27.0 | 59.5 |
| Cuba | 8.5 | 18.7 |
| Dominica | 30.2 | 66.6 |
| Dominican Republic | 10.9 | 24.1 |
| Grenada | 44.0 | 97.1 |
| Guadeloupe | 22.3 | 49.1 |
| Haiti | 3.9 | 8.7 |
| Jamaica | 30.3 | 66.8 |
| Martinique | 15.6 | 34.5 |
| Montserrat | 35.9 | 79.2 |
| Netherland Antilles | 20.4 | 45.0 |
| Puerto Rico | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Saint Kitts \& Nevis | 34.0 | 74.9 |
| Saint Lucia | 32.5 | 71.6 |
| Saint Vincent | 17.3 | 38.1 |
| Trinidad \& Tobago | 15.8 | 34.9 |
| Turks \& Caicos | 31.0 | 68.4 |
| U.S. Virgin Islands | 10.4 | 23.0 |
| Latin America: |  |  |
| Argentina | 7.1 | 15.6 |
| Belize | 10.7 | 23.6 |
| Bolivia | 1.4 | 3.1 |
| Brazil | 7.7 | 16.9 |
| Chile | 22.3 | 49.2 |
| Colombia | 5.3 | 11.6 |
| Costa Rica | 10.0 | 21.9 |
| Ecuador | 7.5 | 16.5 |
| El Salvador | 6.9 | 15.1 |
| Falkland Islands | 35.2 | 77.7 |
| French Guiana | 22.2 | 48.9 |
| Guatemala | 2.2 | 4.8 |
| Guyana | 21.4 | 47.3 |
| Honduras | 4.7 | 10.3 |
| Mexico | 11.5 | 25.4 |
| Nicaragua | 4.8 | 10.5 |
| Panama | 14.2 | 31.3 |
| Paraguay | 3.8 | 8.5 |
| Peru | 22.6 | 49.8 |
| Suriname | 16.8 | 37.1 |
| Uruguay | 9.3 | 20.6 |
| Venezuela | 19.2 | 42.4 |
|  |  |  |
| Europe: |  |  |
| Albania | 5.2 | 11.5 |
| Armenia | 2.8 | 6.3 |
| Austria | 14.5 | 32.1 |
| Azerbaijan | 1.6 | 3.6 |
| Belarus | 15.9 | 35.0 |
| Belgium | 25.9 | 57.1 |


| Region and Country | Estimated live weight equivalent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kilograms | Pounds |
| Bosnia-Herzegovina | 6.8 | 15.1 |
| Bulgaria | 4.6 | 10.1 |
| Croatia | 18.4 | 40.5 |
| Czech Republic | 9.8 | 21.7 |
| Denmark | 22.0 | 48.6 |
| Estonia | 16.4 | 36.3 |
| Faroe Island | 87.7 | 193.3 |
| Finland | 36.9 | 81.3 |
| France | 34.0 | 75.0 |
| Georgia | 8.3 | 18.3 |
| Germany | 15.3 | 33.8 |
| Greece | 20.5 | 45.2 |
| Hungary | 5.1 | 11.2 |
| Iceland | 89.8 | 197.9 |
| Ireland | 22.7 | 50.0 |
| Italy | 25.1 | 55.4 |
| Kazakhstan | 4.7 | 10.3 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 2.4 | 5.2 |
| Latvia | 17.4 | 38.4 |
| Lithuania | 40.5 | 89.3 |
| Luxembourg | 26.9 | 59.2 |
| Macedonia | 6.2 | 13.8 |
| Malta | 31.1 | 68.5 |
| Moldova | 11.8 | 25.9 |
| Montenegro | 4.2 | 9.3 |
| Netherlands | 19.7 | 43.5 |
| Norway | 51.2 | 113.0 |
| Poland | 10.9 | 23.9 |
| Portugal | 61.6 | 135.9 |
| Romania | 5.4 | 11.9 |
| Russian Federation | 22.3 | 49.2 |
| Serbia | 6.4 | 14.1 |
| Slovakia | 8.0 | 17.6 |
| Slovenia | 10.2 | 22.4 |
| Spain | 43.7 | 96.4 |
| Sweden | 32.3 | 71.2 |
| Switzerland | 17.1 | 37.7 |
| Tajikistan | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Turkmenistan | 3.3 | 7.3 |
| Ukraine | 18.7 | 41.2 |
| United Kingdom | 21.3 | 46.9 |
| Uzbekistan | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Near East: |  |  |
| Afghanistan | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Bahrain | 14.6 | 32.1 |
| Cyprus | 21.7 | 47.8 |
| Egypt | 17.5 | 38.6 |
| Iran | 7.0 | 15.5 |
| Iraq | 3.2 | 7.2 |
| Israel | 24.1 | 53.0 |
| Jordan | 6.8 | 15.0 |
| Kuwait | 16.8 | 36.9 |
| Lebanon | 9.4 | 20.6 |
| Libya | 7.4 | 16.4 |
| Oman | 29.2 | 64.5 |
| Qatar | 21.0 | 46.3 |
| Saudi Arabia | 9.0 | 19.9 |
| Sudan | 1.8 | 3.9 |
| Syria | 3.1 | 6.7 |
| Turkey | 8.3 | 18.4 |
| United Arab Emirates | 19.9 | 43.8 |
| Yemen | 3.0 | 6.7 |

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 2007- 2009 AVERAGE

| Region and Country | Estimated live weight equivalent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kilograms | Pounds |
| Far East: |  |  |
| Bangladesh | 17.4 | 38.3 |
| Bhutan | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Brunei | 27.0 | 59.5 |
| Burma | 46.5 | 102.5 |
| Cambodia | 34.2 | 75.4 |
| China | 30.5 | 67.3 |
| China - Hong Kong | 67.5 | 148.8 |
| China - Macao | 59.5 | 131.1 |
| China - Taipei | 32.2 | 71.0 |
| India | 5.5 | 12.1 |
| Indonesia | 24.7 | 54.5 |
| Japan | 55.9 | 123.3 |
| Laos | 18.2 | 40.0 |
| Malaysia | 54.2 | 119.5 |
| Maldives | 140.8 | 310.4 |
| Mongolia | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| Nepal | 46.5 | 102.5 |
| North Korea | 11.3 | 24.9 |
| Pakistan | 1.9 | 4.2 |
| Philippines | 35.9 | 79.2 |
| Singapore | 46.9 | 103.4 |
| South Korea | 59.3 | 130.8 |
| Sri Lanka | 21.1 | 46.5 |
| Thailand | 26.5 | 58.4 |
| Timor-Leste | 3.3 | 7.3 |
| Viet Nam | 32.5 | 71.7 |
| Africa: |  |  |
| Algeria | 5.0 | 11.0 |
| Angola | 16.7 | 36.8 |
| Benin | 14.6 | 32.1 |
| Botswana | 2.9 | 6.4 |
| Burkina Faso | 3.1 | 6.7 |
| Burundi | 2.2 | 4.9 |
| Cameroon | 17.2 | 37.8 |
| Cape Verde | 11.7 | 25.7 |
| Central African Republic | 8.2 | 18.1 |
| Chad | 4.0 | 8.7 |
| Comoros | 23.6 | 52.1 |
| Congo (Brazzaville) | 5.4 | 11.8 |
| Congo (Kinshasa) | 19.3 | 42.6 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 13.1 | 28.8 |
| Djibouti | 1.6 | 3.5 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 23.5 | 51.8 |
| Eritrea | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| Ethiopia | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Gabon | 35.7 | 78.8 |
| Gambia | 28.1 | 62.0 |
| Ghana | 27.3 | 60.3 |
| Guinea | 10.5 | 23.1 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 1.3 | 2.8 |
| Kenya | 3.4 | 7.5 |
| Lesotho | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| Liberia | 5.0 | 11.0 |
| Madagascar | 7.0 | 15.5 |
| Malawi | 5.1 | 11.3 |
| Mali | 8.0 | 17.6 |
| Mauritania | 19.8 | 43.7 |
| Mauritius | 22.6 | 49.8 |
| Morocco | 11.3 | 24.9 |
| Mozambique | 5.7 | 12.7 |


| Region and Country | Estimated live weight equivalent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kilograms | Pounds |
| Namibia | 13.1 | 29.0 |
| Niger | 2.2 | 4.9 |
| Nigeria | 15.6 | 34.5 |
| Rwanda | 1.8 | 3.9 |
| Saint Helena | 68.5 | 151.0 |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 26.1 | 57.6 |
| Senegal | 24.5 | 54.0 |
| Seychelles | 59.1 | 130.3 |
| Sierra Leone | 25.3 | 55.7 |
| Somalia | 3.1 | 6.8 |
| South Africa | 7.6 | 16.8 |
| Swaziland | 2.5 | 5.5 |
| Tanzania | 5.5 | 12.1 |
| Togo | 7.6 | 16.8 |
| Tunisia | 12.9 | 28.4 |
| Uganda | 13.2 | 29.1 |
| Zambia | 7.2 | 15.8 |
| Zimbabwe | 1.2 | 2.7 |
| Oceania: |  |  |
| American Samoa | 2.5 | 5.5 |
| Australia | 25.8 | 57.0 |
| Cook Islands | 57.4 | 126.5 |
| Fiji | 35.6 | 78.6 |
| French Polynesia | 48.1 | 106.0 |
| Kiribati | 73.8 | 162.8 |
| Marshall Islands | 19.0 | 41.8 |
| Micronesia | 44.0 | 96.9 |
| Nauru | 24.0 | 52.9 |
| New Caledonia | 25.5 | 56.3 |
| New Zealand | 26.4 | 58.3 |
| Palau | 67.7 | 149.2 |
| Papua New Guinea | 17.4 | 38.3 |
| Samoa | 46.8 | 103.3 |
| Solomon Islands | 32.8 | 72.4 |
| Tonga | 35.0 | 77.2 |
| Tuvalu | 41.3 | 91.0 |
| Vanuatu | 33.6 | 74.1 |
| Wallis \& Futuna | 42.9 | 94.5 |
| World | 18.1 | 40.0 |

Note:--Data are preliminary and refer to per capita consumption of fish, crustaceans and mollusks.
Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

## Per Capita Consumption

Per capita use of commercial fish and shellfish is based on the supply of fishery products, both edible and nonedible (industrial), on a round weight equivalent basis, without considering the beginning or ending stocks,defense purchases, or exports.
Per capita use figures are not comparable with per capita consumption data. Per capita consumption figures represent edible (for human use) meat weight consumption rather than round weight consumption. In addition, per capita consumption includes allowances for beginning and ending stocks and exports, whereas the use does not include such allowances.
Per capita use is derived by using total population including U.S. Armed Forces overseas. The per capita consumption is derived by using civilian resident population.
U.S ANNUAL PER CAPITA USE OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1963-2011 (1)


[^25]SUMMARY OF 2011 VALUE ADDED, MARGINS, AND CONSUMER EXPENDITURES FOR COMMERCIAL MARINE FISHERY

| Sector or type of | Purchase of fishery inputs | Mark-up of fishery inputs | Total mark-up within sector | Value added as percent of total markup | Value added within sector | Value of sales by sector | Value added contribution | Offshore fleet \& exported fishery products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| activity | Thousand Dollars | Percentage of Fishery Inputs | Thousand Dollars | Percentage | Thousand Dollars | Thousand Dollars | Percentage of GNP <br> Contribution | Thousand Dollars |
| Domestic Harvest: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edible | - | 100.0\% | \$4,966,475 | 64.0\% | \$3,176,884 | \$4,966,475 | 7.2\% | - |
| Industrial | - | 100.0\% | \$150,158 | 59.2\% | \$88,882 | \$150,158 | 0.2\% | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| landed in U.S | - | 100.0\% | \$368,218 | 69.5\% | \$256,060 | \$368,218 | 0.6\% | \$368,218 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, Unprocessed | \$5,777,706 | - | - | - | - | \$5,777,706 | - | - |
| Exports, Unprocessed | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$1,751,358 |
| Primary Wholesale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and Processing | \$9,142,981 | 90.3\% | \$8,942,039 | 60.4\% | \$5,398,531 | \$18,085,020 | 12.3\% | - |
| Imports, Processed | \$11,352,693 | - | - | - | - | \$11,352,693 | - | - |
| Exports, Processed | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$3,797,017 |
| Secondary Wholesale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and Processing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edible | \$25,256,716 | 62.7\% | \$15,838,512 | 28.0\% | \$4,441,679 | \$41,095,229 | 10.1\% | - |
| Industrial | \$383,980 | 62.7\% | \$240,794 | 28.0\% | \$67,527 | \$624,774 | 0.2\% | - |
| Retail Trade from |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food Service | \$20,433,898 | 182.4\% | \$37,272,676 | 69.8\% | \$26,002,582 | \$57,706,573 | 59.3\% | - |
| Retail Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| from Stores | $\$ 20,661,331$ | 33.4\% | \$6,905,488 | 64.2\% | \$4,435,501 | \$27,566,819 | 10.1\% | - |
| TOTAL U.S. VALUE ADDED ACTIVITY: |  |  |  |  | \$43,867,646 |  |  |  |
| CONSUMERS EXPENDITURES (\& WHOLESALE PURCHASES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS) FOR FISHERY PRODUCTS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$85,898,166 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) Includes industrial products and landings by U.S.-flag vessels at U.S. ports, foreign ports, and transfers to internal water processing vessels.
Note.-- The table reports the contribution of commercial marine fishing to the national economy as measured by margin, value added, and sales. These measures are consistent with the Bureau of the Census definitions.
Margin or mark-up is the difference between the price paid for the product by the consumer or wholesale purchaser and the dockside or wholesale value for an equivalent weight of the product. (It is assumed that fishermen catch their fish without paying purchase price and therefore the entire dockside or exvessel price is considered margin.) Value added is a measure of the factors added to the total worth of a product at each stage of the production process. It is defined as the gross receipts of firms minus the cost of purchased goods and services needed to fabricate the products. Gross National Product (GNP) is equal to the sum of the value added of all economic entities in the economy. Value added within a sector respresents that sector's contribution to GNP.
Value added includes wages, salaries, interest, depreciation, rent, taxes and profit. Consumer expenditures are the final retail value of seafood products sold through stores and food service outlets plus secondary wholesale and processing of industrial products.

The Indexes of Exvessel Prices table (following page) presents the annual dockside price of fish and shellfish sold by fishing vessels as a percentage of the 1982 dockside price for the same species or species group. The exvessel price for each year was obtained by dividing total exvessel value for each species or group by its total quantity as reported in the U.S. commercial landings tables on pages 1 thru 4. The index for each species or group was obtained using the following formula:

$$
\text { Index }=\left(\frac{\text { Current Price }}{1982 \text { Price }}\right) \times 100
$$

A species of fish that sold for $\$ 0.75$ a pound in 1986 and $\$ 1.00$ a pound in 1982 would have an index of 75 in 1986, which means that the 1986 price was 75 percent of the 1982 price or 25 percent less than the 1982 price. If the price of the same species
was $\$ 1.07$ in 2000 , the index in 2000 would be 107 , which means that the price had increased by 7 percent between 1982 and 2000.

The figure below presents the percentage changes in the exvessel price index since 1982 for each of the following three categories: edible finfish, edible shellfish, and industrial fish. The index for each category was obtained using the following formula:

$$
\text { Index }=\left(\frac{\text { Sum of }(\text { Current Prices by species } \times 1982 \text { Quantities by Species })}{1982 \text { Exvessel Value }}\right) \times 100
$$

The percentage change in the price index for a category is then the difference between the index for that year and 100 , where 100 is the index for 1982.

Percent Changes in Exvessel Price Index, 2005-2011 (Change Relative to Base Year = 1982)


INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY YEARS, 2004-2011 (1982=100)

| Species | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Groundfish, et al: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cod | 98 | 106 | 142 | 173 | 207 | 108 | 109 | 120 |
| Haddock | 205 | 230 | 319 | 308 | 235 | 214 | 202 | 260 |
| Pollock: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 224 | 245 | 262 | 206 | 229 | 272 | 375 | 346 |
| Alaska | 143 | 159 | 171 | 171 | 251 | 251 | 256 | 228 |
| Flounders | 93 | 87 | 92 | 75 | 110 | 105 | 60 | 108 |
| Total groundfish, et al. | 57 | 57 | 65 | 69 | 114 | 93 | 98 | 98 |
| Halibut | 260 | 268 | 325 | 376 | 378 | 271 | 426 | 578 |
| Sea herring | 63 | 63 | 51 | 86 | 97 | 103 | 103 | 80 |
| Salmon: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinook | 101 | 112 | 142 | 163 | 179 | 120 | 157 | 164 |
| Chum | 45 | 55 | 67 | 75 | 119 | 96 | 145 | 175 |
| Pink | 33 | 44 | 55 | 68 | 126 | 100 | 151 | 191 |
| Sockeye | 64 | 79 | 75 | 83 | 88 | 89 | 123 | 134 |
| Coho | 64 | 72 | 100 | 94 | 122 | 90 | 108 | 112 |
| Total salmon | 57 | 57 | 73 | 67 | 93 | 81 | 108 | 122 |
| Swordfish | 84 | 90 | 87 | 90 | 84 | 80 | 102 | 108 |
| Tuna: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore | 126 | 154 | 125 | 125 | 133 | 149 | 165 | 254 |
| Bluefin | 701 | 452 | 827 | 637 | 832 | 450 | 882 | 877 |
| Skipjack | 82 | 80 | 79 | 80 | 271 | 92 | 118 | 92 |
| Yellowfin | 146 | 80 | 180 | 199 | 513 | 134 | 133 | 134 |
| Total tuna | 115 | 99 | 106 | 108 | 303 | 113 | 134 | 134 |
| Total edible finfish | 49 | 51 | 55 | 62 | 90 | 79 | 92 | 92 |
| Clams: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hard | 120 | 175 | 178 | 164 | 203 | 215 | 293 | 212 |
| Ocean Quahog | 193 | 196 | 195 | 190 | 190 | 201 | 209 | 223 |
| Soft | 346 | 359 | 331 | 337 | 310 | 289 | 263 | 256 |
| Surf | 108 | 107 | 115 | 117 | 122 | 129 | 132 | 131 |
| Total clams | 142 | 183 | 171 | 170 | 193 | 211 | 252 | 241 |
| Crabs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue | 301 | 316 | 290 | 357 | 410 | 383 | 456 | 361 |
| Dungeness | 176 | 164 | 178 | 247 | 252 | 219 | 227 | 291 |
| King | 142 | 128 | 104 | 127 | 148 | 129 | 171 | 219 |
| Snow | 195 | 163 | 82 | 140 | 153 | 130 | 108 | 205 |
| Total crabs | 172 | 168 | 167 | 203 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| American lobster | 182 | 205 | 185 | 201 | 170 | 137 | 157 | 155 |
| Oysters | 205 | 232 | 316 | 256 | 310 | 273 | 298 | 328 |
| Scallops: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bay | 287 | 325 | 342 | 220 | 351 | 210 | 306 | 344 |
| Sea | 118 | 209 | 178 | 180 | 189 | 180 | 216 | 270 |
| Total scallops | 176 | 271 | 232 | 234 | 245 | 234 | 281 | 350 |
| Shrimp: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gulf and South Atlantic | 70 | 81 | 73 | 85 | 94 | 65 | 94 | 97 |
| Other | 128 | 138 | 138 | 132 | 142 | 109 | 105 | 128 |
| Total shrimp | 77 | 87 | 80 | 89 | 96 | 69 | 89 | 93 |
| Total edible shellfish | 144 | 175 | 160 | 176 | 157 | 140 | 165 | 172 |
| Total edible fish and shellfish | 65 | 70 | 73 | 77 | 99 | 86 | 99 | 100 |
| Industrial fish, Menhaden | 128 | 128 | 128 | 205 | 180 | 154 | 180 | 180 |
| All fish and shellfish | 98 | 109 | 114 | 119 | 146 | 130 | 151 | 143 |

## Plants and Employment

PROCESSORS AND WHOLESALERS: PLANTS, AND EMPLOYMENT, 2010

| Area and State | Processing (1) |  | Wholesale (2) |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Plants | Employment | Plants | Employment | Plants | Employment |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 36 | 778 | 177 | 1,024 | 213 | 1,802 |
| New Hampshire | 9 | 239 | 11 | (3) | 20 | 239 |
| Massachusetts | 57 | 2,744 | 166 | 2,030 | 223 | 4,774 |
| Rhode Island | 9 | (3) | 36 | (3) | 45 | (3) |
| Connecticut | 6 | 72 | 17 | 190 | 23 | 262 |
| Total | 117 | 3,833 | 407 | 3,244 | 524 | 7,077 |
| Mid-Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 20 | 362 | 269 | 1,931 | 289 | 2,293 |
| New Jersey | 15 | 454 | 91 | 973 | 106 | 1,427 |
| Pennsylvania | 4 | 77 | 31 | 582 | 35 | 659 |
| Delaware | 1 | (3) | 6 | 23 | 7 | 23 |
| District of Columbia | - | - | 2 | (3) | 2 | (3) |
| Maryland | 20 | 573 | 49 | 545 | 69 | 1,118 |
| Virginia | 39 | 1,469 | 59 | 506 | 98 | 1,975 |
| Total | 99 | 2,935 | 507 | 4,560 | 606 | 7,495 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Carolina | 28 | 567 | 60 | 506 | 88 | 1,073 |
| South Carolina | 2 | (3) | 22 | 162 | 24 | 162 |
| Georgia | 5 | 419 | 28 | 469 | 33 | 888 |
| Florida | 35 | 1,284 | 287 | 2,394 | 322 | 3,678 |
| Total | 70 | 2,270 | 397 | 3,531 | 467 | 5,801 |
| Gulf: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 35 | 1,362 | 15 | 150 | 50 | 1,512 |
| Mississippi | 23 | 2,778 | 22 | 91 | 45 | 2,869 |
| Louisiana | 67 | 1,964 | 105 | 500 | 172 | 2,464 |
| Texas | 28 | 1,444 | 99 | 928 | 127 | 2,372 |
| Total | 153 | 7,548 | 241 | 1,669 | 394 | 9,217 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alaska | 160 | 9,157 | 83 | 255 | 243 | 9,412 |
| Washington | 102 | 6,665 | 119 | 1,127 | 221 | 7,792 |
| Oregon | 26 | 1,111 | 18 | 422 | 44 | 1,533 |
| California | 50 | 1,047 | 317 | 4,427 | 367 | 5,474 |
| Hawaii | 4 | 53 | 32 | 511 | 36 | 564 |
| Total | 342 | 18,033 | 569 | 6,742 | 911 | 24,775 |
| Inland States or Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Areas: (4), Total | 63 | 1,850 | 223 | 2,749 | 286 | 4,599 |
| Grand total | 844 | 36,469 | 2,344 | 22,495 | 3,188 | 58,964 |

[^26]
## Fishery Products Inspection

FISHERY PRODUCTS AND ESTABLISHMENTS INSPECTED IN CALENDAR YEAR, 2011

| Region | Edible fishery products |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Establishment (1) | Amount inspected (6) |  |  |  |  |
|  | In-Plant (2) | Grade A (3) ${ }^{\text {PUFI (3) }}$ |  | No Mark (4) | Lot (5) | Total |
|  | -Average number- |  |  | Thousand pounc |  |  |
| Northeast | 64 | 20,725 | 76,076 | 262,832 | 23,179 | 382,812 |
| Southeast | 71 | 2,553 | 13,676 | 153,084 | 30,481 | 199,794 |
| West | 155 | 13,646 | 14,927 | 2,301,301 | 21,292 | 2,351,166 |
| Total | 290 | 36,924 | 104,679 | 2,717,217 | 74,952 | 2,933,772 |

Note:--Table may not add due to rounding.
Source:--NMFS, Seafood Inspection Program, F/SI.
(1) These establishments are inspected under contract and certified as meeting U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) regulations for construction and maintenance of facilities and equipment processing techniques, and employment practices.
(2) Sanitarily inspected fish establishments processing fishery products under USDC inspection. As of December 2010, 162 of these were in the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) Quality Management Program.
(3) Products processed under USDC inspection in inspected establishments and labeled with USDC inspection mark as "Processed Under Federal Inspection" (PUFI) and/or "U.S. Grade A."
(4) Products processed under inspection in inspected establishments but bearing no USDC inspection mark.
(5) Lot inspected and marked products checked for quality and condition at the time of examination and located in processing plants, warehouses, cold storage facilities, or terminal markets anywhere in the United States.
(6) Data include product inspected for export. Based on 2009 per capita consumption data, approximately $44 \%$ percent of seafood consumed in the U.S. is certified under the auspices of the Seafood Inspection Program.

## The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act


#### Abstract

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), amended on January 12, 2007 by Public Law 109-479, provides for the conservation and management of fishery resources within the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). It also provides for fishery management authority over continental shelf resources and anadromous species beyond the EEZ, except when they are found within a foreign nation's territorial sea or fishery conservation zone (or equivalent), to the extent that such sea or zone is recognized by the United States.


The EEZ extends from the seaward boundary of each of the coastal States (generally 3 nautical miles from shore) to 200 nautical miles from shore. The seaward boundaries of Texas, Puerto Rico, and the Gulf coast of Florida are 3 marine leagues ( 9 nautical miles). The EEZ encompasses approximately 3.36 million square nautical miles.

## GOVERNING INTERNATIONAL FISHERY AGREEMENT

Under the Magnuson-Stevens Act, the Secretary of State, in cooperation with the Secretary of Commerce, negotiates Governing International Fishery Agreements (GIFAs) with foreign nations requesting to fish within the EEZ. After a GIFA is signed, it is transmitted by the President to the Congress for ratification.

## FOREIGN FISHING PERMITS

Title II of the Magnuson-Stevens Act governs foreign fishing in U.S. waters. The process applied to foreign fishing has been described in prior issues of this publication. As U.S. fishing capacity grew, foreign participation diminished in directed fisheries, as well as in foreign joint ventures in which U.S. vessels delivered U.S. harvested fish to permitted foreign vessels in the EEZ. Until 2001, the last directed fishing by foreign vessels occurred in 1991. However, in 2001, a small quantity of Atlantic herring was harvested by foreign vessels. The displacement of directed foreign fishing effort in the EEZ marked the achievement of one of the objectives of the Magnuson-Stevens Act: the development of the U.S. fishing industry to take what were in 1976 underutilized species.

NMFS continues to maintain certain regulations pertaining to foreign fishing should there be a situation in the future in which allowing limited foreign fishing in an underutilized fishery would be advantageous to the U.S. fishing industry.

## FMPS AND PMPS

Under the Magnuson-Stevens Act, eight Regional Fishery Management Councils are charged with preparing Fishery Management Plans (FMPs) for the fisheries needing management within their areas of authority. After the Councils prepare FMPs that cover domestic and foreign fishing efforts, the FMPs are submitted to the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) for approval and implementation. The Department, through NMFS Office of Law Enforcement and the U.S. Coast Guard, is responsible for enforcing the law and regulations.

Where no FMP exists, Preliminary Fishery Management Plans (PMPs), which only cover foreign fishing efforts, are prepared by the Secretary for each fishery for which a foreign nation requests a permit. The Secretary may also prepare an FMP if a Council fails to develop one. In this latter case, the Secretary's FMP covers domestic and foreign fishing.

The Secretary may prepare FMPs in the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico for highly migratory species. The Atlantic HMS fisheries are managed by the Secretary under the dual authority of the MagnusonStevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) and the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act (ATCA). Atlantic tunas, Atlantic billfish, and North Atlantic swordfish are managed under the authority of both ATCA and the MagnusonStevens Act. South Atlantic swordfish are managed under the sole authority of ATCA. Atlantic sharks in the HMS management unit are managed under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

Under section 304 of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, all Council-prepared FMPs must be reviewed for approval by the Secretary of Commerce. Approved FMPs are implemented by Federal regulations under section 305 of the Act. As of December 31, 2010, there are 47 FMPs in effect. Of these, one is a Secretarial FMP for Atlantic highly migratory species. The FMPs are listed below, under the responsible Council. FMPs may be amended by the Council and the amendments are submitted for approval under the same Secretarial review process as new FMPs. Most of the FMPs have been amended since initial implementation.

## The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act

New England Fishery Management Council<br>1. Northeast Multispecies FMP<br>2. Northeastern Skate FMP<br>3. Deep Sea Red Crab FMP<br>4. Atlantic Herring FMP<br>5. Atlantic Sea Scallop FMP<br>6. Monkfish FMP (joint with MAFMC)<br>7. Atlantic Salmon FMP<br>Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council<br>1. Spiny Dogfish FMP (joint with NEFMC)<br>2. Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass FMP<br>3. Surf Clam and Ocean Quahog FMP<br>4. Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish FMP<br>5. Atlantic Bluefish FMP<br>6. Tilefish FMP<br>\section*{South Atlantic Fishery Management Council}<br>1. Pelagic Sargassum Habitat of the South Atlantic Region FMP<br>2. Snapper Grouper FMP<br>3. Dolphin and Wahoo FMP<br>4. Shrimp FMP<br>5. Golden Crab FMP<br>6. Coral, Coral Reefs, and Live/Hard Bottom Habitats of the South Atlantic Region FMP<br>\section*{Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council}<br>1. Coastal Pelagics FMP (joint w/ SAFMC)<br>2. Coral and Coral Reefs of the GOM FMP<br>3. Red Drum FMP<br>4. Shrimp FMP<br>5. Spiny Lobster FMP (joint w/ SAFMC)<br>6. Reef Fish FMP<br>7. Aquaculture FMP<br>\section*{Caribbean Fishery Management Council}<br>1. Spiny Lobster FMP<br>2. Corals and Reef-Associated Plants and Invertebrates FMP<br>3. Queen Conch FMP<br>4. Shallow Water Reef Fish FMP<br>\section*{Pacific Fishery Management Council}<br>1. Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP<br>2. West Coast Salmon FMP<br>3. Coastal Pelagic Species FMP<br>4. U.S. West Coast Fisheries for Highly Migratory Species FMP<br>\section*{North Pacific Fishery Management Council}<br>1. Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Groundfish FMP<br>2. Gulf of Alaska Groundfish FMP<br>3. King and Tanner Crab FMP<br>4. Salmon FMP<br>5. Alaska Scallop FMP<br>6. Arctic FMP<br>\section*{Western Pacific Fishery Management Council}<br>1. American Samoa FEP<br>2. Pelagic FEP<br>3. Hawaii FEP<br>4. Mariana FEP<br>5. PRIA FEP<br>Highly Migratory Species Plans<br>1. Consolidated Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan

## REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCILS

| Council | Constituent States | Telephone Number | Executive Directors and Addresses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW ENGLAND | (Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut) | $\begin{aligned} & 978-465-0492 \\ & \text { FAX: 465-3116 } \end{aligned}$ | Paul J. Howard 50 Water St., Mill 2 Newburyport, MA 01950 |
| MID-ATLANTIC |  |  |  |
|  | (New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina) | $\begin{gathered} \text { 302-674-2331 } \\ \text { FAX: } 674-5399 \\ \text { Toll Free: } 877-446-2362 \end{gathered}$ | Christopher M. Moore 800 North State Street Suite 201 <br> Dover, DE 19901-3910 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC |  |  |  |
|  | (North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida) | $\begin{gathered} \text { 843-571-4366 } \\ \text { FAX: 769-4520 } \\ \text { Toll Free: } 866-723-6210 \end{gathered}$ | Robert K. Mahood 4055 Faber Place Dr., Suite 201 N. Charleston, SC 29405 |
| GULF OF MEXICO |  |  |  |
|  | (Texas, Louisiana Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida) | $\begin{gathered} \text { 813-348-1630 } \\ \text { FAX: 348-1711 } \\ \text { Toll Free: } 888-833-1844 \end{gathered}$ | Stephen Bortone 2203 North Lois Ave., Suite 1100 Tampa, FL 33607 |
| CARIBBEAN |  |  |  |
|  | (U.S. Virgin Islands and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 787-766-5926 } \\ & \text { FAX: 766-6239 } \end{aligned}$ | Miguel A. Rolón 268 Munoz Rivera Ave. Suite 1108 <br> San Juan, PR 00918 |
| PACIFIC |  |  |  |
|  | (California, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho) | $\begin{gathered} \text { 503-820-2280 } \\ \text { FAX: 820-2299 } \\ \text { Toll Free: } 866-806-7204 \end{gathered}$ | Donald O. Mclsaac <br> 7700 NE Ambassador Place Suite 101 <br> Portland, OR 97220 |
| NORTH PACIFIC |  |  |  |
|  | (Alaska, Washington, and Oregon) | $\begin{gathered} 907-271-2809 \\ \text { FAX: 271-2817 } \end{gathered}$ | Chris W. Oliver 605 West 4th Ave., Suite 306 Anchorage, AK 99501 |
| WESTERN PACIFIC |  |  |  |
|  | (Hawaii, American Samoa, Guam, and | 808-522-8220 | Kitty M. Simonds |
|  | Commonwealth of the | FAX: 522-8226 | 1164 Bishop St. |
|  | Northern Mariana Islands) |  | Suite 1400 <br> Honolulu, HI 96813 |



# General Administrative Information UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 

14th and Constitution Ave., NW<br>Washington, DC 20230

MAIL
ROUTING
CODE

## TELEPHONE

 NUMBERSEC Acting Secretary of Commerce
Rebecca M. Blank, Ph.D. 202-482-2112

A Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere Jane Lubchenco, Ph.D. 202-482-3436

## NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring Metro Center \#3 (SSMC \#3)
Silver Spring, MD 20910
F Assistant Administrator for Fisheries -.
Eric C. Schwaab 301-427-8000
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs -Samuel D. Rauch, III

301-427-8000
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Operations --
Paul Doremus
301-427-8000
Director, Scientific Programs \& Chief Science Advisor --
Richard Merrick, Ph.D.
301-427-8000
Director, Office of Policy --
Mark Holliday, Ph.D.
301-427-8004
Director, NOAA Aquaculture Program --
Michael Rubino, Ph.D.
301-427-8325
Chief Information Officer --
Larry Tyminski
301-427-8800
Director, Office of Communications--
Kate Naughten 301-427-8011
Equal Employment Opportunity --
Natalie Huff
301-427-8025
FIIA International Fisheries--
Jean-Pierre Ple, Ph.D., Acting
301-427-8368
FIIA1 International Fisheries Division
FIIA2 Trade and Stewardship Division
301-427-8350
F/EN Office of Law Enforcement --
Bruce Buckson
301-427-2300
F/EN1 Enforcement Operations Division 301-427-2300
F/SI Seafood Inspection Program --
Timothy Hansen
301-427-8300

## General Administrative Information

## Silver Spring, MD 20910

MAIL
ROUTING
CODE

| F/HC | Office of Habitat Conservation -- |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Brian T. Pawlak, Acting | $301-427-8600$ |
| F/HCx1 | Chesapeake Bay Program Office | $410-267-5660$ |
| F/HC2 | Habitat Protection Division | $301-427-8601$ |
| F/HC3 | Habitat Restoration Division | $301-427-8602$ |
|  | Office of Management and Budget -- |  |
| F/MB | Cherish Johnson, Acting | $301-427-8727$ |
|  | Budget Execution Divisision | $301-427-8721$ |
| F/MB 1 | Management and Administration Division | $301-277-8742$ |
| F/MB 2 | Budget Formulation and Planning Division | $301-427-8760$ |
| F/MB 5 | Financial Services Division | $301-427-8771$ |
| F/MB6 | Facilities, Safety and Logistics Division | $301-427-8789$ |
| F/MB7 | Appeals Division | $301-427-8729$ |

F/PR Office of Protected Resources --
Helen Golde, Acting 301-427-8400
Permits, Conservation and Education Division 301-427-8401
Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Conservation Division 301-427-8402
Endangered Species Division 301-427-8403
Planning and Program Coordination Division 301-427-8404
F/SF Office of Sustainable Fisheries --
F/SF1
F/SF3
F/SF5
F/SF6
F/SF8
F/ST
F/ST1
F/ST4
F/ST5
F/ST6
F/ST7
LA11 Office of Congressional Affairs - Fisheries --
Stephanie Hunt
301-427-8100
Office of Science and Technology --
Ned Cyr, Ph.D.
Fisheries Statistics Division 301-427-8103
Assessment and Monitoring Division
301-427-8102
Economics and Social Anaylsis Division 301-427-8101
Science Information Division 301-427-8101
Marine Ecosystems Division 301-427-8102

PAF Office of Public Affairs - Fisheries --
Connie Barclay
301-427-8029
GCF
Office of General Counsel - Fisheries and Protected Resource Section
Adam Issenberg

# General Administrative Information 

National Marine Fisheries Service

| Regional Facilities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAIL } \\ & \text { ROUTING } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | Office | TELEPHONE AND FAX NUMBER | LOCATION |
| F/NER | Northeast Region 55 Great Republic Drive Gloucester, MA 01930 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 978-281-9300 } \\ & \text { Fax-281-9333 } \end{aligned}$ | Gloucester, MA |
| F/NEC | Northeast Fisheries Science Center 166 Water St. - Rm. 312 Woods Hole, MA 02543 | $\begin{aligned} & 508-495-2000 \\ & \text { Fax-495-2258 } \end{aligned}$ | Woods Hole, MA |
|  | Woods Hole Laboratory 166 Water St. Woods Hole, MA 02543 | $\begin{aligned} & 508-495-2000 \\ & \text { Fax-495-2258 } \end{aligned}$ | Woods Hole, MA |
|  | Narragansett Laboratory 28 Tarzwell Drive Narragansett, RI 02882 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 401-782-3200 } \\ & \text { Fax-782-3201 } \end{aligned}$ | Narragansett, RI |
|  | Milford Laboratory 212 Rogers Ave. Milford, CT 06460 | $\begin{aligned} & 203-882-6500 \\ & \text { FAX-882-6570 } \end{aligned}$ | Milford, CT |
|  | James J. Howard Marine Science Laboratory 74 Magruder Road, Sandy Hook Highlands, NJ 07732 | $\begin{aligned} & 732-872-3000 \\ & \text { FAX-872-3088 } \end{aligned}$ | Highlands, NJ |
|  | Natl. Systematics Laboratory, MRC153 10th \& Constitution Ave., NW, P.O. Box 37012 Washington, DC 20013-7012 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 202-633-1290 } \\ & \text { FAX-633-8848 } \end{aligned}$ | Washington, DC |
|  | Orono Maine Field Station 17 Godfey Drive-Suite 1 Orono, ME 04473 | $\begin{aligned} & 207-866-7322 \\ & \text { FAX-866-7342 } \end{aligned}$ | Orono, ME |
| F/SER | Southeast Region <br> 263 13th Avenue, South <br> St. Petersburg, FL 33701 | $\begin{aligned} & 727-824-5301 \\ & \text { FAX-824-5320 } \end{aligned}$ | St. Petersburg, FL |
| F/SEC | Southeast Fisheries Science Center 75 Virginia Beach Dr. Miami, FL 33149 | $\begin{aligned} & 305-361-4200 \\ & \text { FAX-361-4219 } \end{aligned}$ | Miami, FL |
| F/SEC4 | Miami Laboratory 75 Virginia Beach Dr. Miami, FL 33149 | $\begin{aligned} & 305-361-4225 \\ & \text { FAX-361-4499 } \end{aligned}$ | Miami, FL |
| F/SEC5 | Mississippi Laboratory 3209 Frederick St., P.O. Drawer 1207 Pascagoula, MS 39567 | $\begin{aligned} & 228-762-4591 \\ & \text { FAX-769-9200 } \end{aligned}$ | Pascagoula, MS |
| F/SEC6 | Panama City Laboratory 3500 Delwood Beach Rd. Panama City, FL 32408 | $\begin{aligned} & 850-234-6541 \\ & \text { FAX-235-3559 } \end{aligned}$ | Panama City, FL |

## General Administrative Information

## National Marine Fisheries Service

|  | Regional Facilities |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F/SEC7 | Galveston Laboratory 4700 Avenue U Galveston, TX 77551 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 409-766-3500 } \\ & \text { FAX-766-3508 } \end{aligned}$ | Galveston, TX |
| F/SEC9 | Beaufort Laboratory 101 Pivers Island Rd Beaufort, NC 28516 | $\begin{aligned} & 252-728-3595 \\ & \text { FAX-728-8784 } \end{aligned}$ | Beaufort, NC |
| F/NWR | Northwest Region 7600 Sand Point Way, N.E., Bldg. 1 Seattle, WA 98115 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 206-526-6150 } \\ & \text { FAX-526-6426 } \end{aligned}$ | Seattle, WA |
| F/NWC | Northwest Fisheries Science Center West Bldg. - Rm. 363 2725 Montlake Boulevard, East Seattle, WA 98112 | $\begin{aligned} & 206-860-3200 \\ & \text { FAX-860-3217 } \end{aligned}$ | Seatle, WA |
| F/SWR | Southwest Region <br> 501 West Ocean Blvd., Suite 4200 <br> Long Beach, CA 90802 | $\begin{aligned} & 562-980-4000 \\ & \text { FAX-980-4018 } \end{aligned}$ | Long Beach, CA |
| F/SWC | Southwest Fisheries Science Center 8604 La Jolla Shores Dr. <br> P.O. Box 271 <br> La Jolla, CA 92037 | $\begin{aligned} & 858-546-7000 \\ & \text { FAX-546-7003 } \end{aligned}$ | La Jolla, CA |
| F/SWC3 | Fisheries Ecology Division 110 Shaffer Rd. Santa Cruz, CA 95060 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 831-420-3900 } \\ & \text { FAX-420-3980 } \end{aligned}$ | Santa Cruz, CA |
| F/SWC4 | Environmental Research Division 1352 Lighthouse Ave. Pacific Grove, CA 93950 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 831-648-8515 } \\ & \text { FAX-648-8440 } \end{aligned}$ | Pacific Grove, CA |
| F/AKR | Alaska Region <br> 709 West 9th Street, Room 420 <br> P.O. Box 21668 <br> Juneau, AK 99802 | $\begin{aligned} & 907-586-7221 \\ & \text { FAX-586-7249 } \end{aligned}$ | Juneau, AK |
| F/AKC | Alaska Fisheries Science Center, 7600 Sand Point Way, N.E. Building 4 P.O. Box 15700 Seattle, WA 98115 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 206-526-4000 } \\ & \text { FAX-526-4004 } \end{aligned}$ | Seattle, WA |
|  | Kodiak Laboratory 301 Research Court Kodiak, AK 99615 | $\begin{aligned} & 907-481-1700 \\ & \text { FAX-481-1701 } \end{aligned}$ | Kodiak, AK |
| F/AKC4 | Auke Bay Laboratory 17109 Lena Point Loop Road Juneau, AK 99801 | $\begin{aligned} & 907-789-6000 \\ & \text { FAX-789-6094 } \end{aligned}$ | Juneau, AK |
| F/PIR | Pacific Islands Region 1601 Kapiolani Blvd., Rm. 1110 Honolulu, HI 96814 | $\begin{aligned} & 808-944-2200 \\ & \text { FAX-973-2941 } \end{aligned}$ | Honolulu, HI |
| F/PIC | Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center 2570 Dole Street, Rm. 114 Honolulu, HI 96822 | $\begin{aligned} & 808-983-5300 \\ & \text { FAX-983-2902 } \end{aligned}$ | Honolulu, HI |

## General Administrative Information

## NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

## NATIONAL FISHERY STATISTICS OFFICES

## CITY

TELEPHONE
NUMBER

## NEW ENGLAND:

(2) Portland

Boston
(1) Gloucester

Gloucester
New Bedford

Chatham
(2)Point Judith

207-780-3322 Scott McNamara, Merrie Cartwright, Ph. D., Jodie York, Marine Trade Center, Suite 212, FAX:780-3340 2 Portland Fish Pier, Portland, ME 04101-4633
617-223-8018 Jack French, Boston Market News, 408 Atlantic Ave., Rm. 141, FAX:223-8020 Boston, MA 02210-2203
978-281-9304 Gregory R. Power, Fishery Inf. Section
FAX:281-9161 55 Great Republic Dr., Gloucester, MA 01930-2276
978-281-9363 Don Mason, Caleb Gilbert, Aaron Dieckerhoff, 55 Great Republic Dr.
FAX:281-9372 Gloucester, MA 01930-2276
508-984-0063 John Mahoney, Katie Almeida, Caela Schmidt U.S. Custom House, FAX:990-2506 37 N. Second St., New Bedford, MA 02740-6329
508-945-5961 Lorraine Spenle, 1619 Main St.,
FAX:945-3793 P.O. Box 1197, West Chatham, MA 02669
401-783-7797 Walter Anoushian, Elizabeth Marchetti, 83 State St., 2nd Floor, FAX:782-2113 P.O. Box 3356, Narragansett, RI 02882-0547

## MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND CHESAPEAKE:

New York
(2) E. Hampton, NY

Patchogue
(2)Toms River

Cape May
(2)Hampton

212-620-3405 Robert Santangelo, New York Market News, 201 Varick St., FAX:620-3577 Rm. 701, New York, NY 10014
631-324-3569 Victor Vecchio, Marc Renaghan, 62 Newtown Ln \#203
FAX:324-3314 East Hampton, NY 11937
631-475-6988 David McKernan Social Security Bldg., 50 Maple Ave,
FAX:289-8361 P.O. Box 606, Patchogue, L.I., NY 11772
732-818-1311 Joanne Pellegrino, Casey Macisso, Josh O'Connor, 26 Main St. Suite O, FAX:349-4319 P.O.Box 143, Toms River, NJ 08753
609-884-2113 Ingo Fleming, Alissa Wilson, 1382 Lafayette St.,
FAX:884-4908 Cape May, NJ 08204
757-723-3369 David Ulmer / Steve Ellis / George Mattingly, 1006 N Settlers Landing Rd., FAX:728-3947 P.O. Box 69172, Hampton, VA 23669

## SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF:

(1) Miami

## Manteo

Wilmington
New Smyrna
Beach
Tequesta
(1) Miami

Key West
Naples

305-361-4257 David Gloeckner, 75 Virginia Beach Drive, Room: A-101 FAX:361-4460 Miami, FL 33149
252-473-5734 x 233 David Hoke, 1021 Driftwood Dr. Manteo, NC 27954
910-796-7330 x 7247 Scott Van Sant, NCSMF 127 Cardinal Dr., Wilmington, NC 28405 (Fax - (910) 350-2018)
386-427-6562 Claudia Dennis, Coast Guard Station/Ponce Inlet
FAX: SAME 2999 N Peninsula Avenue, New Smynra Beach, FL 32169
561-575-4461 Michelle Gamby, 19100 S.E. Federal Highway, (P.O. Box 3478)
FAX: 743-1583 Tequesta, FL 33469
305-361-4290 x 290 Larry Beerkircher, 75 Virginia Beach Dr., Room 324
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## General Administrative Information

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The NOAA Library and Information Network (NLIN) provides information and research support to NOAA staff and the public through the NOAA Central Library located in Silver Spring MD, regional libraries in Miami and Seattle, and a number of field libraries located throughout the United States. The library network libraries have collections that cover the research topics of interest to NOAA-weather and atmospheric sciences, marine fisheries, oceanography, ocean engineering, nautical charting, marine ecology, marine resources, ecosystems, coastal studies, aeronomy, geodesy, cartography, mathematics, and statistics.

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In addition to NOAALINC, the Library and Information Services Division retains digital copies of many NOAA and related agency publications in the NOAA Institutional Repository. Users may search the Repository at: http://noaa.ntis.gov. The Repository currently contains over 2000 records with links to nearly 5000 documents. The Repository
recently moved from a pilot stage into an operational product and will add many more records in the coming years.

NOAA personnel may contact their nearest NOAA Library or the NOAA Central Library and arrange to borrow materials not available online. Members of the general public should contact their local library to arrange for an interlibrary loan of physical materials. Restrictions apply on circulation of certain materials. Digital resources are for the most part freely available without restriction.

NOAA and the public can contact reference staff of the NOAA Central via email, phone, fax, or chat.

Email: Library.Reference@noaa.gov.
Phone: 301-713-2600 x157 (between 9:00am and 4:00pm Monday through Friday)

Fax: 301-713-4599
Chat: NOAA staff and the public may also chat with a librarian between the hours of $1: 00 \mathrm{pm}$ and 4:00pm EST on Monday through Friday. Access this service at: http://www.questionpoint.org/crs/ servlet/org.oclc.admin.

## SEA GRANT EXTENSION PROGRAM

The Office of Sea Grant is a major program element of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The National Sea Grant College Program is funded jointly by the Federal Government and colleges or universities. Sea Grant's Extension Service offers a broad range of information concerning the Nation's fisheries to recreational and commercial fishermen, fish processors, and others. The following program leaders, listed alphabetically by State, can provide information on Sea Grant activities:

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# NATIONAL SEA GRANT LIBRARY 

Clearinghouse for all Sea Grant Publications
Pell Marine Science Library, University of Rhode Island - Bay Campus
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ANADROMOUS SPECIES. These are species of fish that mature in the ocean, and then ascend streams to spawn in freshwater. In the Magnuson Act, these species include, but are not limited to, Atlantic and Pacific salmons, steelhead trout, and striped bass. See 42 FR 60682, Nov. 28, 1977.

ANALOG PRODUCTS. These include imitation and simulated crab, lobster, shrimp, scallops, and other fish and shellfish products fabricated from processed fish meat (such as surimi).

AQUACULTURE. The farming of aquatic organisms in marine, brackish or fresh water. Farming implies private or corporate ownership of the organism and enhancement of production by stocking, feeding, providing protection from predators, or other management measures. Aquaculture production is reported as the weight and value of cultured organisms at their point of final sale.

BATTER-COATED FISH PRODUCTS. Sticks and portions or other forms of fish or shellfish coated with a batter containing a leavening agent and mixture of cereal products, flavoring, and other ingredients, and partially cooked in hot oil a short time to expand and set the batter.

BOAT, OTHER. Commercial fishing craft not powered by a motor, e.g., rowboat or sailboat, having a capacity of less than 5 net tons. See motorboat.

BREADED FISH PRODUCTS. Sticks and portions or other forms of fish or shellfish coated with a non-leavened mixture containing cereal products, flavorings, and other ingredients. Breaded products are sold raw or partially cooked.

BREADED SHRIMP. Peeled shrimp coated with breading. The product may be identified as fantail (butterfly) and round, with or without tail fins and last shell segment; also known as portions, sticks, steaks, etc., when prepared from a composite unit of two or more shrimp pieces whole shrimp or a combination of both without fins or shells.

BUTTERFLY FILLET. Two skin-on fillets of a fish joined together by the belly skin. See fillets.

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Fish, shellfish, or other aquatic animals packed in cans, or other containers, which are hermetically sealed and heatsterilized. Canned fishery products may include milk, vegetables, or other products. Most, but not all, canned fishery products can be stored at room temperature for an indefinite time without spoiling.

COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who derives income from catching and selling living resources taken from inland or marine waters.

## CONSUMPTION OF EDIBLE FISHERY

 PRODUCTS. Estimated amount of commercially landed fish, shellfish, and other aquatic animals consumed by the civilian population of the United States. Estimates are on an edible-weight basis and have been adjusted for beginning and ending inventories of edible fishery products. Consumption includes U.S. production of fishery products from both domestically caught and imported fish, shellfish, other edible aquatic plants, animals, and imported products and excludes exports and purchases by the U.S. Armed Forces.
## CONTINENTALSHELF FISHERY RESOURCES.

These are living organisms of any sedentary species that at the harvestable stage are either (a) immobile on or under the seabed, (b) unable to move except in constant physical contact with the seabed or subsoil of the continental shelf. The Magnuson Act now lists them as certain abalones, surf clam and ocean quahog, queen conch, Atlantic deep-sea red crab, dungeness crab, stone crab, king crabs, snow (tanner) crabs, American lobster, certain corals, and sponges.

CURED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Products preserved by drying, pickling, salting, or smoking; not including canned, frozen, irradiated, or pasteurized products. Dried products are cured by sun or airdrying; pickled or salted products are those products preserved by applying salt, or by pickling (immersing in brine or in a vinegar or other preservative solution); smoked products are cured with smoke or a combination of smoking and drying or salting.

DEFLATED VALUE. The deflated values referred to in this document are calculated with the Gross Domestic Products Implicit Price Deflator. The base year for this index is 1987.

EDIBLE WEIGHT. The weight of a seafood item exclusive of bones, offal, etc.

EEZ. See U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone.
EL NINO. This anomalous ocean warming of the eastern Equatorial Pacific occurs at time intervals varying from 2-10 years. El Nino conditions result in an accumulation of warm water off South America which reduced the upwelling of nutrient-rich water necessary to support fisheries production. These conditions extended northward to the U.S. Pacific Coast. In addition to affecting the food available for fish, El Nino appears to alter the normal ranges, distributions, and migrations of fish populations.

EUROPEAN UNION. Austria, Belgium and Luxembourg, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom.

EXPORT VALUE. The value reported is generally equivalent to f.a.s. (free alongside ship) value at the U.S. port of export, based on the transaction price, including inland freight, insurance, and other charges incurred in placing the merchandise alongside the carrier at the U.S. port of exportation. The value excludes the cost of loading, freight, insurance, and other charges or transportation cost beyond the port of exportation.

EXPORT WEIGHT. The weight of individual products as exported, i.e., fillets, steaks, whole, breaded. etc. Includes both domestic and foreign re-exports data.

EXVESSEL PRICE. Price received by the harvester for fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals.

FISH BLOCKS. Regular fish blocks are frozen blocks or slabs of fillets or pieces of fillets cut or sliced from fish. Minced fish blocks are frozen blocks or slabs of minced flesh produced by a meat and bone separating machine.

FISH FILLETS. The sides of fish that are either skinned or have the skin on, cut lengthwise from the backbone. Most types of fillets are boneless or virtually boneless; some may be labeled as "boneless fillets."

FISH MEAL. A high-protein animal feed supplement made by cooking, pressing, drying, and grinding fish or shellfish.

FISH OIL. An oil extracted from body (body oil) or liver (liver oil) of fish and marine mammals; mostly a byproduct of fish meal production.

FISH PORTION. A piece of fish flesh that is generally of uniform size with thickness of $3 / 8$ of an inch or more and differs from a fish stick in being wider or of a different shape. A fish portion is generally cut from a fish block.

FISH SOLUBLES. A water-soluble protein byproduct of fish meal production. Fish solubles are generally condensed to 50 percent solids and marketed as "condensed fish solubles."

FISH STEAK. A cross-section slice cut from a large dressed fish. A steak is usually about 3/4 of an inch thick.

FISH STICK. An elongated piece of breaded fish flesh weighing not less than $3 / 4$ of an ounce and not more than 1-1/2 ounces with the largest dimension at least three times that of the next largest dimension. A fish stick is generally cut from a fish block.

FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN (FMP). A plan developed by a Regional Fishery Management Council, or the Secretary of Commerce under certain circumstances, to manage a fishery resource in the U.S. EEZ pursuant to the MFCMA (Magnuson Act).

FISHING CRAFT, COMMERCIAL. Boats and vessels engaged in capturing fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals for sale.

## FULL-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN.

 An individual who receives more than 50 percent of their annual income from commercial fishing activities, including port activity, such as vessel repair and re-rigging.GROUNDFISH. Broadly, fish that are caught on or near the sea floor. The term includes a wide variety of bottom fishes, rockfishes, and flatfishes. However, NMFS sometimes uses the term in a narrower sense. In "Fisheries of the United States," the term applies to the following species--Atlantic and Pacific: cod, hake, ocean perch, and pollock; cusk; and haddock.

## Glossary

IMPORT VALUE. Value of imports as appraised by the U.S. Customs Service according to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. It may be based on foreign market value, constructed value, American selling price, etc. It generally represents a value in a foreign country, and therefore excludes U.S. import duties, freight, insurance, and other charges incurred in bringing the merchandise to the United States.

IMPORT WEIGHT. The weights of individual products as received, i.e., fillets, steaks, whole, headed, etc.

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. Items processed from fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals that are not consumed directly by humans. These items contain products from seaweeds, fish meal, fish oils, fish solubles, pearl essence, shark and other aquatic animal skins, and shells.

INTERNAL WATER PROCESSING (IWPs). An operation in which a foreign vessel is authorized by the governor of a state to receive and process fish in the internal waters of a state. The Magnuson Act refers to internal waters as all waters within the boundaries of a state except those seaward of the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured.

JOINT VENTURE. An operation authorized under the MFCMA (Magnuson Act) in which a foreign vessel is authorized to receive fish from U.S. fishermen in the U.S. EEZ. The fish received from the U.S. vessel are part of the U.S. harvest.

LANDINGS, COMMERCIAL. Quantities of fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals brought ashore and sold. Landings of fish may be in terms of round (live) weight or dressed weight. Landings of crustaceans are generally on a liveweight basis except for shrimp which may be on a heads-on or heads-off basis. Mollusks are generally landed with the shell on, but for some species only the meats are landed, such as sea scallops. Data for all mollusks are published on a meat-weight basis.

## MAGNUSON-STEVENS FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT,

 Public Law 94-265, as amended. The MagnusonStevens Act provides a national program for the conservation and management of fisheries to allow for an optimum yield (OY) on a continuing basisand to realize the full potential of the Nation's fishery resources. It established the U.S. Exclusive Economics Zone (EEZ) (formerly the FCZ - Fishery Conservation Zone) and a means to control foreign and certain domestic fisheries through PMPs and FMPs. Within the U.S. EEZ, the United States has exclusive management authority over fish (meaning finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and all other forms of marine animal and plant life other than marine mammals, birds, and highly migratory species of tuna). The Magnuson Act provides further exclusive management authority beyond the U.S. EEZ for all continental shelf fishery resources and all anadromous species throughout the migratory range of each such species, except during the time they are found within any foreign nation's territorial sea or fishery conservation zone (or the equivalent), to the extent that such a sea or zone is recognized by the United States.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING. Fishing for pleasure, amusement, relaxation, or home consumption.
MARINE RECREATIONALCATCH. Quantities of finfish, shellfish, and other living aquatic organisms caught, but not necessarily brought ashore, by marine recreational fisherman.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN. Those people who fish in marine waters primarily for recreational purposes. Their catch is primarily for home consumption, although occasionally a part or all of their catch may be sold and enter commercial channels. This definition is used in the NMFS Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey, and is not intended to represent a NMFS policy on the sale of angler-caught fish.

## MAXIMUM SUSTAINABLE YIELD (MSY).

 MSY from a fishery is the largest annual catch or yield in terms of weight of fish caught by both commercial and recreational fishermen that can be taken continuously from a stock under existing environmental conditions. A determination of MSY, which should be an estimate based upon the best scientific information available, is a biological measure necessary in the development of optimum yield.METRIC TONS. A measure of weight equal to 1,000 kilograms, 0.984 long tons, 1.1023 short tons, or 2,204.6 pounds.

MOTORBOAT. A motor-driven commercial fishing craft having a capacity of less than 5 net tons, or not officially documented by the Coast Guard. See "boat, other".

NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES ORGANIZATION (NAFO). This convention, which entered into force January 1, 1979, replaces ICNAF. NAFO provides a forum for continued multilateral scientific research and investigation of fishery resources that occur beyond the limits of coastal nations' fishery jurisdiction in the northwest Atlantic, and will ensure consistency between NAFO management measures in this area and those adopted by the coastal nations within the limits of their fishery jurisdiction.

OPTIMUM YIELD (OY). In the MFCMA (Magnuson Act), OY with respect to the yield from a fishery, is the amount of fish that (1) will provide the greatest overall benefit to the United States, with particular reference to food production and recreational opportunities; and (2) is prescribed as such on the basis of maximum sustainable yield from such fishery, as modified by any relevant ecological, economic, or social factors.
PART-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who receives less than 50 percent of their annual income from commercial fishing activities.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. Consumption of edible fishery products in the United States divided by the total civilian population. In calculating annual per capita consumption, estimates of the civilian resident population of the United States on July 1 of each year are used. These estimates are taken from current population reports, series P-25, published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

PER CAPITA USE. The use of all fishery products, both edible and nonedible, in the United States divided by the total population of the United States.

## PRELIMINARY FISHERY MANAGEMENT <br> PLAN (PMP). The Secretary of Commerce prepares

 a PMP whenever a foreign nation with which theUnited States has made a Governing International Fishery Agreement (GIFA) submits an application to fish in a fishery not managed by an FMP. A PMP is replaced by an FMP as soon as the latter is implemented. A PMP applies only to foreign fishing.

RE-EXPORTS. Re-exports are commodities which have entered the U.S. as imports and are subsequently exported in substantially the same condition as when originally imported.

RETAIL PRICE. The price of fish and shellfish sold to the final consumer by food stores and other retail outlets.

ROUND (LIVE) WEIGHT. The weight of fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals as taken from the water; the complete or full weight as caught. The tables on world catch found in this publication include, in the case of mollusks, the weight of both the shells and the meats, whereas the tables on U.S. landings include only the weight of the meats.
SURIMI. Minced fish meat (usually Alaska pollock) which has been washed to remove fat and undesirable matters (such as blood, pigments, and odorous substances), and mixed with cryoprotectants, such as sugar and/or sorbitol, for a good frozen shelf life.

## TOTAL ALLOWABLE LEVEL OF FOREIGN

 FISHING (TALFF). The TALFF, if any, with respect to any fishery subject to the exclusive fishery management authority of the United States, is that portion of the optimum yield of such fishery which will not be harvested by vessels of the United States, as determined by provisions of the MFCMA.
## U.S. EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE (EEZ).

 The MSFCMA (Magnuson-Stevens Act) defines this zone as contiguous to the territorial sea of the United States and extending seaward 200 nautical miles measured from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured. This was formerly referred to as the FCZ (Fishery Conservation Zone).U.S.-FLAG VESSEL LANDINGS. Includes landings by all U.S. fishing vessels regardless of where landed as opposed to landings at ports in the 50 United States. These include landings at foreign ports, U.S. territories, and foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ under joint venture agreements. U.S. law prohibits

## Glossary

vessels constructed or registered in foreign countries to land fish catches at U.S. ports.
U.S. TERRITORIAL SEA. A zone extending 3 nautical miles from shore for all states except Texas and the Gulf Coast of Florida where the seaward boundary is 3 marine leagues ( 9 nautical miles)

USE OF FISHERY PRODUCTS. Estimated disappearance of the total supply of fishery products, both edible and nonedible, on a round-weight basis without considering beginning or ending stocks, exports, military purchases, or shipments to U.S. territories.

VESSEL. A commercial fishing craft having a capacity of 5 net tons or more. These craft are either enrolled or documented by the U.S. Coast Guard and have an official number assigned by that agency.

## WHOLESALE FISH AND SHELLFISH PRICES.

Those prices received at principal fishery markets by primary wholesalers (processors, importers, and brokers) for customary quantities, free on board (f.o.b.) warehouse.

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## Federal Inspection Marks for Fishery Products

SEAFOOD INSPECTION PROGRAM. (NOAA) oversees fisheries management in the United States. Under authority in the 1946 Agricultural Marketing Act, the NOAA Seafood Inspection Program provides inspection services for fish, shellfish, and fishery products to the industry. The NOAA Seafood Inspection Program is often referred to as the U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) Seafood Inspection Program and uses marks and documents bearing the USDC moniker. The NOAA Seafood Inspection Program offers a variety of services which assure compliance with all applicable food regulations. The Program offers sanitation inspection as well as system and process auditing in facilities, on vessels, or other processing establishments in order to be designated as official establishments. Product quality evaluation, grading and certification services are available on a product lot basis. Certain products may be eligible to bear official marks, such as the U.S. Grade A, Processed Under Federal Inspection (PUFI) and Lot Inspection. All edible product forms ranging from whole fish to formulated products, as well as fish meal products used for animal foods, are eligible for inspection and certification. The U.S. Department of Agriculture recommends that USDC inspected fishery products be purchased for its food feeding programs. The USDC PARTICIPANTS LIST FOR FIRMS, FACILITIES AND PRODUCTS provides a listing of products and participants who contract with USDC.
USERS OF INSPECTION SERVICES. The users of the voluntary seafood inspection service include vessel owners, processors, distributors, brokers, retailers, food service operators, exporters, importers, and those who have a financial interest in buying and selling seafood products. These services can be provided nationwide, in U.S. territories, and in foreign countries. The program is a competent authority within the U.S. Government for issuance of health certificates for export of fish and fishery products to foreign countries. The official government forms and certificates issued by USDC inspectors are legal documents recognized in any U.S. court.
USDC INSPECTION MARKS. These marks designate the level and the type of inspection performed by the federal inspector. The marks can be used in advertising and labeling under the guidelines provided by the Seafood Inspection Program and in accordance with federal and state regulations regarding advertising and labeling. Products bearing the USDC official marks have been certified as being safe, wholesome, and properly labeled.
US GRADE A MARK. The U.S. GRADE A mark signifies that a product has been processed under federal inspection in a sanitarily approved facility and meets the established level of quality of an existing U.S. grade standard. The U.S. Grade A mark indicates that the product is of high quality, uniform in size, practically free from blemishes and defects, in excellent condition and possessing good flavor and odor.
PROCESSED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION MARK. The PUFI mark or statement signifies that the product is certified to be safe, wholesome and properly labeled, conforms to quality and other criteria in the approved specification, and has been officially inspected in a participating establishment under Federal inspection.
LOT INSPECTED MARK. The USDC Lot Inspected mark identifies products that were officially sampled and inspected to conform to an approved specification or criteria. This mark may be used on retail packages and packaging provided the label and specification are approved.
RETAIL MARK. Participants qualify to utilize the Retail Mark by contracting for sanitation services and associated product evaluation. Use of the retail mark gives retail firms the opportunity to advertise on banners, logos, and/or menus that their facility is recognized by the USDC for proper sanitation and handling of fishery products.


USDC HACCP MARK. The USDC HACCP-based service is available to all interested parties on a fee-for-service basis. Label approval, record keeping and analytical testing are program requirements. An industry USDC-certified employee trained in HACCP principles is also required for each facility/site in the program. Compliance ratings determine frequency of official visits. Benefits to participants include increased controls through a more scientific approach, use of established marks, increased efficiency of federal inspection personnel, and enhanced consumer confidence. The USDC has made available a HACCP mark and a "banner" to distinguish products that have been produced under the HACCP-based program. The HACCP mark may be used alone or in conjunction with existing grade marks to distinguish that the product was produced under the HACCP Quality Management Program. Participants receive the marketing benefits of using the HACCP mark on brochures, banners, and company labels.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:
U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA/NMFS

Seafood Inspection Program - F/SI
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
(301) 427-8300 (FAX: 713-1081)

Toll Free: 800-422-2750
Internet: www.seafood.nmfs.noaa.gov


[^0]:    See notes at end of table.

[^1]:    See notes at end of table.

[^2]:    (1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats (excluding the shell).
    (2) Processed into meal, oil, solubles, and shell products, or used as bait or animal food.

    * Record. Record--For industrial purposes 1983, 3,201 million lb. For human food 1993, 8,214 million lb. For total landings 1993, 10,467 million lb.

    NOTE:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings outside the 50 States or products of aquaculture, except oysters and clams.

[^3]:    (1) Landings are reported in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, scallops, which are reported in weight of meats (excluding the shell).
    (2) Data not available.
    (3) Data for the Great Lakes states lag by one year
    (4) Record landings for Florida is for all of Florida. Highest Florida landings since 1950 by coast: East - 163,426 (1951), West - 145,659 (1989)

    NOTE:--Data are preliminary. Totals may not add due to roundings. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States . Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" beginning on page 8.

[^4]:    Notes:-To avoid disclosure of private enterprise certain leading ports have not been included to preserve confidentiality. Catches of Alaska pollock, Pacific whiting and other Pacific groundfish caught in the northeast Pacific EEZ of the U.S. and processed at-sea are not attributed to a specific U.S. port.
    The record landings for quantity: Dutch Harbor - Unalaska, AK 777.2 million pounds in 2007 and for value New Bedford, MA \$ 368.8 million in 2011.

[^5]:    See notes at end of table.

[^6]:    (1) U.S. Virgin Islands landings are for the July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011 fishing year.

[^7]:    For overall top commercial species refer to page vii.

[^8]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^9]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^10]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^11]:    NOTES: (1) Number or pounds less than 1,000 or less than 1 metric ton.
    ** Fish included in these groups are not equivalent to those with similar names listed in the commercial tables. AK data not available for current year.

[^12]:    Note:--Data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded.
    Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

[^13]:    Note:--Data for 2006-2009 are revised and for 2010 are preliminary. Data on imports and exports cover the international trade of 205 countries or areas. The total value of exports is consistently less than the value of imports, probably because charges for insurance, freight, and similar expenses were included in the import value, but not in the export value. The seven fishery commodity groups covered by this table are: 1. Fish, fresh, chilled or frozen; 2. Fish, dried, salted, or smoked; 3. Crustaceans and mollusks, fresh, dried, salted, etc.; 4. Fish products and preparations, whether or not in airtight containers; 5. Crustacean and mollusk products preparations, whether or not in airtight containers; 6 . Oils and fats, crude or refined, of aquatic animal origin; and 7. Meals, solubles, and similar animal foodstuffs of aquatic animal origin.
    Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

[^14]:    Note:--Data for 2006-2009 are revised and for 2010 are preliminary. Data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded.
    (1) Only whole fish destined for the manufacture of oils and meals are included. Raw material for reduction derived from fish primarily destined for marketing fresh, frozen, canned, cured, and miscellaneous purposes is excluded; such waste quantities are included under the other disposition channels.
    Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

[^15]:    Note:-- Does not inclued the value of imported items that may be further processed.

[^16]:    (1) Does not include data on fish block and slabs; (2) Includes some quantities of Cusk Fillets.

    Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

[^17]:    Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

[^18]:    (1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports)
    (2) For 2011 Netherlands Antilles total includes Curaçao and Sint Maarten.

    Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

[^19]:    (1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports)

    Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

[^20]:    (1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports)

    Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

[^21]:    (1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports)

    Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

[^22]:    (1) Imports were converted to round (live) weight by using these conversion factors: 1.00 , whole; 3.00 , tails; 4.35 other, and 4.50 canned. (2) Domestic exports converted to round weight by using: 1.00 , whole; 3.00 , tails; 4.00 , other, 4.50 canned. Foreign exports converted using import factors.

[^23]:    (1) For species breakout see table on page 4.

[^24]:    (1) Data include groundfish and other species. Data do not include blocks, but fillets could be made into blocks from which sticks and portions could be produced.
    (2) Product weight of fillets and steaks, sticks and portions; edible (meat) weight of shrimp.

    * Record

[^25]:    (1) Data include U.S. commercial landings and imports of both edible and nonedible (industrial) fishery products on a round weight basis.
    "Total supply" is not adjusted for beginning and ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports.

[^26]:    (1) Data are based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 3117 as reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
    (2) Data are based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 42446 as reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
    (3) Included with Inland States.
    (4) Includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands

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