

# Fisheries of the United States

# 2014

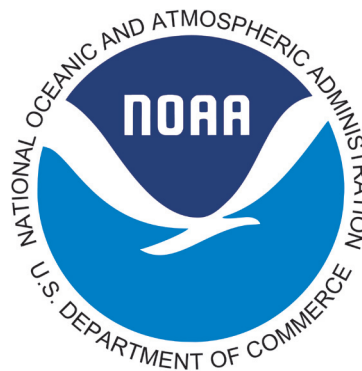
Current Fishery Statistics No. 2014

**National Marine Fisheries Service  
Office of Science and Technology**

**Fisheries Statistics Division  
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**Silver Spring, MD  
September 2015**



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# NOAA FISHERIES PUBLICATIONS

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Each year NOAA Fisheries produces three annual reports covering different aspects of the status of United States marine fisheries.

**Status of Stocks** is an annual report to Congress on the status of U.S. fisheries and is required by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. This report, which is published each spring, summarizes the number of stocks on the overfished, overfishing, and rebuilt lists for U.S. federally managed fish stocks and stock complexes. The report also shows trends over time, discusses the value and contributions of our partners, and highlights how management actions taken by NOAA Fisheries have improved the status of U.S. federally managed stocks. For example, the 2014 report shows the number of stocks listed as subject to overfishing or overfished is at an all-time low. [http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/fisheries\\_eco/status\\_of\\_fisheries/](http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/fisheries_eco/status_of_fisheries/)

**Fisheries of the United States**, published each fall, has been produced in its various forms for more than 100 years. It is the NOAA Fisheries yearbook of fishery statistics for the United States. It provides a snapshot of data, primarily at the national level, on U.S. recreational catch and commercial fisheries landings and value. In addition, data are reported on U.S. aquaculture production, the U.S. fishery processing industry, imports and exports of fishery-related products, and domestic supply and per capita consumption of fishery products. The focus is not on economic analysis, although value of landings, processed products, and foreign trade are included. <http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/commercial-fisheries/fus/fus14/index>

**Fisheries Economics of the United States**, published each fall, provides a detailed look at the economic performance of commercial and recreational fisheries and other marine-related sectors on a state, regional, and national basis. The economic impact of commercial and recreational fishing activities in the U.S. is also reported in terms of employment, sales, and value-added impacts. The report provides management highlights for each region that include a summary of stock status, updates on catch share programs, and other selected management issues. Economic performance indicators for catch share programs are reported, which will be extended to non-catch share fisheries in the next edition. [http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/economics/publications/feus/fisheries\\_economics\\_2012](http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/economics/publications/feus/fisheries_economics_2012)

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# Preface

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## FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES, 2014

This publication is the annual National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) yearbook of fishery statistics for the United States for 2014. The report provides data on U.S. recreational catch and commercial fisheries landings and value as well as other aspects of U.S. commercial fishing. In addition, data are reported on the U.S. fishery processing industry, imports and exports of fishery-related products, and domestic supply and per capita consumption of fishery products.

### SOURCES OF DATA

Information in this report came from many sources. Field offices of 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. Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations.

Data in this publication are considered to be preliminary and are subject to revision as better information becomes available and updates are made by our regional partners. For the most current data please visit the data queries pages on our website: <http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/commercial-fisheries/index>.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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 and Middle Atlantic 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; Kimberly Lowe, Valerie Chan, and Matthew Dunlap 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, Rob Ames, and Niels Leuthold, Alaska Fisheries Information Network, for Alaska. We also wish to thank Stefania Vannuccini and Gabriella

Laurenti of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Robert Jones of the NOAA Aquaculture Program, and Brad McHale, Jackie Johnson-Cragg, and Dianne Stephan of the NOAA Office of Sustainable Fisheries.

### NOTES

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 ex-vessel; in the Review section, deflated ex-vessel prices are shown. The deflated value was computed using the Gross Domestic Product Implicit Price Deflator using a base year 2009. 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. Due to data availability aquaculture production data lags the rest of the publication by one year.

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.

Address all comments or questions to:  
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Members of the Office of Science and Technology in Silver Spring who helped with this publication were: Heather Austin, April Bagwill, Amy Bowman, Ayeisha Brinson, Daryl Bullock, Rita Curtis, Lauren Dolinger Few, Josanne Fabian, Jacqui Fenner, John Foster, Tim Haverland, Laura Johansen, Ryan Kitts-Jensen, Anjunell Lewis, Michael Lewis, Michael Liddel, Avi Litwack, Alan Lowther, Ron Salz, Tom Sminkey, David Van Voorhees, and Melissa Yencho.



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## U.S. LANDINGS

Commercial landings (edible and industrial) by U.S. fishermen at ports in the 50 states were 9.5 billion pounds or 4.3 million metric tons valued at \$5.4 billion in 2014—a decrease of 394 million pounds (down 4%) and of \$43 million (down 0.8 p%) compared with 2013. Finfish accounted for 87 percent of the total landings, but only 44 percent of the value. The 2014 average exvessel price paid to fishermen was 57 cents per pound compared to 55 cents per pound in 2013.

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 1.5 million metric tons in 2014 and comprised 36 percent of the total domestic landings in the 50 states.

Commercial landings by U.S. fishermen at ports outside the 50 states provided an additional 644 million pounds (291,949 metric tons) valued at \$438 million. This was an increase of 15 percent, or 88 million pounds (39,888 metric tons) in quantity and a decrease of \$110 million (20%) in value compared with 2013. Most of these landings consisted of tuna landed in American Samoa and other foreign ports. Note that improved foreign port data collection in 2012 resulted in a more complete dataset, and thus higher numbers, than were historically available at the time of publication. Use caution when comparing data from before 2012 to those from more recent years.

Edible fish and shellfish landings in the 50 states were over 7.8 billion pounds (3.5 million metric tons) in 2014—a decrease of 225 million pounds (102,163 metric tons) compared with 2013.

Landings for reduction and other industrial purposes were 1.7 billion pounds (nearly 754,000 metric tons) in 2014—a decrease of 9 percent compared with 2013.

The 2014 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 392 million fish taken on an estimated 68 million fishing trips. The harvest (fish kept or released dead) was estimated at 155 million fish weighing 186 million pounds.

## AQUACULTURE

In 2013, estimated freshwater plus marine U.S. aquaculture production was 653 million pounds with a value of \$1.38 billion, an increase of 59 million pounds (10%) in volume and 145 million (12%) in value from 2012. Atlantic salmon was the leading species for marine finfish aquaculture, with 41.6 million pounds produced essentially unchanged from 2012. Atlantic Salmon produced was valued at \$105 million (up 36%). Oysters have the highest volume for marine shellfish production. (35 million pounds, up 1%)

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) estimates that nearly half of the world’s consumption of seafood comes from aquaculture. Globally, Asia is the leading continent for aquaculture production volume with 89 percent of the global total of 70.2 million metric tons. The top five producing countries are in Asia: China, with 62 percent of the global total; India, 6 percent; Indonesia, 5 percent; Viet Nam, 5 percent; and Bangladesh 3 percent. The United States ranks fourteenth in production.

## WORLD LANDINGS

In 2013, the most recent year for which global data are available, world commercial fishery landings and aquaculture production were 163 million metric tons—an increase of 5.0 million metric tons compared with 2012. Aquaculture production increased by 3.7 million metric tons while fishery landings increased by 1.3 million tons.

China was the leading nation in both fishery landings and aquaculture production accounting for 37 percent of the total harvest. Indonesia is the second leading producer with 6 percent. India was the third with just under 6 percent. Viet Nam was fourth with 4 percent. Peru was fifth also with 4 percent. The United States follows in sixth with 3 percent

## PRICES

The 2014 annual exvessel price index for edible fish decreased by 6 percent. Shellfish increased by 9 percent and industrial products remained unchanged compared with 2013. Exvessel price indices increased for 15 out of 32 species groups being tracked, decreased for 15 species groups, and 2 product groups were unchanged. The flounders price index had the largest increase (76%) while the Bluefin tuna price index showed the largest decrease (55%).

## PROCESSED PRODUCTS

The estimated value of the 2014 domestic production of edible and nonedible processed fishery products was \$10.1 billion, down 2.0 billion (16%) from 2013. The value of edible products was \$9.3 billion—down 2.0 billion (18%) compared with 2013. The value of industrial products was \$781 million in 2014—up 28 million (3.6%) from 2013.

## FOREIGN TRADE

The total import value of edible and nonedible fishery products was \$35.9 billion in 2014—an increase of \$2.6 billion (8%) compared with 2013. Imports of edible fishery products (product weight) were 5.6 billion pounds valued at \$20.2 billion in 2014. Volume remained essentially constant, with a decrease of 48.9 million pounds (<1%), while value increased by \$2.1 billion (12%) compared with 2013. Imports of nonedible (i.e., industrial) products were \$15.6 billion—an increase of \$484 million (3%) compared with 2013.

Total export value of edible and nonedible fishery products was \$30.0 billion in 2014—an increase of \$853 million (3%) compared with 2013. United States firms exported 3.4 billion pounds of edible products valued at \$5.8 billion—volume increased slightly, with an increase of 78.1 million pounds (2%), while value increased \$168.9 million (3%) compared with

2013. Exports of nonedible products were valued at \$24.2 billion, \$684 million (3%) more than 2013.

## SUPPLY

The U.S. supply of edible fishery products (domestic landings plus imports, round weight equivalent, minus exports) was 11.9 billion pounds in 2014—an increase of 405 million pounds compared with 2013. The supply of industrial fishery products was 336 million pounds in 2014—a decrease of 230 million pounds (40.6%) compared with 2013.

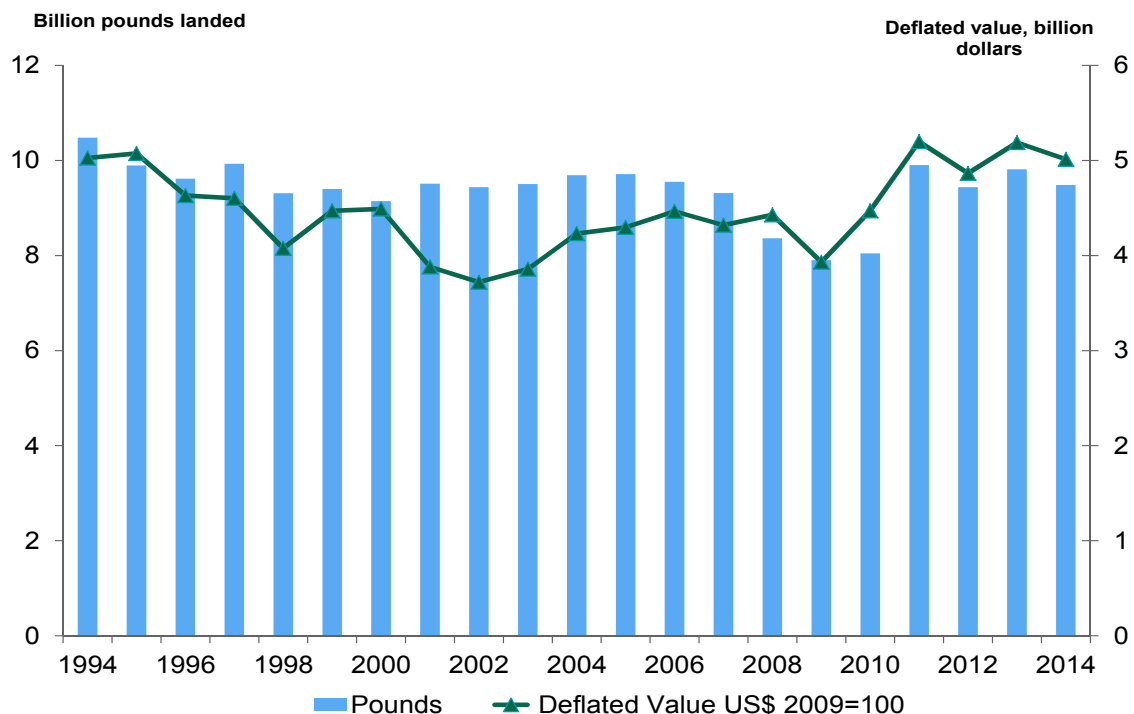
## PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

Estimated U.S. per capita consumption of fish and shellfish was 14.6 pounds (edible meat) in 2014. This total was essentially unchanged from the 14.5 pounds consumed in 2013.

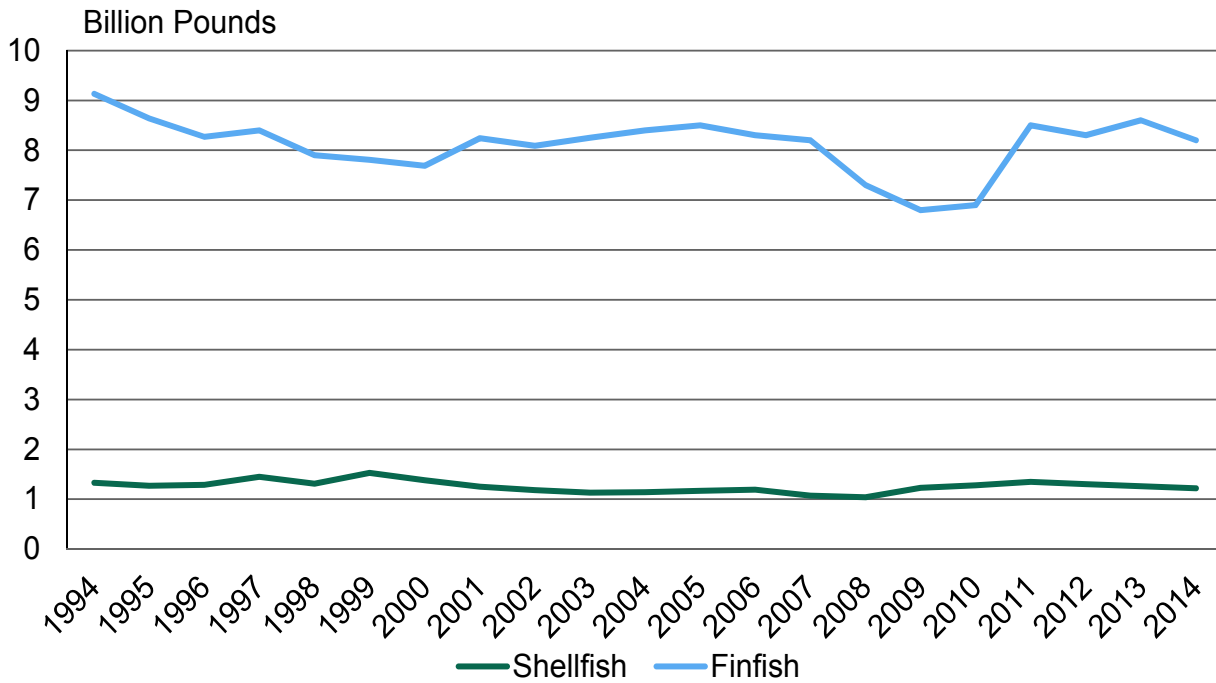
## CONSUMER EXPENDITURES

U.S. consumers spent an estimated \$91.7 billion for fishery products in 2014. The 2014 total includes \$61.4 billion in expenditures at food service establishments (restaurants, carry-outs, caterers, etc.); \$29.9 billion in retail sales for home consumption; and \$375 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 \$45.3 billion (in value added) to the U.S. Gross National Product.

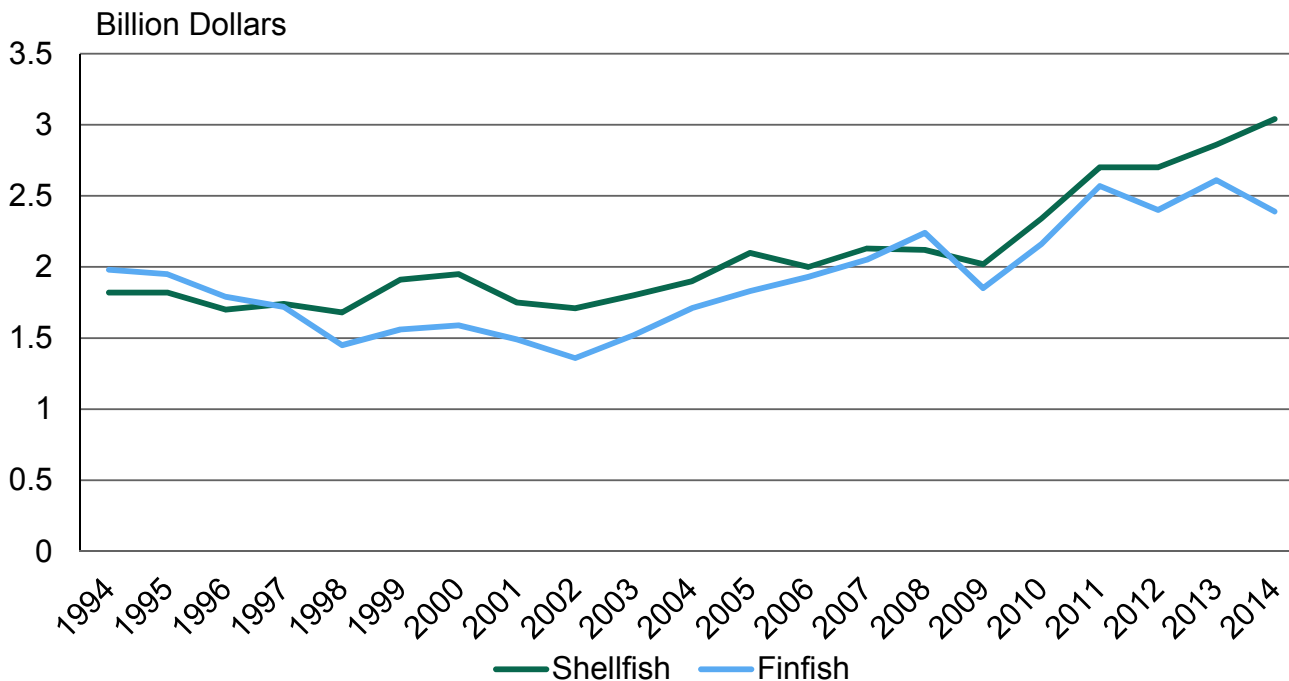
## Trend in Commercial Landings 1994 to 2014 National Landings and Deflated Value



**Volume of U.S. Domestic Finfish and Shellfish Landings 1994-2014**



**Value of U.S. Domestic Finfish and Shellfish Landings 1994-2014**





Alaska led all states in volume with landings of 5.7 billion pounds, followed by: Louisiana, 870.5 million pounds; Washington, 555.3 million pounds; Virginia, 398.1 million pounds and California, 366.1 million pounds.

Alaska led all states in value of landings with \$1.7 billion, followed by: Maine, \$547.7 million; Massachusetts, \$524.7 million; Louisiana, \$449.2 million; and Washington \$358.3 million.

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

New Bedford, Massachusetts was the leading U.S. port in terms of value, followed by: Dutch Harbor, Alaska; Kodiak, Alaska; Naknek, AK; and Empire-Venice, LA.

Tuna landings by U.S.-flag vessels at ports outside the continental United States amounted to 568.0 million pounds.

**Major U.S. Domestic Species Groups Landed in 2014  
Ranked by Volume and Value**

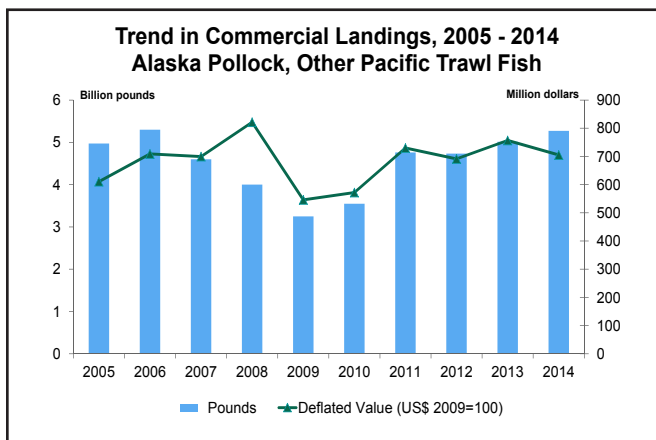
Volume of Landings		
Rank	Species	Thousand Pounds
1	Pollock	3,155,630
2	Menhaden	1,256,192
3	Flatfish	736,815
4	Cod	722,718
5	Salmon	720,201
6	Hakes	596,715
7	Sea Herring	308,903
8	Shrimp	295,329
9	Crabs	295,224
10	Squid	274,938

Value of Landings		
Rank	Species	Thousand Dollars
1	Crabs	685,703
2	Shrimp	681,421
3	Lobster	624,896
4	Salmon	616,658
5	Scallops	428,403
6	Pollock	410,662
7	Flatfish	290,219
8	Oysters	240,301
9	Clams	214,779
10	Cod	163,082

**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 over 5.3 billion pounds valued at more than \$766.5 million—an increase of 5 percent in quantity and a decrease of over 5 percent in value compared with 2013.

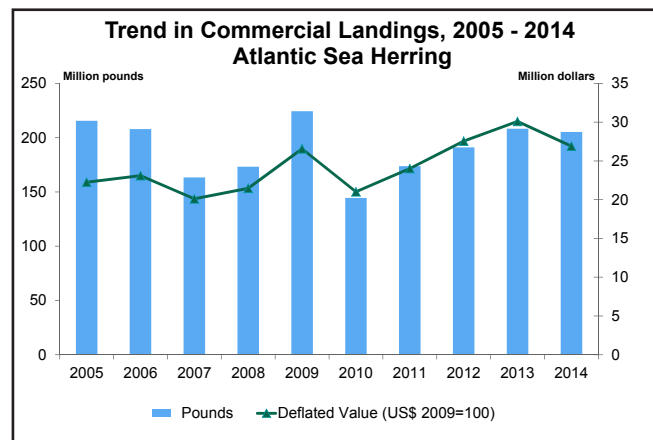
Landings of Alaska pollock (3.1 billion) increased from 2013 and were 645.6 million pounds over their 2010 - 2014 5 - year average. Landings of Pacific cod were 717.5 million pounds — an increase of 5 percent from 682.2 million in 2013. Pacific hake (whiting) landings were 574.9 million pounds (up 14%) valued at almost \$58.6 million (down more than 4%) compared to 2013. Landings of rockfishes were almost 39.6 million pounds (up almost 2%) and valued at nearly \$16.9 million (down 7%) compared to 2013.



**SEA HERRING**

U.S. commercial landings of sea herring were 308.9 million pounds valued at nearly \$41.9 million—an increase of 10.5 million pounds (almost 4%), but a decrease of \$7.3 million (nearly 15 percent) compared with 2013. Landings of Atlantic sea herring were 205.2 million pounds valued at \$29.2 million—a decrease of more than 3 million pounds (more than 1%), and \$2.9 million (9%) compared with 2013.

Landings of Pacific sea herring were almost 103.7 million pounds valued at \$12.6 million—an increase of almost 13.6 million pounds (15%), but a decrease of nearly \$4.4 million (26%) compared with 2013. Alaska landings accounted for more than 93 percent of the Pacific coast with 96.8 million pounds valued at \$11.5 million—an increase of 11.7 million pounds (nearly 14%), but a decrease of nearly \$4.8 million (more than 29%) compared with 2013.



**ANCHOVIES**

U.S. landings of anchovies were more than 23.4 million pounds—an increase of 10 million pounds (75%) compared with 2013. 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 over 23.2 million pounds (round weight) valued at nearly \$114.9 million—a decrease of 6.8 million pounds (almost 23%) and almost \$2.1 million (nearly 2%) compared with 2013. The Pacific fishery accounted for all but 101,000 pounds of the 2014 total halibut catch. The average exvessel price per pound in 2014 was \$4.94 compared with \$3.89 in 2013.

**JACK MACKEREL**

California accounted for over 47 percent, Oregon for 38 percent, and Washington almost 15 percent of the U.S. landings of jack mackerel in 2014. Total landings were almost 3.7 million pounds valued at \$357,000—an increase of more than 1.3 million pounds (58%), and \$144,000 (68%) compared with 2013. The 2014 average exvessel price per pound was 10 cents.

**MACKEREL, ATLANTIC**

U.S. landings of Atlantic mackerel were 13 million pounds valued at over \$3.2 million—an increase of almost 3.4 million pounds (nearly 35%), and \$1.3 million (nearly 68%) compared with 2013. Massachusetts with nearly 10.9 million pounds and New Jersey with 29,000 pounds accounted for almost

84 percent of the total landings. The average exvessel price per pound in 2014 was 25 cents compared with 20 cents in 2013.

**MACKEREL, CHUB**

Landings of chub mackerel were 17 million pounds valued at nearly \$2.1 million—a decrease of 6.8 million pounds (more than 28%), and \$553,000 (21%) compared with 2013. California accounted for 70 percent of the total landings. The average exvessel price in 2014 was 12 cents compared with 11 cents in 2013.

**MENHADEN**

The U.S. menhaden landings were nearly 1.3 billion pounds valued at \$117.4 million—a decrease of nearly 210.8 million pounds (more than 14%), and \$11.9 million (over 9%) compared with 2013. Landings increased by nearly 21.9 million pounds (nearly 6%) in the Atlantic states, while decreasing by almost 232.7 million pounds (21%) in the Gulf states compared with 2013. Landings along the Atlantic coast were 391.4 million pounds valued at \$33.6 million. Gulf region landings were 864.8 million pounds valued at nearly \$83.8 million.

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

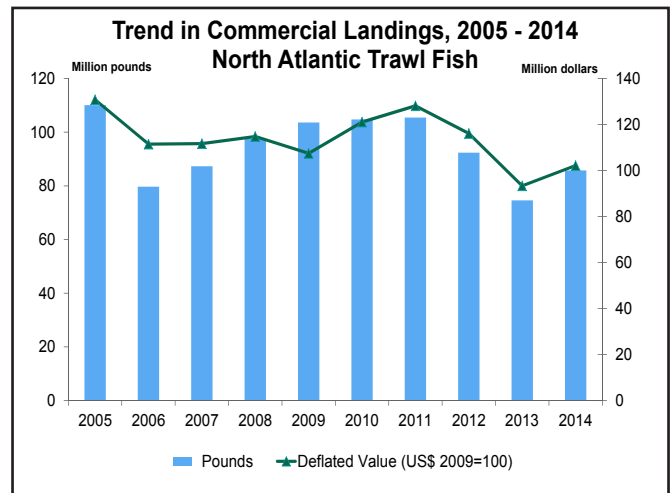
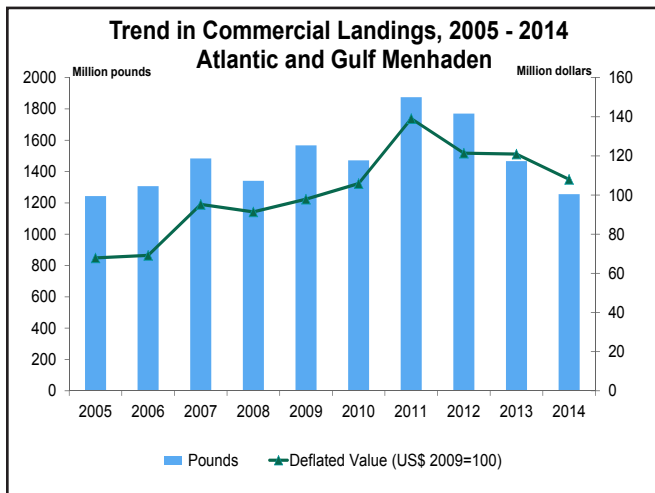
Atlantic Regions) were almost 84.7 million pounds valued at nearly \$104.9 million—an increase of 9.3 million pounds (more than 12%), and almost \$5.1 million (5%) compared with 2013. Of these species, flounders led in total value in the North Atlantic, accounting for 43 percent of the total; followed by haddock, nearly 11 percent; and whiting (silver hake), nearly 11 percent.

The 2014 landings of Atlantic cod were almost 5.2 million pounds valued at almost \$9.4 million—an increase of 180,000 pounds (almost 4%), but a decrease of \$1.1 million (almost 11%) compared with 2013. The exvessel price per pound in 2014 was \$1.81 compared with \$2.10 in 2013.

Landings of yellowtail flounder were 3.9 million—an increase of nearly 1.1 million pounds (almost 39%) from 2013 and were nearly 7 percent higher than the 5-year average.

Haddock landings increased to 10 million pounds (up more than 140%) and more than \$11.5 million (up nearly 91%) compared to 2013.

North Atlantic pollock landings were 10 million pounds valued at nearly \$10.8 million—a decrease of over 1.1 million pounds (10%), and \$618,000 (more than 5%) compared with 2013.



**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 the New England and Middle

**PACIFIC SALMON**

U.S. commercial landings of salmon were over 720.2 million pounds valued at almost \$616.7 million—a decrease of nearly 348.9 million pounds (almost 33%) and \$139.9 million (more than 18%) compared with 2013. Alaska accounted for nearly 95 percent of total landings; Washington, nearly 4

percent; California, Oregon, and the Great Lakes accounted for over 1 percent of the catch. Sockeye salmon landings were almost 250.6 million pounds valued at \$349.5 million—an increase of 71.8 million pounds (40%) and nearly \$63.9 million (more than 22%) compared with 2013. Chinook salmon landings increased to 21.6 million pounds—up 3.6 million pounds (20%) from 2013. Pink salmon landings were almost 309.6 million pounds—a decrease of 369.6 million (more than 54%); chum salmon landings were 89.1 million pounds, a decrease of more than 64.4 million (42%); and coho salmon increased to 49.4 million—an increase of 9.7 million (almost 25%) compared with 2013.

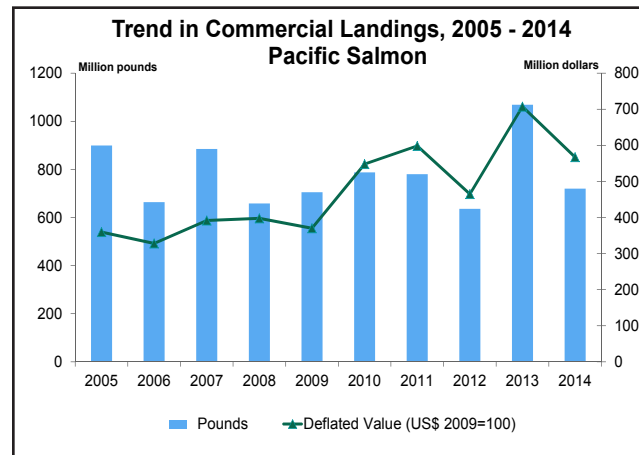
Alaska landings were over 683.3 million pounds valued at \$546 million—a decrease of 329.3 million pounds (almost 33%) and almost \$133.5 million (almost 20%) compared with 2013. The distribution of Alaska salmon landings by species in 2014 was: pink, almost 309.6 million pounds (over 45% of Alaska salmon landings); sockeye, almost 246.4 million pounds (36%); chum, almost 77.7 million pounds (more than 11%); coho, 43.1 million pounds (over 6%); and chinook, 6.5 million pounds (1%). The average price per pound for all species in Alaska was 80 cents in 2014—an increase of 13 cents from 2013.

Washington salmon landings were almost 27.6 million pounds valued at \$38.1 million—a decrease of 20.8 million pounds (43%) and over \$3.3 million (8%) compared with 2013. The biennial fishery for pink salmon went from nearly 23.9 million in 2013 to 6,000 pounds in 2014. Washington landings of chum salmon were 11.4 million (down more than 23%); followed by chinook, at more than 7.3 million pounds (up 17%); coho, 4.7 million pounds (up 47%); and sockeye, almost 4.2 million pounds. The average exvessel price per pound for all species in Washington increased from \$0.86 in 2013 to \$1.38 in 2014.

Oregon salmon landings were almost 6.4 million pounds valued at \$20.1 million—an increase of 2.9 million pounds (almost 82%) and nearly \$7.7 million (nearly 62%) compared with 2013. Chinook

salmon landings were 4.8 million pounds valued at over \$18.2 million; coho landings were 1.5 million pounds valued at \$1.8 million; sockeye landings were 4,000 pounds valued at \$9,000; pink landings were less than 500 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 increased from \$3.70 in 2013 to \$3.79 in 2014.

California salmon landings were almost 2.6 million pounds valued at \$12.2 million—a decrease of nearly 1.8 million pounds (nearly 41%) and nearly \$10.9 million (47%) compared with 2013. Chinook salmon were the principal species landed in the state. The average exvessel price per pound paid to fishermen in 2014 was \$4.73 compared with \$5.29 in 2013.



**SABLEFISH**

U.S. commercial landings of sablefish were over 35.3 million pounds valued at nearly \$110.8 million—a decrease of 4 million pounds (10%), but an increase of almost \$9.2 million (9%) compared with 2013. Landings decreased in Alaska to almost 25.7 million pounds—a decrease of 15 percent compared with 2013. Landings increased in Washington to almost 2.4 million pounds (up 19%) and almost \$7.3 million (up over 49%). The 2014 Oregon catch was nearly 3.3 million pounds (down over 14%), but value increased to nearly \$8.1 million (up over 6%) compared with 2013. California landings of 4 million pounds and \$8.9 million represent an increase of almost 22 percent in quantity and 27 percent in value from 2013. The

average exvessel price per pound in 2014 was \$3.14 compared with \$2.59 in 2013.

**TUNA**

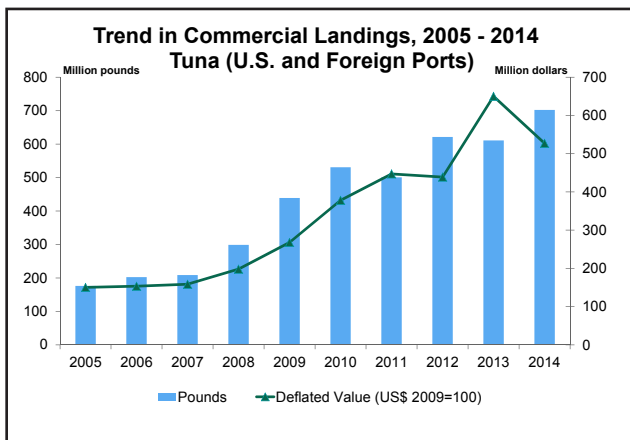
Landings of tuna by U.S. fishermen at ports in the United States, American Samoa, other U.S. territories, and foreign ports were more than 702.4 million pounds valued at \$573.1 million—an increase of 91.1 million pounds (nearly 15%), but a decrease of \$122 million (almost 18%) compared with 2013. The average exvessel price per pound of all species of tuna in 2014 was \$0.82 compared with \$1.14 in 2013.

Bigeye landings in 2014 were 23.3 million pounds—a decrease of almost 3.2 million pounds (over 12%) compared with 2013. The average exvessel price per pound was \$3.08 in 2014, compared to \$3.03 in 2013.

Skipjack landings were almost 587.7 million pounds—an increase of 78 million pounds (over 15%) compared with 2013. The average exvessel price per pound was 68 cents in 2014, compared to \$0.99 in 2013.

Yellowfin landings were almost 59.7 million pounds—an increase of 17 million pounds (almost 40%) compared with 2013. The average exvessel price per pound was \$0.96 in 2014, compared with \$1.39 in 2013.

Bluefin landings were more than 2.1 million pounds—an increase of nearly 1.3 million pounds (more than 150%) compared with 2013. The average exvessel price per pound in 2014 was \$3.67 compared with \$6.67 in 2013.



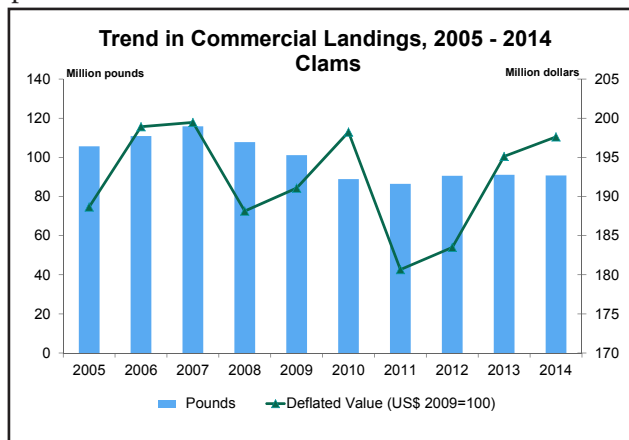
**CLAMS**

Landings of all species yielded 90.7 million pounds of meats valued at \$214.8 million—a decrease of 347,000 pounds (less than 1%), but an increase of more than \$6.1 million (nearly 3%) compared with 2013. The average exvessel price per pound in 2014 was \$2.37 compared with \$2.29 in 2013.

Surf clams yielded 43.3 million pounds of meats valued at \$31 million—a decrease of 866,000 pounds (2%) and \$688,000 (2%) compared with 2013. New Jersey was the leading state with more than 19.4 million pounds (nearly 4% compared with 2013), followed by Massachusetts, more than 19.4 million pounds (down 9%); and New York, almost 2.5 million pounds (down over 28%). The average exvessel price per pound of meats was 72 cents in 2014, unchanged from 2013.

The ocean quahog fishery produced 31.4 million pounds of meats valued at nearly \$23.8 million—a decrease of 875,000 pounds (almost 3%), but an increase of \$185,000 (nearly 1%) compared with 2013. New Jersey had landings of 17.5 million pounds (up almost 2% compared with 2013) valued at nearly \$12.8 million (up 6%) while Massachusetts production was more than 13.4 million pounds (down over 7%) valued at \$9.8 million (down 4%). Together, New Jersey and Massachusetts accounted for almost 99 percent of total ocean quahog production in 2014. The average exvessel price per pound of meats increased from 73 cents in 2013 to 76 cents in 2014.

The hard clam fishery produced almost 8.1 million pounds of meats valued at almost \$49.6 million—an



increase of almost 1.2 million pounds (almost 17%), but a decrease of \$186,000 (less than 1%) compared with 2013. Landings in the New England region were 1.6 million pounds of meats (up nearly 1%); Middle Atlantic, 4.6 million pounds (up almost 1%); and the South Atlantic region, 1.8 million pounds (up 210%). The average exvessel price per pound of meats decreased from \$7.21 in 2013 to \$6.16 in 2014.

Soft clams yielded nearly 3.6 million pounds of meats valued at nearly \$25.8 million—a decrease of 154,000 pounds (4%), but an increase of \$1.8 million (over 7%) compared with 2013. Maine was the leading state with nearly 2.1 million pounds of meats (down nearly 9%), followed by Washington, 936,000 pounds (up nearly 50%), and Massachusetts, 395,000 pounds (down more than 41%). The average exvessel price per pound of meats was \$7.21 in 2014, compared with \$6.44 in 2013.

**CRABS**

Landings of all species of crabs were over 295.2 million pounds valued at almost \$685.7 million—a decrease of over 37.3 million pounds (over 11%) and over \$28.2 million (4%) compared with 2013.

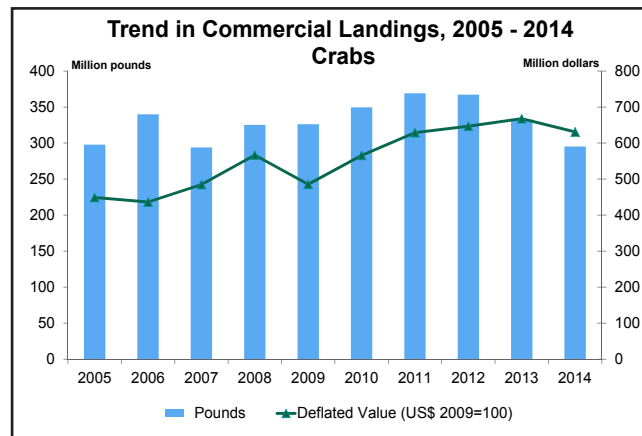
Hard blue crab landings were almost 133.6 million pounds valued at almost \$205.7 million—a decrease of 129,000 pounds (less than 1%), but an increase of nearly \$13.8 million (7%) compared with 2013. Louisiana landed almost 30 percent of the total U.S. landings followed by: North Carolina, almost 20 percent; Maryland, almost 19 percent; and Virginia, over 17 percent. Hard blue crab landings in the South Atlantic with almost 33.6 million pounds increased almost 3 percent; and the Gulf region with nearly 46.8 million pounds increased more than 1 percent. The Middle Atlantic region with 53.1 million pounds valued at more than \$87.5 million had a decrease of nearly 1.6 million pounds (nearly 3%) compared with 2013. The average exvessel price per pound of hard blue crabs was \$1.54 in 2014, compared with \$1.44 in 2013.

Dungeness crab landings were 54.5 million pounds valued at \$209.5 million—a decrease of 32.8 million pounds (almost 38%) and \$42.5 million (nearly 17%)

compared with 2013. Washington landings of over 19.3 million pounds (down 30% from 2013) led all states with more than 35 percent of the total landings. California landings were 18 million pounds (down 42%) or 33 percent of the total landings. Oregon landings were nearly 11.9 million pounds (down over 54%) and Alaska landings were more than 5.3 million pounds (up almost 97%). The average exvessel price per pound was \$3.84 in 2014, compared with \$2.88 in 2013.

U.S. landings of king crab were almost 16.7 million pounds valued at almost \$85.6 million—an increase of over 1.2 million pounds (8%) and \$2.7 million (over 3%) compared with 2013. The average exvessel price per pound in 2014 was \$5.14 compared with \$5.37 in 2013.

Snow crab landings were nearly 53.8 million pounds valued at more than \$115.4 million—a decrease of almost 11.7 million pounds (nearly 18%) and \$17 million (nearly 13%) compared with 2013. The average exvessel price per pound was \$2.14 in 2014, up from \$2.02 in 2013.



**LOBSTER, AMERICAN**

American lobster landings were nearly 147.8 million pounds valued at \$566.6 million—a decrease of 1.5 million pounds (1%), but an increase of more than \$106.4 million (23%) compared with 2013. Maine led in landings for the 33rd consecutive year with 124.1 million pounds valued at \$458.7 million—a decrease of almost 3.1 million pounds (more than 2%) compared with 2013. Massachusetts, the second

leading producer, had landings of over 15.3 million pounds valued at \$68.4 million—an increase of 66,000 pounds (less than 1%) compared with 2013. Together, Maine and Massachusetts produced more than 94 percent of the total national landings. The average exvessel price per pound was \$3.83 in 2014, compared with \$3.08 in 2013.

**LOBSTER, SPINY**

U.S. landings of spiny lobster were nearly 4.8 million pounds valued at \$58.3 million—a decrease of nearly 1.4 million pounds (almost 23%), but an increase of \$478,000 (nearly 1%) compared with 2013. Florida, with landings of 3.8 million pounds valued at \$40.1 million, accounted for 80 percent of the total catch and nearly 69 percent of the value. This was a decrease of nearly 1.6 million pounds (over 29%) and nearly \$3.9 million (nearly 9%) compared with 2013. Overall the average exvessel price per pound was \$12.21 in 2014, compared with \$9.37 in 2013.

**OYSTERS**

U.S. oyster landings yielded 34.1 million pounds valued at over \$240.3 million—a decrease of 1.3 million pounds, but an increase of \$47.3 million (nearly 25%) compared with 2013. The Gulf region led in production with more than 16.4 million pounds of meats, nearly 48 percent of the national total; followed by the Pacific Coast region with almost 10.6 million pounds (31%), principally Washington, with nearly 9.1 million pounds (almost 86% of the region’s total volume); and the Middle Atlantic region with almost 5.3 million pounds (more than 15%). The average exvessel price per pound of meats was \$7.04 in 2014, compared with \$5.45 in 2013.

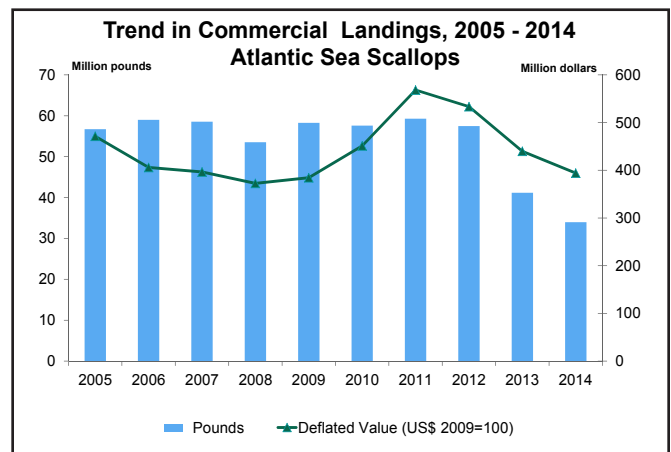
**SCALLOPS**

U.S. landings of bay and sea scallops totaled 34 million pounds valued at more than \$428.4 million—a decrease of nearly 7.2 million pounds (more than 17%) and nearly \$41.9 million (nearly 9%) compared with 2013. The average exvessel price per pound of meats increased from \$11.42 in 2013 to \$12.61 in 2014.

Bay scallop landings were 167,000 pounds valued at \$4 million—a decrease of 54,000 pounds (more

than 24%), but an increase of \$985,000 (33%) compared with 2013. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was \$23.69 in 2014, compared with \$13.44 in 2013.

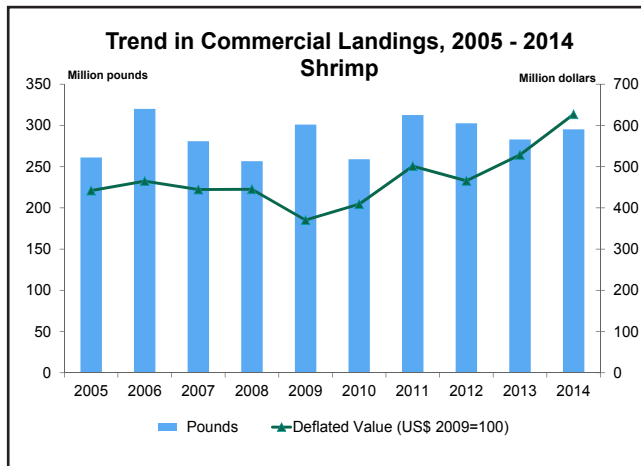
Sea scallop landings were nearly 33.8 million pounds valued at more than \$424.4 million—a decrease of more than 7.1 million pounds (more than 17%) and nearly \$42.9 million (9%) compared with 2013. Massachusetts and New Jersey were the leading states in landings of sea scallops with more than 21.4 million and over 7.1 million pounds of meats, respectively, representing over 84 percent of the national total. The average exvessel price per pound of meats in 2014 was \$12.55 compared with \$11.41 in 2013.



**SHRIMP**

U.S. landings of shrimp were over 295.3 million pounds valued at more than \$681.4 million—an increase of 12 million pounds (over 4%) and more than \$116 million (nearly 21%) compared with 2013. Shrimp landings by region were: New England up nearly 44 percent; South Atlantic up 20 percent; Gulf down nearly 6 percent; and Pacific up almost 31 percent. The average exvessel price per pound of shrimp increased to \$2.30 in 2014 from \$2.00 in 2013. Gulf region landings were the nation’s largest with more than 185.4 million pounds and nearly 63 percent of the national total. Louisiana led all Gulf states with almost 107.7 million pounds (up over 11% compared with 2013); followed by Texas, nearly 40.9 million pounds (down 40%); Alabama, almost 17.7 million pounds (up 19 percent); Florida

West Coast, nearly 9.9 million pounds (up 13%); and Mississippi, nearly 9.2 million pounds (up 4%). In the Pacific region, Oregon had landings of 51.7 million pounds (up 9% compared with 2013); Washington had landings of 31.4 million pounds (up over 120%); and California, almost 9.6 million pounds (up over 4%).



**SQUID**

U.S. commercial landings of squid were 274.9 million pounds valued at almost \$104.6 million—an increase of 10.4 million pounds (nearly 4%) and nearly \$1.8 million (almost 2%) compared with 2013. California was the leading state with nearly 226.9 million pounds (almost 83% of the national total) and was followed by Rhode Island with almost 25.0 million pounds (over 9% of the national total). The Pacific Coast region landings were nearly 228.9 million pounds (down 1% compared with 2013); followed by New England, nearly 28.8 million pounds (up almost 58%); followed by the Middle Atlantic region with 17.1 million pounds (up almost 17%); followed by the Gulf region with 66,000 pounds (down nearly 30%); and the South Atlantic region with 49,000 pounds (down over 44%). The average exvessel price per pound for squid was 38 cents in 2014, compared with 39 cents in 2013.



# U.S. Commercial Landings

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## COMMERCIAL LANDINGS DATA COLLECTION

Commercial landings data used in this publication are collected by our state and regional partners, and then combined by NMFS Headquarters staff to provide a national overview of landings made by the domestic fishing fleet. While reporting is required for all commercially-landed species, the data collected and methods used vary widely between fisheries and among the various regions. Some data come from the fishermen themselves via a logbook or trip ticket program, while others use reports from the people who buy their catch (seafood dealers). See below for a summary of each of the major regional data sources.

**MAINE THROUGH GEORGIA.** NMFS receives landings data for the Atlantic Coast (Maine through Georgia), from the Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program (ACCSP, <http://www.accsp.org>). ACCSP is a cooperative state-federal program that designs, implements, and conducts marine fisheries data collection programs into a single data management system to meet the needs of fishery managers, scientists, and fishermen. ACCSP compiles landings from the relevant state agencies and from NMFS. Most of these landings are collected from reports of seafood dealers using the Standard Atlantic Fisheries Information System (SAFIS), an online reporting tool developed by the ACCSP and used throughout the Atlantic Coast.

**FLORIDA THROUGH TEXAS.** For Fisheries of the United States, landings data for the Gulf of Mexico region are provided by the NMFS Southeast Fisheries Science Center (<http://www.sefsc.noaa.gov/>) in cooperation with the Fisheries Information Network of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (GulfFIN, <http://www.gsmfc.org>). Most of these data are collected through dealer trip-ticket programs administered by the states. Landings data for Florida are provided by ACCSP.

**ATLANTIC HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES (HMS)** Landings data for Atlantic HMS (swordfish, sharks, bluefin tuna, and BAYS (bigeye, albacore, yellowfin, and skipjack tunas) are provided by the NMFS Atlantic HMS Management Division. For all species, except bluefin tuna, the data are collected through the existing electronic dealer reporting programs from Maine to Texas, which include SAFIS (including Georgia and South Carolina) and state trip ticket programs for the Northeast region, North Carolina, and Florida through Texas. For HMS dealers in the Caribbean, these data are collected via an HMS-specific dealer reporting program. Atlantic bluefin tuna landings data are from the HMS Management Division's bluefin tuna dealer reporting database.

**WASHINGTON, OREGON, and CALIFORNIA.** Pacific Coast landings data are provided by the Pacific Fisheries Information Network (PacFIN, <http://pacfin.psmfc.org/>), a joint federal-state program focused on fisheries data collection and information management for the Pacific Coast. PacFIN includes data from state fish-ticket, port sampling, and logbook programs, as well as limited-entry and observer data provided by NMFS.

**ALASKA.** Alaska data are provided by the Alaska Fisheries Information Network (AKFIN, <http://www.akfin.org>). Landings estimates are derived by the combining the NMFS Alaska Regional Office's new Catch Accounting System for groundfish, and the Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission-sourced fish tickets for species other than groundfish.

**HAWAII.** Data for Hawaii and the Pacific Territories are provided by the Western Pacific Fisheries Information System (WPacFIN, <http://www.pifsc.noaa.gov/wpacfin/>), a program of the NMFS Pacific Islands Fishery Science Center. WPacFIN staffs combine Hawaii Department of Aquatic Resources data with landings from the PIFSC Hawaii-based longline fleet logbook program to compile species totals for the state.

**GREAT LAKES.** Landings data from the Great Lakes are provided by the US Geological Survey's Great Lakes Science Center (<http://www.glsc.usgs.gov/>). These data lag the other landings data by one year.

**LANDINGS BY DISTANCE-FROM-SHORE.** Landings by Distance-From-Shore has been included in Fisheries of the United States for many decades. The categories for distance-from-shore reporting are: "0 to 3 miles from shore" corresponding to state waters, "3-200 miles from shore" corresponding to federally managed waters in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of the United States, and "High seas or off Foreign Waters" corresponding to ocean areas beyond the EEZ. Distance-from-shore is derived from spatial elements in the data where it is available. As location of the catch is not a required reporting element for most fisheries, however, the distribution of landings by distance-from-shore is usually estimated based on historic data and industry knowledge. The Landings by Distance-From-Shore table includes landings, primarily tuna, caught by US-flagged purse seine and trolling vessels that are landed in foreign ports, including American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, and the Marshall Islands. Data are estimated based on unloading receipts by NMFS staff in the Southwest Fisheries Science Center, Pacific Islands Regional Office and Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center. All of these catches are assumed to be made on the high seas, beyond 200 miles offshore.

# U.S. Commercial Landings

## U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 2013 AND 2014 (1)

Species	2013			2014			Average (2009-2013)
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
<b>Fish</b>							
Alewife	1,494	678	360	1,735	787	488	1,631
Anchovies	13,368	6,064	1,125	23,410	10,619	1,680	7,240
Atka mackerel	51,424	23,326	15,279	69,503	31,526	22,494	114,020
Bluefish	4,585	2,080	3,009	5,182	2,351	3,106	5,913
Blue runner	340	154	266	301	137	268	313
Bonito	85	39	116	152	69	182	1,067
Butterfish	3,008	1,364	1,973	7,292	3,308	4,754	2,389
Catfish and bullheads	8,646	3,922	5,443	10,000	4,536	5,118	8,932
Chubs	116	53	291	119	54	308	405
Cod:							
Atlantic	4,990	2,263	10,466	5,170	2,345	9,358	14,104
Pacific	682,167	309,429	156,573	717,548	325,478	153,724	619,072
Crevalle (jack)	590	268	473	668	303	491	505
Croaker:							
Atlantic	9,685	4,393	9,581	8,325	3,776	7,119	12,750
Pacific (white)	6	3	4	11	5	9	30
Cusk	88	40	72	107	49	85	90
Dolphinfish	2,188	992	5,852	2,924	1,326	7,502	2,468
Eels, American	934	424	34,837	1,008	457	9,815	950
<b>Flatfish:</b>							
<b>Atlantic and Gulf</b>							
American plaice	2,907	1,319	4,690	2,970	1,347	4,917	3,103
Summer flounder	11,975	5,432	28,852	10,889	4,939	32,274	12,847
Winter flounder	6,067	2,752	9,924	4,376	1,985	8,637	4,877
Witch flounder	1,513	686	3,735	1,255	569	3,128	1,897
Yellowtail flounder	2,826	1,282	4,213	3,918	1,777	4,498	3,669
Other	2,641	1,198	6,716	2,048	929	5,782	4,755
<b>Total, Atlantic/Gulf</b>	<b>27,929</b>	<b>12,669</b>	<b>58,130</b>	<b>25,456</b>	<b>11,547</b>	<b>59,236</b>	<b>31,148</b>
<b>Pacific</b>							
Arrowtooth flounder	77,063	34,956	9,636	112,018	50,811	9,511	90,453
Dover sole	17,470	7,924	7,768	14,139	6,413	6,354	19,840
Flathead sole	40,200	18,235	7,572	38,609	17,513	9,346	38,282
Petrale sole	4,903	2,224	6,159	5,208	2,362	5,888	2,998
Rock sole	133,703	60,647	32,751	117,257	53,187	18,236	131,006
Yellowfin sole	350,052	158,783	60,887	335,452	152,160	52,030	291,545
Other	65,546	29,731	15,693	65,441	29,684	14,760	60,049
<b>Total, Pacific</b>	<b>688,937</b>	<b>312,500</b>	<b>140,466</b>	<b>688,124</b>	<b>312,131</b>	<b>116,125</b>	<b>634,173</b>
Halibut	30,042	13,627	116,925	23,235	10,539	114,858	44,619
<b>Total, flatfish</b>	<b>746,908</b>	<b>338,795</b>	<b>315,521</b>	<b>736,815</b>	<b>334,217</b>	<b>290,219</b>	<b>709,940</b>
Goosefish (monkfish)	18,975	8,607	18,744	18,792	8,524	18,918	18,849
Groupers	8,380	3,801	28,057	9,323	4,229	32,474	8,108
Haddock	4,123	1,870	6,007	10,039	4,554	11,469	11,096
Hakes:							
Pacific (whiting)	505,619	229,347	61,323	574,923	260,783	58,588	391,501
Red	1,167	529	585	1,389	630	574	1,397
Silver (Atl. whiting)	13,718	6,222	8,751	16,213	7,354	11,467	16,367
White	4,957	2,248	6,505	4,190	1,901	5,806	5,109
Herring:							
Sea:							
Atlantic	208,292	94,481	32,184	205,246	93,099	29,247	188,392
Pacific	90,084	40,862	17,007	103,657	47,019	12,630	93,820
Thread	1,682	763	288	2,311	1,048	463	997

continued

# U.S. Commercial Landings

## U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 2013 AND 2014 (1)

Species	2013			2014			Average (2009-2013)
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Jack mackerel	2,317	1,051	212	3,662	1,661	357	794
Lingcod	1,590	721	1,626	1,301	590	1,639	1,208
<b>Mackerels:</b>							
Atlantic	9,660	4,382	1,924	13,020	5,906	3,227	19,065
Chub	23,792	10,792	2,631	17,030	7,725	2,079	10,611
King and Cero	4,172	1,892	9,721	5,089	2,308	10,629	5,865
Spanish	4,221	1,915	5,033	3,719	1,687	4,523	5,241
<b>Menhaden:</b>							
Atlantic	369,468	167,590	33,977	391,360	177,520	33,621	454,284
Gulf	1,097,502	497,824	95,336	864,832	392,285	83,781	1,176,105
<b>Total, menhaden</b>	<b>1,466,970</b>	<b>665,413</b>	<b>129,313</b>	<b>1,256,192</b>	<b>569,805</b>	<b>117,402</b>	<b>1,630,389</b>
Mullets	14,154	6,420	13,084	11,662	5,290	8,106	13,990
<b>Pollock:</b>							
Atlantic	11,151	5,058	11,396	10,020	4,545	10,778	13,939
Walleye (Alaska)	3,003,144	1,362,217	406,437	3,145,610	1,426,839	399,884	2,499,982
<b>Rockfishes:</b>							
<b>Ocean perch:</b>							
Atlantic (redfish)	7,885	3,577	4,337	10,083	4,574	5,557	5,517
Pacific	94,916	43,054	26,203	104,509	47,405	21,304	77,737
Other	38,941	17,664	18,132	39,550	17,940	16,858	38,234
<b>Total, rockfishes</b>	<b>141,742</b>	<b>64,294</b>	<b>48,672</b>	<b>154,142</b>	<b>69,918</b>	<b>43,719</b>	<b>121,488</b>
Sablefish	39,302	17,827	101,601	35,300	16,012	110,772	40,980
<b>Salmon:</b>							
Chinook	18,008	8,168	66,962	21,630	9,811	71,032	14,075
Chum	153,453	69,606	82,188	89,061	40,398	55,243	126,781
Coho	39,617	17,970	50,230	49,365	22,392	54,858	30,807
Pink	679,200	308,083	271,607	309,579	140,424	86,068	393,858
Sockeye	178,792	81,100	285,589	250,566	113,656	349,457	230,061
<b>Total, salmon</b>	<b>1,069,070</b>	<b>484,927</b>	<b>756,576</b>	<b>720,201</b>	<b>326,681</b>	<b>616,658</b>	<b>795,582</b>
<b>Sardines:</b>							
Pacific	138,359	62,759	14,484	51,073	23,167	8,836	150,708
Spanish	658	298	116	1,081	490	202	1,497
Scup or porgy	18,003	8,166	9,989	16,068	7,288	9,819	13,526
<b>Sea bass:</b>							
Black (Atlantic)	3,094	1,403	8,748	2,965	1,345	8,821	2,548
White (Pacific)	266	121	1,019	273	124	1,137	441
<b>Sea trout or weakfish:</b>							
Gray	363	165	593	200	91	330	290
Spotted	543	246	1,221	427	194	1,000	417
Sand (white)	43	20	34	46	21	35	65
<b>Shads:</b>							
American	635	288	703	761	345	616	718
Hickory	87	39	41	119	54	34	109
<b>Sharks:</b>							
Dogfish	18,408	8,350	3,649	26,000	11,794	5,117	20,580
Other	3,253	1,476	2,449	2,519	1,143	2,202	3,699
Sheepshead (Atlantic)	2,031	921	1,241	1,709	775	1,089	1,650
Skates	56,194	25,489	14,837	57,746	26,193	13,935	59,613
Smelts	583	264	446	643	292	381	680
<b>Snappers:</b>							
Red	5,353	2,428	20,885	5,504	2,497	22,831	3,567
Vermilion	2,370	1,075	7,160	2,589	1,174	7,882	3,425
Unclassified	2,959	1,342	9,133	2,904	1,317	9,574	3,210

continued

# U.S. Commercial Landings

## U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 2013 AND 2014 (1)

Species	2013			2014			Average (2009-2013)
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Spearfish	2,421	1,098	3,433	2,853	1,294	3,751	2,013
Spot	3,662	1,661	3,634	5,256	2,384	6,783	3,892
Striped bass	6,046	2,742	24,264	6,215	2,819	21,755	7,035
Swordfish	7,213	3,272	21,834	6,250	2,835	18,476	8,258
Tenpounder (ladyfish)	1,439	653	1,080	1,410	640	1,015	1,001
Tilefish	3,257	1,477	9,439	3,442	1,561	9,941	3,196
Trout, rainbow	340	154	761	414	188	817	377
<b>Tuna:</b>							
Albacore	29,776	13,506	44,171	28,816	13,071	35,745	28,743
Bigeye	16,793	7,617	70,854	17,634	7,999	67,864	14,228
Bluefin	857	389	5,726	2,141	971	7,860	1,402
Little tunny	631	286	313	633	287	312	771
Skipjack	935	424	1,344	563	255	711	632
Yellowfin	6,505	2,951	23,853	8,877	4,027	22,531	6,370
Unclassified	72	33	149	75	34	145	260
<b>Total, tuna</b>	<b>55,569</b>	<b>25,206</b>	<b>146,410</b>	<b>58,739</b>	<b>26,644</b>	<b>135,168</b>	<b>52,406</b>
Whitefish, Lake	8,849	4,014	13,510	7,381	3,348	13,934	9,458
Wolffish, Atlantic	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	(2)
Yellow perch	2,057	933	5,099	1,783	809	3,435	1,783
Other marine finfishes	40,139	18,207	45,168	36,688	16,642	42,264	38,880
Other freshwater finfishes	14,934	6,774	6,374	12,862	5,834	5,904	13,564
<b>Total, fish</b>	<b>8,578,032</b>	<b>3,890,970</b>	<b>2,606,672</b>	<b>8,229,221</b>	<b>3,732,750</b>	<b>2,385,213</b>	<b>7,805,195</b>
<b>Shellfish</b>							
<b>Crustaceans:</b>							
<b>Crabs:</b>							
Blue: Hard	133,698	60,645	191,911	133,569	60,587	205,705	169,441
Soft and peeler	814	369	2,718	895	406	3,250	1,420
Dungeness	87,368	39,630	251,979	54,540	24,739	209,508	67,410
Jonah	15,913	7,218	12,856	17,048	7,733	13,075	11,737
King	15,434	7,001	82,873	16,666	7,560	85,587	19,046
Snow (Tanner):							
Opilio	65,487	29,705	132,370	53,796	24,402	115,366	62,738
Bairdi	3,450	1,565	8,106	9,307	4,222	20,875	4,051
Other	10,331	4,686	31,101	9,403	4,265	32,337	13,093
<b>Total, crabs</b>	<b>332,495</b>	<b>150,819</b>	<b>713,914</b>	<b>295,224</b>	<b>133,913</b>	<b>685,703</b>	<b>348,936</b>
Crawfish (freshwater)	19,991	9,068	19,032	11,366	5,156	13,706	13,909
<b>Lobsters:</b>							
American	149,323	67,732	460,131	147,786	67,035	566,563	127,503
Spiny	6,172	2,800	57,854	4,778	2,167	58,333	5,687
<b>Shrimp:</b>							
New England	693	314	1,283	23	10	91	7227
South Atlantic	13,675	6,203	38,465	16,415	7,446	52,440	20,296
Gulf	197,086	89,398	480,547	185,400	84,097	565,132	206,938
Pacific	71,546	32,453	44,873	93,476	42,400	63,657	57,271
Other	16	7	100	15	7	101	15
<b>Total, shrimp</b>	<b>283,016</b>	<b>128,375</b>	<b>565,268</b>	<b>295,329</b>	<b>133,960</b>	<b>681,421</b>	<b>291,747</b>
<b>Total, crustaceans</b>	<b>790,997</b>	<b>358,794</b>	<b>1,816,199</b>	<b>754,483</b>	<b>342,231</b>	<b>2,005,726</b>	<b>787,782</b>

continued

# U.S. Commercial Landings

## U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 2013 AND 2014 (1)

Species	2013			2014			Average (2009-2013)
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
<b>Mollusks:</b>							
<b>Clams:</b>							
Quahog (hard)	6,901	3,130	49,747	8,052	3,652	49,562	5,460
Geoduck (Pacific)	2,462	1,117	60,861	2,712	1,230	60,577	2,917
Manila (Pacific)	854	387	14,686	1,134	514	20,362	995
Ocean quahog	32,267	14,636	23,654	31,392	14,239	23,839	33,880
Softshell	3,737	1,695	24,064	3,584	1,626	25,822	4,038
Surf (Atlantic)	44,120	20,013	31,722	43,254	19,620	31,034	43,739
Other	749	340	3,901	616	279	3,583	598
<b>Total, clams</b>	<b>91,090</b>	<b>41,318</b>	<b>208,635</b>	<b>90,744</b>	<b>41,161</b>	<b>214,779</b>	<b>91,627</b>
Conch (snails)	6,959	3,157	13,572	3,830	1,737	11,080	4,260
Mussels, blue (sea)	4,018	1,823	11,108	4,022	1,824	11,590	4,639
Oysters	35,399	16,057	192,974	34,135	15,484	240,301	32,128
<b>Scallops:</b>							
Bay	221	100	2,969	167	76	3,955	191
Sea	40,952	18,576	467,323	33,813	15,337	424,448	54,480
<b>Squid:</b>							
<b>Atlantic:</b>							
Illex	8,360	3,792	2,344	19,334	8,770	5,842	30,220
Loligo	24,558	11,139	26,554	26,549	12,043	25,950	21,787
Unclassified	1,469	666	181	2,121	962	285	1,263
<b>Pacific:</b>							
Loligo	230,172	104,405	73,725	226,933	102,936	72,509	240,420
Unclassified	1	(2)	(2)	1	(2)	(2)	18
<b>Total, Squid</b>	<b>264,560</b>	<b>120,004</b>	<b>102,804</b>	<b>274,938</b>	<b>124,711</b>	<b>104,586</b>	<b>293,708</b>
<b>Total, mollusks</b>	<b>443,199</b>	<b>201,034</b>	<b>999,385</b>	<b>441,649</b>	<b>200,331</b>	<b>1,010,739</b>	<b>481,033</b>
Other shellfish	13,573	6,157	17,807	24,598	11,158	18,935	12,276
<b>Total, Shellfish</b>	<b>1,247,769</b>	<b>565,984</b>	<b>2,833,391</b>	<b>1,220,730</b>	<b>553,719</b>	<b>3,035,400</b>	<b>1,281,091</b>
<b>Other</b>							
Horseshoe crab	2,497	1,133	2,296	2,150	975	1,941	2,061
Sea urchins	15,925	7,224	16,037	14,749	6,690	15,133	15,143
Seaweed, unclassified	25,106	11,388	539	18,457	8,372	2,758	20,996
Kelp (with herring eggs)	79	36	22	5	2	18	19
Worms	726	329	7,015	640	290	7,154	744
<b>Total, other</b>	<b>44,333</b>	<b>20,109</b>	<b>25,909</b>	<b>36,001</b>	<b>16,330</b>	<b>27,004</b>	<b>38,963</b>
<b>Grand Total, U.S.</b>	<b>9,870,134</b>	<b>4,477,063</b>	<b>5,465,972</b>	<b>9,485,952</b>	<b>4,302,800</b>	<b>5,447,617</b>	<b>9,125,249</b>

(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 Lb, 0.5 M.T., or \$500

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at 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.

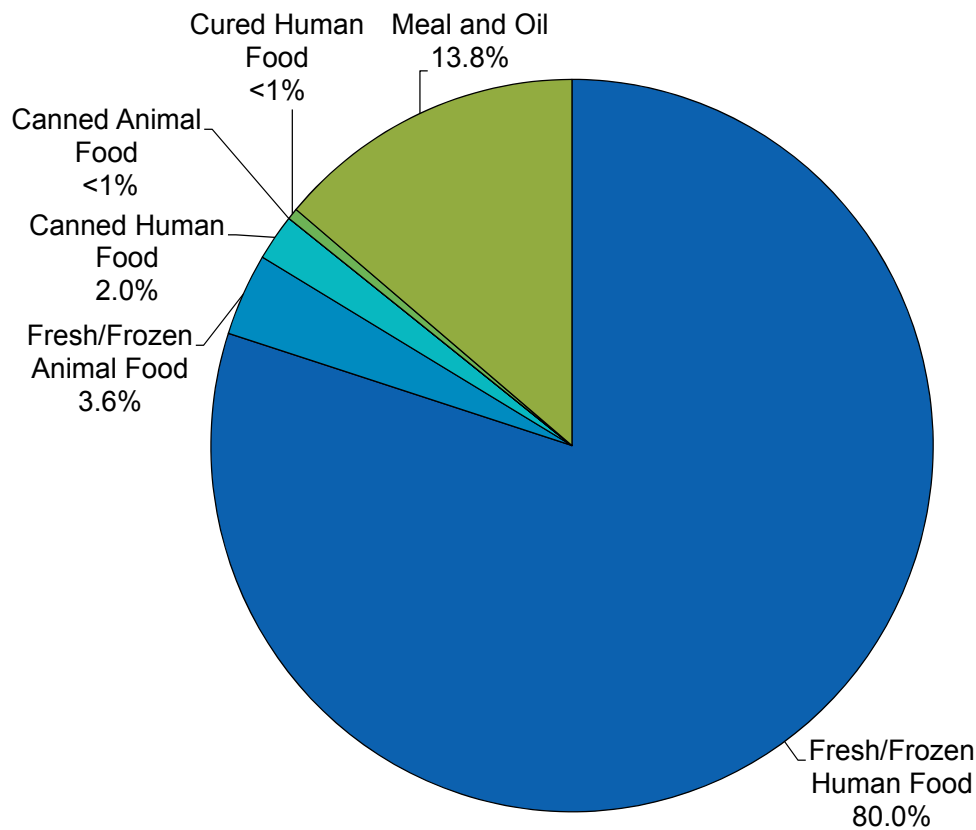
# U.S. Commercial Landings

DISPOSITION OF U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, 2013 AND 2014

End Use	2013			2014		
	Million pounds	Thousand metric tons	Percent	Million pounds	Thousand metric tons	Percent
<b>Fresh and frozen:</b>						
For human food	7,635	3,463	77.4	7,571	3,434	79.8
For bait and animal food	374	170	3.8	345	156	3.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,009</b>	<b>3,633</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>7,916</b>	<b>3,591</b>	<b>83.4</b>
<b>Canned:</b>						
For human food	363	165	3.7	194	88	2.0
For bait and animal food	2	1	0.0	2	1	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Cured for human food</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Reduction to meal, oil, other</b>	<b>1,451</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>1,311</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>13.8</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>9,870</b>	<b>4,477</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,486</b>	<b>4,303</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Table may not add due to rounding

Disposition of U.S. Domestic Landings, 2014



# U.S. Commercial Landings

## U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 2005-2014 (1)

Year	Landings for human food			Landings for industrial purposes (2)			Total		
	Million pounds	Thousand metric tons	Million dollars	Million pounds	Thousand metric tons	Million dollars	Million pounds	Thousand metric tons	Million dollars
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	7,909	3,587	5,108	1,949	884	181	9,858	4,472	5,289
2012	7,477	3,392	4,923	2,157	978	180	9,634	4,370	5,103
2013	8,043	3,648	5,268	1,827	829	198	9,870	4,477	5,466
2014	7,828	3,551	5,256	1,658	752	192	9,486	4,303	5,448

(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.

Records: 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 do not include landings outside the 50 States or products of aquaculture, except oysters and clams.

# U.S. Commercial Landings

## U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY REGION AND BY STATE, 2013 AND 2014 (1)

Regions and States	2013			2014			Record Landings	
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Year	Thousand pounds
<b>New England:</b>	<b>635,885</b>	<b>288,436</b>	<b>1,161,981</b>	<b>642,669</b>	<b>291,513</b>	<b>1,199,490</b>	-	-
Maine	265,067	120,234	473,884	260,070	117,967	547,674	1950	356,266
New Hampshire	8,264	3,748	20,190	9,687	4,394	26,813	2003	27,435
Massachusetts	264,585	120,016	566,857	274,043	124,305	524,742	1948	649,696
Rhode Island	90,012	40,829	86,419	91,359	41,440	86,168	1957	142,080
Connecticut	7,957	3,609	14,631	7,510	3,407	14,093	1930	88,012
<b>Middle Atlantic:</b>	<b>582,662</b>	<b>264,295</b>	<b>435,373</b>	<b>601,105</b>	<b>272,659</b>	<b>470,802</b>	-	-
New York	32,954	14,949	55,895	26,011	11,798	53,797	1880	335,000
New Jersey	120,014	54,438	132,903	124,033	56,261	151,937	1956	540,060
Delaware	4,048	1,836	7,421	3,606	1,636	6,587	1953	367,500
Maryland	43,932	19,928	75,861	49,359	22,389	90,219	1890	141,607
Virginia	381,714	173,144	163,293	398,096	180,575	168,262	1990	786,794
<b>South Atlantic:</b>	<b>91,514</b>	<b>41,510</b>	<b>160,281</b>	<b>103,756</b>	<b>47,063</b>	<b>184,788</b>	-	-
North Carolina	50,186	22,764	79,113	61,012	27,675	93,849	1981	432,006
South Carolina	10,130	4,595	22,292	10,054	4,561	23,078	1965	26,611
Georgia	10,620	4,817	11,950	11,282	5,117	15,559	1927	47,607
Florida, East Coast	20,578	9,334	46,926	21,408	9,710	52,302	1952	264,561 (4)
<b>Gulf:</b>	<b>1,457,419</b>	<b>661,081</b>	<b>905,340</b>	<b>1,204,765</b>	<b>546,478</b>	<b>989,399</b>	-	-
Florida, West Coast	58,964	26,746	167,551	63,657	28,875	171,565	1952	264,561 (4)
Alabama	21,861	9,916	50,819	24,118	10,940	64,167	1973	36,744
Mississippi	180,579	81,910	34,759	194,473	88,213	49,428	1984	476,997
Louisiana	1,114,879	505,706	402,216	870,541	394,875	449,242	1984	1,931,027
Texas	81,136	36,803	249,995	51,976	23,576	254,997	1960	237,684
<b>Pacific Coast:</b>	<b>7,051,482</b>	<b>3,198,531</b>	<b>2,671,995</b>	<b>6,884,305</b>	<b>3,122,700</b>	<b>2,480,874</b>	-	-
Alaska	5,791,755	2,627,123	1,878,360	5,671,332	2,572,502	1,712,195	1993	5,905,638
Washington	547,813	252,758	346,837	555,305	251,885	358,347	2013	557,231
Oregon	339,614	154,048	178,998	291,614	132,275	157,740	2013	339,614
California	372,300	168,920	267,800	366,054	166,041	252,592	1936	1,760,193
<b>Great Lakes (3):</b>	<b>18,725</b>	<b>8,494</b>	<b>23,023</b>	<b>15,878</b>	<b>7,202</b>	<b>21,015</b>	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)
Michigan	9,488	4,304	10,505	8,287	3,760	11,512	1930	35,580
Minnesota	457	207	289	290	132	186	-	(2)
New York	80	36	126	39	18	66	-	(2)
Ohio	4,813	2,183	5,834	4,332	1,965	4,079	1936	31,083
Pennsylvania	37	17	123	25	11	84	-	(2)
Wisconsin	3,850	1,746	6,146	2,905	1,318	5,088	-	(2)
Hawaii	32,447	14,718	107,979	33,474	15,184	101,249	1999	36,907
<b>Total, United States</b>	<b>9,870,134</b>	<b>4,477,063</b>	<b>5,465,972</b>	<b>9,485,952</b>	<b>4,302,800</b>	<b>5,447,617</b>	---	---

(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 are 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 rounding. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at ports outside the 50 States. Total will not match the commercial landings table beginning on page 11.



# U.S. Commercial Landings

## COMMERCIAL FISHERY LANDINGS AND VALUE AT MAJOR U.S. PORTS, 2013-2014

Port	Quantity		Port	Value	
	2013	2014		2013	2014
	Million pounds			Million dollars	
Dutch Harbor, AK	753	762	New Bedford, MA	379	329
Kodiak, AK	426	477	Dutch Harbor, AK	197	191
Aleutian Islands (Other), AK	470	471	Kodiak, AK	154	143
Empire-Venice, LA	422	327	Naknek, AK	89	135
Reedville, VA	318	324	Empire-Venice, LA	83	127
Intracoastal City, LA	249	300	Aleutian Islands (Other), AK	105	107
Pascagoula-Moss Point, MS	171	184	Honolulu, HI	95	88
Alaska Penninsula (Other), AK	187	170	Alaska Penninsula (Other), AK	102	87
New Bedford, MA	130	140	Bristol Bay (Other), AK	64	82
Naknek, AK	78	133	Brownsville-Port Isabel, TX	73	76
Newport, OR	127	124	Sitka, AK	84	71
Astoria, OR	159	122	Galveston, TX	72	69
Westport, WA	140	100	Dulac-Chauvin, LA	64	69
Sitka, AK	126	89	Westport, WA	65	64
Ketchikan, AK	144	87	Cordova, AK	92	63
Cordova, AK	147	85	Key West, FL	40	61
Port Hueneme-Oxnard-Ventura, CA	105	75	Stonington, ME	49	60
Monterey, CA	23	68	Cape May-Wildwood, NJ	35	59
Petersburg, AK	123	65	Bayou La Batre, AL	38	58
Moss Landing, CA	23	62	Grand Isle, LA	13	55
Gloucester, MA	62	61	Seward, AK	70	53
Bristol Bay (Other), AK	41	59	Newport, OR	55	53
Point Judith, RI	55	57	Hampton Roads Area, VA	53	52
Portland, ME	62	57	Petersburg, AK	73	51
Los Angeles, CA	113	55	Point Judith, RI	47	50
Seward, AK	84	52	Gloucester, MA	42	46
Cape May-Wildwood, NJ	20	50	Ketchikan, AK	76	45
Rockland, ME	35	41	Intracoastal City, LA	26	43
Dulac-Chauvin, LA	37	34	Astoria, OR	50	43
Atlantic City, NJ	27	30	Port Arthur, TX	40	41
Coos Bay-Charleston, OR	33	29	Palacios, TX	34	38
Honolulu, HI	29	29	Shelton, WA	46	38
Kenai, AK	36	28	Golden Meadow-Leeville, LA	32	36
Grand Isle, LA	8	28	Vinalhaven, ME	31	36
Ilwaco-Chinook, WA	37	27	Kenai, AK	40	34
Stonington, ME	20	25	Coos Bay-Charleston, OR	34	34
Point Pleasant, NJ	15	24	Delacroix-Yscloskey, LA	16	33
Wanchese-Stumpy Point, NC	16	22	Tampa Bay-St. Petersburg, FL	20	33
North Kingstown, RI	22	21	Port Hueneme-Oxnard-Ventura, CA	40	32
Bayou La Batre, AL	15	21	Portland, ME	32	32
Princeton-Half Moon Bay, CA	19	21	Reedville, VA	30	31
Provincetown-Chatham, MA	14	20	Provincetown-Chatham, MA	30	29
San Francisco Area, CA	11	20	Bellingham, WA	23	29
Juneau, AK	20	19	Gulfport-Biloxi, MS	23	28
Golden Meadow-Leeville, LA	16	17	San Francisco Area, CA	18	27
Boston, MA	20	16	Wanchese-Stumpy Point, NC	21	27
Eureka, CA	15	15	Point Pleasant, NJ	23	26
Hampton Roads Area, VA	17	15	Long Beach-Barneget, NJ	25	25
Delacroix-Yscloskey, LA	9	15	Ilwaco-Chinook, WA	30	25
Galveston, TX	23	14	Seattle, WA	29	24

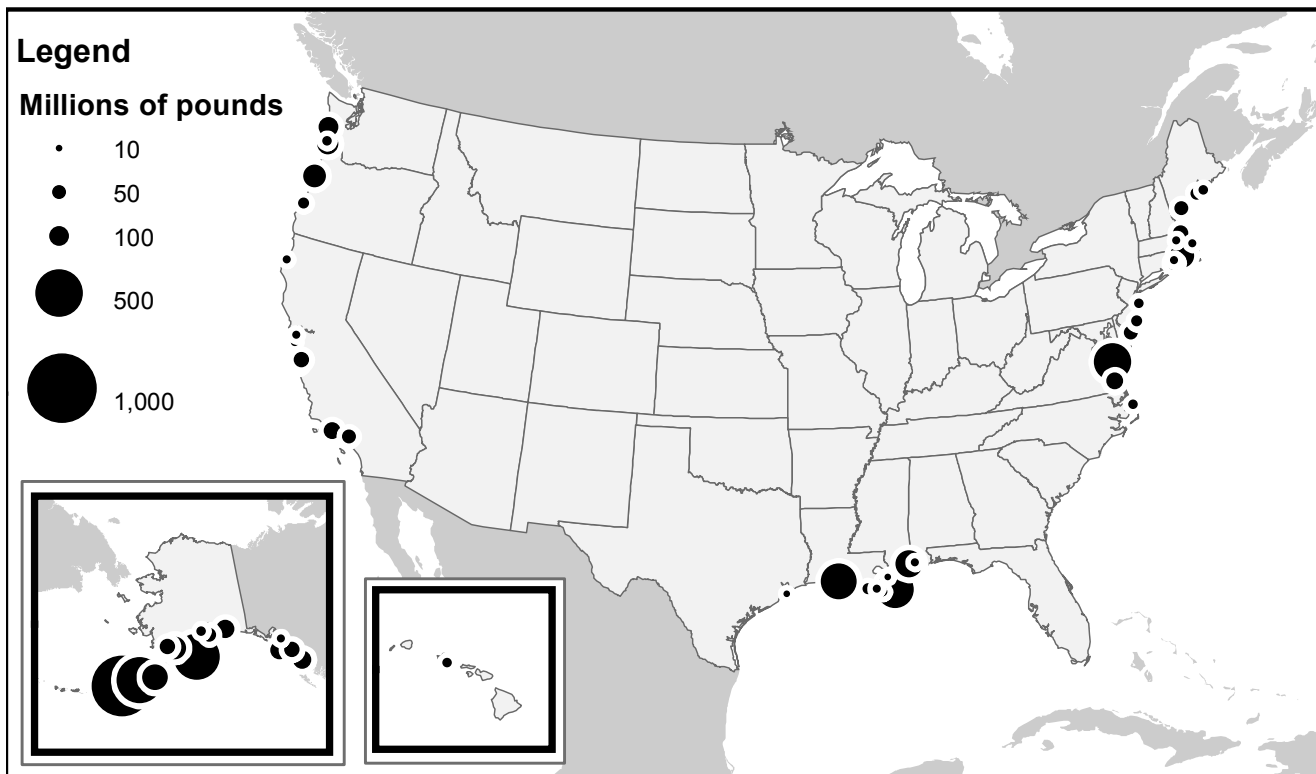
Notes:--To avoid disclosure of private enterprise certain leading ports have not been included.

Some Alaskan ports are grouped together to protect confidential information. The procedure for doing this was updated beginning with the 2012 edition of FUS.

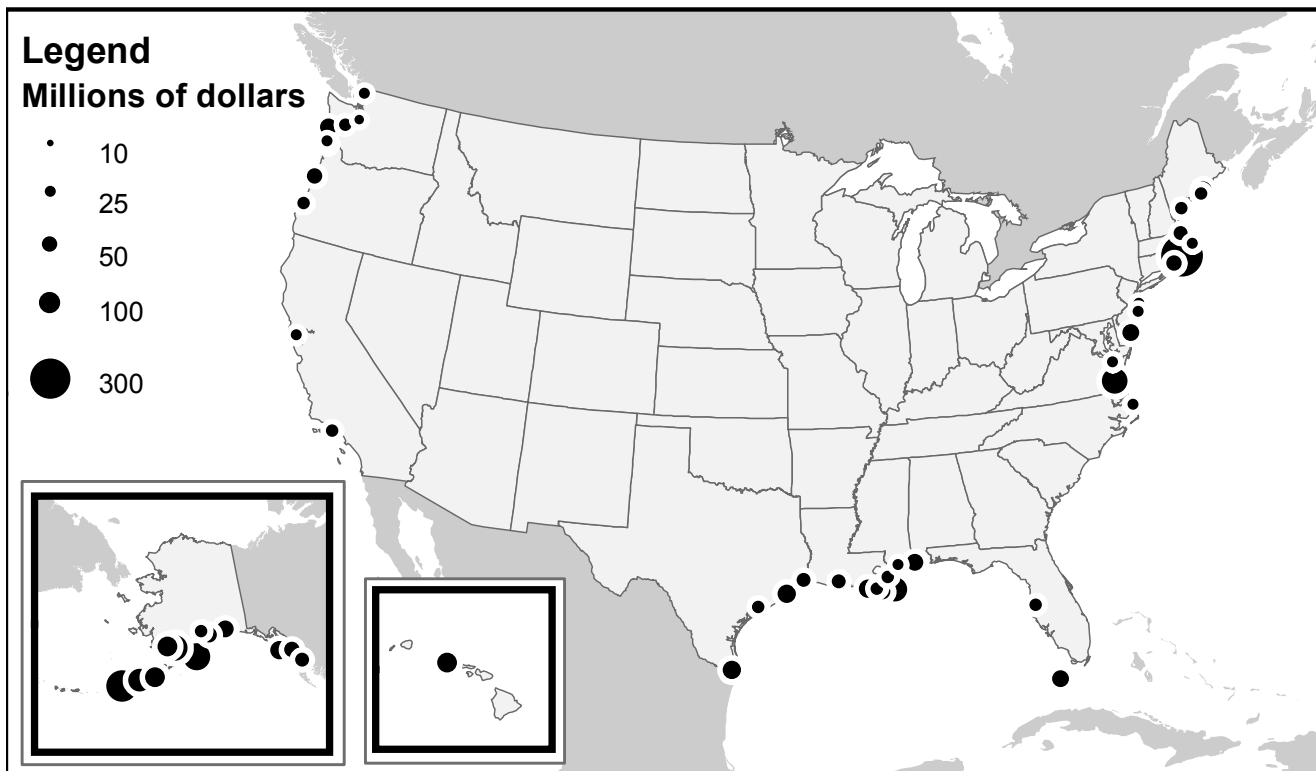
The record landings for quantity Dutch Harbor - Unalaska, AK 777.2 million pounds in 2007 and for value New Bedford, MA \$ 411.1 million in 2012.

# U.S. Commercial Landings

## Commercial Fishery Landings at Major U.S. Ports 2014



## Commercial Fishery Value at Major U.S. Ports 2014



# U.S. Commercial Landings

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2014 (1)

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	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand Dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand Dollars
<b>Fish</b>															
Alewife	1,737	788	487	(2)	(2)	1							1,737	788	488
Anchovies	23,177	10,513	1,663	233	106	17							23,410	10,619	1,680
Atka mackerel	12	6	2	69,491	31,521	22,492							69,503	31,526	22,494
Bluefish	1,858	843	1,179	3,324	1,508	1,927							5,182	2,351	3,106
Blue runner	198	90	159	103	47	109							301	137	268
Bonito	84	38	76	68	31	106							152	69	182
Butterfish	413	187	363	6,879	3,120	4,391							7,292	3,308	4,754
Catfish & bullheads	10,000	4,536	5,118	-	-	-							10,000	4,536	5,118
Chubs	119	54	308	-	-	-							119	54	308
Cod:															
Atlantic	182	83	321	4,988	2,262	9,037							5,170	2,345	9,358
Pacific	106,587	48,348	30,007	610,961	277,130	123,717							717,548	325,478	153,724
Crevalle (jack)	639	290	472	29	13	19							668	303	491
Croaker:															
Atlantic	3,782	1,716	3,700	4,543	2,061	3,419							8,325	3,776	7,119
Pacific (white)	5	2	4	6	3	5							11	5	9
Cusk	5	2	4	102	46	81							107	49	85
Dolphinfish	181	82	436	2,036	924	5,247	707	321	1,819				2,924	1,326	7,502
Eel, American	993	450	9,794	15	7	21							1,008	457	9,815
<b>Flatfish:</b>															
<b>Atlantic and Gulf</b>															
American plaice	29	13	48	2,941	1,334	4,869							2,970	1,347	4,917
Summer flounder	1,337	606	4,545	9,552	4,333	27,729							10,889	4,939	32,274
Winter flounder	467	212	925	3,909	1,773	7,712							4,376	1,985	8,637
Witch flounder	12	6	31	1,243	564	3,097							1,255	569	3,128
Yellowtail flounder	290	132	318	3,628	1,645	4,180							3,918	1,777	4,498
Other	1,940	880	5,535	108	49	247							2,048	929	5,782
<b>Total, Atlantic/Gulf</b>	<b>4,075</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>11,402</b>	<b>21,381</b>	<b>9,698</b>	<b>47,834</b>							<b>25,456</b>	<b>11,547</b>	<b>59,236</b>

continued

# U.S. Commercial Landings

## COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2014 (1)

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												
<b>Pacific</b>																		
Arrowtooth flounder	610	277	46	111,408	50,534	9,465	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,018	50,811	9,511
Dover sole	1,596	724	713	12,543	5,689	5,641	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,139	6,413	6,354
Flathead sole	140	63	21	38,469	17,449	9,325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,609	17,513	9,346
Petrale sole	531	241	601	4,677	2,121	5,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,208	2,362	5,888
Rock sole	155	71	27	117,102	53,117	18,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,257	53,187	18,236
Yellowfin sole	-	-	-	335,452	152,160	52,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	335,452	152,160	52,030
Other	610	276	972	64,831	29,407	13,788	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,441	29,684	14,760
<b>Total Pacific</b>	<b>3,642</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>684,482</b>	<b>310,479</b>	<b>113,745</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>688,124</b>	<b>312,131</b>	<b>116,125</b>
Halibut	5,876	2,665	29,033	17,359	7,874	85,825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,235	10,539	114,858
<b>Total flatfish</b>	<b>13,593</b>	<b>6,166</b>	<b>42,815</b>	<b>723,222</b>	<b>328,051</b>	<b>247,404</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>736,815</b>	<b>334,217</b>	<b>290,219</b>
Goosefish (monkfish)	680	309	718	18,112	8,216	18,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,792	8,524	18,918
Groupers	70	32	281	9,253	4,197	32,193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,323	4,229	32,474
Haddock	974	442	1,106	9,065	4,112	10,363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,039	4,554	11,469
Hakes:																		
Pacific (whiting)	1	1	-	574,922	260,783	58,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	574,923	260,783	58,588
Red	75	34	41	1,314	596	533	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,389	630	574
Silver (Atl. whiting)	835	379	607	15,378	6,975	10,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,213	7,354	11,467
White	1	1	1	4,189	1,900	5,805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,190	1,901	5,806
Herring:																		
Sea:																		
Atlantic	13,478	6,114	2,112	191,768	86,985	27,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205,246	93,099	29,247
Pacific	103,145	46,786	12,554	512	232	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,657	47,019	12,630
Thread	1,820	826	383	491	223	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,311	1,048	463
Jack mackerel	2,148	975	200	1,514	687	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,662	1,661	357
Lingcod	488	221	674	813	369	965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,301	590	1,639
Mackerels:																		
Atlantic	673	305	160	12,347	5,600	3,067	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,020	5,906	3,227
Chub	11,963	5,426	1,346	5,067	2,299	733	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,030	7,725	2,079
King and cero	544	247	1,141	4,545	2,062	9,488	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,089	2,308	10,629
Spanish	2,618	1,188	2,970	1,101	499	1,553	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,719	1,687	4,523
<b>Menhaden:</b>																		
Atlantic	313,353	142,136	26,564	78,007	35,384	7,057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	391,360	177,520	33,621
Gulf	845,010	383,294	82,481	19,822	8,991	1,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	864,832	392,285	83,781
<b>Total menhaden</b>	<b>1,158,363</b>	<b>525,430</b>	<b>109,045</b>	<b>97,829</b>	<b>44,375</b>	<b>8,357</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1,256,192</b>	<b>569,805</b>	<b>117,402</b>

continued

# U.S. Commercial Landings

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2014 (1)

Species	Distance from U.S. shores						3 - 200 miles			High Seas or off Foreign Shores			Total U.S. Landings		
	0 to 3 miles		3 to 200 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	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand Dollars									
Mulletts	11,157	5,061	7,781	505	229	325	-	-	-	-	-	11,662	5,290	8,106	
Pollock:															
Atlantic	71	32	71	9,949	4,513	10,707	-	-	-	-	-	10,020	4,545	10,778	
Walleye (Alaska)	39,094	17,733	4,882	3,106,516	1,409,106	395,002	-	-	-	-	-	3,145,610	1,426,839	399,884	
<b>Rockfishes:</b>															
Ocean perch:															
Atlantic (redfish)	95	43	52	9,988	4,530	5,505	-	-	-	-	-	10,083	4,574	5,557	
Pacific	585	265	123	103,924	47,140	21,181	-	-	-	-	-	104,509	47,405	21,304	
Other	2,301	1,044	2,426	37,249	16,896	14,432	-	-	-	-	-	39,550	17,940	16,858	
<b>Total rockfishes</b>	<b>2,981</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>2,601</b>	<b>151,161</b>	<b>68,566</b>	<b>41,118</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>154,142</b>	<b>69,918</b>	<b>43,719</b>	
Sablefish	2,383	1,081	7,708	32,917	14,931	103,064	-	-	-	-	-	35,300	16,012	110,772	
<b>Salmon:</b>															
Chinook or king	17,587	7,978	51,722	4,043	1,834	19,310	-	-	-	-	-	21,630	9,811	71,032	
Chum or keta	89,058	40,396	55,242	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	89,061	40,398	55,243	
Coho	48,880	22,172	54,079	485	220	779	-	-	-	-	-	49,365	22,392	54,858	
Pink	309,579	140,424	86,068	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	309,579	140,424	86,068	
Sockeye	250,561	113,654	349,450	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	250,566	113,656	349,457	
<b>Total salmon</b>	<b>715,665</b>	<b>324,624</b>	<b>596,561</b>	<b>4,536</b>	<b>2,058</b>	<b>20,097</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>720,201</b>	<b>326,681</b>	<b>616,658</b>	
<b>Sardines:</b>															
Pacific	36,506	16,559	5,823	14,567	6,608	3,013	-	-	-	-	-	51,073	23,167	8,836	
Spanish	1,017	461	188	64	29	14	-	-	-	-	-	1,081	490	202	
Scup or porgy	5,302	2,405	3,317	10,766	4,883	6,502	-	-	-	-	-	16,068	7,288	9,819	
<b>Sea bass:</b>															
Black (Atlantic)	614	279	1,750	2,351	1,066	7,071	-	-	-	-	-	2,965	1,345	8,821	
White (Pacific)	112	51	466	161	73	671	-	-	-	-	-	273	124	1,137	
<b>Sea trout or weakfish:</b>															
Gray	106	48	161	94	42	169	-	-	-	-	-	200	91	330	
Spotted	402	182	952	25	11	48	-	-	-	-	-	427	194	1,000	
Sand (white)	44	20	33	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	46	21	35	
<b>Shads:</b>															
American	720	326	562	41	19	54	-	-	-	-	-	761	345	616	
Hickory	115	52	33	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	119	54	34	

continued

# U.S. Commercial Landings

## COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2014 (1)

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						
<b>Sharks:</b>												
Dogfish	3,558	1,614	775	22,442	10,179	4,342	-	-	-	26,000	11,794	5,117
Other	352	160	170	2,093	950	1,951	74	34	81	2,519	1,143	2,202
Sheepshead (Atlantic)	1,605	728	1,037	104	47	52	-	-	-	1,709	775	1,089
Skates	4,977	2,257	1,584	52,769	23,936	12,351	-	-	-	57,746	26,193	13,935
Smelts	484	220	293	159	72	88	-	-	-	643	292	381
<b>Snappers:</b>												
Red	177	80	760	5,327	2,416	22,071	-	-	-	5,504	2,497	22,831
Vermillion	32	15	154	2,557	1,160	7,728	-	-	-	2,589	1,174	7,882
Unclassified	1,208	548	3,918	1,696	770	5,656	-	-	-	2,904	1,317	9,574
Spearfish	9	4	12	1,029	467	1,363	1,815	823	2,376	2,853	1,294	3,751
Spot	3,505	1,590	4,506	1,751	794	2,277	-	-	-	5,256	2,384	6,783
Striped bass	6,178	2,802	21,644	37	17	111	-	-	-	6,215	2,819	21,755
Swordfish	87	40	243	3,592	1,629	12,522	2,571	1,166	5,711	6,250	2,835	18,476
Tenpounder (ladyfish)	1,345	610	981	65	30	34	-	-	-	1,410	640	1,015
Tilefish	43	20	128	3,399	1,542	9,813	-	-	-	3,442	1,561	9,941
Trout, rainbow	414	188	817	-	-	-	-	-	-	414	188	817
<b>Tuna:</b>												
Albacore	612	278	1,300	27,883	12,647	33,836	321	146	609	28,816	13,071	35,745
Bigeye	29	13	111	5,341	2,423	21,107	17,915	8,126	50,490	23,285	10,562	71,708
Bluefin	54	24	38	2,087	947	7,822	-	0	-	2,141	971	7,860
Little tunny	158	72	83	475	216	229	-	-	-	633	287	312
Skipjack	37	17	29	313	142	395	587,331	266,411	399,760	587,681	266,570	400,184
Yellowfin	315	143	778	5,668	2,571	17,752	53,757	24,384	38,607	59,740	27,098	57,137
Unclassified	9	4	17	63	28	116	3	2	12	75	34	145
<b>Total tuna</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>2,356</b>	<b>41,830</b>	<b>18,974</b>	<b>81,257</b>	<b>659,327</b>	<b>299,069</b>	<b>489,478</b>	<b>702,371</b>	<b>318,593</b>	<b>573,091</b>
Whitefish, lake	7,381	3,348	13,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,381	3,348	13,934
Wolfish, Atlantic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow perch	1,785	810	3,434	(2)	(2)	1	-	-	-	1,785	810	3,435
Other marine finfishes	19,262	8,737	19,750	13,628	6,182	16,154	3,798	1,723	6,360	36,688	16,642	42,264
Other freshwater finfishes	12,780	5,851	5,884	82	37	20	-	-	-	12,862	5,834	5,904
<b>Total finfish</b>	<b>2,344,126</b>	<b>1,063,289</b>	<b>945,516</b>	<b>5,860,439</b>	<b>2,658,278</b>	<b>1,371,795</b>	<b>668,292</b>	<b>303,135</b>	<b>505,825</b>	<b>8,872,857</b>	<b>4,024,702</b>	<b>2,823,136</b>

continued

# U.S. Commercial Landings

## COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2014 (1)

Species	Distance from U.S. shores						High Seas or off Foreign Shores						Total U.S. Landings					
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	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand Dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand Dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand Dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand Dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand Dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand Dollars
<b>Shellfish</b>																		
<b>Crustaceans:</b>																		
<b>Crabs:</b>																		
Blue: Hard	128,189	58,146	199,215	5,380	2,440	6,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,569	60,587	205,705	
Soft or peeler	894	405	3,245	1	(2)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	895	406	3,250	
Dungeness	46,649	21,160	180,332	7,891	3,579	29,176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,540	24,739	209,508	
Jonah	3,662	1,661	2,723	13,386	6,072	10,352	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,048	7,733	13,075	
King	944	428	5,403	15,722	7,131	80,184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,666	7,560	85,587	
<b>Snow (tanner):</b>																		
Opilio	-	-	-	53,796	24,402	115,366	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,796	24,402	115,366	
Bairdi	1,253	569	3,179	8,054	3,653	17,696	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,307	4,222	20,875	
Other	5,349	2,426	17,090	4,054	1,839	15,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,403	4,265	32,337	
<b>Total crabs</b>	<b>186,940</b>	<b>84,795</b>	<b>411,187</b>	<b>108,284</b>	<b>49,117</b>	<b>274,516</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>295,224</b>	<b>133,913</b>	<b>685,703</b>	
Crawfish, freshwater	11,366	5,155	13,706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,366	5,156	13,706	
<b>Lobsters:</b>																		
American	89,842	40,752	341,661	57,944	26,283	224,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147,786	67,035	566,563	
Spiny	3,660	1,660	43,631	1,118	507	14,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,778	2,167	58,333	
<b>Shrimp:</b>																		
New England	2	1	9	21	10	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	10	91	
South Atlantic	8,674	3,935	27,835	7,741	3,511	24,605	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,415	7,446	52,440	
Gulf	111,332	50,500	248,939	74,068	33,597	316,193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185,400	84,097	565,132	
Pacific	32,150	14,583	22,450	61,326	27,817	41,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,476	42,400	63,657	
Other	-	-	-	15	7	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	7	101	
<b>Total shrimp</b>	<b>152,158</b>	<b>69,018</b>	<b>299,233</b>	<b>143,171</b>	<b>64,942</b>	<b>382,188</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>295,329</b>	<b>133,960</b>	<b>681,421</b>	
<b>Total crustaceans</b>	<b>443,966</b>	<b>201,382</b>	<b>1,109,418</b>	<b>310,517</b>	<b>140,850</b>	<b>896,308</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>754,483</b>	<b>342,231</b>	<b>2,005,726</b>	

continued

# U.S. Commercial Landings

## COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2014 (1)

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	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand Dollars									
<b>Mollusks:</b>															
<b>Clams:</b>															
Quahog (hard)	8,021	3,638	49,332	31	14	230	-	-	-	-	-	8,052	3,652	49,562	
Geoduck (Pacific)	2,712	1,230	60,577	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,712	1,230	60,577	
Manila (Pacific)	1,134	514	20,362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,134	514	20,362	
Ocean quahog	1,745	792	1,429	29,647	13,448	22,410	-	-	-	-	-	31,392	14,239	23,839	
Softshell	3,459	1,569	24,607	125	57	1,215	-	-	-	-	-	3,584	1,626	25,822	
Surf (Atlantic)	9,785	4,438	7,694	33,469	15,182	23,340	-	-	-	-	-	43,254	19,620	31,034	
Other	616	279	3,583	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	616	279	3,583	
<b>Total clams</b>	<b>27,472</b>	<b>12,461</b>	<b>167,584</b>	<b>63,272</b>	<b>28,700</b>	<b>47,195</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>90,744</b>	<b>41,161</b>	<b>214,779</b>	
Conch (snails)	3,692	1,675	10,403	138	63	677	-	-	-	-	-	3,830	1,737	11,080	
Mussels, blue (sea)	3,897	1,768	11,468	125	57	122	-	-	-	-	-	4,022	1,824	11,590	
Oysters	34,021	15,432	239,060	114	52	1,241	-	-	-	-	-	34,135	15,484	240,301	
<b>Scallops:</b>															
Bay	167	76	3,955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167	76	3,955	
Sea	563	255	7,128	33,250	15,082	417,320	-	-	-	-	-	33,813	15,337	424,448	
<b>Squid:</b>															
<b>Atlantic:</b>															
Illex	108	49	40	19,226	8,721	5,802	-	-	-	-	-	19,334	8,770	5,842	
Loligo	3,289	1,492	3,260	23,260	10,551	22,690	-	-	-	-	-	26,549	12,043	25,950	
Unclassified	407	184	71	1,714	777	214	-	-	-	-	-	2,121	962	285	
<b>Pacific:</b>															
Loligo	220,268	99,913	70,380	6,665	3,023	2,129	-	-	-	-	-	226,933	102,936	72,509	
Unclassified	-	-	-	1	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
<b>Total, squid</b>	<b>224,072</b>	<b>101,638</b>	<b>73,751</b>	<b>50,866</b>	<b>23,073</b>	<b>30,835</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>274,938</b>	<b>124,711</b>	<b>104,586</b>	
<b>Total, mollusks</b>	<b>293,884</b>	<b>133,305</b>	<b>513,349</b>	<b>147,765</b>	<b>67,026</b>	<b>497,390</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>441,649</b>	<b>200,331</b>	<b>1,010,739</b>	
Other shellfish	17,215	7,809	15,171	7,383	3,349	3,764	-	-	-	-	-	24,598	11,158	18,935	
<b>Total shellfish</b>	<b>755,065</b>	<b>342,495</b>	<b>1,637,938</b>	<b>465,665</b>	<b>211,224</b>	<b>1,397,462</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1,220,730</b>	<b>553,719</b>	<b>3,035,400</b>	

continued



## COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2014 (1)

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	Thousand Dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand Dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand Dollars
	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons								
<b>Other</b>												
Horseshoe crab	1,653	750	497	225	488	-	-	-	2,150	975	1,941	
Sea urchins	11,080	5,026	3,669	1,664	2,811	-	-	-	14,749	6,690	15,133	
Seaweed, unclassified	15,436	7,002	3,021	1,370	702	-	-	-	18,457	8,372	2,758	
Kelp (with herring eggs)	3	1	2	1	7	-	-	-	5	2	18	
Worms	640	290	-	-	-	-	-	-	640	290	7,154	
<b>Total other</b>	<b>28,812</b>	<b>13,069</b>	<b>7,189</b>	<b>3,261</b>	<b>4,008</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36,001</b>	<b>16,330</b>	<b>27,004</b>	
<b>Grand total, 2014</b>	<b>3,128,003</b>	<b>1,418,853</b>	<b>6,333,293</b>	<b>2,872,763</b>	<b>2,773,265</b>	<b>668,292</b>	<b>303,135</b>	<b>505,825</b>	<b>10,129,588</b>	<b>4,594,751</b>	<b>5,885,540</b>	
<b>Grand total, 2013</b>	<b>3,177,202</b>	<b>1,441,169</b>	<b>6,430,226</b>	<b>2,916,731</b>	<b>2,891,288</b>	<b>579,580</b>	<b>262,896</b>	<b>592,357</b>	<b>10,187,008</b>	<b>4,620,796</b>	<b>5,607,995</b>	

(1) Landings are reported in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are weight of meats (excluding the shell). The National Marine Fisheries Service 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.

(2) Less than 500 lb. or \$500.

Note: Totals may not agree due to rounding. Data include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at ports outside the 50 States. Totals will not match the domestic landings table 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, 2014

Group / Species	American Samoa			Guam			Northern Marianas Islands		
	Pounds	Kilos	Dollars	Pounds	Kilos	Dollars	Pounds	Kilos	Dollars
<b>Fish</b>									
Barracudas	1,601	726	4,762	1,529	694	3,271	155	70	328
Billfishes:									
Marlin	2,007	910	1,954	23,223	10,534	36,387	2,035	923	4,479
Sailfish	195	88	683	407	185	706	87	39	160
Swordfish	836	379	2,313	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spearfish	-	-	-	28	13	42	-	-	-
Dolphinfish	15,590	7,072	32,290	30,650	13,903	70,044	35,416	16,065	79,362
Emperors	5,620	2,549	18,933	1,453	659	4,509	1,865	846	5,135
Goatfish	42	19	135	186	84	604	3,595	1,631	10,046
Groupers	3,569	1,619	10,885	815	370	2,607	190	86	555
Jacks:									
Amberjack	594	269	2,079	60	27	184	485	220	1,294
Bigeye Scad	98	44	293	1,562	709	3,998	2,453	1,113	6,610
Black jack	303	137	988	25	11	73	122	55	312
Rainbow runner	97	44	316	1,895	860	4,209	1,066	484	2,208
Other	562	255	1,826	454	206	1,402	432	196	1,105
Parrotfishes	12,507	5,673	36,793	11,363	5,154	39,423	8,223	3,730	25,860
Rabbitfish	21	10	67	455	206	1,630	1,925	873	6,018
<b>Snappers:</b>									
Blue lined snapper	2,699	1,224	8,225	-	-	-	258	117	712
Ehu	536	243	1,620	102	46	433	440	200	1,716
Gindai (flower snapper)	136	62	409	131	59	535	322	146	1,234
Gray jobfish	3,459	1,569	10,407	174	79	531	200	91	405
Humpback	5,396	2,448	16,970	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lehi (silverjaw)	2,556	1,159	7,680	92	42	384	369	167	1,090
Onaga	3,258	1,478	11,748	336	152	1,978	1,408	639	7,247
Opakapaka	406	184	1,355	264	120	1,124	218	99	640
Snappers, other	2,715	1,232	8,287	600	272	2,271	515	234	1,535
<b>Total snappers</b>	<b>21,161</b>	<b>9,599</b>	<b>66,701</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>7,256</b>	<b>3,730</b>	<b>1,692</b>	<b>14,579</b>
Squirrelfish	2,109	957	6,149	10	5	33	1,169	530	3,250
Surgeonfishes:									
Unicornfishes	6,246	2,833	18,843	14,082	6,388	45,738	-	-	-
Other	32,787	14,872	96,532	642	291	2,112	4,381	1,987	12,035
<b>Tunas:</b>									
Albacore	3,200,218	1,451,609	4,089,503	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bigeye	185,539	84,160	103,849	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skipjack	283,682	128,677	215,642	29,259	13,272	57,173	138,458	62,804	319,756
Yellowfin	959,585	435,265	645,062	7,113	3,226	16,630	13,703	6,216	32,242
Other	526	239	1,525	1,271	577	2,291	4,488	2,036	9,104
<b>Total, tuna</b>	<b>4,629,550</b>	<b>2,099,950</b>	<b>5,055,581</b>	<b>37,643</b>	<b>17,075</b>	<b>76,094</b>	<b>156,649</b>	<b>71,056</b>	<b>361,102</b>
Wahoo	150,460	68,248	74,251	14,005	6,353	32,986	7,099	3,220	17,313
Wrasses	56	25	175	976	443	3,171	104	47	299
Other marine finfishes	9,716	4,407	28,895	15,576	7,065	50,496	22,127	10,037	56,856
<b>Total fish</b>	<b>4,895,727</b>	<b>2,220,687</b>	<b>5,461,444</b>	<b>158,738</b>	<b>72,003</b>	<b>386,975</b>	<b>253,308</b>	<b>114,900</b>	<b>608,906</b>
<b>Shellfish, et al</b>									
Crabs	4	2	12	42	19	222	-	-	-
Lobster, spiny	1,269	576	4,852	1,628	738	6,079	-	-	-
Octopus	1,252	568	3,789	279	127	897	581	264	1,587
Shellfish, other	40	18	320	-	-	-	4,074	1,848	34,254
<b>Total shellfish, et al.</b>	<b>2,565</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>8,973</b>	<b>1,949</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>7,198</b>	<b>4,655</b>	<b>2,111</b>	<b>35,841</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>4,898,292</b>	<b>2,221,851</b>	<b>5,470,417</b>	<b>160,687</b>	<b>72,887</b>	<b>394,173</b>	<b>257,963</b>	<b>117,011</b>	<b>644,747</b>

# U.S. Commercial Landings

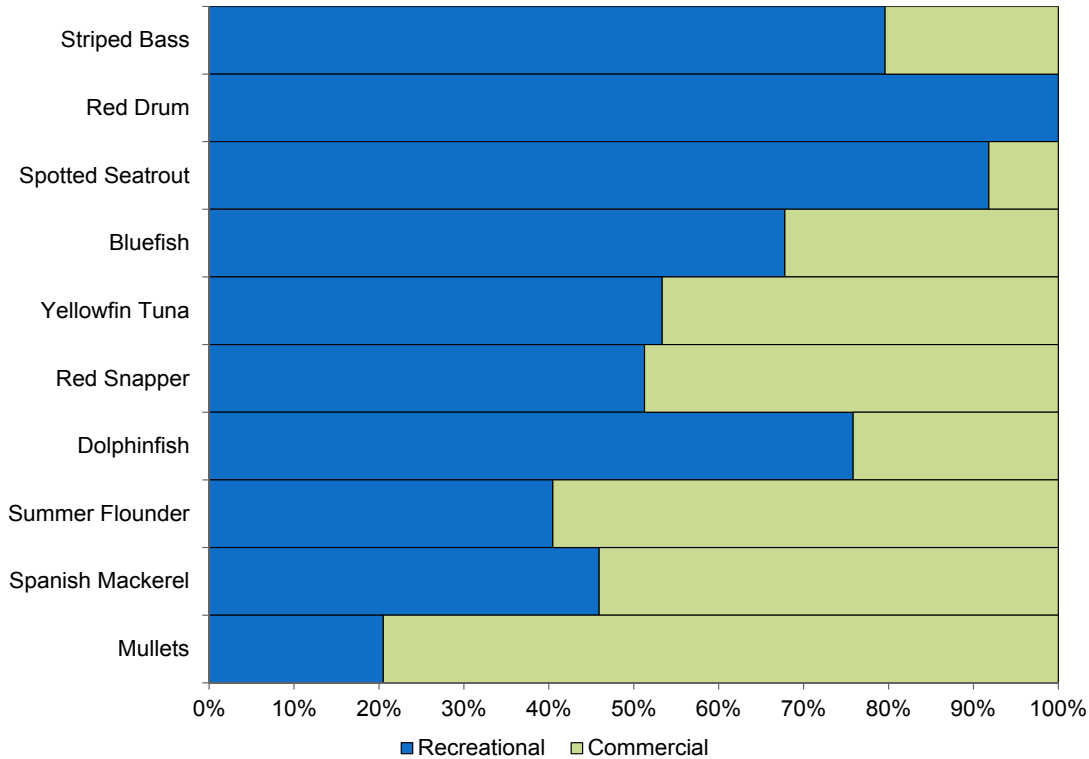
## DOMESTIC LANDINGS FOR U.S. TERRITORIAL POSSESSIONS, 2014

Group / Species	Puerto Rico (1)			U.S. Virgin Islands(1)		
	Pounds	Kilos	Dollars	Pounds	Kilos	Dollars
<b>Fish</b>						
Ballyhoo	37,475	16,999	47,850	17,462	7,921	87,310
Barracuda	3,799	1,723	7,081	484	220	2,225
Dolphinfish	73,466	33,324	228,794	67,097	30,435	442,846
Goatfish	4,003	1,816	10,240	241	109	1,446
Groupers:						
Red hind	31,080	14,098	81,000	37,878	17,181	227,266
Misty	3,614	1,639	11,734	-	-	-
Other	5,607	2,543	16,717	10,812	4,904	64,871
Grunts	13,587	6,163	24,390	20,534	9,314	119,087
Hogfish	35,937	16,301	119,275	2,622	1,189	15,732
Jacks:						
Bar Jack	18,428	8,359	33,153	17,591	7,979	87,953
Horse-eye Jack	1,788	811	3,448	148	67	740
Other	7,662	3,475	10,493	34,245	15,533	171,226
Mackerel, king and cero	38,042	17,256	92,463	15,091	6,845	90,545
Mojarra	5,732	2,600	9,133	-	-	-
Mullet	8,876	4,026	14,168	-	-	-
Parrotfish	35,849	16,261	70,186	87,126	39,520	435,632
Scup or porgy	10,685	4,847	19,594	9,208	4,177	53,417
Sharks, other	13,209	5,992	19,462	1,492	677	1,702
<b>Snappers:</b>						
Lane	82,297	37,330	216,210	878	398	5,268
Mutton	25,838	11,720	73,335	10,015	4,543	60,088
Silk	130,205	59,061	648,733	10,724	4,864	64,345
Yellowtail	128,321	58,206	386,027	35,608	16,152	213,648
Other	177,143	80,352	841,945	35,116	15,929	210,697
<b>Total snappers</b>	<b>543,804</b>	<b>246,668</b>	<b>2,166,250</b>	<b>92,341</b>	<b>41,886</b>	<b>554,046</b>
Snook	8,533	3,871	15,860	-	-	-
Squirrelfish	3,646	1,654	5,820	8,261	3,747	32,777
Surgeonfish	-	-	-	21,341	9,680	106,705
Triggerfish	47,219	21,418	76,508	51,733	23,466	258,665
Trunkfish (boxfish)	25,713	11,663	59,664	10,846	4,920	45,537
<b>Tuna:</b>						
Albacore	2,500	1,134	5,795	-	-	-
Blackfin	25,668	11,643	39,268	1,750	794	11,549
Little(Tunny)	15,078	6,839	18,150	28,455	12,907	187,807
Skipjack	13,623	6,179	15,890	2,247	1,019	14,836
Yellowfin	7,116	3,228	15,155	10,205	4,629	67,355
Unclassified	1,590	721	3,659	42	19	277
<b>Total tuna</b>	<b>65,575</b>	<b>29,744</b>	<b>97,917</b>	<b>42,699</b>	<b>19,368</b>	<b>281,824</b>
Wahoo	11,445	5,191	29,679	30,256	13,724	199,698
Other marine finfishes	30,423	13,800	46,951	32,178	14,596	98,748
<b>Total fish</b>	<b>1,085,197</b>	<b>492,243</b>	<b>3,317,830</b>	<b>611,686</b>	<b>277,458</b>	<b>3,379,998</b>
<b>Shellfish, et al</b>						
Crabs	2,483	1,126	17,425	-	-	-
Lobster, spiny	235,716	106,920	1,502,917	124,082	56,283	992,656
Conch (snail) meats	190,307	86,323	963,386	23,392	10,611	163,744
Octopus	25,456	11,547	99,270	-	-	-
Shellfish, other	1,726	783	6,283	2,504	1,136	10,515
<b>Total shellfish, et al.</b>	<b>455,688</b>	<b>206,699</b>	<b>2,589,281</b>	<b>149,978</b>	<b>68,030</b>	<b>1,166,915</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>1,540,885</b>	<b>698,942</b>	<b>5,907,111</b>	<b>761,664</b>	<b>345,488</b>	<b>4,546,913</b>

# 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. Recreational harvest shown represents type A+B1 catch. Type A catch are fish brought back to the dock in a form that can be identified by trained interviewers. Type B1 catch are fish that are used for bait, released dead, or filleted, identification is by individual anglers, and does not include fish released alive (type B2). 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 vs. Commercial Harvest, 2014



## Top Twenty Recreational and Commercial Finfish Species, by Landed Pounds, 2014

Rank	Recreational	Thousand Pounds	Commercial	Thousand Pounds
1	Striped Bass	24,363	Skates	36,074
2	Bluefish	20,085	Albacore Tuna	28,816
3	Yellowfin Tuna	15,953	Dogfish	25,999
4	Dolphinfish	15,706	Goosefish (Anglerfish)	18,792
5	Summer Flounder	12,654	Bigeye Tuna	17,634
6	Red Drum	9,290	Chub Mackerel	17,031
7	Spotted Seatrout	9,250	Silver Hake (Atlantic Whiting)	16,213
8	King Mackerel	7,029	Scup Or Porgy	16,068
9	Scup	5,900	Salmon, Chinook or King	14,725
10	Sheepshead	5,128	Flounder, Sole, Dover	13,757
11	Tautog	5,113	Atlantic Mackerel	13,020
12	Black Sea Bass	4,654	Mullet	11,559
13	Atlantic Croaker	4,627	Chum Salmon	11,365
14	Red Snapper	4,430	Summer Flounder	10,889
15	Spanish Mackerel	3,825	Rockfishes, other	10,668
16	Mullet	3,334	Atlantic Ocean Perch	10,083
17	Blue Runner	3,086	Haddock	10,040
18	Spot	2,809	Atlantic Pollock	10,020
19	Catfish	2,777	Sablefish	9,621
20	Gray Snapper	2,704	Catfish & bullheads	9,186

For overall top commercial species refer to page vii.

## INTRODUCTION

Aquaculture is the propagation and rearing of aquatic species in controlled or selected environments. Globally, aquaculture is an important method of seafood production and plays an important role in food security. While the U.S. is not a major aquaculture producer (ranking 14th), NMFS estimates that over half of the seafood that the U.S. imports comes from aquaculture. Additionally, aquaculture plays an important role in producing many popular seafood products, including salmon, oysters, and clams in the U.S. as well as imported shrimp. The data in this section are current through 2013, thus lagging one year behind the rest of Fisheries of the United States.

## SOURCES OF DATA

Accurate statistics about the state of the U.S. marine aquaculture industry are essential for quantitatively demonstrating the contribution of aquaculture to coastal economies and to U.S. seafood production. Regular, periodic data are necessary to assess industry trends. Currently, the United States does not conduct an annual national data collection for aquaculture production. To derive the estimates reported here, NMFS compiles data from a number of sources including state agencies, industry groups, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and specialized surveys. Round weight is reported for most species, but oysters, clams, and mussels are reported as meat weight (i.e. without the shell). For a few species, such as ornamental fish, only value is reported. The values reported are at the farm-gate level. More detailed data on United States Aquaculture is available from the USDA Census of Aquaculture for 2013 ([http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/Census\\_of\\_Aquaculture/](http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/Census_of_Aquaculture/)). This is the first Census of Aquaculture since the 2005 Census, and is a follow-up to the 2012 Census of Agriculture. The Census of Aquaculture provides more information on freshwater aquaculture, species farmed, and methods used. Data from this publication will not agree exactly with data from the Census of Aquaculture due to differences in methodology and sources of data.

World data are compiled by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and are available on their website ([www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/global-aquaculture-production](http://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/global-aquaculture-production)) and through their FishStatJ software (<http://www.fao.org/fishery/>

[statistics/software/fishstatj/en](http://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en)). For the global data, all species are reported in live weight, so U.S. aquaculture totals in world tables will not match those reported in tables that only have data for the United States.

## DATA HIGHLIGHTS

In 2013, estimated freshwater plus marine U.S. aquaculture production was 653 million pounds with a value of \$1.38 billion. This volume of production reflects an increase from the totals of recent years. While freshwater aquaculture production has been declining generally since 2009, 2013 production showed an increase of 10% from the 2012 figure. Marine production has increased steadily in both volume and value since 2009, with 2013 totals of 100 million pounds and \$408 million. Freshwater production is primarily composed of catfish (358 million pounds), crawfish (107 million pounds), and trout (58 million pounds). Atlantic salmon is the leading species for marine finfish aquaculture (42 million pounds), while oysters have the highest volume (35 million pounds) for marine shellfish production. Thriving shellfish industries can be found in all coastal regions of the United States; the Atlantic and Pacific Coast states produce more shellfish by value (\$113 and \$112 million, respectively), while the Gulf states produce more by volume (24 million pounds).

FAO estimates that nearly half of world seafood consumption comes from aquaculture. By far, Asia is the leading continent for aquaculture production volume with 89 percent of the global total of 70.2 million metric tons. The top five producing countries are in Asia: China, India, Indonesia, Viet Nam, and Bangladesh. The United States ranks fourteenth in production. Globally, carps (26.8 million metric tons), miscellaneous fish (11.8 million metric tons), tilapias (4.8 million metric tons) and salmon (3.2 million metric tons) are the finfish species groups with the greatest production, while clams (5.2 million metric tons), oysters (5.0 million metric tons), and shrimp (4.5 million metric tons) are the shellfish species groups with the most production.

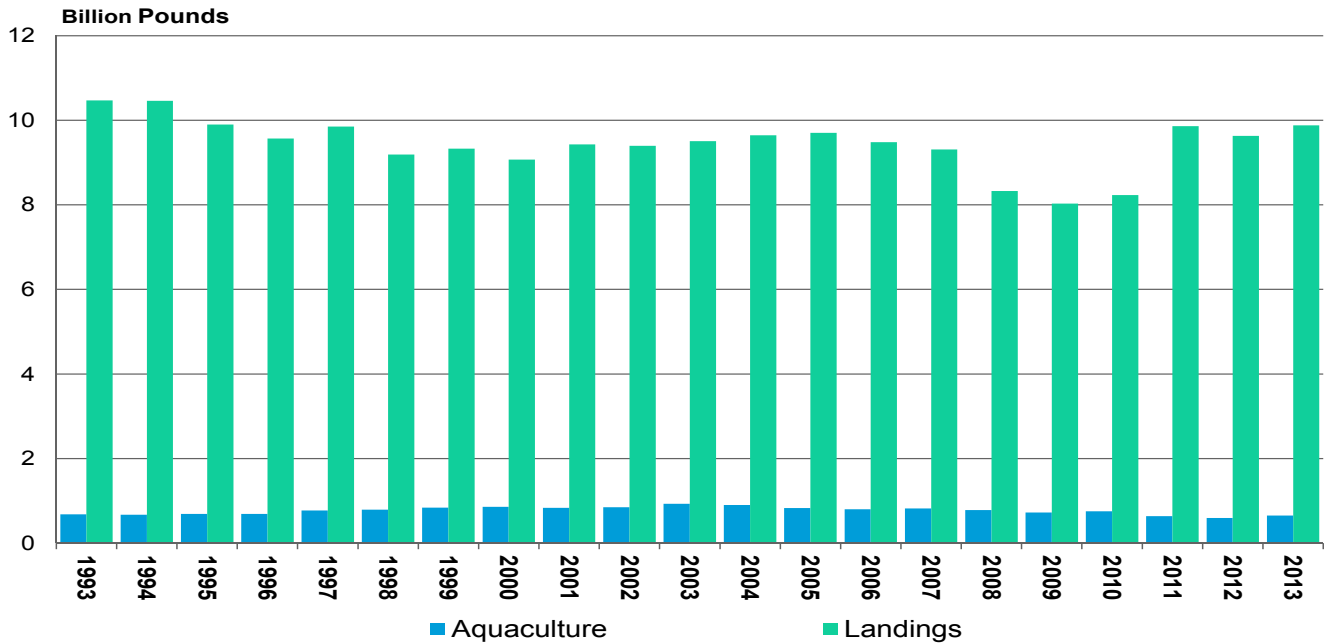
## ESTIMATED U.S. AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION, 2008 - 2013

Species	2008			2009		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>Freshwater:</b>						
Catfish	514,920	233,564	389,290	568,900	215,888	352,013
Striped bass	11,980	5,434	30,430	11,925	3,871	26,623
Tilapia	20,000	9,072	34,383	20,000	9,979	52,988
Trout	35,744	16,213	49,774	49,659	16,640	51,562
Crawfish	117,473	53,285	127,351	83,714	46,717	121,464
<b>Total Freshwater</b>	<b>700,117</b>	<b>317,568</b>	<b>631,228</b>	<b>734,198</b>	<b>293,095</b>	<b>604,650</b>
<b>Marine:</b>						
Salmon	36,848	16,714	68,206	23,115	14,074	61,219
Clams	9,126	4,140	86,587	11,307	4,628	87,043
Mussels	721	327	6,879	1,008	333	6,730
Oysters	32,514	14,748	88,716	22,046	14,536	88,434
Shrimp	4,259	1,932	8,520	7,800	1,724	7,603
<b>Total Marine</b>	<b>83,468</b>	<b>37,861</b>	<b>258,908</b>	<b>65,277</b>	<b>35,295</b>	<b>251,029</b>
Miscellaneous	-	-	336,793	-	-	311,041
<b>Totals</b>	<b>783,585</b>	<b>355,429</b>	<b>1,226,929</b>	<b>799,475</b>	<b>328,389</b>	<b>1,166,720</b>
Species	2010			2011		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>Freshwater:</b>						
Catfish	478,854	217,205	375,078	348,202	157,942	390,977
Striped bass	8,531	3,870	28,837	7,751	3,516	29,256
Tilapia	22,000	9,979	52,988	22,000	9,979	53,900
Trout	33,953	15,401	47,745	33,316	15,112	51,532
Crawfish	116,716	52,942	177,406	117,804	53,435	205,725
<b>Total Freshwater</b>	<b>660,054</b>	<b>299,396</b>	<b>682,054</b>	<b>529,074</b>	<b>239,984</b>	<b>731,390</b>
<b>Marine:</b>						
Salmon	43,066	19,535	98,986	40,995	18,595	104,038
Clams	9,182	4,165	95,458	10,324	4,683	104,337
Mussels	886	402	6,633	880	399	7,254
Oysters	36,864	16,721	111,778	26,592	12,062	98,444
Shrimp	2,974	1,349	5,949	3,554	1,612	6,145
<b>Total Marine</b>	<b>92,973</b>	<b>42,172</b>	<b>318,804</b>	<b>82,345</b>	<b>37,351</b>	<b>320,218</b>
Miscellaneous	-	-	282,114	-	-	285,359
<b>Totals</b>	<b>753,027</b>	<b>341,568</b>	<b>1,282,972</b>	<b>611,418</b>	<b>277,335</b>	<b>1,336,967</b>
Species	2012			2013		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>Freshwater:</b>						
Catfish	340,164	154,296	318,784	358,380	162,560	354,337
Striped bass	7,915	3,590	29,438	12,395	5,622	48,362
Tilapia	23,000	10,433	56,350	18,428	8,359	40,049
Trout	36,226	16,432	55,388	57,511	26,087	93,911
Crawfish	95,762	43,437	160,717	106,924	48,500	144,347
<b>Total Freshwater</b>	<b>503,067</b>	<b>228,188</b>	<b>620,677</b>	<b>553,638</b>	<b>251,128</b>	<b>681,006</b>
<b>Marine:</b>						
Salmon	42,538	19,295	77,064	41,593	18,866	104,709
Clams	10,262	4,655	98,797	9,533	4,324	122,150
Mussels	739	335	9,451	699	317	9,804
Oysters	34,802	15,786	135,718	35,243	15,986	157,272
Shrimp	2,846	1,291	6,029	12,441	5,643	14,350
<b>Total Marine</b>	<b>91,187</b>	<b>41,362</b>	<b>327,059</b>	<b>99,508</b>	<b>45,136</b>	<b>408,285</b>
Miscellaneous	-	-	286,087	-	-	289,181
<b>Totals</b>	<b>594,254</b>	<b>269,550</b>	<b>1,233,823</b>	<b>653,145</b>	<b>296,265</b>	<b>1,378,472</b>

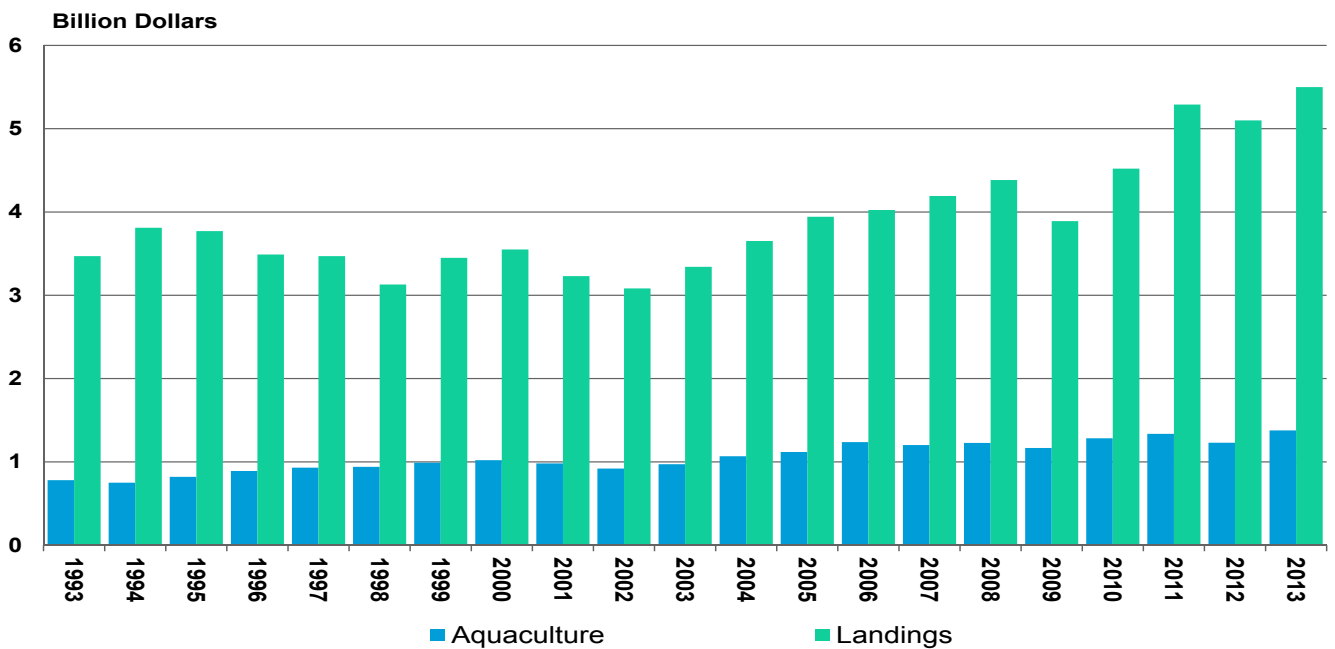
Note: Table may not add due to rounding. Clams, oysters and mussels are reported as meat weights (excludes shell), while all other species such as shrimp and finfishes are reported as whole (live) weights. Some clam and oyster production are reported with U.S. commercial landings. Weights and values 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 production volume of "Miscellaneous" is not reported 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

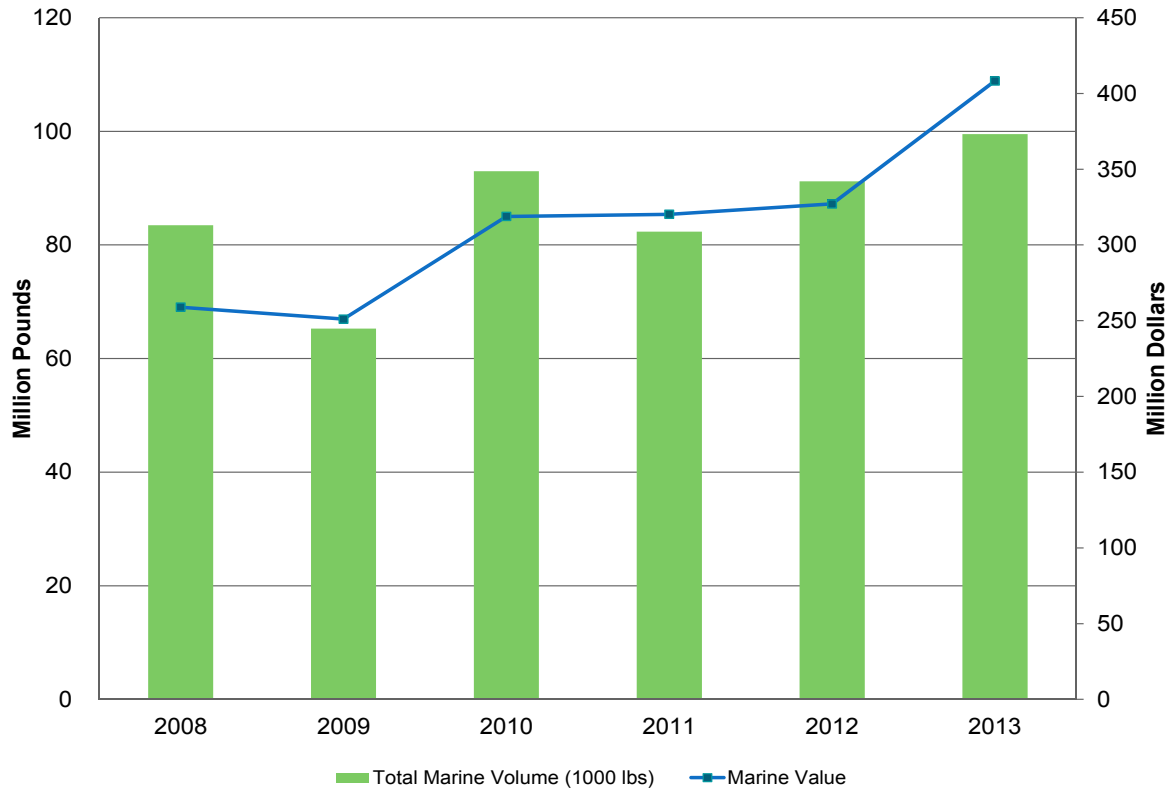
## Volume of Domestic Commercial Landings and Aquaculture Production



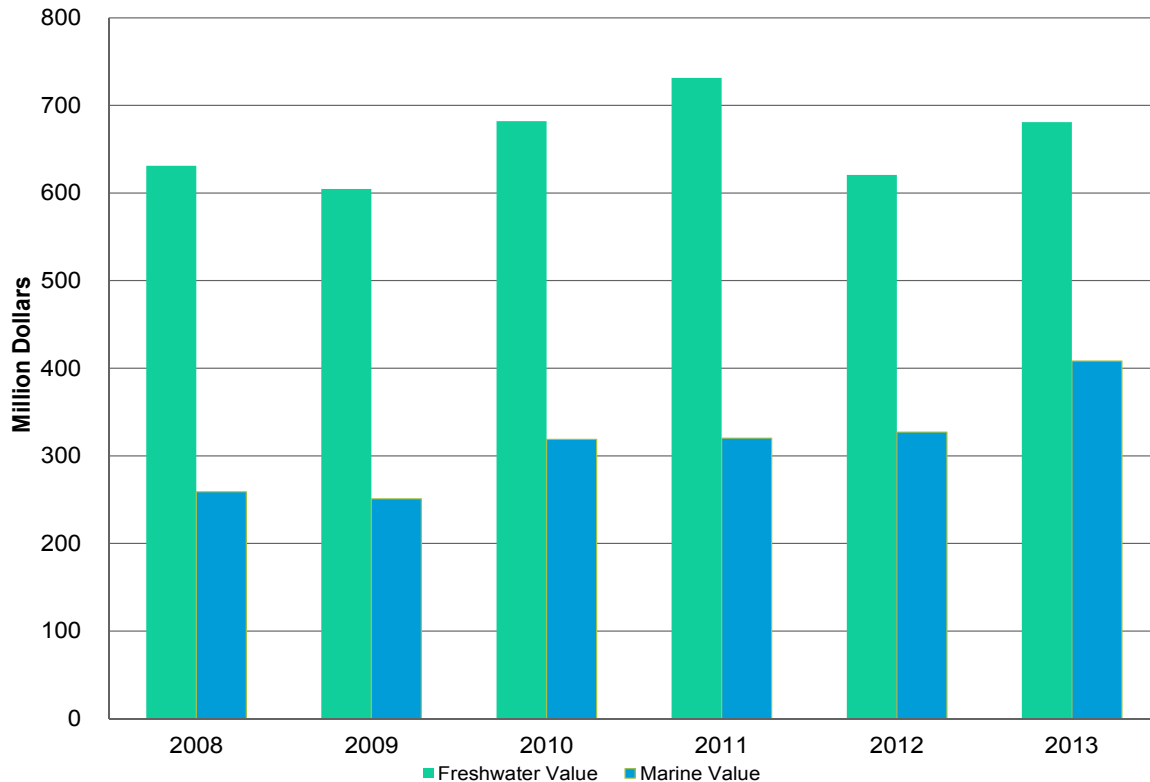
## Value of Domestic Commercial Landings and Aquaculture Production



## Estimated Marine Aquaculture Production Value and Volume, 2008-2013



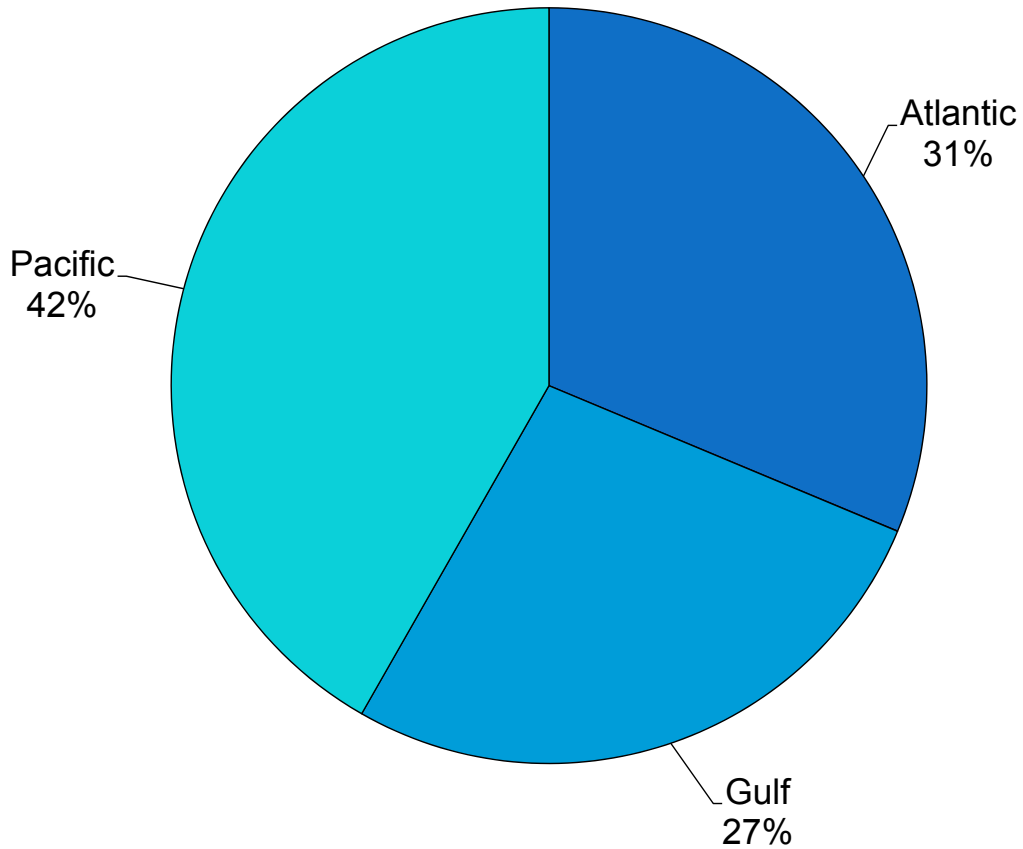
## Estimated Value of Freshwater and Marine Aquaculture, 2008-2013



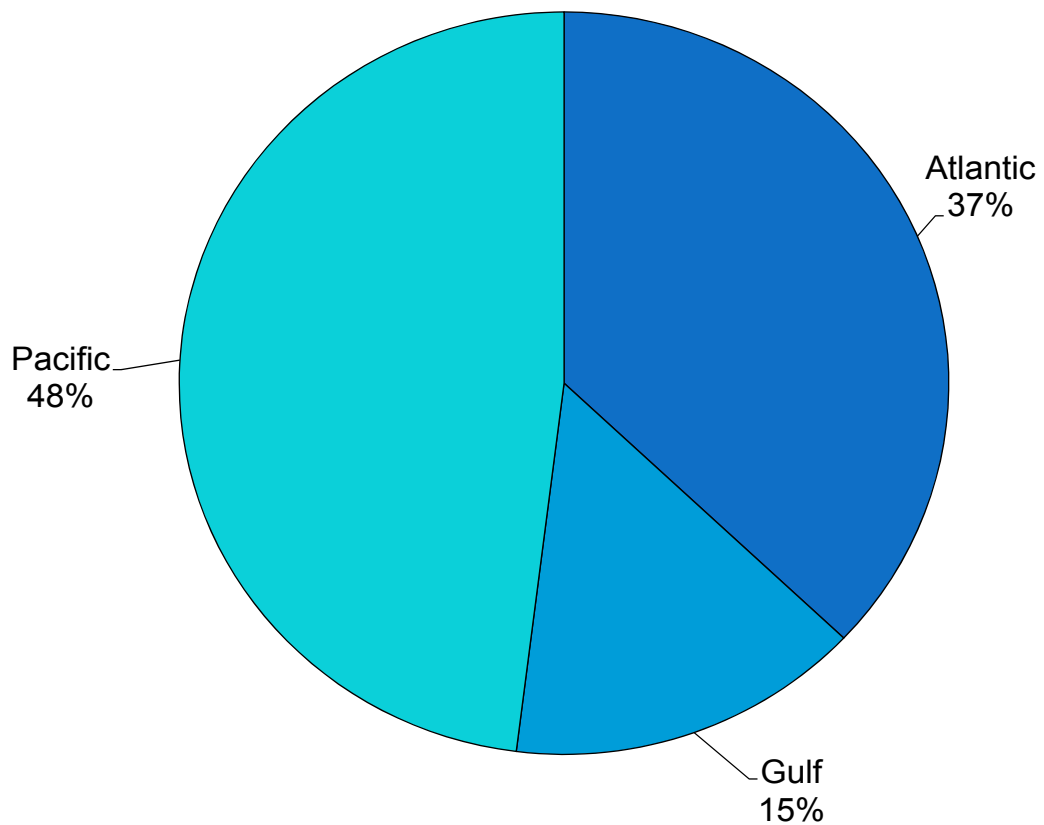
Note: Total marine + freshwater does not match the summary chart on p22 because the 'Miscellaneous' category has been excluded from this graph



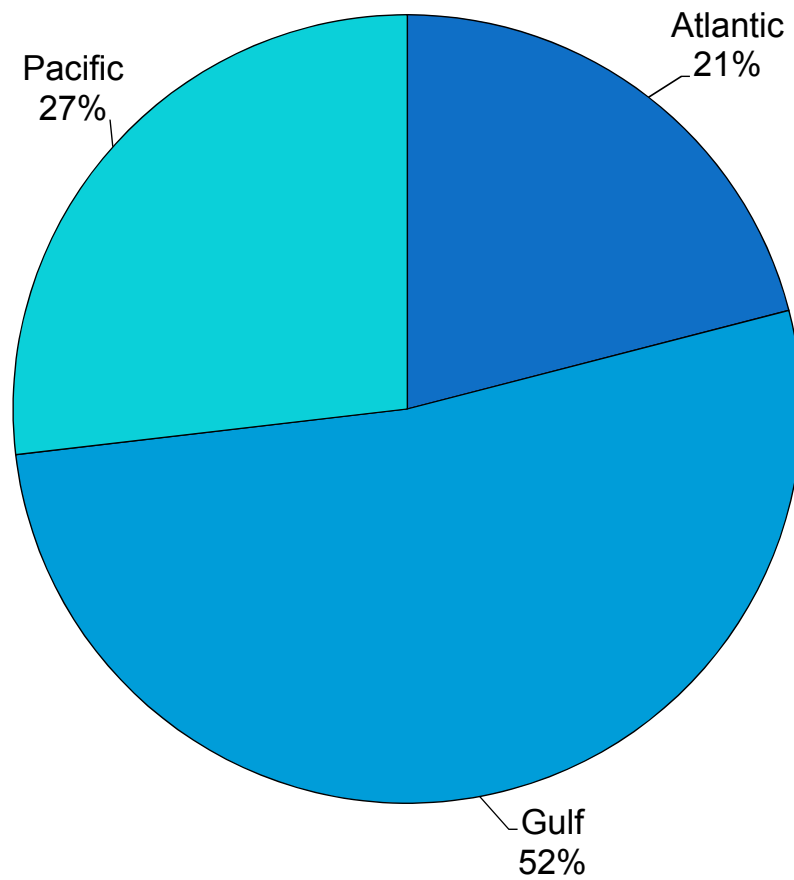
## Estimated U.S. Marine Aquaculture Production By Region, by Volume, 2013



## Estimated U.S. Marine Aquaculture Production By Region, by Value, 2013



## Estimated Shellfish Aquaculture Production, by Volume, 2013



**ESTIMATED SHELLFISH VOLUME AND VALUE BY REGION, 2013**

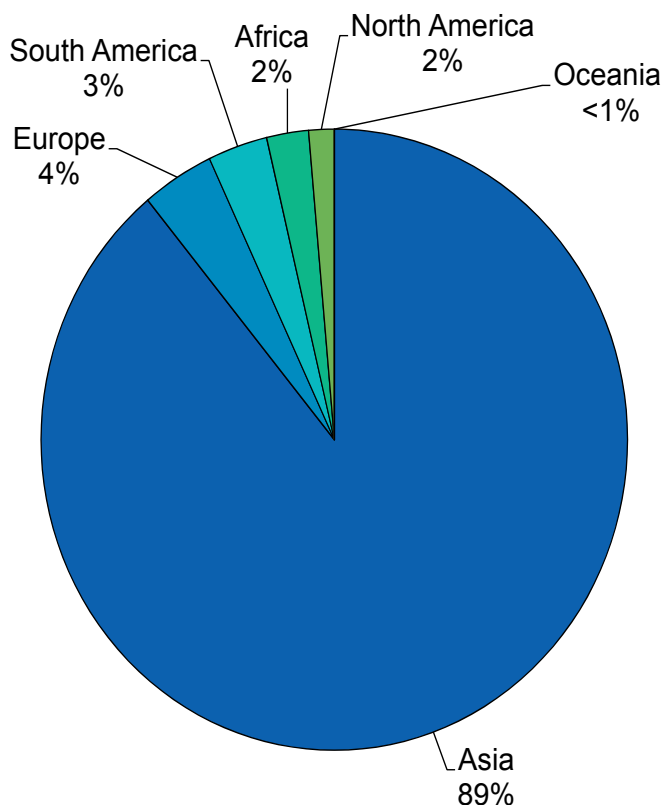
Region	Total Shellfish Volume (KG)	Total Shellfish Value (1000 \$)
Atlantic	9,537,773	112,530
Gulf	23,729,026	59,396
Pacific	12,207,918	112,436

## AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, BY TOP COUNTRIES AND BY CONTINENT, 2013

Country (ranked by volume)	Volume (metric tons)	Value (1000 US\$)	Continent	Volume (metric tons)	Value (1000 US\$)
China	43,549,738	70,037,317	Asia	62,546,664	116,705,426
India	4,549,607	10,355,807	Europe	2,781,125	13,124,316
Indonesia	3,819,732	8,779,298	South America	2,091,694	11,909,293
Viet Nam	3,207,200	6,198,422	Africa	1,615,608	3,627,109
Bangladesh	1,859,808	4,413,994	North America	977,062	3,707,850
Norway	1,247,865	6,896,891	Oceania	177,695	1,273,786
Egypt	1,097,544	2,088,867			
Thailand	1,056,944	3,165,809			
Chile	1,033,206	7,525,266			
Myanmar	929,180	1,714,771			
Philippines	815,008	1,976,898			
Japan	608,800	3,332,353			
Brazil	473,429	1,310,071			
United States of America	441,098	1,211,480			
South Korea	402,141	1,455,164			
All others	5,098,548	19,885,372			
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,189,848</b>	<b>150,347,780</b>		<b>70,189,848</b>	<b>150,347,780</b>

Source: FAO, U.S. total may not agree with other estimates in this section.  
Additional detail on global aquaculture production can be found in the world section.

## AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY CONTINENT, 2013





## 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 Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006 (PL 109-479). In 1981, following 2 years of preliminary surveys, 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 8 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 page 20).

## METHODS

On the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the U.S., the marine 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 access-point 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 intercept survey collects data on species composition of catches, catch rates by species, lengths and weights of landed fish, the proportion of fishing trips by residents of non-coastal counties, and angler avidity. 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 sub-region, 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 surveys use 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 angler-intercept 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. The FHS 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 boats 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 2014, the Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) conducted by the NMFS included the Atlantic coast (ME-East FL), Gulf coast (MS-West FL), Puerto Rico and Hawaii. Detailed information and access to the data are available on the Fisheries Statistics web page ([www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/recreational-fisheries](http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/recreational-fisheries)). Care is advised when comparing catch estimates across an extended time series because of differences in sampling coverage through the years.

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

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In the South Atlantic and Gulf sub-regions (NC-LA), 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. In 2014, marine recreational fishing in Louisiana was monitored by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, prior years were surveyed by the NMFS' survey program. 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 about 0.1 – 1.3 percent 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 percent 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 collected via the APAIS. This new method was determined to produce superior, unbiased catch rate estimates compared to the existing procedures and has been 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 have also been improved. The resultant catch estimates are therefore unbiased estimates for finfish catch, including descriptors such as average weight of landed fish and length frequencies of landed fish. This new technique has also been 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 prior to 2012 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, or Louisiana for 2014. 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 miles

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

## 2014 MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING DATA

In 2014, 10.4 million anglers<sup>1</sup> made 68 million marine recreational fishing trips in the continental United States, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. Alaska data are not available for the current year. The estimated total marine recreational catch was 392 million fish, of which more than 60 percent were released alive. The estimated total weight of harvested catch was almost 186 million pounds. The Atlantic coast accounted for the majority of trips (nearly 57 percent) and catch (over 55 percent). The Gulf coast accounted for more than 32 percent of trips, and more than 39 percent of the catch. The Pacific coast accounted for 8 percent of trips, and nearly 4 percent of the catch. Nationally, most (56 percent in numbers of fish) of the recreational catch came from inland waters, almost 34 percent from state territorial seas, and more than 10 percent from the EEZ. The majority of Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific trips fished primarily in inland waters.

### ATLANTIC

In 2014, more than 6.1 million residents of Atlantic Coast states participated in marine recreational fishing. All participants, including visitors, took almost 39 million trips and caught a total of nearly 217 million fish. About 25 percent of the trips were made in east Florida, followed by nearly 13 percent in North Carolina, almost 13 percent in New Jersey, over 10 percent in New York, nearly 9 percent in Massachusetts, more than 6 percent in Maryland, and almost 6 percent in South Carolina. Together, Virginia, Connecticut, and Rhode Island accounted for 12 percent of the trips, and Delaware, Georgia, Maine, and New Hampshire accounted for the remaining percentage. The most commonly caught non-bait species (in numbers of fish) were summer flounder, Atlantic croaker, bluefish, black sea bass, and spot. The largest harvests by weight were striped bass, bluefish, summer flounder, dolphinfish, and scup.

Over the last ten years, the total annual catch of striped bass decreased overall from almost 21 million fish in 2005 to almost 9.2 million fish in 2014. In 2014, striped bass catch (almost 9.2 million fish) was more than 31 percent below the 10-year average of more than 13 million fish. Annual catch of spotted seatrout has varied between 5.7 million fish and 8.8 million fish over the last ten years, with an average catch of nearly 7.1 million fish per year. Of the nearly 5.9 million caught in 2014, 5 million fish (over 84%) were released alive. The species most commonly caught on Atlantic coast trips that fished primarily in federally managed waters were black sea bass, summer flounder, haddock, Atlantic cod, and dolphinfish. Nearly 31 percent of the total Atlantic catch came on saltwater trips that fished primarily in the state territorial seas, and over 58 percent came on trips that fished primarily in inland waters.

### GULF OF MEXICO

In 2014, nearly 2.9 million residents<sup>1</sup> of Gulf Coast states participated in marine recreational fishing. All participants, including visitors, took 22 million trips and caught almost 155 million fish. Almost 69 percent of the trips were made in west Florida, followed by nearly 10 percent in Louisiana, nearly 10 percent in Alabama, almost 7 percent in Mississippi, and nearly 5 percent in Texas. The most commonly caught non-bait species (numbers of fish) were spotted seatrout, gray snapper, blue runner, red drum, and Atlantic croaker. The largest harvests by weight were for spotted seatrout, king mackerel, red snapper, red drum, striped mullet, and sheephead.

From 2005 to 2014, total annual catch of king mackerel has averaged over 469,000 fish. Catch declined to a low in 2011 but has increased in subsequent years. Of the total catch in 2014, 535,000 fish, nearly 29 percent were released alive. Annual spotted seatrout catch decreased overall from 31 million fish in 2005 to almost 15 million fish in 2014. At almost 15 million fish, 2014 spotted seatrout catch was below the 10-year mean of more than 30 million. The species most commonly caught on Gulf of Mexico trips that fished primarily in federally managed waters were African pompano, Atlantic bonito, Atlantic bumper, Atlantic croaker, and Atlantic cutlassfish. Over 32

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<sup>1</sup> For states where angler data are not available, participation is estimated based on historical activity.

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

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percent of the total Gulf catch came on trips that fished primarily in the state territorial seas, and more than 58 percent came on trips that fished primarily in inland waters.

## PACIFIC

In 2014, almost 1.4 million marine recreational fishing participants took more than 5.4 million trips and caught a total of 15 million fish. Over 96 percent of the trips were made in California, followed by almost 3 percent in Oregon, and 1 percent in Washington. The most commonly caught non-bait species (in numbers of fish) were kelp bass, barred surfperch, Pacific sanddab, black rockfish, and California scorpionfish. By weight, the largest harvests were lingcod, black rockfish, yellowtail, yellowfin tuna, albacore, and vermilion rockfish.

From 2005 to 2014, total annual catch of kelp bass has averaged more than 676,000 fish. Catch declined to a low in 2010 but has increased in subsequent years. Of the total catch in 2014 (nearly 1.2 million fish), over 89 percent were released alive. Annual catch of lingcod has varied between 146,000 fish and 448,000 fish over the last ten years, with an average catch of more than 301,000 fish per year. Of the 448,000 caught in 2014, 184,000 fish (41%) were released alive. The most commonly caught Pacific coast species in federally managed waters were California scorpionfish, Pacific sanddab, yellowtail, squarespot rockfish, and kelp bass. Over 73 percent of the total Pacific catch came from trips that fished primarily in the state territorial seas, and nearly 13 percent came from trips that fished primarily in inland waters.

## ALASKA

In 2013, 312,000 marine recreational fishing participants took over 595,000 trips and caught a total of nearly 2.6 million fish. Commonly caught non-bait fishes included Pacific halibut, rockfishes, Pacific cod, lingcod, 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 2014, marine recreational participants took almost 1.4 million trips and caught a total of almost 4.2 million fish. The most commonly caught non-bait species (in numbers of fish) were yellowstripe goatfish, bluefin trevally, yellowfin tuna, skipjack tuna, and mackerel scad. By weight, the largest harvests were yellowfin tuna, dolphinfish, skipjack tuna, wahoo, bigeye tuna, and bluefin trevally.

## PUERTO RICO

In 2014, marine recreational participants took almost 535,000 trips and caught a total of more than 1.3 million fish. The most commonly caught non-bait species (in numbers of fish) were blue runner, bigeye scad, dolphinfish, lane snapper, and great barracuda. By weight, the largest harvests were dolphinfish, king mackerel, great barracuda, crevalle jack, blue runner, and lane snapper.



# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY SPECIES, 2013 AND 2014

Species	2013 (2)			2014 (2,3,4)			Average (2009-2013)
	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Numbers (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Numbers (thousands)	Thousand Pounds
<b>Anchovies **</b>							
Northern Anchovy	9	4	357	7	2	179	6
Other Anchovies	(1)	(1)	23	(1)	(1)	84	(1)
<b>Barracudas</b>							
Pacific Barracuda	87	39	19	120	54	28	195
Other Barracudas	662	300	115	879	399	189	639
Bluefish	16,910	7,673	6,021	10,901	4,943	6,110	13,640
Smallmouth Bonefish	92	42	23	120	54	29	66
<b>Cartilaginous Fishes</b>							
Skates/Rays **	197	88	85	325	144	80	275
Spiny Dogfish	65	31	15	79	36	13	66
Other Sharks **	4,547	2,059	282	3,242	1,468	226	2,316
<b>Catfishes</b>							
Freshwater Catfishes	1,266	572	463	2,505	1,135	675	1,564
Saltwater Catfishes	1,437	651	844	367	168	407	913
<b>Cods And Hakes</b>							
Atlantic Cod	1,696	768	394	1,880	852	282	2,651
Pacific Cod	1	1	38	2	1	(1)	2
Pacific Hake	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Pacific Tomcod	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
Pollock	1,901	861	571	435	198	376	1,846
Red Hake	92	42	104	192	86	186	168
Walleye Pollock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Cods/Hakes	990	449	312	1,027	464	273	936
<b>Damselfishes</b>							
Blackspot Sergeant	4	2	12	-	-	13	4
Other Damselfishes	2	1	20	-	-	15	1
Dolphinfishes **	9,418	4,274	1,328	9,172	4,160	1,218	9,816
<b>Drums</b>							
Atlantic Croaker	4,639	2,104	9,449	4,129	1,874	8,952	4,267
Black Drum	4,426	2,008	1,429	1,911	869	819	3,641
California Corbina	10	5	6	9	4	6	7
Kingfishes	2,972	1,346	7,122	2,875	1,305	6,746	2,726
Queenfish	5	2	34	4	2	22	7
Red Drum	20,085	9,110	4,899	5,045	2,287	2,740	14,245
Sand Seatrout	1,618	735	3,345	926	420	2,491	2,262

See notes at end of table.

continued

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY SPECIES, 2013 AND 2014

Species	2013 (2)			2014 (2,3,4)			Average (2009-2013)
	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Numbers (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Numbers (thousands)	Thousand Pounds
Silver Perch	32	14	146	40	19	272	50
Spot	2,653	1,204	8,183	2,957	1,340	8,793	2,162
Spotted Seatrout	15,953	7,235	13,887	4,779	2,166	6,631	14,650
Weakfish **	186	84	139	97	44	86	137
White Croaker	22	10	71	29	11	79	23
Other Drum	444	201	484	265	117	319	314
<b>Eels **</b>							
Conger Eels	106	48	26	(1)	(1)	4	27
Moray Eels	(1)	(1)	8	(1)	(1)	3	(1)
Other Eels	6	2	13	8	4	8	13
Hawaiian Flagtail	39	18	143	48	21	111	35
<b>Flounders</b>							
California Halibut **	225	102	24	256	116	24	311
Gulf Flounder	465	212	366	432	197	328	405
Rock Sole	2	(1)	1	2	(1)	1	2
Sanddabs	202	91	608	264	119	892	182
Southern Flounder	2,377	1,080	1,505	947	429	866	1,919
Starry Flounder	2	1	1	4	2	1	2
Summer Flounder	7,402	3,359	2,545	7,402	3,355	2,461	6,478
Winter Flounder	74	34	51	187	85	133	155
Other Flounders **	365	163	605	196	85	170	324
<b>Goatfishes</b>							
Manybar Goatfish	10	4	23	21	10	42	19
Whitesaddle Goatfish	6	3	4	7	3	8	8
Yellowstripe Goatfish	200	91	792	243	110	378	100
Other Goatfishes	10	4	54	15	6	109	17
<b>Greenlings</b>							
Kelp Greenling	52	24	37	36	16	25	53
Lingcod	1,614	732	280	1,684	763	263	1,210
Other Greenlings	2	1	1	12	5	8	8
<b>Grunts</b>							
Pigfish	244	110	700	266	121	716	264
White Grunt	1,892	859	2,187	1,995	903	2,374	1,595
Other Grunts	233	104	962	179	81	854	148

See notes at end of table.

continued

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY SPECIES, 2013 AND 2014

Species	2013 (2)			2014 (2,3,4)			Average (2009-2013)
	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Numbers (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Numbers (thousands)	Thousand Pounds
<b>Herrings **</b>							
Pacific Herring	19	8	128	8	3	40	13
Other Herrings	2,700	1,225	32,109	3,974	1,798	32,616	2,624
<b>Jacks</b>							
Bigeye Scad	274	124	1,163	466	211	1,185	189
Bigeye Trevally	8	4	3	2	1	5	4
Blue Runner	1,681	761	2,962	2,966	1,344	3,333	1,310
Bluefin Trevally	280	127	89	328	149	107	277
Crevalle Jack	1,793	814	757	1,526	693	735	994
Florida Pompano	536	244	857	471	214	397	495
Giant Trevally	279	126	34	192	87	29	237
Greater Amberjack	2,348	1,065	97	1,883	853	98	1,937
Island Jack	20	9	9	51	23	9	23
Mackerel Scad	24	11	79	13	6	167	40
Whitemouth Trevally	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Yellowtail	170	77	16	1,247	565	159	336
Other Jacks	875	393	1,728	888	400	1,522	701
<b>Mulletts **</b>							
Striped Mullet	3,757	1,703	3,577	2,884	1,307	2,736	3,559
Other Mulletts	1,391	631	6,467	98	45	4,840	401
<b>Porgies</b>							
Pinfishes	869	393	5,062	1,658	751	6,200	1,747
Red Porgy	479	219	536	462	210	480	328
Scup **	5,433	2,465	5,034	4,684	2,123	4,352	4,785
Sheepshead	4,654	2,112	1,969	4,351	1,973	2,119	5,594
Other Porgies **	304	137	350	354	160	415	262
Puffers	289	132	493	65	31	129	263
<b>Rockfishes</b>							
Black Rockfish	2,091	948	1,024	1,557	706	771	1,610
Blue Rockfish	286	130	271	322	146	329	227
Bocaccio	292	133	189	222	101	187	230
Brown Rockfish	180	82	138	266	120	219	190
Canary Rockfish	33	16	36	41	19	44	39
Chilipepper Rockfish	16	7	31	23	11	54	15

See notes at end of table.

continued

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY SPECIES, 2013 AND 2014

Species	2013 (2)			2014 (2,3,4)			Average (2009-2013)
	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Numbers (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Numbers (thousands)	Thousand Pounds
Copper Rockfish	229	103	157	231	105	154	188
Gopher Rockfish	91	41	97	122	55	129	138
Greenspotted Rockfish	25	11	32	22	10	30	30
Olive Rockfish	45	20	49	70	32	78	53
Quillback Rockfish	21	9	7	13	5	4	23
Widow Rockfish	41	20	39	40	19	36	20
Yellowtail Rockfish	211	96	173	175	79	182	189
Other Rockfishes **	1,318	596	1,572	1,185	535	1,200	1,064
Sablefishes	2	1	18	1	(1)	1	1
Scorpionfishes	(1)	(1)	4	(1)	(1)	4	(1)
<b>Sculpins</b>							
Cabazon	128	57	29	134	60	32	133
Other Sculpins	8	2	18	6	2	7	5
<b>Sea Basses</b>							
Barred Sand Bass	141	64	65	140	64	70	225
Black Sea Bass	2,905	1,319	1,716	4,215	1,913	2,586	3,336
Epinephelus Groupers **	2,969	1,347	486	1,976	894	318	1,755
Groupers	12	5	10	18	8	15	12
Kelp Bass	105	47	55	219	99	126	164
Mycteroperca Groupers **	1,990	904	281	1,315	594	159	1,534
Spotted Sand Bass	7	3	5	4	2	3	12
Other Sea Basses	76	33	147	151	67	348	86
<b>Sea Chubs **</b>							
Halfmoon	41	19	39	24	11	22	27
Highfin Rudderfish	-	-	7	3	2	6	3
Opaleye	36	16	32	46	20	40	34
Other Sea Chubs	36	16	33	108	49	39	38
Searobins	498	224	358	105	47	138	169
<b>Silversides</b>							
Jacksmelt	108	49	249	91	42	202	112
Other Silversides	33	14	206	69	31	222	38
<b>Smelts **</b>							
Surf Smelt	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5	22
Other Smelts	(1)	(1)	50	-	-	1	(1)

See notes at end of table.

continued

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY SPECIES, 2013 AND 2014

Species	2013 (2)			2014 (2,3,4)			Average (2009-2013)
	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Numbers (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Numbers (thousands)	Thousand Pounds
<b>Snappers</b>							
Blacktail Snapper	11	5	23	2	1	15	5
Bluestripe Snapper	1	1	21	9	4	86	7
Gray Snapper	2,559	1,161	2,230	2,576	1,169	2,635	1,865
Green Jobfish	17	8	8	119	54	18	71
Lane Snapper	291	133	385	324	146	446	192
Pink Snapper	159	72	45	126	57	41	214
Red Snapper	9,290	4,213	1,308	3,945	1,789	628	4,580
Vermilion Snapper	957	433	839	1,099	499	967	736
Yellowtail Snapper	730	331	823	912	415	832	601
Other Snappers **	785	358	253	723	328	256	627
<b>Squirrel/Soldierfishes</b>							
Bigscale Soldierfish	-	-	11	3	1	24	6
Squirrel Fishes	2	(1)	37	6	3	24	3
Whitetip Soldierfish	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Other Soldierfishes	4	2	9	9	4	39	4
Sturgeons	12	6	(1)	6	2	(1)	24
<b>Surfperches</b>							
Barred Surfperch	245	111	369	397	180	566	251
Black Perch	23	10	33	19	9	26	32
Pile Perch	7	3	9	5	1	4	7
Redtail Surfperch	45	20	40	49	22	45	44
Shiner Perch	4	2	58	9	3	115	7
Silver Surfperch	5	2	21	7	3	31	4
Striped Seaperch	38	18	34	37	17	36	33
Walleye Surfperch	31	14	144	17	7	71	26
White Seaperch	3	1	8	5	2	11	5
Other Surfperches	59	25	94	65	29	99	59
<b>Surgeonfishes</b>							
Convict Tang	30	13	111	2	1	64	37
Goldring Surgeonfish	-	-	95	38	17	123	18
Unicornfishes	-	-	5	32	14	13	12
Other Surgeonfishes	62	28	64	109	51	76	68

See notes at end of table.

continued

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY SPECIES, 2013 AND 2014

Species	2013 (2)			2014 (2,3,4)			Average (2009-2013)
	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Numbers (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Numbers (thousands)	Thousand Pounds
<b>Temperate Basses</b>							
Striped Bass	26,509	12,026	2,147	24,239	10,995	1,821	24,190
White Perch	1,013	460	2,581	567	258	1,266	982
Other Temperate Basses	4	2	1	13	5	8	23
Toadfishes	60	27	42	26	13	36	32
Triggerfishes/Filefishes	939	423	361	808	363	351	761
<b>Tunas And Mackerels</b>							
Albacore	3,059	1,388	115	698	317	33	1,564
Atlantic Mackerel	1,957	889	3,714	1,746	793	3,274	1,832
Chub Mackerel	242	109	577	443	200	1,124	377
Kawakawa	32	14	4	187	85	46	57
King Mackerel **	3,825	1,735	406	4,691	2,127	548	4,120
Little Tunny/Atl. Bonito **	2,483	1,127	348	2,413	1,093	375	2,134
Pacific Bonito **	16	7	10	269	121	166	93
Skipjack Tuna	3,334	1,511	440	1,425	648	248	1,808
Spanish Mackerel	5,900	2,675	4,474	3,158	1,432	2,608	4,152
Wahoo	1,442	654	65	1,704	773	76	1,583
Yellowfin Tuna	12,987	5,890	297	10,150	4,602	392	11,002
Other Tunas/Mackerels **	3,002	1,361	326	2,644	1,199	244	2,829
<b>Wrasses</b>							
California Sheephead	135	61	48	115	52	41	105
Cunner	45	18	100	36	15	73	31
Hawaiian Hogfish	5	2	4	13	6	8	7
Razorfishes	117	53	64	33	15	33	59
Tautog	2,124	964	532	4,281	1,941	974	2,808
Other Wrasses	412	186	199	364	164	221	361
Other Fishes **	8,769	3,964	5,844	4,603	2,078	6,170	6,167
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>244,136</b>	<b>110,699</b>	<b>172,322</b>	<b>185,557</b>	<b>84,094</b>	<b>155,248</b>	<b>207,580</b>

NOTES: Harvest shown represents Type A+B1 catch. Type A catch are fish brought back to the dock in a form that can be identified by trained interviewers. Type B1 catch are fish that are used for bait, released dead, or filleted, identification is by individual anglers.

(1) Number or pounds less than 1,000 or less than 1 metric ton.

(2) Texas only estimates the number harvested (no weight data) and only private and for-hire fisheries are included.

(3) Louisiana (2014) harvest is estimated by numbers only (no weight).

(4) Alaska data not available for current year.

\*\* Fish included in these groups are not equivalent to those with similar names listed in the commercial tables.

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2014

Species	Distance from U.S. shores												Grand Total		
	Inland			0 to 3 miles (2,3,4) (State Territorial Sea)			3 to 200 miles (Exclusive Economic Zone)			Total					
	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)
<b>Anchovies**</b>															
Northern Anchovy	1	(1)	22	6	2	157	-	-	-	7	2	179			
Other Anchovies	(1)	(1)	5	(1)	(1)	79	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	84			
<b>Barracudas</b>															
Pacific Barracuda	(1)	(1)	(1)	110	50	26	10	4	2	120	54	28			
Other Barracudas	162	73	74	428	195	86	289	131	28	879	399	189			
Bluefish	4,984	2,260	3,099	3,596	1,631	2,628	2,322	1,052	382	10,901	4,943	6,110			
Smallmouth Bonefish	12	5	4	109	49	25	-	-	-	120	54	29			
Cartilaginous Fishes															
Skates/Rays**	178	79	62	143	64	15	4	1	3	325	144	80			
Spiny Dogfish	10	5	2	53	23	8	16	8	3	79	36	13			
Other Sharks**	416	189	99	681	308	73	2,144	971	54	3,242	1,468	226			
<b>Catfishes</b>															
Freshwater Catfishes	2,499	1,132	616	6	3	59	-	-	(1)	2,505	1,135	675			
Saltwater Catfishes	304	139	263	63	29	144	1	(1)	(1)	367	168	407			
<b>Cods And Hakes</b>															
Atlantic Cod	33	15	5	221	99	19	1,627	738	259	1,880	852	282			
Pacific Cod	-	-	-	2	1	(1)	-	-	-	2	1	(1)			
Pacific Hake	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)			
Pacific Tomcod	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)			
Pollock	41	19	71	141	64	207	253	115	98	435	198	376			
Red Hake	2	(1)	2	30	14	26	161	72	159	192	86	186			
Other Cods/Hakes	17	7	12	10	3	2	1,001	454	258	1,027	464	273			
<b>Damselfishes</b>															
Blackspot Sergeant	-	-	1	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	13			
Other Damselfishes	-	-	2	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	15			
Dolphinfishes**	5	2	2	714	324	122	8,453	3,834	1,094	9,172	4,160	1,218			

See notes at end of table continued

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2014

Species	Distance from U.S. shores												Grand Total		
	Inland			0 to 3 miles (2,3,4) (State Territorial Sea)			3 to 200 miles (Exclusive Economic Zone)								
	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)
<b>Drums</b>															
Atlantic Croaker	3,537	1,605	7,638	561	255	1,231	30	14	83	4,129	1,874	8,952			
Black Drum	1,261	573	479	623	283	337	28	13	3	1,911	869	819			
California Corbina	1	(1)	(1)	8	4	6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9	4	6			
Kingfishes	1,852	840	4,036	1,016	463	2,694	7	2	16	2,875	1,305	6,746			
Queenfish	1	(1)	3	4	2	19	-	-	-	4	2	22			
Red Drum	4,242	1,923	1,313	765	347	1,420	38	17	8	5,045	2,287	2,740			
Sand Seatrout	858	389	2,028	66	31	458	1	(1)	5	926	420	2,491			
Silver Perch	28	13	183	11	6	89	-	-	-	40	19	272			
Spot	2,129	965	6,003	827	375	2,788	1	(1)	2	2,957	1,340	8,793			
Spotted Seatrout	3,925	1,780	3,000	828	374	3,604	26	12	28	4,779	2,166	6,631			
Weakfish **	66	30	56	29	13	28	2	1	2	97	44	86			
White Croaker	11	4	29	17	7	50	(1)	(1)	1	29	11	79			
Other Drum	66	28	136	193	87	182	6	2	1	265	117	319			
<b>Eels **</b>															
Conger Eels	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	4			
Moray Eels	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3			
Other Eels	7	4	8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	1	8	4	8			
Hawaiian Flagtail	3	1	9	45	20	101	-	-	-	48	21	111			
<b>Flounders</b>															
California Halibut **	124	56	13	128	58	10	4	2	(1)	256	116	24			
Gulf Flounder	199	91	156	181	83	138	51	23	35	432	197	328			
Rock Sole	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2	(1)	1			
Sanddabs	1	(1)	2	146	65	543	118	54	346	264	119	892			
Southern Flounder	731	331	554	191	86	291	26	12	21	947	429	866			
Starry Flounder	(1)	(1)	(1)	4	2	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4	2	1			
Summer Flounder	3,521	1,596	1,248	2,124	962	642	1,757	797	571	7,402	3,355	2,461			
Winter Flounder	79	37	57	96	42	69	13	6	8	187	85	133			
Other Flounders **	2	1	78	142	62	86	52	22	5	196	85	170			

See notes at end of table



# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2014

Species	Distance from U.S. shores												Grand Total		
	Inland			0 to 3 miles (2,3,4) (State Territorial Sea)			3 to 200 miles (Exclusive Economic Zone)								
	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)
<b>Goatfishes</b>															
Manybar Goatfish	(1)	(1)	2	19	9	38	1	1	2	21	10	42			
Whitesaddle Goatfish	-	-	(1)	7	3	8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7	3	8			
Yellowstripe Goatfish	4	2	46	239	108	333	-	-	-	243	110	378			
Other Goatfishes	-	-	4	15	6	105	(1)	(1)	1	15	6	109			
<b>Greenlings</b>															
Kelp Greenling	1	(1)	1	34	16	24	1	(1)	(1)	36	16	25			
Lingcod	10	4	1	1,604	727	251	70	32	11	1,684	763	263			
Other Greenlings	(1)	(1)	(1)	12	5	8	-	-	(1)	12	5	8			
<b>Grunts</b>															
Pigfish	169	77	466	60	28	170	36	16	79	266	121	716			
White Grunt	227	103	304	594	268	792	1,174	532	1,278	1,995	903	2,374			
Other Grunts	54	24	143	97	44	487	28	13	224	179	81	854			
<b>Herrings**</b>															
Pacific Herring	8	3	36	1	(1)	4	-	-	-	8	3	40			
Other Herrings	2,883	1,307	23,147	975	439	8,046	116	52	1,422	3,974	1,798	32,616			
<b>Jacks</b>															
Bigeye Scad	18	8	55	423	192	1,076	25	11	53	466	211	1,185			
Bigeye Trevally	-	-	(1)	2	1	5	-	-	-	2	1	5			
Blue Runner	175	79	206	2,379	1,079	2,813	412	186	314	2,966	1,344	3,333			
Bluefin Trevally	88	40	33	239	108	73	2	1	1	328	149	107			
Crevalle Jack	557	252	307	886	403	416	84	38	12	1,526	693	735			
Florida Pompano	149	67	79	321	147	318	(1)	(1)	(1)	471	214	397			
Giant Trevally	4	2	2	188	85	27	-	-	(1)	192	87	29			
Greater Amberjack	(1)	(1)	(1)	501	226	31	1,382	627	68	1,883	853	98			
Island Jack	4	2	1	47	21	8	-	-	-	51	23	9			
Mackerel Scad	-	-	1	11	5	106	2	1	59	13	6	167			
Whitemouth Trevally	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Yellowtail	(1)	(1)	(1)	418	189	47	829	376	113	1,247	565	159			
Other Jacks	210	94	187	382	172	1,016	296	134	319	888	400	1,522			

See notes at end of table

continued

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2014

Species	Distance from U.S. shores												Grand Total			
	Inland			0 to 3 miles (2,3,4) (State Territorial Sea)			3 to 200 miles (Exclusive Economic Zone)			Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	
	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)							
<b>Mullet</b> **																
Striped Mullet	2,684	1,216	2,454	186	84	249	14	7	33	2,884	1,307	2,736				
Other Mullet	88	40	2,708	11	5	1,982	(1)	(1)	150	98	45	4,840				
<b>Porgies</b>																
Pinfishes	993	452	3,489	543	245	1,914	121	54	797	1,658	751	6,200				
Red Porgy	-	-	-	109	50	128	353	160	352	462	210	480				
Scup **	4,123	1,869	3,846	371	167	334	190	87	172	4,684	2,123	4,352				
Sheepshead	3,582	1,624	1,561	701	318	536	68	31	22	4,351	1,973	2,119				
Other Porgies **	52	23	74	128	57	191	174	80	150	354	160	415				
Puffers	27	14	58	32	14	70	6	3	1	65	31	129				
<b>Rockfishes</b>																
Black Rockfish	10	4	7	1,501	681	743	47	21	22	1,557	706	771				
Blue Rockfish	1	(1)	1	310	141	312	11	5	16	322	146	329				
Bocaccio	(1)	(1)	(1)	129	59	104	93	42	83	222	101	187				
Brown Rockfish	7	3	8	247	112	200	12	5	11	266	120	219				
Canary Rockfish	(1)	(1)	(1)	38	18	42	2	1	3	41	19	44				
Chilipepper Rockfish	-	-	-	11	5	22	13	6	31	23	11	54				
Copper Rockfish	(1)	(1)	(1)	209	95	135	23	10	20	231	105	154				
Gopher Rockfish	(1)	(1)	(1)	119	54	125	3	1	4	122	55	129				
Greenspotted Rockfish	(1)	(1)	(1)	9	4	13	12	6	17	22	10	30				
Olive Rockfish	(1)	(1)	(1)	62	29	67	8	3	11	70	32	78				
Quillback Rockfish	(1)	(1)	(1)	12	5	4	1	(1)	(1)	13	5	4				
Widow Rockfish	-	-	-	34	16	31	6	3	6	40	19	36				
Yellowtail Rockfish	(1)	(1)	(1)	169	76	175	7	3	7	175	79	182				
Other Rockfishes **	16	6	14	931	422	819	238	107	367	1,185	535	1,200				
Sablefishes	-	-	-	1	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	1				
Scorpionfishes	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	3	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	4				
<b>Sculpins</b>																
Cabezon	6	2	2	124	56	29	4	2	1	134	60	32				
Other Sculpins	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	3	5	2	3	6	2	7				

continued

See notes at end of table

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2014

Species	Distance from U.S. shores						3 to 200 miles (Exclusive Economic Zone)			Grand Total		
	Inland			0 to 3 miles (2,3,4) (State Territorial Sea)								
	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)
<b>Sea Bases</b>												
Barred Sand Bass	6	3	3	111	51	56	23	10	11	140	64	70
Black Sea Bass	1,714	779	979	927	419	477	1,573	715	1,130	4,215	1,913	2,586
Epinephelus Groupers **	4	2	1	259	117	55	1,713	775	262	1,976	894	318
Other Groupers	(1)	(1)	(1)	18	8	14	-	-	2	18	8	15
Kelp Bass	5	2	3	185	84	108	29	13	16	219	99	126
Mycteroperca Groupers **	188	85	17	349	158	43	778	351	99	1,315	594	159
Spotted Sand Bass	4	2	3	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4	2	3
Other Sea Bases	6	2	16	44	20	104	102	45	229	151	67	348
<b>Sea Chubs **</b>												
Halfmoon	1	(1)	1	21	10	19	2	1	2	24	11	22
Highfin Rudderfish	-	-	1	3	2	5	-	-	-	3	2	6
Opaleye	16	7	17	28	13	21	1	(1)	1	46	20	40
Other Sea Chubs	-	-	-	108	49	39	-	-	-	108	49	39
Searobins	84	38	95	14	6	20	8	3	23	105	47	138
<b>Silversides</b>												
Jacksmelt	35	16	77	56	26	124	(1)	(1)	(1)	91	42	202
Other Silversides	34	15	94	36	16	128	(1)	(1)	(1)	69	31	222
<b>Smelts **</b>												
Surf Smelt	(1)	(1)	2	(1)	(1)	4	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	5
Other Smelts	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Snappers</b>												
Blacktail Snapper	-	-	1	2	1	14	-	-	(1)	2	1	15
Bluestripe Snapper	-	-	2	9	4	79	-	-	6	9	4	86
Gray Snapper	1,198	544	1,483	699	317	716	679	308	436	2,576	1,169	2,635
Green Jobfish	5	2	1	103	47	14	11	5	3	119	54	18
Lane Snapper	33	15	64	102	46	163	189	85	220	324	146	446
Pink Snapper	-	-	-	54	24	23	72	33	19	126	57	41
Red Snapper	15	7	3	864	392	251	3,066	1,390	373	3,945	1,789	628
Vermilion Snapper	(1)	(1)	(1)	138	62	167	962	437	800	1,099	499	967
Yellowtail Snapper	36	17	38	329	150	299	546	248	495	912	415	832
Other Snappers **	78	35	32	360	164	137	285	129	88	723	328	256

continued

See notes at end of table

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2014

Species	Distance from U.S. shores												Grand Total		
	Inland			0 to 3 miles (2,3,4) (State Territorial Sea)			3 to 200 miles (Exclusive Economic Zone)								
	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)
<b>Squirrel/Soldierfishes</b>															
Bigscale Soldierfish	-	-	-	3	1	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	24
Squirrel Fishes	(1)	(1)	1	6	3	23	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	1	6	3	24
Whitetip Soldierfish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Soldierfishes	(1)	(1)	(1)	9	4	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	39
Sturgeons	5	2	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	(1)
<b>Surfperches</b>															
Barred Surfperch	13	6	21	384	174	545	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	397	180	566
Black Perch	5	3	8	13	6	17	1	(1)	1	1	(1)	1	19	9	26
Pile Perch	2	(1)	2	4	1	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5	1	4
Redtail Surfperch	(1)	(1)	(1)	48	22	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	22	45
Shiner Perch	2	(1)	23	7	3	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	115
Silver Surfperch	(1)	(1)	(1)	7	3	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	31
Striped Seaperch	3	1	4	34	16	32	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	37	17	36
Walleye Surfperch	1	(1)	5	16	7	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	7	71
White Seaperch	2	1	4	2	1	6	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	1	5	2	11
Other Surfperches	6	3	10	57	25	83	2	1	5	2	1	5	65	29	99
<b>Surgeonfishes</b>															
Convict Tang	(1)	(1)	1	2	1	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	64
Golding Surgeonfish	-	-	5	38	17	112	-	-	6	-	-	6	38	17	123
Unicornfishes	2	1	2	30	13	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	14	13
Other Surgeonfishes	10	5	4	99	46	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	51	76
<b>Temperate Bases</b>															
Striped Bass	15,048	6,826	1,341	7,532	3,417	402	1,658	752	78	1,658	752	78	24,239	10,995	1,821
White Perch	567	258	1,266	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	567	258	1,266
Other Temperate Bases	13	5	8	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)	13	5	8
Toadfishes	22	11	33	3	2	2	1	(1)	1	1	(1)	1	26	13	36
Triggerfishes/Filefishes	66	30	52	215	95	93	527	238	206	527	238	206	808	363	351

continued

See notes at end of table

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2014

Species	Distance from U.S. shores						3 to 200 miles (Exclusive Economic Zone)			Grand Total		
	Inland		0 to 3 miles (2,3,4) (State Territorial Sea)		0 to 3 miles (2,3,4) (Exclusive Economic Zone)		Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)
	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Total Number (thousands)						
<b>Tunas And Mackerels</b>												
Albacore	-	-	-	519	236	27	179	81	6	698	317	33
Atlantic Mackerel	586	265	1,133	954	434	1,786	206	94	355	1,746	793	3,274
Chub Mackerel	67	30	212	330	150	806	45	20	107	443	200	1,124
Kawakawa	-	-	-	116	53	28	71	32	18	187	85	46
King Mackerel **	28	13	4	2,925	1,327	347	1,738	787	197	4,691	2,127	548
Little Tunny/Atlantic Bonito **	194	88	35	1,045	472	158	1,174	533	182	2,413	1,093	375
Pacific Bonito **	4	2	2	207	93	135	57	26	29	269	121	166
Skipjack Tuna	(1)	(1)	(1)	114	53	15	1,311	595	233	1,425	648	248
Spanish Mackerel	1,038	471	956	1,734	786	1,398	386	175	255	3,158	1,432	2,608
Wahoo	-	-	-	367	167	18	1,336	606	57	1,704	773	76
Yellowfin Tuna	18	8	1	206	93	10	9,926	4,501	381	10,150	4,602	392
Other Tunas/Mackerels **	3	1	2	104	47	53	2,536	1,151	188	2,644	1,199	244
<b>Wrasses</b>												
California Sheephead	1	(1)	(1)	90	41	30	24	11	10	115	52	41
Cunner	4	1	16	7	4	8	25	10	49	36	15	73
Hawaiian Hogfish	(1)	(1)	(1)	12	6	7	-	-	-	13	6	8
Razorfishes	(1)	(1)	(1)	33	15	33	-	-	-	33	15	33
Tautog	2,635	1,196	584	1,384	627	317	262	118	72	4,281	1,941	974
Other Wrasses	14	6	12	244	110	147	105	48	62	364	164	221
Other Fishes **	1,251	564	3,295	1,847	831	2,196	1,505	683	679	4,603	2,078	6,170
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>72,533</b>	<b>32,878</b>	<b>82,587</b>	<b>55,396</b>	<b>25,099</b>	<b>55,358</b>	<b>57,628</b>	<b>26,117</b>	<b>17,303</b>	<b>185,557</b>	<b>84,094</b>	<b>155,248</b>

NOTES: Harvest shown represents Type A+B1 catch. Type A catch are fish brought back to the dock in a form that can be identified by trained interviewers. Type B1 catch are fish that are used for bait, released dead, or filleted, identification is by individual anglers.

(1) Number or pounds less than 1,000 or less than 1 metric ton.

(2) West Florida state territorial seas extend 0 to 10 miles.

(3) Includes all Oregon and Washington harvest (where distance from shore is unknown).

(4) Louisiana harvest is estimated by numbers only (no weight), includes harvest from inland and state territorial seas.

(5) Alaska data not available for current year.

(6) Texas only estimates the number harvested (no weight data) and only private and for-hire fisheries are included.

\*\* Fish included in these groups are not equivalent to those with similar names listed in the commercial tables.

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST AND TOTAL LIVE RELEASES, BY SPECIES GROUP, 2005-2014

Year	Barracudas			Bluefish		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2005	1,278	196	307	20,148	8,200	13,037
2006	1,177	177	275	17,029	7,284	13,633
2007	1,618	270	464	22,064	8,619	16,123
2008	1,322	208	456	20,107	6,845	14,001
2009	1,395	198	386	14,791	5,388	9,077
2010	874	149	319	16,630	6,244	10,488
2011	703	123	213	11,720	5,217	9,989
2012	844	166	283	12,038	5,640	9,121
2013	749	133	302	16,910	6,021	9,414
2014	999	217	314	10,901	6,110	11,086
Year	Cartilaginous Fishes			Catfishes		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2005	3,613	429	14,266	1,260	780	13,343
2006	5,383	423	13,471	1,437	781	12,485
2007	4,866	496	12,816	2,232	1,095	12,516
2008	2,634	330	12,363	1,640	890	12,556
2009	4,131	308	11,295	1,277	672	10,487
2010	2,210	289	9,587	1,899	980	15,229
2011	1,263	280	8,465	2,276	1,065	13,939
2012	1,357	231	9,229	2,634	1,744	13,729
2013	4,808	380	11,506	2,704	1,307	17,020
2014	3,646	319	11,012	2,872	1,082	9,131
Year	Cods And Hakes			Dolphinfishes		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2005	8,022	1,375	1,725	13,704	1,606	360
2006	4,558	956	1,088	15,903	1,736	332
2007	5,502	1,045	1,286	15,205	1,603	641
2008	6,987	1,238	1,480	14,171	1,704	500
2009	6,326	1,144	1,164	12,290	1,302	166
2010	7,897	1,333	1,551	9,900	1,241	242
2011	8,325	1,453	1,452	9,431	1,412	467
2012	3,573	858	1,143	11,160	1,418	225
2013	4,680	1,381	2,237	9,418	1,328	1,542
2014	3,537	1,117	2,281	9,172	1,218	557

See notes at end of table

continued

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST AND TOTAL LIVE RELEASES, BY SPECIES GROUP, 2005-2014

Year	Drums			Flounders		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2005	50,075	47,801	69,757	14,411	6,230	24,102
2006	54,901	51,843	65,700	14,134	5,910	19,897
2007	53,890	54,438	65,709	12,745	5,101	19,970
2008	60,137	57,355	75,230	11,572	4,219	23,444
2009	50,621	45,895	60,499	9,304	3,688	24,870
2010	45,760	41,094	56,375	8,815	3,726	25,594
2011	52,785	47,068	60,926	9,382	4,370	22,414
2012	47,803	44,294	69,982	9,894	4,576	17,411
2013	53,043	49,194	72,773	11,113	5,252	16,913
2014	23,065	37,957	44,238	9,689	4,876	19,838
Year	Greenlings			Grunts		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2005	1,319	196	231	2,207	3,441	4,911
2006	1,133	160	156	1,256	1,918	2,893
2007	755	123	98	1,400	2,791	4,898
2008	555	102	84	1,940	3,499	6,145
2009	624	118	121	1,617	2,750	4,411
2010	626	130	145	1,366	2,068	3,809
2011	1,048	214	243	1,751	2,608	4,634
2012	1,279	244	245	2,106	3,072	5,096
2013	1,668	284	212	2,369	3,849	6,927
2014	1,731	297	201	2,440	3,943	6,096
Year	Herrings			Jacks		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2005	1,493	29,971	3,479	5,904	4,594	6,018
2006	4,824	57,849	8,046	9,272	6,379	7,187
2007	2,743	39,952	5,291	6,197	6,172	6,888
2008	3,111	50,994	2,767	7,312	5,035	7,264
2009	2,724	50,979	6,761	8,148	5,494	5,454
2010	1,621	27,649	3,992	5,272	3,313	5,009
2011	1,365	21,228	4,956	3,721	3,503	4,983
2012	3,498	23,213	8,789	5,425	4,020	6,349
2013	2,720	32,237	4,591	8,288	7,795	11,837
2014	3,982	32,656	13,167	10,032	7,747	12,965

See notes at end of table

continued

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST AND TOTAL LIVE RELEASES, BY SPECIES GROUP, 2005-2014

Year	Mulletts			Porgies		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2005	2,630	6,788	1,670	11,401	12,591	15,225
2006	2,817	7,963	2,499	9,141	11,596	16,631
2007	2,663	8,656	2,818	11,917	14,167	16,947
2008	3,745	9,764	1,579	13,314	15,864	22,732
2009	2,382	5,834	1,795	10,025	11,990	15,717
2010	3,724	6,849	3,011	13,756	13,210	19,549
2011	3,914	8,420	2,935	14,975	11,070	16,739
2012	4,031	9,092	2,668	11,604	11,714	24,113
2013	5,148	10,044	1,847	11,740	12,952	19,736
2014	2,983	7,575	3,252	11,509	13,565	21,837
Year	Puffers			Rockfishes		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2005	83	328	914	4,746	3,151	812
2006	36	87	1,064	3,932	2,253	741
2007	35	73	1,634	3,510	2,061	371
2008	54	161	1,899	2,748	1,703	322
2009	49	99	1,407	3,353	1,950	372
2010	137	253	1,067	3,264	2,029	407
2011	377	1,196	1,382	3,617	2,644	539
2012	446	710	2,259	4,034	3,057	658
2013	289	493	1,259	4,878	3,561	764
2014	65	129	1,653	4,289	3,418	698
Year	Sculpins			Sea Basses		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2005	173	46	116	11,023	4,575	16,562
2006	120	33	103	9,218	3,663	15,911
2007	97	29	90	8,867	3,594	19,749
2008	95	47	107	9,566	3,311	24,131
2009	123	37	78	7,662	3,208	18,251
2010	113	30	112	7,371	3,654	17,247
2011	150	73	159	4,113	2,320	12,738
2012	150	48	128	7,898	3,391	20,907
2013	136	47	265	8,204	2,763	18,273
2014	141	39	89	8,038	3,624	20,127

See notes at end of table

continued



# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST AND TOTAL LIVE RELEASES, BY SPECIES GROUP, 2005-2014

Year	Sea Chubs			Searobins		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2005	90	140	59	108	167	3,884
2006	64	154	60	48	116	4,781
2007	62	86	55	91	169	5,511
2008	60	137	30	75	286	6,554
2009	50	111	42	67	119	5,254
2010	38	96	82	48	89	4,362
2011	59	47	11	83	111	2,479
2012	105	105	48	110	122	6,784
2013	113	111	13	498	358	7,368
2014	182	107	29	105	138	3,604
Year	Silversides			Smelts		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2005	245	894	446	5	128	(1)
2006	344	1,184	673	2	21	1
2007	157	636	385	(1)	61	(1)
2008	343	887	491	1	9	(1)
2009	333	883	373	1	6	(1)
2010	157	495	207	(1)	3	(1)
2011	159	441	193	111	1,279	39
2012	131	437	272	1	38	9
2013	141	456	289	(1)	7	2
2014	160	423	236	(1)	6	(1)
Year	Snappers			Surfperches		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2005	7,962	4,191	9,898	295	704	1,073
2006	8,218	4,363	9,256	443	862	1,568
2007	9,892	5,513	12,919	324	623	690
2008	9,019	5,157	13,057	382	686	553
2009	8,173	4,240	9,115	232	536	510
2010	4,681	2,527	4,951	151	463	217
2011	6,611	2,581	5,259	524	824	714
2012	8,554	3,395	7,574	590	1,028	984
2013	14,801	5,936	13,406	461	809	819
2014	9,836	5,925	15,137	611	1,004	1,002

See notes at end of table

continued

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST AND TOTAL LIVE RELEASES, BY SPECIES GROUP, 2005-2014

Year	Temperate Basses			Toadfishes		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2005	31,647	5,100	24,799	28	32	1,677
2006	32,575	5,852	28,153	(1)	5	1,614
2007	28,788	5,913	22,779	70	46	1,677
2008	33,110	6,027	17,895	17	18	2,005
2009	23,555	2,841	9,675	10	11	1,243
2010	24,494	4,965	10,070	47	34	1,174
2011	28,540	4,433	9,410	7	7	1,389
2012	20,575	3,419	10,835	20	17	1,696
2013	27,526	4,729	15,518	60	42	1,503
2014	24,818	3,095	10,300	26	36	1,372
Year	Triggerfishes/Filefishes			Tunas And Mackerels		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2005	864	469	286	34,604	8,945	4,485
2006	705	360	254	40,721	12,024	7,089
2007	971	484	533	47,230	8,528	5,466
2008	918	409	300	43,952	11,197	5,541
2009	870	386	405	42,211	8,790	4,484
2010	720	274	369	30,800	9,044	4,929
2011	705	272	288	26,256	10,261	4,353
2012	635	280	316	32,893	8,735	3,859
2013	939	361	557	38,280	10,776	6,338
2014	808	351	558	29,527	9,133	7,059
Year	Wrasses					
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)			
2005	2,970	1,044	2,113			
2006	4,241	1,350	2,886			
2007	5,446	1,694	4,118			
2008	4,223	1,472	2,969			
2009	3,800	1,210	2,574			
2010	4,409	1,426	3,182			
2011	1,822	605	2,294			
2012	2,940	890	2,383			
2013	2,838	947	2,528			
2014	4,841	1,348	4,627			

Note: Harvest shown represents type A+B1 catch. Type A catch are fish brought back to the dock in a form that can be identified by trained interviewers. Type B1 catch are fish that are used for bait, released dead, or filleted, identification is by individual anglers. Live Releases are type B2, fish that are caught and released alive, identification is by individual anglers.

(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 AND RELEASED, 2013 AND 2014

State	2013		
	Pounds Harvested (1) (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (1) (thousands)
California	9,388	8,130	6,385
Oregon	2,467	492	118
Washington	1,036	314	43
Connecticut	9,585	2,705	6,172
Maine	1,712	1,034	998
Massachusetts	13,217	6,388	7,241
New Hampshire	1,987	1,098	932
Rhode Island	7,383	1,838	3,838
Delaware	1,172	892	2,800
Maryland	6,024	5,198	17,501
New Jersey	16,900	5,521	17,901
New York	18,385	4,263	15,401
Virginia	6,784	10,425	12,458
Florida	58,484	69,129	92,854
Georgia	1,215	1,399	2,229
North Carolina	11,969	11,480	20,964
South Carolina	2,284	4,796	9,629
Alabama	16,440	8,676	12,157
Louisiana	32,906	16,524	26,750
Mississippi	8,045	4,289	5,769
Hawaii	16,121	3,656	288
Texas	-	2,009	-
Alaska	-	1,571	1,006
Puerto Rico	631	497	102
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>244,136</b>	<b>172,322</b>	<b>263,536</b>
State	2014		
	Pounds Harvested (1,2) (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (1,2) (thousands)
California	10,845	8,385	6,054
Oregon	2,025	389	89
Washington	611	213	32
Connecticut	6,637	2,642	6,477
Maine	793	1,382	1,800
Massachusetts	13,851	5,801	9,956
New Hampshire	1,248	948	935
Rhode Island	5,129	2,301	2,598
Delaware	1,523	1,228	2,655
Maryland	7,567	4,453	9,048
New Jersey	14,829	6,244	19,979
New York	18,409	4,732	15,728
Virginia	5,323	8,629	9,318
Florida	57,927	67,891	99,353
Georgia	1,243	1,575	3,722
North Carolina	8,789	9,573	19,765
South Carolina	2,591	3,708	9,667
Alabama	6,846	5,892	9,704
Louisiana	-	6,150	-
Mississippi	4,224	6,598	9,547
Hawaii	13,179	3,718	435
Texas	-	1,629	-
Alaska	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	1,968	1,165	173
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>185,557</b>	<b>155,248</b>	<b>237,037</b>

Note: Harvest shown represents Type A+B1 catch. Type A catch are fish brought back to the dock in a form that can be identified by trained interviewers. Type B1 catch are fish that are used for bait, released dead, or filleted, identification is by individual anglers.

Live Releases are type B2, fish that are caught and released alive, identification is by individual anglers.

(1) TX only estimates number harvested (no weight or release data) and only private and for-hire fisheries are included.

(2) Louisiana (2014) only estimates harvest (no weight or release data)

(3) OR and WA Estimates include only private and for-hire fisheries.

(4) AK data not available for current year.

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL NUMBERS OF ANGLERS AND TRIPS BY STATES, 2013 AND 2014

State	2013			
	Out-of-State Anglers	In-State Anglers		Number of Angler Trips
		From Coastal Counties (1)	From Non-Coastal Counties	
----- Numbers in thousands -----				
California	-	-	-	5,375
Oregon	-	-	-	196
Washington	-	-	-	109
Connecticut	43	198	-	1,210
Maine	129	102	4	596
Massachusetts	275	546	77	2,939
New Hampshire	66	68	19	313
Rhode Island	255	129	-	1,229
Delaware	97	82	-	765
Maryland	329	404	36	2,735
New Jersey	330	581	20	4,364
New York	93	595	8	3,873
Virginia	267	419	74	2,480
Florida	3,078	3,076	-	24,930
Georgia	53	99	72	690
North Carolina	601	564	240	4,968
South Carolina	602	166	84	1,977
Alabama	549	279	224	2,862
Louisiana	262	709	109	4,661
Mississippi	101	171	67	1,761
Hawaii	-	-	-	1,513
Texas	-	-	-	1,150
Alaska	184	128	-	595
Puerto Rico	6	122	-	510
<b>Grand Total (5)</b>				<b>71,801</b>
State	2014			
	Out-of-State Anglers	In-State Anglers		Number of Angler Trips
		From Coastal Counties (1,2)	From Non-Coastal Counties	
----- Numbers in thousands -----				
California	-	-	-	5,239
Oregon	-	-	-	140
Washington	-	-	-	65
Connecticut	64	209	-	1,365
Maine	129	79	5	539
Massachusetts	532	582	82	3,397
New Hampshire	58	50	11	252
Rhode Island	304	160	-	1,099
Delaware	146	93	-	867
Maryland	338	413	41	2,473
New Jersey	566	607	17	4,868
New York	155	657	19	3,955
Virginia	206	341	53	2,182
Florida	3,523	2,984	-	24,823
Georgia	70	125	115	827
North Carolina	805	549	301	4,954
South Carolina	569	181	114	2,221
Alabama	510	220	123	2,169
Louisiana	-	-	-	2,188
Mississippi	94	171	62	1,481
Hawaii	-	-	-	1,374
Texas	-	-	-	1,069
Alaska	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	535
<b>Grand Total (5)</b>				<b>68,082</b>

NOTE: (1) All counties in Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware and Florida are considered coastal. (2) Alaska estimates are presented as coastal, current year data not available. (3) Hawaii, Texas, California, Oregon, and Washington angler data not available. (4) Louisiana angler data not available for 2014. (5) Out-of-state angler estimates are not additive across states.

## WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES, 2004-2013

Year	World aquaculture			World commercial catch			Grand Total
	Inland	Marine	Total	Inland	Marine	Total	
	-----Metric tons-----			-----Metric tons-----			
	Live weight			Live weight			
2004	24,540,676	17,368,181	41,908,857	8,672,583	84,090,745	92,763,328	134,672,185
2005	26,120,942	18,176,780	44,297,722	9,432,435	83,052,810	92,485,245	136,782,967
2006	27,982,205	19,274,082	47,256,287	9,832,024	80,420,379	90,252,403	137,508,690
2007	29,929,927	20,010,986	49,940,913	10,082,071	80,697,755	90,779,826	140,720,739
2008	32,424,715	20,526,794	52,951,509	10,245,354	79,884,688	90,130,042	143,081,551
2009	34,317,838	21,400,355	55,718,193	10,478,859	79,678,267	90,157,126	145,875,319
2010	36,786,368	22,251,278	59,037,646	11,272,522	77,881,172	89,153,694	148,191,340
2011	38,501,251	23,320,758	61,822,009	11,117,215	82,632,827	93,750,042	155,572,051
2012	41,958,711	24,518,589	66,477,300	11,617,206	79,688,623	91,305,829	157,783,129
2013	44,684,867	25,504,981	70,189,848	11,687,507	80,885,079	92,572,586	162,762,434

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, 2012-2013

Species group	2012			2013		
	Aquaculture	Catch	Total	Aquaculture	Catch	Total
	-----Metric tons-----			-----Metric tons-----		
	Live weight			Live weight		
Herrings, sardines, anchovies	-	17,501,792	17,501,792	-	17,467,884	17,467,884
Carps, barbels, cyprinids	25,376,788	1,515,255	26,892,043	26,791,017	1,469,286	28,260,303
Cods, hakes, haddocks	10,926	7,699,104	7,710,030	4,252	8,156,132	8,160,384
Tunas, bonitos, billfishes	16,887	7,232,971	7,249,858	23,722	7,387,159	7,410,881
Salmons, trouts, smelts	3,226,136	972,588	4,198,724	3,177,187	1,193,152	4,370,339
Tilapias	4,486,386	712,398	5,198,784	4,823,312	714,942	5,538,254
Flatfish	181,813	990,632	1,172,445	179,851	1,039,887	1,219,738
Sharks, rays, chimaeras	-	778,280	778,280	-	772,874	772,874
Shads	183	606,992	607,175	279	627,814	628,093
River eels	241,276	13,966	255,242	231,682	11,423	243,105
Sturgeons, paddlefish	64,787	447	65,234	75,796	422	76,218
Other fishes	10,626,654	39,519,695	50,146,349	11,763,457	39,726,935	51,490,392
Shrimp	4,338,554	3,429,029	7,767,583	4,454,602	3,419,430	7,874,032
Crabs	289,951	1,527,856	1,817,807	302,257	1,650,763	1,953,020
Lobsters	2,035	294,780	296,815	1,045	289,222	290,267
Krill	-	188,147	188,147	-	239,950	239,950
Other crustaceans	1,821,891	911,115	2,733,006	1,953,773	918,465	2,872,238
Clams, cockles, arkshells	4,997,484	607,486	5,604,970	5,158,295	580,901	5,739,196
Oysters	4,725,734	175,992	4,901,726	4,952,918	219,304	5,172,222
Squids, cuttlefishes, octopus	4	4,009,616	4,009,620	2	4,027,433	4,027,435
Mussels	1,807,047	99,542	1,906,589	1,755,694	96,621	1,852,315
Scallops	1,651,353	750,598	2,401,951	1,868,246	749,251	2,617,497
Abalones, winkles, conchs	426,434	154,069	580,503	444,770	163,071	607,841
Other mollusks	1,346,505	1,111,563	2,458,068	1,334,355	1,081,756	2,416,111
Sea urchins, other echinoderms	177,587	109,217	286,804	200,795	112,821	313,616
Miscellaneous	660,883	392,699	1,053,582	692,542	455,688	1,148,230
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,477,300</b>	<b>91,305,829</b>	<b>157,783,129</b>	<b>70,189,848</b>	<b>92,572,586</b>	<b>162,762,434</b>

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 BY COUNTRY OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, 2012-2013

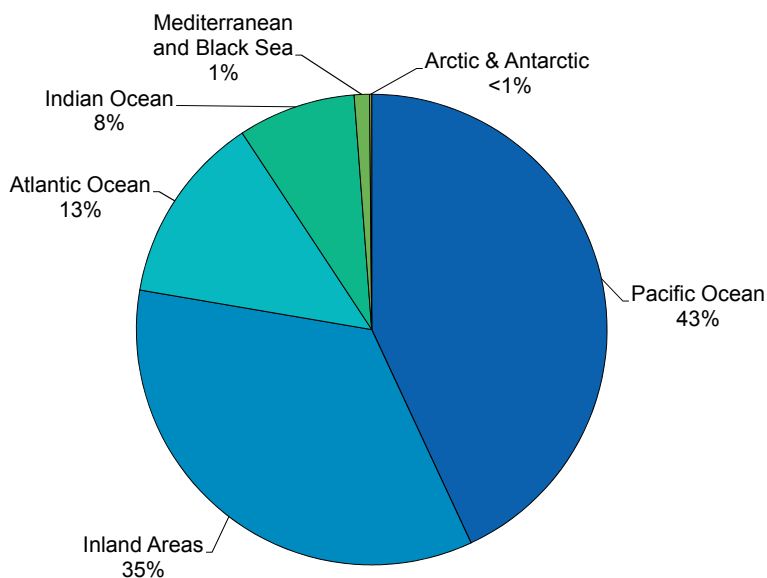
Country	2012			2013		
	Aquaculture	Catch	Total	Aquaculture	Catch	Total
	-----Metric tons----- Live weight			-----Metric tons----- Live weight		
China	41,108,306	16,167,443	57,275,749	43,549,738	16,274,926	59,824,664
Indonesia	3,067,660	5,813,800	8,881,460	3,819,732	6,101,725	9,921,457
India	4,209,478	4,872,129	9,081,607	4,549,607	4,645,182	9,194,789
Viet Nam	3,085,500	2,705,400	5,790,900	3,207,200	2,803,800	6,011,000
Peru	72,147	4,849,211	4,921,358	125,649	5,854,233	5,979,882
United States of America	419,974	5,128,381	5,548,355	441,098	5,230,874	5,671,972
Burma	885,169	3,579,250	4,464,419	929,180	3,786,840	4,716,020
Russia	144,871	4,331,398	4,476,269	154,898	4,345,868	4,500,766
Japan	633,047	3,650,950	4,283,997	608,800	3,656,854	4,265,654
Bangladesh	1,726,066	1,535,715	3,261,781	1,859,808	1,550,446	3,410,254
Norway	1,321,119	2,150,555	3,471,674	1,247,865	2,074,363	3,322,228
Philippines	790,894	2,322,974	3,113,868	815,008	2,331,721	3,146,729
Thailand	1,272,100	1,719,628	2,991,728	1,056,944	1,843,747	2,900,691
Chile	1,071,421	2,572,876	3,644,297	1,033,206	1,770,945	2,804,151
South Korea	486,900	1,670,122	2,157,022	402,141	1,597,874	2,000,015
Mexico	143,747	1,575,409	1,719,156	168,792	1,626,869	1,795,661
Malaysia	303,386	1,477,281	1,780,667	261,274	1,488,705	1,749,979
Egypt	1,017,738	354,237	1,371,975	1,097,544	356,857	1,454,401
Iceland	7,431	1,358,596	1,366,027	7,052	1,366,675	1,373,727
China - Taipei	344,404	908,088	1,252,492	344,453	925,268	1,269,721
All others	4,365,942	22,562,386	26,928,328	4,509,859	22,938,814	27,448,673
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,477,300</b>	<b>91,305,829</b>	<b>157,783,129</b>	<b>70,189,848</b>	<b>92,572,586</b>	<b>162,762,434</b>

Note: For the U.S., 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, 2013



## WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES BY AREA OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, 2012-2013

Country	2012			2013		
	Aquaculture	Catch	Total	Aquaculture	Catch	Total
	-----Metric tons-----			-----Metric tons-----		
<b>Marine Areas</b>	Live weight			Live weight		
<b>Atlantic Ocean:</b>						
Northeast	2,086,958	8,013,253	10,100,211	1,983,427	8,448,975	10,432,402
Northwest	136,183	1,981,172	2,117,355	126,366	1,857,535	1,983,901
Eastern central	5,485	4,056,994	4,062,479	6,738	3,943,227	3,949,965
Western central	145,575	1,469,646	1,615,221	158,670	1,369,211	1,527,881
Southeast	2,606	1,561,418	1,564,024	2,600	1,249,871	1,252,471
Southwest	98,592	1,880,758	1,979,350	84,070	1,977,838	2,061,908
<b>Mediterranean and Black Sea</b>						
Black Sea	438,753	1,285,068	1,723,821	465,628	1,242,347	1,707,975
<b>Indian Ocean:</b>						
Eastern	558,542	7,306,857	7,865,399	520,619	7,711,071	8,231,690
Western	311,823	4,540,452	4,852,275	345,399	4,570,557	4,915,956
<b>Pacific Ocean:</b>						
Northeast	118,444	2,915,594	3,034,038	113,160	3,220,426	3,333,586
Northwest	15,996,076	21,468,316	37,464,392	16,753,907	21,429,231	38,183,138
Eastern central	184,075	1,977,357	2,161,432	222,149	2,091,518	2,313,667
Western central	2,952,779	12,153,101	15,105,880	3,200,601	12,403,755	15,604,356
Southeast	1,335,578	8,298,849	9,634,427	1,378,419	8,550,507	9,928,926
Southwest	147,121	600,991	748,112	143,228	582,393	725,621
<b>Arctic</b>	-	1	1	-	7	7
<b>Antarctic</b>	-	178,796	178,796	-	236,610	236,610
<b>Inland Areas</b>						
Africa	1,467,988	2,715,014	4,183,002	1,594,078	2,846,745	4,440,823
Asia	39,065,422	7,939,138	47,004,560	41,645,016	7,884,522	49,529,538
Europe	461,471	372,027	833,498	455,713	393,589	849,302
North America	350,675	168,952	519,627	381,715	183,388	565,103
South America	608,923	403,766	1,012,689	604,302	360,935	965,237
Oceania	4,231	18,309	22,540	4,042	18,328	22,370
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,477,300</b>	<b>91,305,829</b>	<b>157,783,129</b>	<b>70,189,848</b>	<b>92,572,586</b>	<b>162,762,434</b>

Note: Data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

## WORLD IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SEVEN FISHERY COMMODITY GROUPS, BY LEADING COUNTRIES, 2009-2013

Country	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	----- Thousand U.S. dollars -----				
<b>IMPORTS:</b>					
United States	13,858,165	15,496,409	17,466,321	17,556,581	18,975,440
Japan	13,258,134	14,891,698	17,340,620	17,985,530	15,318,515
China	4,976,220	6,154,359	7,572,593	7,416,934	7,958,399
France	5,579,174	5,949,313	6,567,065	6,034,280	6,506,668
Spain	5,907,780	6,512,082	7,309,435	6,371,882	6,390,868
Italy	5,060,193	5,373,341	6,211,012	5,493,471	5,732,819
Germany	4,570,607	4,717,722	5,513,806	5,193,746	5,414,454
United Kingdom	3,593,968	3,714,441	4,257,951	4,246,019	4,494,884
Sweden	2,617,007	3,294,130	3,633,264	3,619,179	4,485,916
Hong Kong	2,546,251	3,040,954	3,513,754	3,302,359	3,798,287
Other Countries	40,585,360	37,848,554	42,088,018	50,117,215	51,424,913
<b>Total</b>	<b>99,859,894</b>	<b>111,128,863</b>	<b>129,800,047</b>	<b>129,997,024</b>	<b>136,643,331</b>
<b>EXPORTS:</b>					
China	10,245,527	13,267,746	16,959,557	18,062,370	19,286,144
Norway	7,072,742	8,819,050	9,456,756	8,898,196	10,367,544
Thailand	6,235,867	7,149,828	8,141,815	8,110,214	7,082,326
Viet Nam	4,300,877	5,108,892	6,241,707	6,276,754	6,886,846
United States	4,144,623	4,661,329	5,788,126	5,752,005	5,963,088
India	2,015,207	2,559,255	3,539,109	3,404,437	5,236,527
Chile	3,606,328	3,401,223	4,504,659	4,292,824	4,985,211
Canada	3,239,530	3,847,328	4,198,638	4,185,113	4,364,195
Spain	3,142,891	3,310,121	4,185,692	3,904,813	3,946,949
Indonesia	2,248,430	2,561,863	3,181,872	3,579,193	3,809,751
Other Countries	50,217,666	55,992,137	63,411,283	62,867,529	64,584,750
<b>Total</b>	<b>96,469,688</b>	<b>110,678,772</b>	<b>129,609,214</b>	<b>129,333,448</b>	<b>136,513,331</b>

Note: Data for 2009-2012 are revised and are preliminary for 2013. 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 and 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).



## DISPOSITION OF WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES, 2009-2013

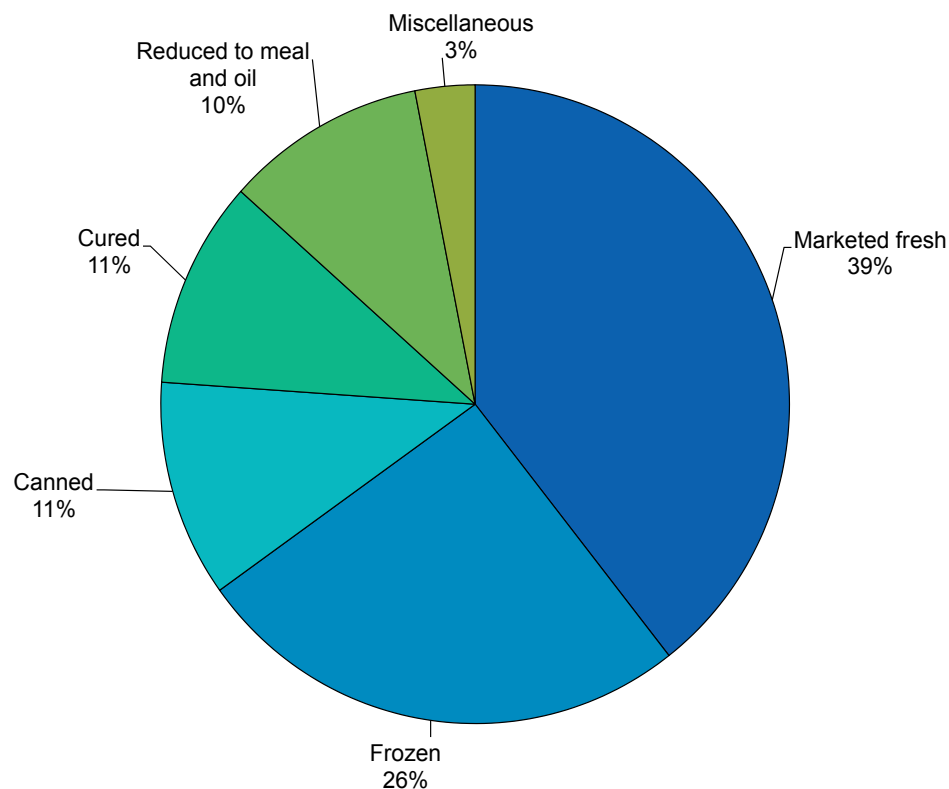
Item	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	----- Percent of Total -----				
Marketed fresh	40	40	38	40	39
Frozen	24	24	25	25	26
Canned	11	11	11	11	11
Cured	10	10	10	10	11
Reduced to meal and oil (1)	12	10	12	10	10
Miscellaneous purposes	3	3	3	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

NOTE: Data for 2009-2012 are revised and are preliminary for 2013. 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).

## Disposition of World Aquaculture and Commercial Catches, 2013





# Processed Fishery Products

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## FRESH AND FROZEN

**FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS.** In 2014 the U.S. production of raw (uncooked) fish fillets and steaks, including blocks, was 785.8 million pounds—3.1 million pounds more than the 782.8 million pounds in 2013 due to increases in cod, hake, Alaska Pollock and tilapia fillets. There were also increases in haddock and flounder fillets. All fillets and steaks were valued at \$2.1 billion. Alaska pollock fillets and blocks continue to lead all species with 479 million pounds—an increase from the 473 million pounds in 2013 and representing 61 percent of the total. Production of groundfish fillets and steaks (see Glossary Section-Groundfish) was 621.2 million pounds, an increase of 17 million pounds from 2013.

**FISH STICKS AND PORTIONS.** The combined production of fish sticks and portions was 199 million pounds valued at \$352.2 million compared with the 2013 production of 205.1 million pounds valued at \$343.2 million. The total production of fish sticks amounted to 66.5 million pounds valued at \$100.6 million. The total production of fish portions amounted to 132.5 million pounds valued at \$251.6 million.

**BREADED SHRIMP.** The production of breaded shrimp in 2014 was 104.7 million pounds valued at \$312.3 million. This represents a decrease in volume and an increase in value from the 2013 production of 109.3 million pounds valued at \$311.2 million.

## CANNED PRODUCTS

**CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS.** The pack of canned fishery products in the 50 states, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was 732.7 million pounds valued at \$1.4 billion—a decrease in volume of 231.4 million pounds and \$405 million dollars compared to 2013. The 2014 pack included 561.6 million pounds with a value of \$1.2 billion for human consumption and 171.1 million pounds valued at \$148.8 million for bait and animal food.

**CANNED SALMON.** The 2014 U.S. pack of salmon was 89.4 million pounds valued at \$354 million, decreases in volume and value from the 2013 levels of 203 million pounds and \$571.8.

**CANNED TUNA.** The U.S. pack of tuna was 391 million pounds valued at \$783.4 million—an

increase of 7.4 million pounds in volume and decrease of \$68.5 million in value compared with the 2013 pack. The pack of albacore tuna was 136.1 million pounds comprising 35% percent of the tuna pack in 2014. Lightmeat tuna (bigeye, bluefin, skipjack, and yellowfin) comprised the remainder with a pack of 254.9 million pounds.

**CANNED CLAMS.** The 2014 U.S. pack of clams (whole, minced, chowder, juice, and specialties) was 77 million pounds valued at \$74.1 million. The pack of whole and minced clams was 18.1 million pounds. Clam chowder and clam juice was 58.6 million pounds and made up the majority of the pack.

**OTHER CANNED ITEMS.** The pack of pet food and bait was 171.1 million pounds valued at \$149.8 million—a decrease in volume and value from 2013 levels of 301.6 million pounds worth \$246.3 million.

## INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS

**INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS.** The value of the domestic production of industrial fishery products was \$590.5 million—an increase of \$111.7 million compared with the 2013 value.

**FISH MEAL.** The domestic production of fish and shellfish meal was 514.7 million pounds valued at \$299.6 million—an increase of 6.6 million pounds and \$57.6 million compared with 2013. Most of this production was fish meal (515 million pounds) while shellfish meal production was 400 thousand pounds—an increase of 309 thousand pounds from the 2013 level.

**FISH OILS.** The domestic production of fish oils was 139.0 million pounds (approximately 17.9 million gallons) valued at \$84.6 million—a decrease of 36.9 million pounds and an increase of \$28 million in value compared with 2013 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 \$206.2 million.

# Processed Fishery Products

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## METHODOLOGY:

The NMFS Survey of Fishery Processors is the only comprehensive, national survey that focuses on the domestic seafood processing industry. The resulting data are reported in this section of Fisheries of the United States, as well as reports of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Fisheries Economics of the United States, commercial fisheries disposition calculations, annual per-capita consumption figures and other reports.

In all regions except the Northeast, the survey is voluntary. In the Northeast it is mandatory for processors with a federal processing permit to provide the requested data.

The survey instrument is a paper form that asks for monthly employment figures, a list of product types and the volume and value of each product processed in the previous year. Space is provided for the company to fill in new products. The survey forms are produced by NMFS Office of Science and Technology and mailed to five different regional contacts. Each region then proceeds slightly differently:

- Northeast – The distribution of forms to companies is overseen by a lead port agent. Other port agents may assist with collecting information from the companies in their area. Dealer permits are not renewed if the processor has not provided the required data.
- Southeast and Gulf – Forms are distributed through the Southeast Fishery Science Center to the port agents along the coast who are then responsible for obtaining the data from the companies.
- Southwest and Northwest – Forms are distributed through, and returned to, the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission office under an agreement with NMFS.
- Pacific Islands – Forms are distributed and collected by Pacific Islands Regional Office staff.

The companies in the survey are those that have reported previously or have been found by research or word-of-mouth. Adding companies in order to have a more complete data frame is a constant goal throughout the year.

Forms are returned to the Office of Science and Technology for data entry. Follow up contact may be attempted to clarify data that is excluded or unclear. Because the survey is voluntary, we do not receive data from every company we contact. We employ various estimation and alternate data collection methods:

- Most Alaska data are obtained from the Alaska Fisheries Information Network (AKFIN).
- Data on salmon processing come from the Alaska Department of Revenue.
- USDA reports provide data on catfish and rainbow trout processing.
- Data from the NOAA Seafood Inspection Program are used to estimate the data for companies that have not reported to the Survey of Fishery Processors but are included in the inspection program
- Finally, imputation is used to estimate the remaining missing companies.

# Processed Fishery Products

## VALUE OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2013 AND 2014 (Processed from domestic catch and imported products)

Item	2013 (1)		2014	
	Thousand dollars	Percent of total	Thousand dollars	Percent of total
<b>Edible:</b>				
Fresh and frozen	9,537,263	79	7,944,428	79
Canned	1,533,586	13	1,225,445	12
Cured	230,694	2	129,288	1
<b>Total edible</b>	<b>11,301,543</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>9,299,161</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>Industrial:</b>				
Bait and animal food	282,857	2	200,793	2
Meal and oil	298,709	2	384,168	4
Other	172,512	1	196,580	2
<b>Total industrial</b>	<b>754,078</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>781,541</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>12,055,621</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10,080,702</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: Value is based on selling price at the plant.

(1) Revised based on additional data.

## U.S. PRODUCTION OF FISH STICKS, FISH PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP, 2005-2014

Year	Fish sticks			Fish portions			Breaded shrimp		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
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
2012	58,214	26,406	87,430	151,721	68,820	259,504	79,740	36,170	193,837
2013	58,545	26,556	87,487	146,594	66,495	255,725	109,293	49,575	311,211
2014	66,506	30,167	100,633	132,489	60,097	251,597	104,738	47,509	312,308

# Processed Fishery Products

## PRODUCTION OF FRESH AND FROZEN FILLETS AND STEAKS, BY SPECIES, 2013 AND 2014

Species	2013 (1)			2014		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>Fillets:</b>						
Amberjack	309	140	3,431	72	33	755
Anglerfish	543	246	3,013	362	164	2,029
Bluefish	110	50	378	94	43	393
Cobia	48	22	480	40	18	490
Cod	71,864	32,597	244,773	76,894	34,879	252,767
Cusk	6	3	17	14	6	55
Dolphinfish	4,330	1,964	27,865	3,094	1,403	19,490
Flounders	14,452	6,555	62,028	16,927	7,678	61,741
Groupers	1,262	572	14,074	1,367	620	15,223
Haddock	11,283	5,118	55,970	14,047	6,372	68,292
Hake	42,918	19,467	62,233	47,085	21,358	64,752
Halibut	4,707	2,135	42,793	3,804	1,725	37,550
Lingcod	188	85	908	112	51	571
Ocean perch:						
Atlantic	1,492	677	4,559	1,666	756	5,238
Pacific	770	349	2,722	780	354	2,338
Opah	183	83	1,398	148	67	1,204
Patagonian Toothfish	628	285	11,719	769	349	14,285
Pollock:						
Atlantic	2,456	1,114	7,888	2,063	936	7,102
Alaska	473,488	214,773	714,799	478,685	217,130	711,200
Rockfishes	1,624	737	5,183	1,954	886	6,707
Sablefish	213	97	1,524	199	90	2,664
Salmon	97,263	44,118	530,259	90,971	41,264	541,149
Sea bass	359	163	3,392	191	87	2,096
Sea trout	138	63	874	174	79	1,263
Shark	141	64	475	346	157	1,225
Snapper	745	338	7,458	645	293	7,913
Striped bass	321	146	2,724	161	73	1,783
Swordfish	3,141	1,425	25,591	2,473	1,122	21,992
Tilapia	8,492	3,852	28,221	11,656	5,287	43,001
Tuna	12,639	5,733	232,206	9,589	4,350	94,895
Wahoo	576	261	3,226	347	157	2,097
Wolffish	(2)	(2)	(2)	106	48	844
Yellowtail Jack	181	82	1,225	72	33	348
Unclassified	18,310	8,305	82,188	13,401	6,079	60,663
<b>Total Fillet</b>	<b>775,180</b>	<b>351,619</b>	<b>2,185,594</b>	<b>780,308</b>	<b>353,945</b>	<b>2,054,115</b>
<b>Steaks:</b>						
Halibut	1,042	473	11,223	766	347	8,609
Salmon	634	288	4,453	537	244	3,860
Swordfish	1,731	785	10,695	1,712	777	6,517
Tuna	1,456	660	10,519	846	384	7,992
Unclassified	2,717	1,232	7,492	1,678	761	3,660
<b>Total Steaks</b>	<b>7,580</b>	<b>3,438</b>	<b>44,382</b>	<b>5,539</b>	<b>2,512</b>	<b>30,638</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>782,760</b>	<b>355,058</b>	<b>2,229,976</b>	<b>785,847</b>	<b>356,458</b>	<b>2,084,753</b>

(1) Revised based on additional data.

(2) Included in unclassified.

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

# Processed Fishery Products

## PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY SPECIES, 2013 AND 2014

Species	Pounds per case	2013 (1)			2014		
		Standard Cases	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Standard Cases	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
<b>For human consumption:</b>							
<b>Fish:</b>							
Herring	23.4	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
<b>Salmon:</b>							
Chinook	44.25	113	5	55	113	5	55
Chum	44.25	37,853	1,675	3,841	37,853	1,675	3,841
Pink	44.25	3,790,147	167,714	370,786	976,023	43,189	104,352
Coho	44.25	23	1	9	23	1	9
Sockeye	44.25	753,831	33,357	197,130	1,005,672	44,501	245,800
<b>Total salmon</b>		<b>4,581,966</b>	<b>202,752</b>	<b>571,821</b>	<b>2,019,684</b>	<b>89,371</b>	<b>354,057</b>
Specialties	48	7,500	360	2,072	10,167	488	2,673
Sardines, Maine	23.4	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
<b>Tuna: (2)</b>							
<b>Albacore:</b>							
Solid	18	6,924,667	124,644	333,272	6,226,722	112,081	283,222
Chunk	18	1,522,500	27,405	68,283	1,334,444	24,020	55,792
<b>Total albacore</b>		<b>8,447,167</b>	<b>152,049</b>	<b>401,555</b>	<b>7,561,167</b>	<b>136,101</b>	<b>339,014</b>
<b>Lightmeat:</b>							
Solid	18	608,056	10,945	35,162	679,056	12,223	32,326
Chunk	18	12,254,000	220,572	415,271	13,481,556	242,668	412,112
<b>Total lightmeat</b>		<b>12,862,056</b>	<b>231,517</b>	<b>450,433</b>	<b>14,160,611</b>	<b>254,891</b>	<b>444,438</b>
<b>Total tuna</b>		<b>21,309,222</b>	<b>383,566</b>	<b>851,988</b>	<b>21,721,778</b>	<b>390,992</b>	<b>783,452</b>
Specialties	48	42	2	25	42	2	21
Other	48	833	40	238	854	41	218
<b>Total fish</b>	-	<b>25,899,563</b>	<b>586,720</b>	<b>1,426,144</b>	<b>23,752,524</b>	<b>480,894</b>	<b>1,140,421</b>
<b>Shellfish:</b>							
<b>Clam and clam products: (3)</b>							
Whole and minced	15	1,125,333	16,880	28,650	1,208,867	18,133	32,220
Chowder and juice	30	1,866,533	55,996	61,276	1,952,867	58,586	41,922
Specialties	48	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
<b>Total clams</b>	-	<b>2,991,867</b>	<b>72,876</b>	<b>89,926</b>	<b>3,161,733</b>	<b>76,719</b>	<b>74,142</b>
<b>Crab meat and specialties</b>							
Oyster, specialties	48	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Shrimp, natural (4)	6.75	(5)	829	5,105	(5)	643	4,197
Other	48	40,625	1,950	12,200	68,021	3,265	6,452
<b>Total shellfish</b>	-	<b>3,035,569</b>	<b>75,715</b>	<b>107,441</b>	<b>3,232,934</b>	<b>80,689</b>	<b>85,024</b>
<b>Total for human Consumption</b>	-	<b>28,935,132</b>	<b>662,435</b>	<b>1,533,585</b>	<b>26,985,458</b>	<b>561,583</b>	<b>1,225,445</b>
<b>For bait and animal food</b>	48	<b>6,284,563</b>	<b>301,659</b>	<b>246,336</b>	<b>3,564,667</b>	<b>171,104</b>	<b>149,822</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	-	<b>35,219,694</b>	<b>964,094</b>	<b>1,779,921</b>	<b>30,550,124</b>	<b>732,687</b>	<b>1,375,267</b>

(1) Revised based on additional data.

(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.

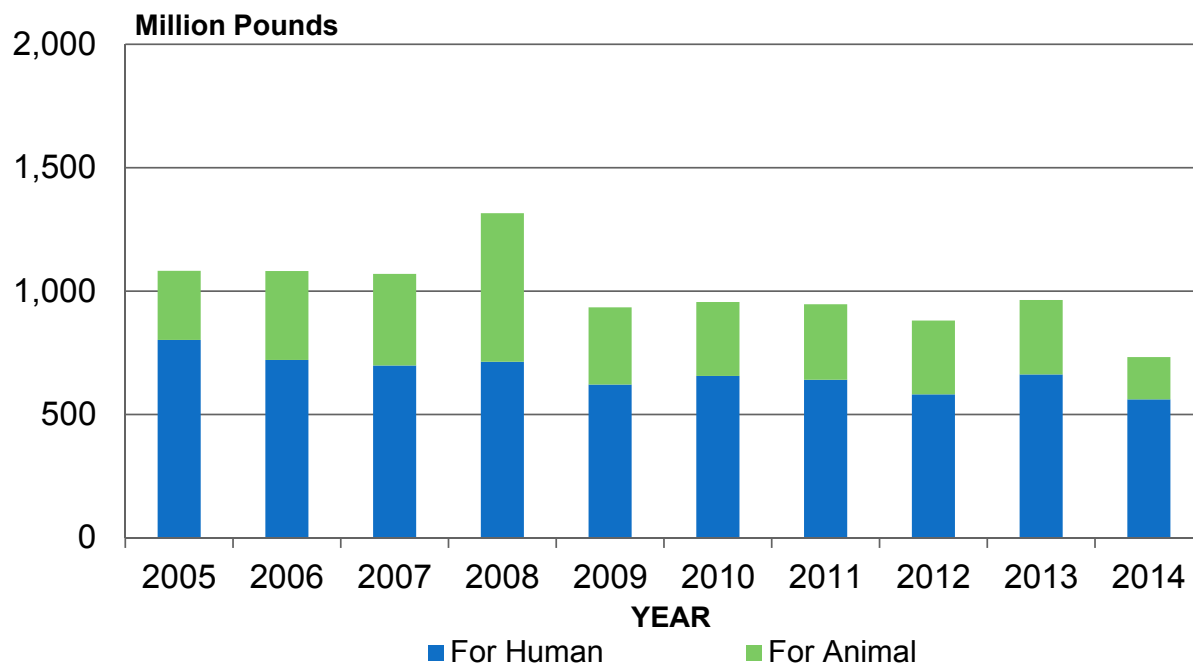
(5) Confidential included with 'Other.'

# Processed Fishery Products

**PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2005-2014**

Year	For human consumption			For animal food and bait			Total		
	Thousand Pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand Pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand Pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand dollars
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	640,917	290,588	1,251,332	305,906	138,209	224,953	946,823	429,476	1,476,285
2012	581,908	263,952	1,373,011	298,667	135,474	241,663	880,575	399,426	1,614,674
2013	662,435	300,478	1,533,585	301,659	135,477	246,336	964,094	437,310	1,779,921
2014	561,583	254,732	1,225,445	171,104	77,612	149,822	732,687	332,345	1,375,267

**Production of Canned Fishery Products, 2005-2014**





# Processed Fishery Products

## PRODUCTION OF MEAL AND OIL, 2013 AND 2014

Product	2013			2014		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>Dried scrap and meal:</b>						
Fish	507,966	230,412	242,061	514,240	233,258	299,317
Shellfish	91	41	6	400	181	251
<b>Total, scrap and meal</b>	<b>508,057</b>	<b>230,453</b>	<b>242,067</b>	<b>514,640</b>	<b>233,439</b>	<b>299,568</b>
<b>Body oil, total</b>	<b>175,877</b>	<b>79,777</b>	<b>56,642</b>	<b>139,005</b>	<b>63,052</b>	<b>84,600</b>

Note: To convert pounds of oil to gallons divide by 7.75

The above data include products in American Samoa and Puerto Rico

## PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, 2005-2014

Year	Scrap and meal		Marine animal oil		Meal and oil	Other industrial products	Grand total
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand pounds	Metric tons			
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	620,823	281,603	143,171	64,942	301,462	133,640	435,102
2012	585,565	265,611	115,090	52,204	335,188	162,341	497,529
2013	508,057	230,453	175,877	79,777	298,709	180,073	478,780
2014	514,640	233,439	139,005	63,052	384,168	206,251	590,419

Note: Does not include the value of imported items that may be further processed.



# Foreign Trade

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The data used in this section are from the U.S. Census Bureau Merchandise Trade Statistics (FT900: U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services) for 2014 as revised on June 3, 2015. Data for imports and exports are primarily compiled from records filed with U.S. Customs and Border Protection. Data for U.S. exports to Canada are based on import documents filed with Canadian agencies and forwarded to the U.S. Census Bureau. Estimates are made for low-value imports or exports by trading partner, and based on bilateral trade patterns. See <http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/index.html> for more information.

## IMPORTS

U.S. imports of edible fishery products in 2014 were valued at \$20.2 billion, an increase of \$2.1 billion (11.8%) from 2013. The quantity of edible imports was 5.6 billion pounds, up 49.0 million pounds (1%).

Edible imports consisted of 4.7 billion pounds of fresh and frozen products valued at \$17.8 billion, 688.1 million pounds of canned products valued at \$1.9 billion, 90.6 million pounds of cured products valued at \$293.6 million, 6.1 million pounds of caviar and roe products valued at \$35.3 million, and 81.0 million pounds of other products valued at \$218.0 million.

The quantity of shrimp imported in 2014 was 1.3 billion pounds, 138.8 million pounds more than the quantity imported in 2013. Valued at \$6.7 billion, shrimp imports accounted for 33.0 percent of the value of total edible imports. Imports of fresh and frozen salmon, including fillets, were 649.6 million pounds valued at \$2.7 billion in 2014. Imports of fresh and frozen tuna, including steaks, were 321.3 million pounds, 94.8 million pounds less than the 416.1 million pounds imported in 2013. Imports of canned tuna were 342.1 million pounds, a 5.3 million pound decrease over 2013. Imports of fresh and frozen fillets and steaks amounted to 1.6 billion pounds, increasing 38.0 million pounds from 2013. Fish meat imports were 29.4 million pounds valued at \$107.1. Regular block imports were 106.1 million pounds, an increase of 1.1 million pounds from 2013.

Imports of nonedible fishery products were valued at \$15.6 billion, an increase of \$483.7 million compared with 2013. The total value of edible and nonedible fishery imports was \$35.9 billion in 2014, \$2.6 billion more than in 2013.

## EXPORTS

U.S. exports of edible fishery products were 3.4 billion pounds valued at \$5.8 billion, an increase of 78.1

million pounds (2.4%) over 2013. Value increased \$169 million (3.0%). Fresh and frozen exports were 3.1 billion pounds valued at \$4.9 billion, an increase of 88.9 million pounds and an increase of \$244.5 million compared with 2013. In terms of individual items, fresh and frozen exports consisted principally of 376.4 million pounds of salmon valued at \$684.3 million, 393.5 million pounds of surimi valued at \$411.8 million and 120.2 million pounds of lobsters valued at \$702.6 million.

Canned items were 132.1 million pounds valued at \$311.8 million. Salmon was the major canned item exported, with 94.8 million pounds valued at \$207.7 million. Cured items were 11.6 million pounds valued at \$22.7 million. Caviar and roe exports were 97.7 million pounds valued at \$410.6 million.

Exports of nonedible products were valued at \$24.2 billion, an increase of \$684.6 million when compared with 2013 (3%). Exports of fish meal amounted to 355.8 million pounds valued at \$197.3 million. The total value of edible and nonedible exports was \$30.0 billion, an increase of \$853.5 million (2.9%) compared with 2013.

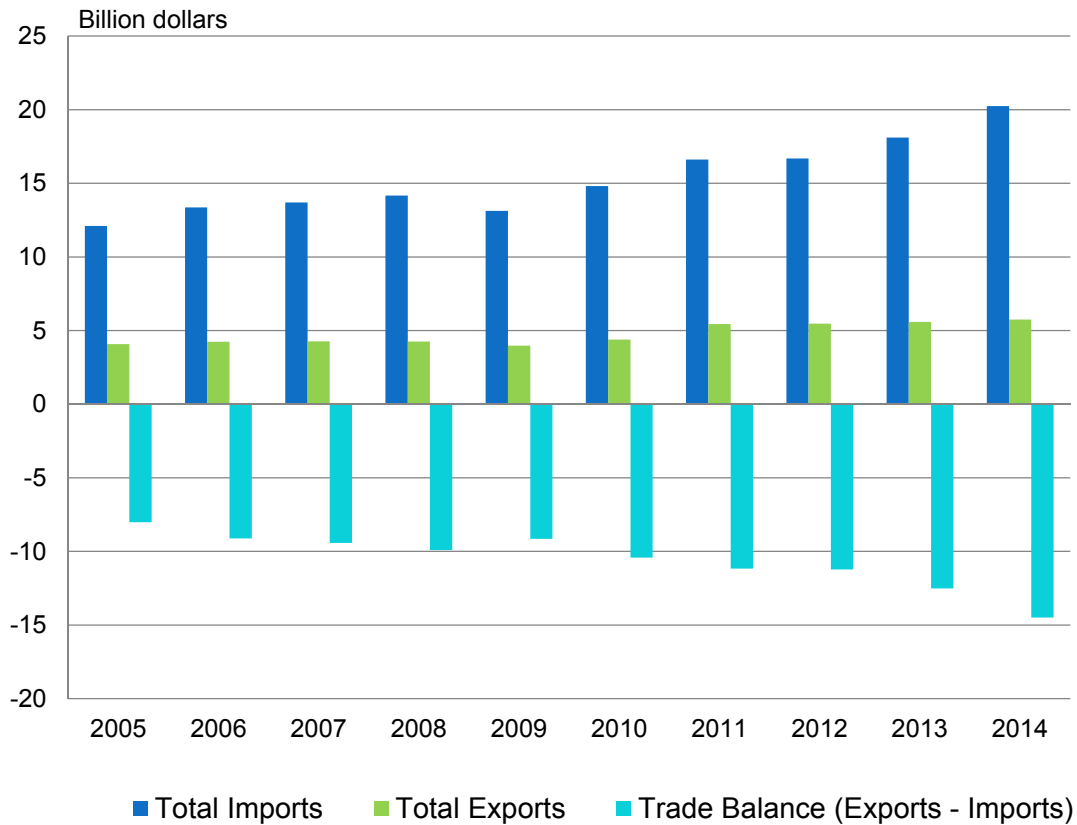
## DATA NOTES

The weights reported in this section are the weights of individual products as imported or exported, i.e., fillets, steaks, whole, headed, etc. The reported import value is value of the product 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.

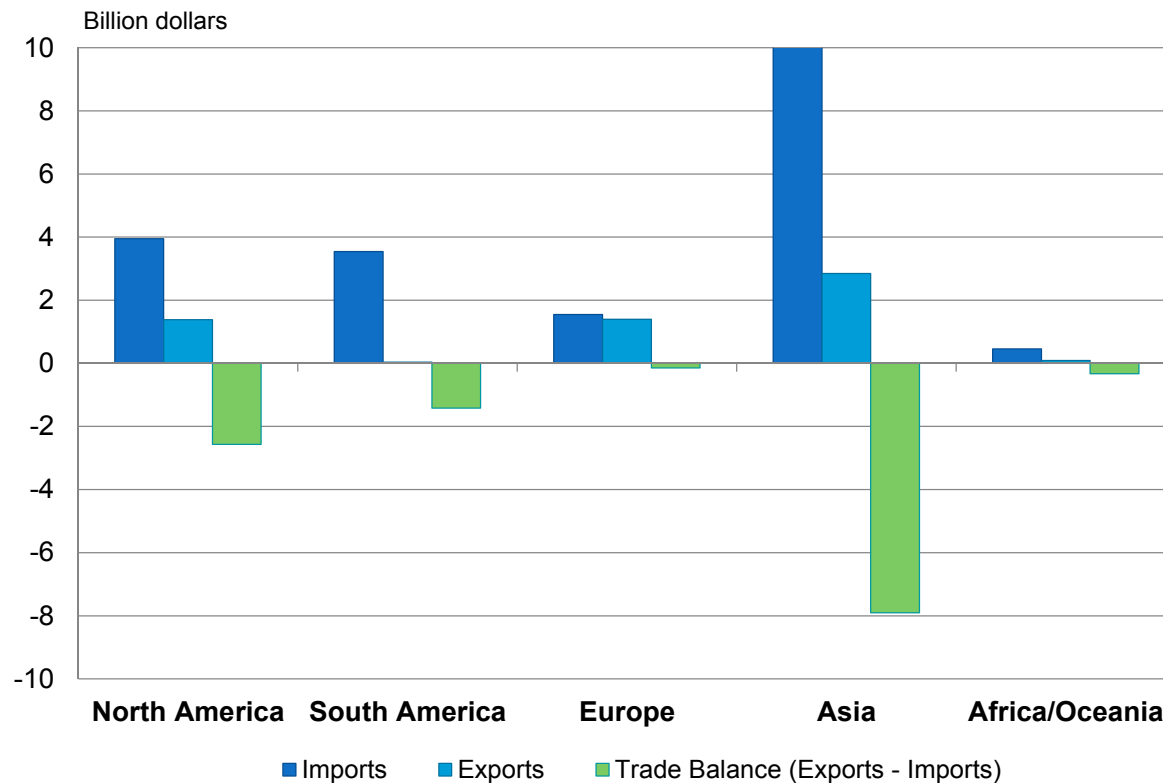
The export value is generally equivalent to f.a.s. (free alongside ship) value at the U.S. port of export, based on the transaction price, including inland freight, insurance, and other charges incurred in placing the merchandise alongside the carrier at the U.S. port of exportation. The value excludes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

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. These are also referred to as foreign exports or exports of foreign origin.

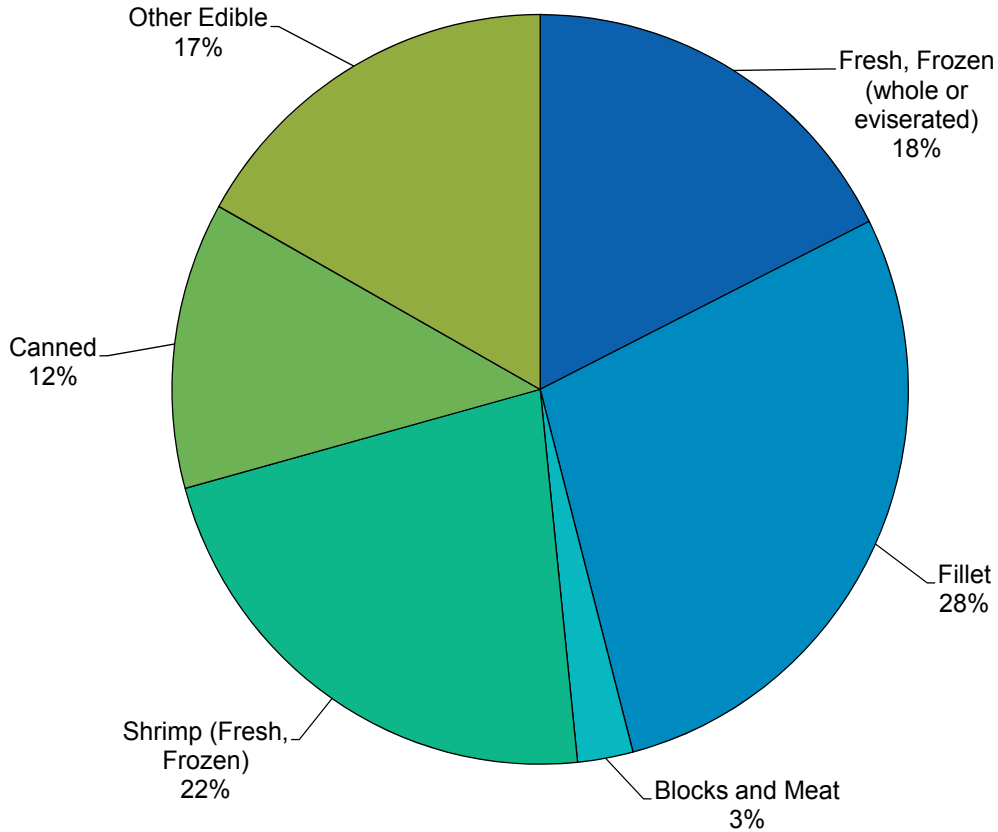
## U.S. Trade Balance in Edible Fishery Products, 2005-2014



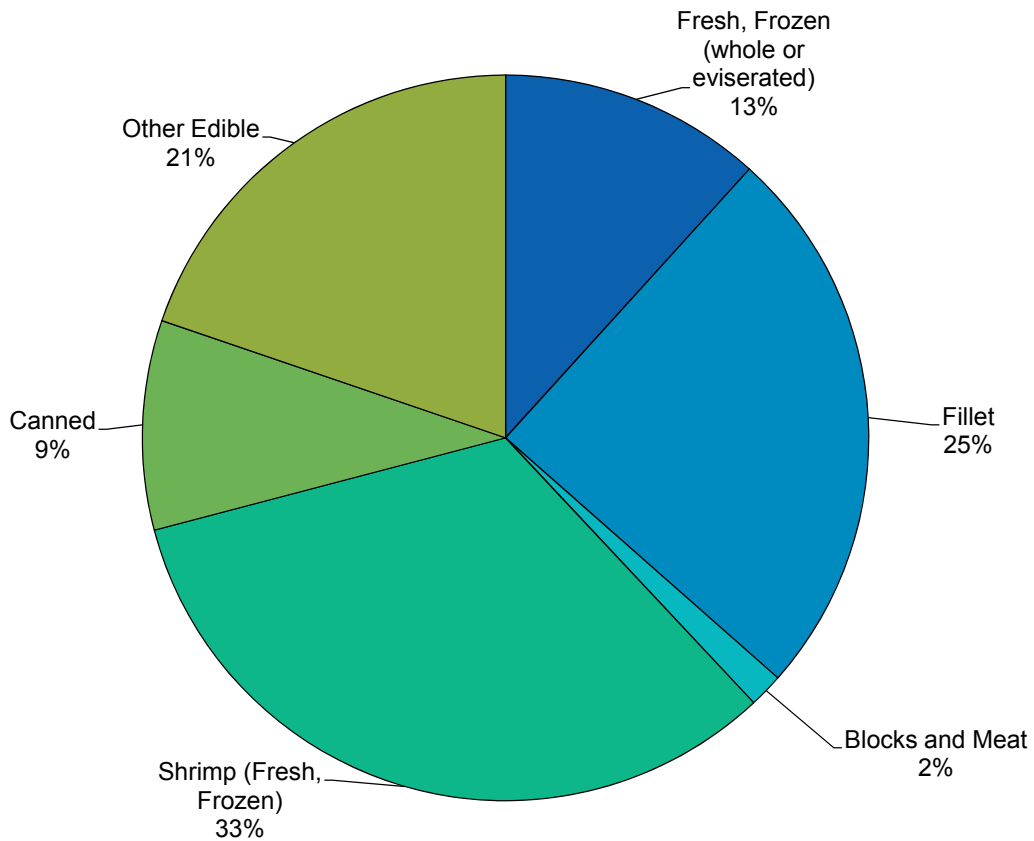
## U.S. Trade in Edible Fishery Products, 2014



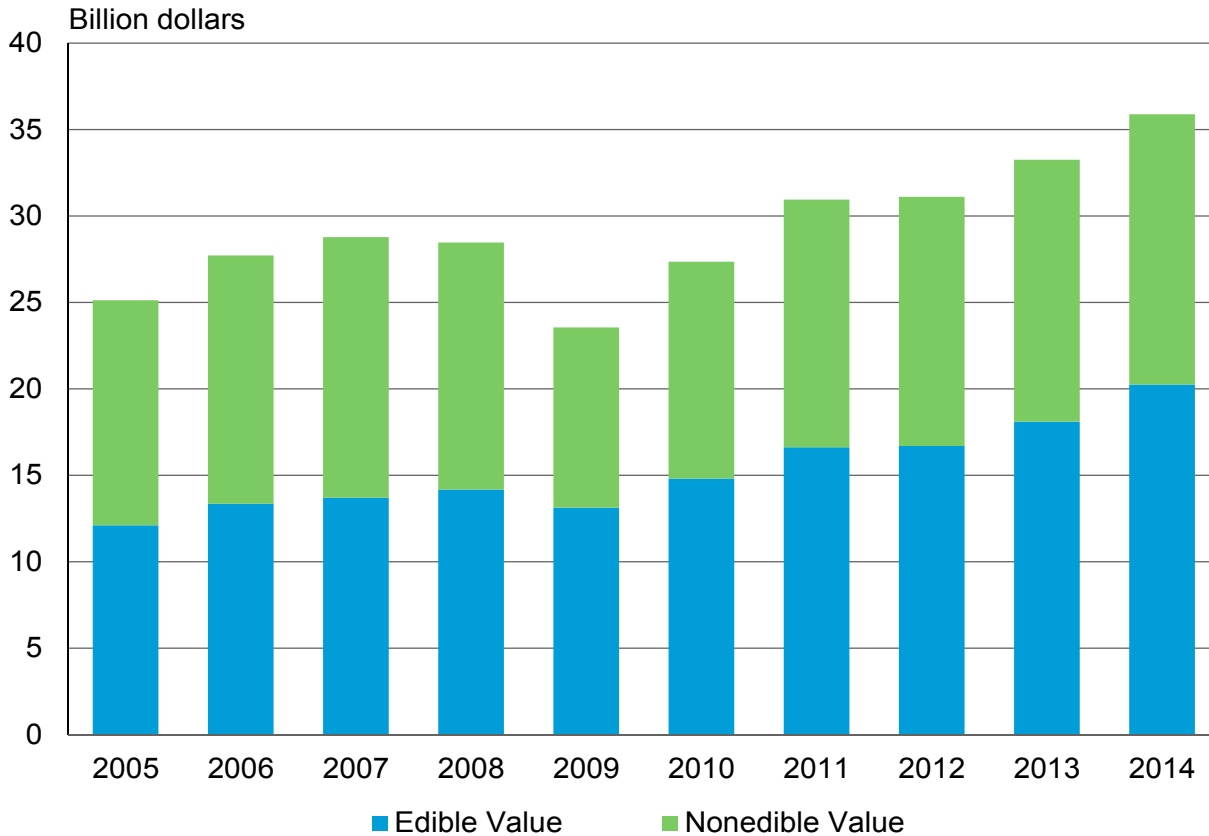
## U.S. Imports of Edible Products, Product Type by Volume, 2014



## U.S. Imports of Edible Products, Product Type by Value, 2014



U.S. Fishery Products Imports, 2005-2014

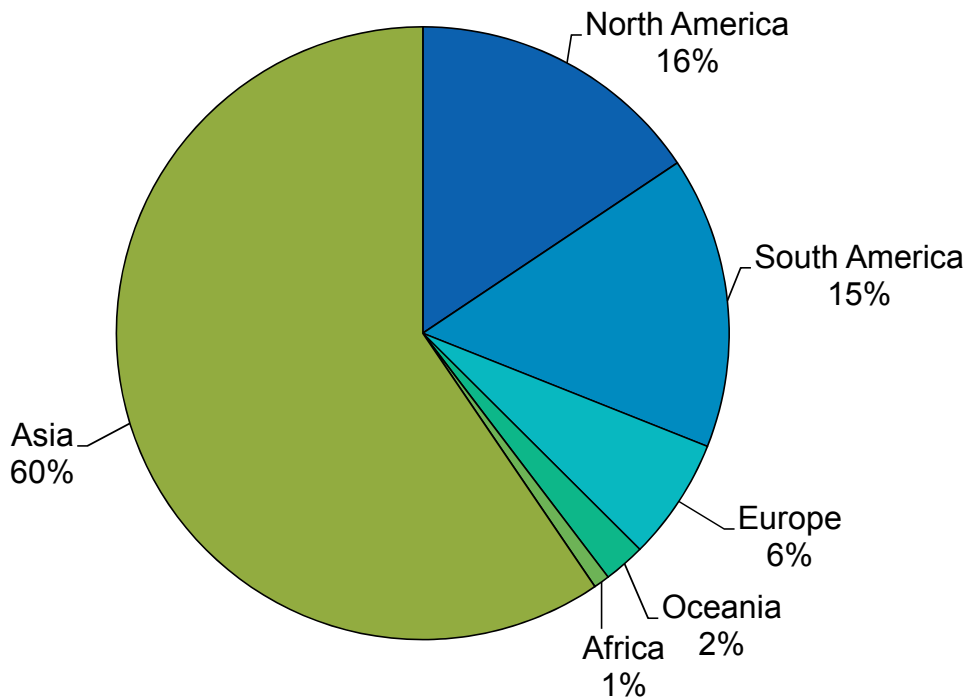


EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, 2005-2014

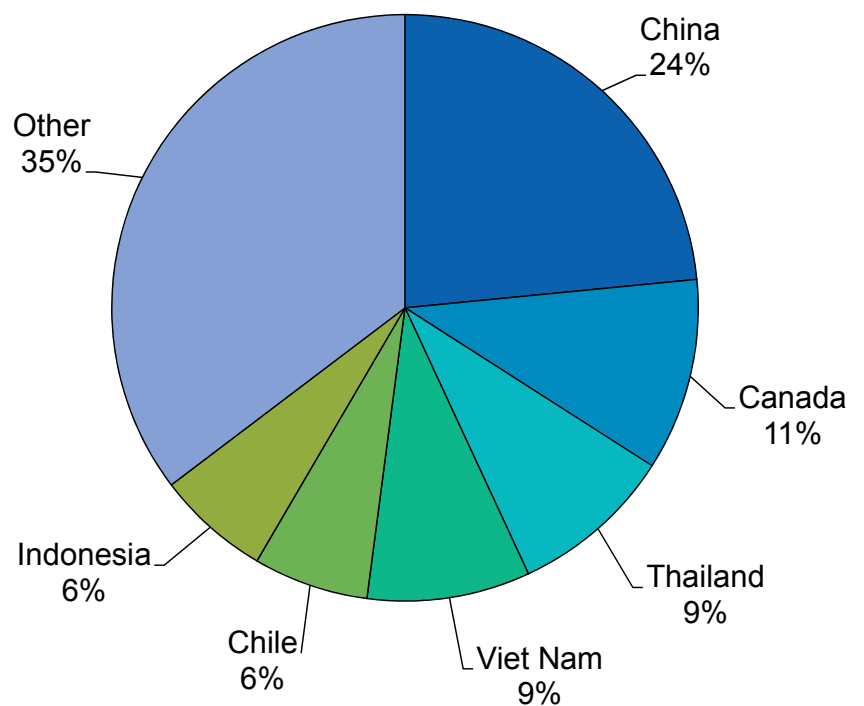
Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	----- Thousand dollars-----	
2005	5,114,943	2,320,123	12,099,319	25,120,071
2006	5,400,090	2,449,465	13,355,293	27,711,963
2007	5,346,345	2,425,086	13,696,207	28,777,119
2008	5,225,960	2,370,480	14,170,848	28,456,616
2009	5,161,513	2,341,247	13,124,170	23,554,288
2010	5,447,135	2,470,804	14,810,857	27,352,507
2011	5,349,471	2,426,504	16,617,625	30,943,281
2012	5,383,538	2,441,957	16,689,567	31,106,937
2013	5,513,511	2,500,912	18,102,098	33,253,542
<b>2014</b>	<b>5,562,458</b>	<b>2,523,114</b>	<b>20,246,529</b>	<b>35,881,635</b>

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

**U.S. Imports of Edible Fishery Products from Major Areas, 2014, by Volume**



**U.S. Imports of Edible Fishery Products from Major Exporters, 2014, by Volume**



## FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 2013 AND 2014

Item	2013			2014		
	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand dollars
<b>Edible fishery products:</b>						
<b>Fresh and frozen:</b>						
<b>Whole or eviscerated:</b>						
Freshwater	125,257	56,816	149,363	122,582	55,603	168,122
Flatfish	24,850	11,272	102,949	22,004	9,981	105,472
Groundfish	48,852	22,159	62,215	45,278	20,538	67,236
Salmon	224,755	101,948	712,311	213,981	97,061	698,900
Tuna (1)	412,549	187,131	841,384	316,836	143,716	708,697
Other	271,532	123,166	602,985	258,311	117,169	623,382
<b>Filletts and steaks:</b>						
Freshwater	701,907	318,383	1,467,415	685,750	311,054	1,532,379
Flatfish	46,032	20,880	123,899	42,467	19,263	118,882
Groundfish	245,427	111,325	546,336	236,578	107,311	579,496
Salmon	383,016	173,735	1,632,474	435,594	197,584	1,985,489
Other	161,948	73,459	708,291	175,945	79,808	803,011
Meat whether or not minced	39,035	17,706	127,731	29,409	13,340	107,061
Blocks and slabs	104,981	47,619	175,291	106,083	48,119	201,183
Surimi	1,709	775	1,891	1,107	502	1,266
Crabs	162,616	73,762	842,439	155,572	70,567	871,912
Crabmeat	11,243	5,100	64,925	10,573	4,796	69,731
Lobster:						
American	90,375	40,994	699,007	98,980	44,897	850,210
Spiny	20,408	9,257	229,136	20,408	9,257	229,136
Shrimp	1,108,025	502,597	5,240,519	1,244,517	564,509	6,656,520
Scallops (meats)	59,910	27,175	366,103	59,447	26,965	389,237
Squid	141,632	64,244	243,026	138,735	62,930	218,837
Other fish and shellfish	265,952	120,635	783,703	276,472	125,407	823,828
<b>Total, fresh and frozen</b>	<b>4,652,010</b>	<b>2,110,138</b>	<b>15,723,393</b>	<b>4,696,629</b>	<b>2,130,377</b>	<b>17,809,987</b>
<b>Canned:</b>						
Anchovy	5,426	2,461	25,771	5,882	2,668	27,992
Herring	10,035	4,552	13,122	7,782	3,530	14,302
Mackerel	21,689	9,838	26,085	23,126	10,490	28,070
Salmon	25,580	11,603	75,404	21,016	9,533	64,348
Sardines	60,565	27,472	117,126	65,056	29,509	122,284
Tuna	347,392	157,576	761,546	342,138	155,193	667,178
Clams	16,091	7,299	19,890	18,104	8,212	22,018
Crabmeat	64,088	29,070	523,494	64,235	29,137	660,569
Lobsters	75	34	1,163	126	57	780
Oysters	10,126	4,593	30,349	9,277	4,208	26,516
Shrimp	4,367	1,981	29,082	6,706	3,042	32,802
Balls, cakes, and puddings	40,166	18,219	74,515	37,908	17,195	67,383
Other fish and shellfish	76,264	34,593	140,485	86,782	39,364	155,412
<b>Total, canned</b>	<b>681,863</b>	<b>309,291</b>	<b>1,838,032</b>	<b>688,139</b>	<b>312,138</b>	<b>1,889,654</b>
<b>Cured:</b>						
Dried	13,177	5,977	48,500	13,078	5,932	46,172
Pickled or salted	57,884	26,256	106,328	51,951	23,565	94,593
Smoked or kippered	22,785	10,335	138,611	25,587	11,606	152,799
<b>Total, cured</b>	<b>93,845</b>	<b>42,568</b>	<b>293,439</b>	<b>90,616</b>	<b>41,103</b>	<b>293,564</b>
Caviar and roe	5,924	2,687	32,548	6,120	2,776	35,304
Edible seaweed and algae	14,043	6,370	61,497	15,829	7,180	60,662
Prepared meals	8,325	3,776	24,908	7,855	3,563	22,935
Other fish and shellfish	57,500	26,082	128,281	57,270	25,977	134,423
<b>Total edible products</b>	<b>5,513,511</b>	<b>2,500,912</b>	<b>18,102,098</b>	<b>5,562,458</b>	<b>2,523,114</b>	<b>20,246,529</b>
<b>Nonedible products:</b>						
Meal and scrap	105,032	47,642	73,465	117,653	53,367	87,235
Fish oils	53,040	24,059	128,618	41,314	18,740	117,662
Other	-	-	14,949,361	-	-	15,430,210
<b>Total nonedible products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,151,444</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,635,107</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33,253,542</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35,881,635</b>

(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, 2013, Current Fishery Statistics No. 2013-2 provides additional information.

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



## EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, 2014

Continent and Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	-----Thousand dollars-----	
<b>North America:</b>				
Canada	589,384	267,343	2,745,219	3,950,967
Mexico	132,351	60,034	569,575	1,142,764
Dominican Republic	569	258	5,116	221,465
Honduras	45,047	20,433	192,713	193,961
Costa Rica	23,536	10,676	87,641	111,045
Other	77,622	35,209	347,480	359,204
<b>Total</b>	<b>868,509</b>	<b>393,953</b>	<b>3,947,744</b>	<b>5,979,406</b>
<b>South America:</b>				
Chile	353,067	160,150	1,644,908	1,754,095
Ecuador	291,904	132,407	1,151,747	1,154,356
Peru	59,921	27,180	235,783	323,992
Argentina	62,454	28,329	174,340	212,342
Brazil	16,784	7,613	88,510	190,618
Other	73,085	33,151	248,627	341,765
<b>Total</b>	<b>857,215</b>	<b>388,830</b>	<b>3,543,915</b>	<b>3,977,168</b>
<b>Europe:</b>				
<b>European Union:</b>				
France	4,332	1,965	20,627	1,815,882
Italy	2,218	1,006	9,812	1,039,201
United Kingdom	38,446	17,439	148,062	661,050
Germany	7,072	3,208	36,119	584,941
Spain	23,779	10,786	89,638	386,514
Other	47,015	21,326	203,663	683,353
<b>Total</b>	<b>122,862</b>	<b>55,730</b>	<b>507,921</b>	<b>5,170,941</b>
<b>Other:</b>				
Norway	99,714	45,230	398,032	491,555
Switzerland	37	17	194	461,329
Russian Federation	51,339	23,287	320,433	323,063
Turkey	5,392	2,446	20,883	176,757
Iceland	38,320	17,382	154,984	164,966
Other	40,781	18,497	143,363	149,443
<b>Total</b>	<b>235,584</b>	<b>106,860</b>	<b>1,037,890</b>	<b>1,767,114</b>
<b>Asia:</b>				
China	1,304,753	591,832	2,918,920	5,279,042
India	270,224	122,573	1,462,111	3,197,098
Thailand	502,448	227,909	1,533,002	2,922,330
Indonesia	348,150	157,920	1,888,069	2,142,834
Viet Nam	500,021	226,808	1,629,842	1,684,325
Other	383,918	174,144	1,318,180	3,096,548
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,309,515</b>	<b>1,501,186</b>	<b>10,750,124</b>	<b>18,322,177</b>
<b>Oceania:</b>				
New Zealand	40,697	18,460	127,574	147,473
Australia	3,300	1,497	30,049	101,781
Fiji	33,109	15,018	73,579	74,490
French Polynesia	2,198	997	7,986	31,304
Kiribati	22,011	9,984	19,543	20,007
Other	20,428	9,266	35,375	36,837
<b>Total</b>	<b>121,742</b>	<b>55,222</b>	<b>294,106</b>	<b>411,892</b>
<b>Africa:</b>				
South Africa	4,678	2,122	31,719	89,081
Morocco	12,123	5,499	41,331	48,095
Mauritius	18,225	8,267	45,649	46,880
Reunion	1,327	602	12,337	12,337
Nigeria	403	183	4,852	12,157
Other	10,274	4,660	28,941	44,388
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,032</b>	<b>21,333</b>	<b>164,829</b>	<b>252,937</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>5,562,458</b>	<b>2,523,114</b>	<b>20,246,529</b>	<b>35,881,635</b>

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

## REGULAR FISH BLOCKS AND MEAT IMPORTS, BY SPECIES AND TYPE, 2013 AND 2014

Species and type	2013			2014		
	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>Regular blocks and slabs:</b>						
Freshwater	1,515	687	8,182	2,888	1,310	10,455
Flatfish	7,518	3,410	14,327	5,351	2,427	9,510
Groundfish						
Cod	12,648	5,737	20,795	13,640	6,187	21,346
Ocean Perch	348	158	651	653	296	1,296
Pollock	56,929	25,823	66,386	52,595	23,857	63,465
Whiting	4,537	2,058	6,415	5,523	2,505	7,815
Other groundfish	8,574	3,889	16,027	9,354	4,243	23,118
Total groundfish	83,036	37,665	110,274	81,764	37,088	117,040
Other regular blocks	12,912	5,857	42,508	16,080	7,294	64,178
<b>Total Regular Blocks</b>	<b>104,981</b>	<b>47,619</b>	<b>175,291</b>	<b>106,083</b>	<b>48,119</b>	<b>201,183</b>
<b>Meat whether or not minced</b>						
Freshwater	8,201	3,720	20,761	5,395	2,447	15,643
Flatfish	573	260	2,009	831	377	1,831
Groundfish	9,116	4,135	18,590	4,614	2,093	12,430
Other	21,144	9,591	86,371	18,569	8,423	77,157
<b>Total Meat</b>	<b>39,035</b>	<b>17,706</b>	<b>127,731</b>	<b>29,409</b>	<b>13,340</b>	<b>107,061</b>
<b>Total Blocks and Meat</b>	<b>144,015</b>	<b>65,325</b>	<b>303,022</b>	<b>135,493</b>	<b>61,459</b>	<b>308,244</b>

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

## REGULAR FISH BLOCKS AND MEAT IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2013 AND 2014

Country	2013			2014		
	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
China	88,327	40,065	\$123,657	84,066	38,132	120,446
Chile	7,072	3,208	\$30,406	9,354	4,243	44,838
Iceland	5,997	2,720	\$16,003	6,131	2,781	20,872
Canada	5,538	2,512	\$18,046	6,770	3,071	19,258
Argentina	3,812	1,729	\$11,970	4,098	1,859	14,269
Norway	3,404	1,544	\$7,458	3,739	1,696	13,060
Indonesia	5,465	2,479	\$14,351	3,922	1,779	11,684
Falkland Is.	825	374	7,966	871	395	9,230
Viet Nam	6,676	3,028	\$10,225	4,522	2,051	6,393
Other	16,900	7,666	62,940	12,019	5,452	48,194
<b>Total</b>	<b>144,015</b>	<b>65,325</b>	<b>303,022</b>	<b>135,493</b>	<b>61,459</b>	<b>308,244</b>

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

## GROUND FISH FILLET AND STEAK IMPORTS, BY SPECIES, 2013 AND 2014 (1)

Species	2013			2014		
	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Cod	99,963	45,343	266,470	113,718	51,582	319,033
Cusk	9	4	38	-	-	-
Haddock	43,933	19,928	129,725	33,935	15,393	130,067
Hake	6,219	2,821	15,357	5,247	2,380	12,337
Ocean perch	4,030	1,828	9,036	3,715	1,685	7,570
Pollock	63,109	28,626	76,102	55,183	25,031	67,320
Other	28,164	12,775	49,608	24,780	11,240	43,169
<b>Total</b>	<b>245,427</b>	<b>111,325</b>	<b>546,336</b>	<b>236,578</b>	<b>107,311</b>	<b>579,496</b>

(1) Does not include data on fish block and slabs

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

## CANNED TUNA NOT IN OIL, QUOTA AND IMPORTS, 2005-2014

Year	Quota (1)		Over quota (2)		Total	
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand pounds	Metric tons
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
2012	36,667	16,632	452,483	205,245	489,150	221,877
2013	34,334	15,574	439,730	199,460	474,064	215,034
2014	34,905	15,833	384,533	174,423	419,438	190,256

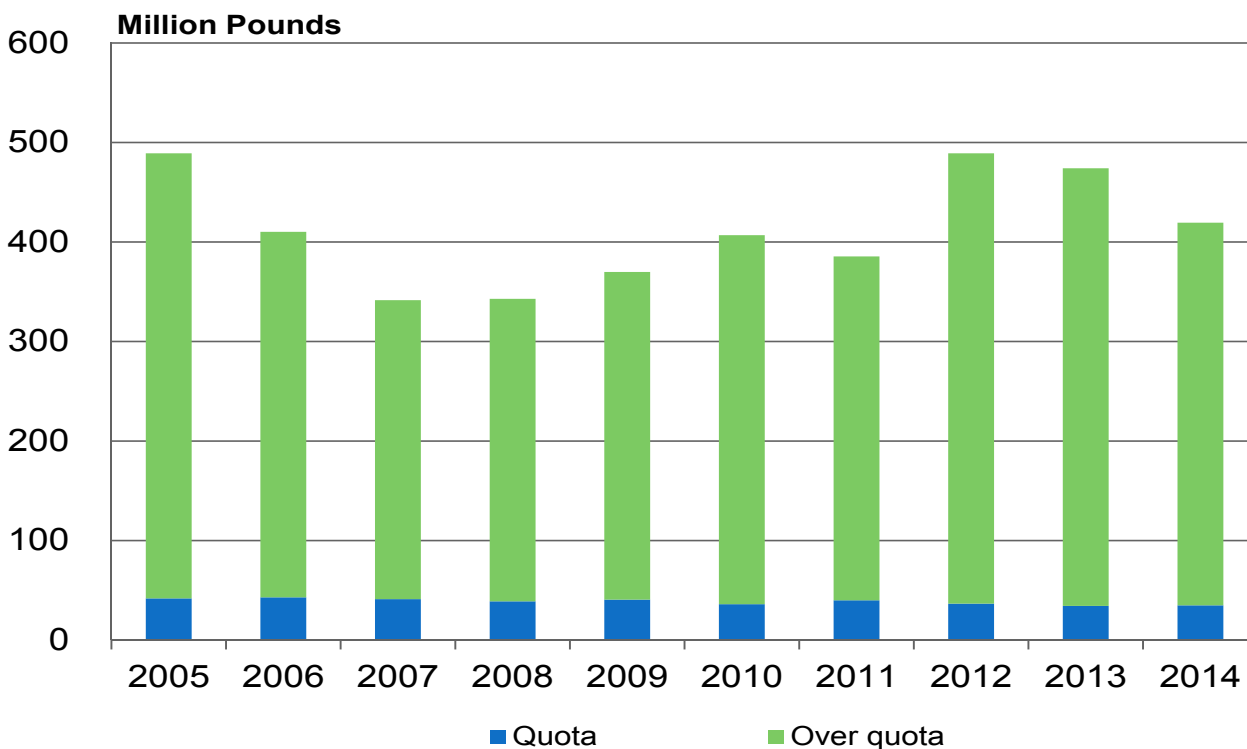
(1) Imports have been subject to tariff rate quotas since April 14, 1956. Dutiable in 1956 to 1967 at 12.5 percent ad valorem; 1968, 11 percent; 1969, 10 percent; 1970, 8.5 percent; 1971, 7 percent; and 1972 to present, 6 percent.

(2) Dutiable in 1972 to present, 12.5 percent.

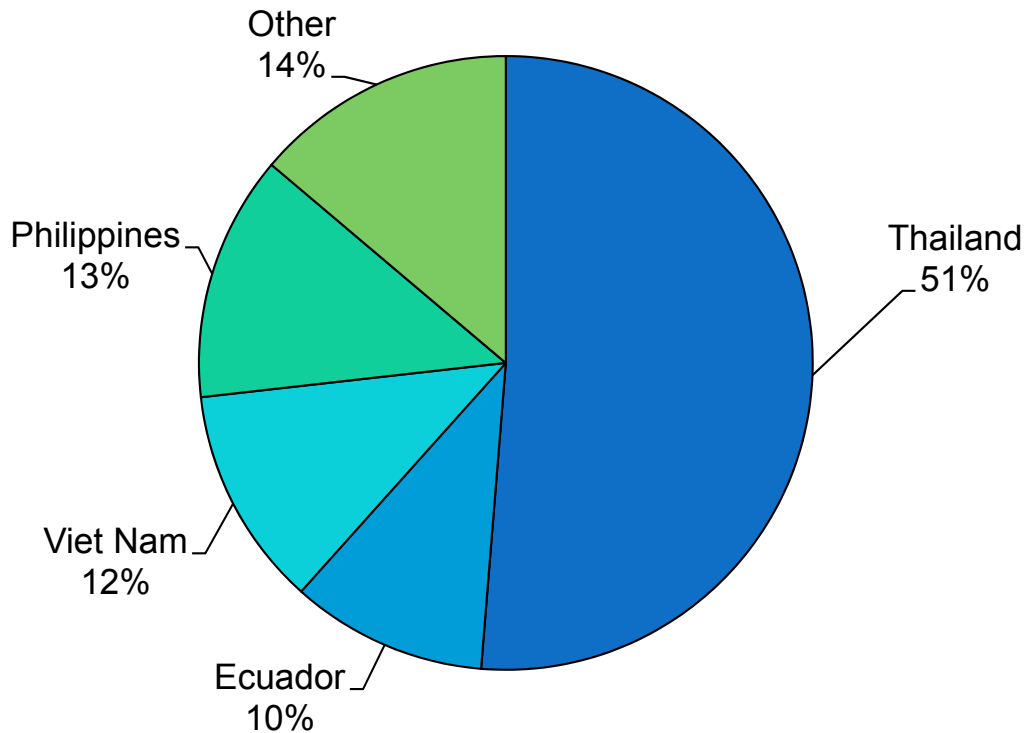
Source: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

Note: Because data in this table are from a different source, this table will not agree with tuna import data released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau used elsewhere in this report.

## Canned Tuna Quota and Imports, 2005-2014



## Imports of Canned Tuna By Major Exporter, 2014 By Volume



**CANNED TUNA, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2013 AND 2014**

Country	2013			2014		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Thailand	183,013	83,014	399,692	175,469	79,592	326,870
Ecuador	36,217	16,428	107,050	35,366	16,042	101,996
Viet Nam	42,064	19,080	90,622	39,661	17,990	78,036
Philippines	36,526	16,568	67,746	44,326	20,106	72,914
Indonesia	16,967	7,696	35,067	16,660	7,557	31,458
Mexico	7,950	3,606	16,061	12,471	5,657	22,650
China	19,136	8,680	31,227	12,701	5,761	18,769
South Korea	1,310	594	3,089	1,556	706	3,962
Costa Rica	926	420	3,587	836	379	3,428
Other	3,285	1,490	7,405	3,091	1,402	7,095
<b>Total</b>	<b>347,392</b>	<b>157,576</b>	<b>761,546</b>	<b>342,136</b>	<b>155,192</b>	<b>667,178</b>

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

## SHRIMP IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2013 AND 2014

Country	2013			2014		
	Thousand Pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>North America:</b>						
Mexico	40,756	18,487	263,973	44,670	20,262	301,326
Honduras	18,810	8,532	75,536	17,659	8,010	66,443
Panama	10,586	4,802	50,713	9,109	4,132	42,528
Canada	5,157	2,339	25,568	5,284	2,397	30,502
Guatemala	5,234	2,374	22,321	4,938	2,240	24,427
Nicaragua	7,075	3,209	26,580	6,071	2,754	22,374
Belize	1,726	783	7,373	1,691	767	9,532
Costa Rica	271	123	1,768	146	66	958
El Salvador	326	148	947	123	56	530
Greenland	-	-	-	-	-	10
Other	-	-	-	2	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,941</b>	<b>40,797</b>	<b>474,779</b>	<b>89,694</b>	<b>40,685</b>	<b>498,629</b>
<b>South America:</b>						
Ecuador	164,503	74,618	655,229	203,529	92,320	\$900,266
Peru	19,877	9,016	88,784	25,919	11,757	\$124,642
Argentina	3,805	1,726	16,283	9,907	4,494	\$44,125
Guyana	19,255	8,734	45,409	14,733	6,683	\$37,608
Venezuela	4,555	2,066	13,711	7,549	3,424	\$23,618
Suriname	2,064	936	5,635	1,770	803	\$5,111
Chile	62	28	310	106	48	\$567
Colombia	46	21	448	35	16	\$214
Brazil	20	9	119	-	-	\$2
<b>Total</b>	<b>214,186</b>	<b>97,154</b>	<b>825,928</b>	<b>263,549</b>	<b>119,545</b>	<b>1,136,153</b>
<b>Europe:</b>						
European Union:						
Portugal	24	11	83	35	16	459
Spain	18	8	208	33	15	294
Denmark	119	54	300	66	30	271
Bulgaria	-	-	-	37	17	225
United Kingdom	-	-	-	4	2	50
Other	20	9	213	-	1	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>\$804</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>\$1,319</b>
<b>Other:</b>						
Iceland	9	4	\$24	-	-	-
Norway	2	1	\$9	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Asia:</b>						
India	200,515	90,953	1,006,305	239,561	108,664	1,380,181
Indonesia	178,897	81,147	909,765	227,799	103,329	1,318,683
Viet Nam	131,394	59,600	726,453	161,269	73,151	998,674
Thailand	184,082	83,499	901,767	142,042	64,430	814,448
China	71,564	32,461	238,394	71,658	32,504	271,310
Malaysia	23,137	10,495	81,616	39,030	17,704	178,470
Philippines	5,342	2,423	20,465	6,343	2,877	27,591
Bangladesh	7,868	3,569	53,117	3,289	1,492	24,175
Burma	813	369	4,561	1,761	799	12,741
Pakistan	505	229	6,040	974	442	5,641
Other	3,472	1,575	13,956	4,557	1,625	15,613
<b>Total</b>	<b>807,589</b>	<b>366,320</b>	<b>3,962,439</b>	<b>897,310</b>	<b>407,017</b>	<b>5,047,527</b>
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>651</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>\$4,862</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>5,044</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>1,112,393</b>	<b>504,578</b>	<b>5,269,600</b>	<b>1,251,223</b>	<b>567,551</b>	<b>6,689,323</b>

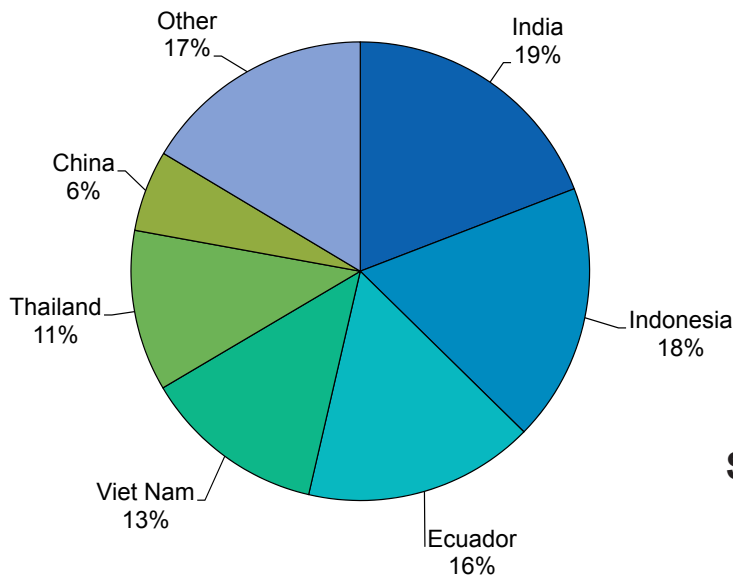
Note: Statistics on imports are the weights of the individual products as received, i.e., raw, headless, peeled, etc.  
 Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

**SHRIMP IMPORTS, BY TYPE OF PRODUCT, 2013 AND 2014**

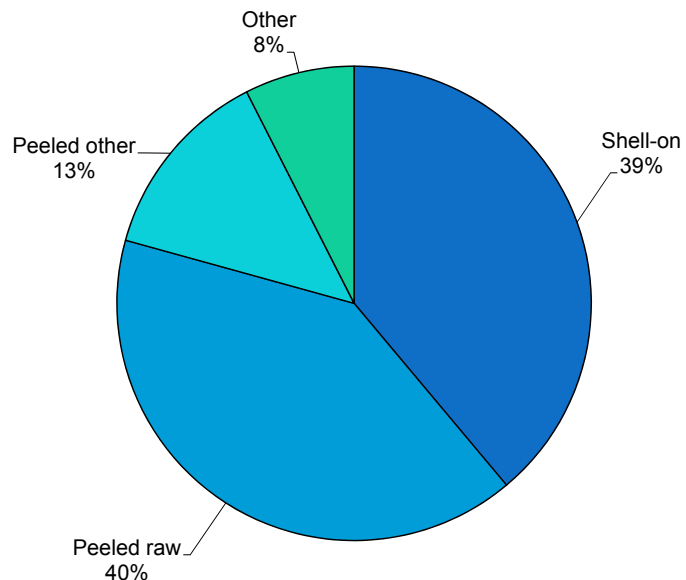
Type of product	2013			2014		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Shell-on (heads off)	431,916	195,916	2,049,314	486,683	220,758	2,500,975
Peeled:						
Canned	4,367	1,981	29,082	6,706	3,042	32,802
Not breaded:						
Raw	437,437	198,420	2,089,991	505,369	229,234	2,799,371
Other	157,338	71,368	828,588	165,594	75,113	1,020,932
Breaded	81,334	36,893	272,625	86,870	39,404	335,243
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,112,393</b>	<b>504,578</b>	<b>5,269,600</b>	<b>1,251,223</b>	<b>567,551</b>	<b>6,689,323</b>

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

**Shrimp Imports by Major Exporter, 2014, by Volume**



**Shrimp Imports by Type, 2014, by Volume**

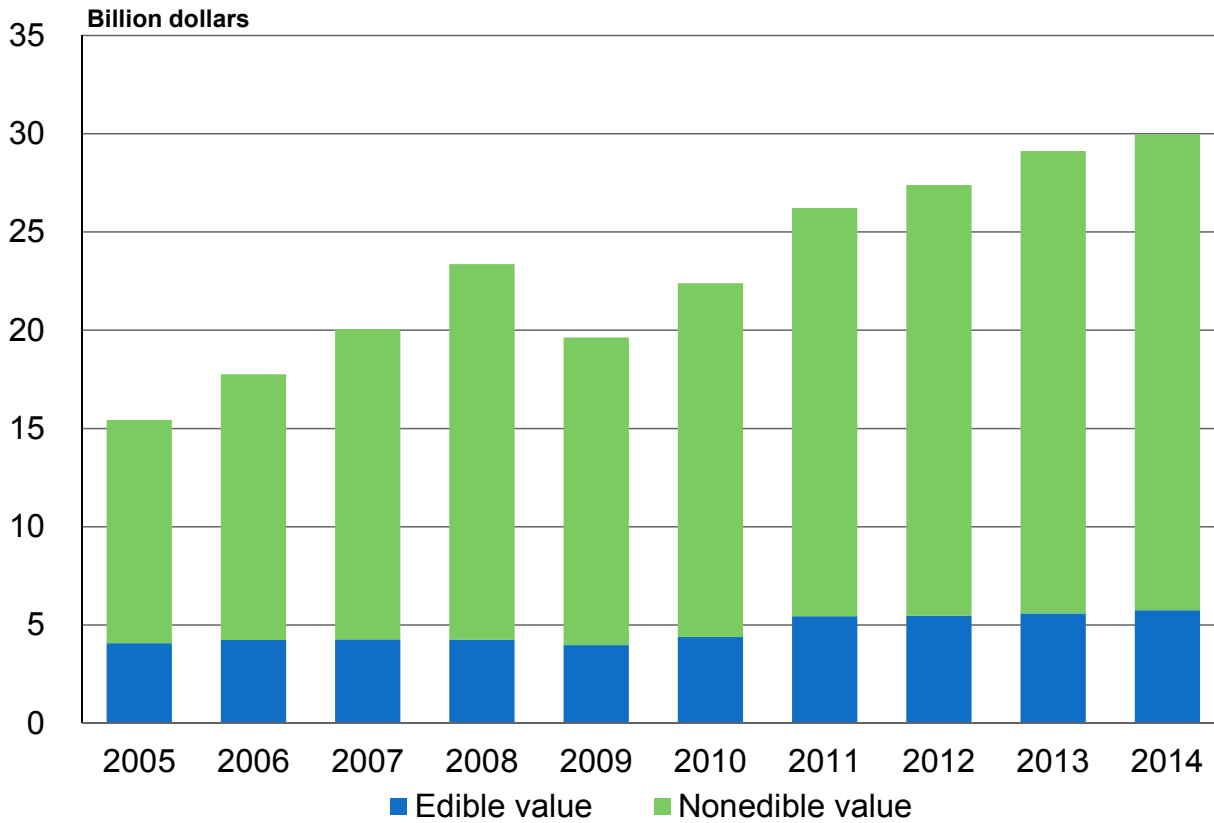


## FISH MEAL AND SCRAP IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2013 AND 2014

Country	2013			2014		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Chile	38,248	17,349	30,391	64,751	29,371	51,442
Mexico	41,786	18,954	24,993	29,808	13,521	18,880
Canada	9,857	4,471	7,479	9,142	4,147	7,291
France	2,374	1,077	2,776	5,615	2,547	2,820
Peru	2,412	1,094	1,849	2,196	996	1,838
Norway	90	41	94	1,995	905	1,594
New Zealand	551	250	433	309	140	983
Japan	3,267	1,482	1,219	1,105	501	610
Denmark	1,693	768	1,634	626	284	588
Other	4,753	2,156	2,597	2,105	955	1,189
<b>Total</b>	<b>105,032</b>	<b>47,642</b>	<b>73,465</b>	<b>117,653</b>	<b>53,367</b>	<b>87,235</b>

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

U.S. Fishery Product Exports, 2005-2014



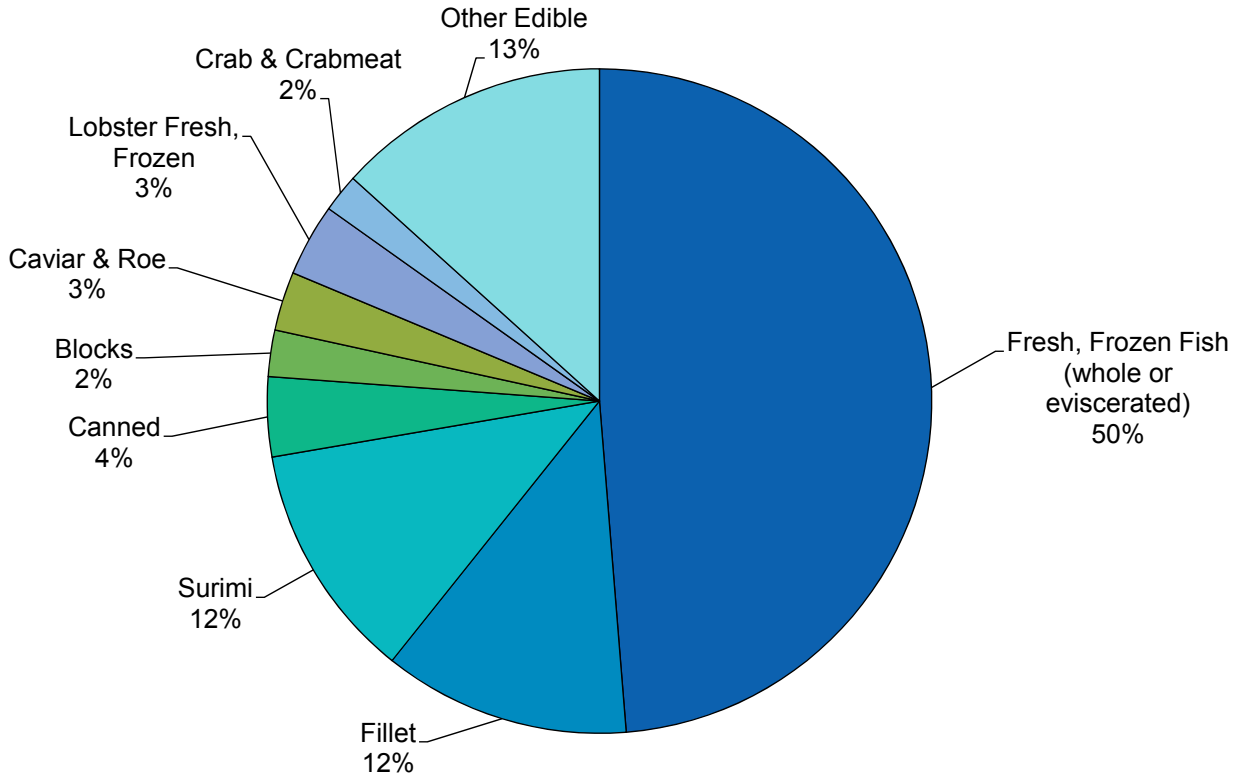
EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, 2005-2014 (1)

Year	Edible		-----Thousand dollars-----	Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons			
2005	2,929,421	1,328,776	4,073,686	11,356,982	15,430,667
2006	2,967,320	1,345,967	4,237,648	13,522,285	17,759,934
2007	2,869,376	1,301,541	4,268,578	15,785,140	20,053,718
2008	2,650,093	1,202,074	4,256,835	19,110,474	23,367,309
2009	2,546,281	1,154,985	3,979,728	15,655,964	19,635,693
2010	2,733,127	1,239,738	4,389,171	17,996,550	22,385,721
2011	3,267,525	1,482,140	5,446,677	20,771,139	26,217,815
2012	3,254,394	1,476,183	5,470,491	21,913,933	27,384,424
2013	3,323,800	1,507,666	5,584,109	23,532,881	29,116,990
2014	3,401,861	1,543,074	5,753,007	24,217,448	29,970,455

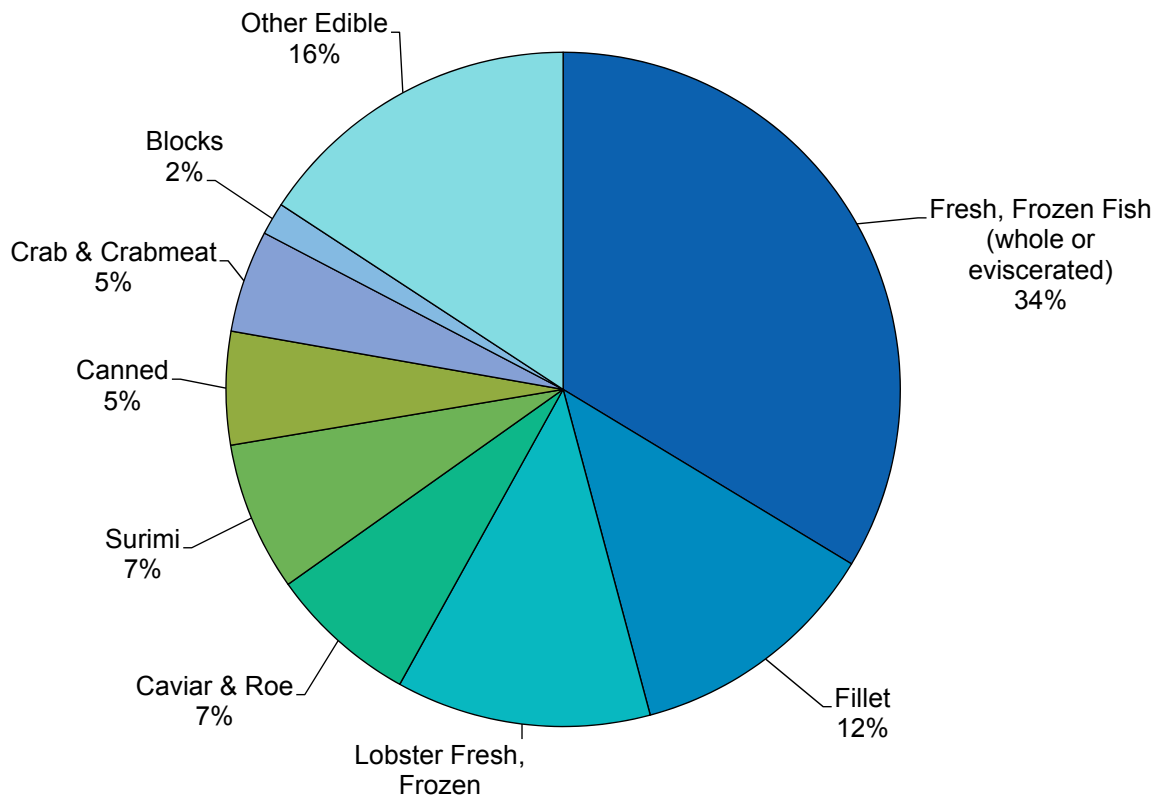
(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports)  
 Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.



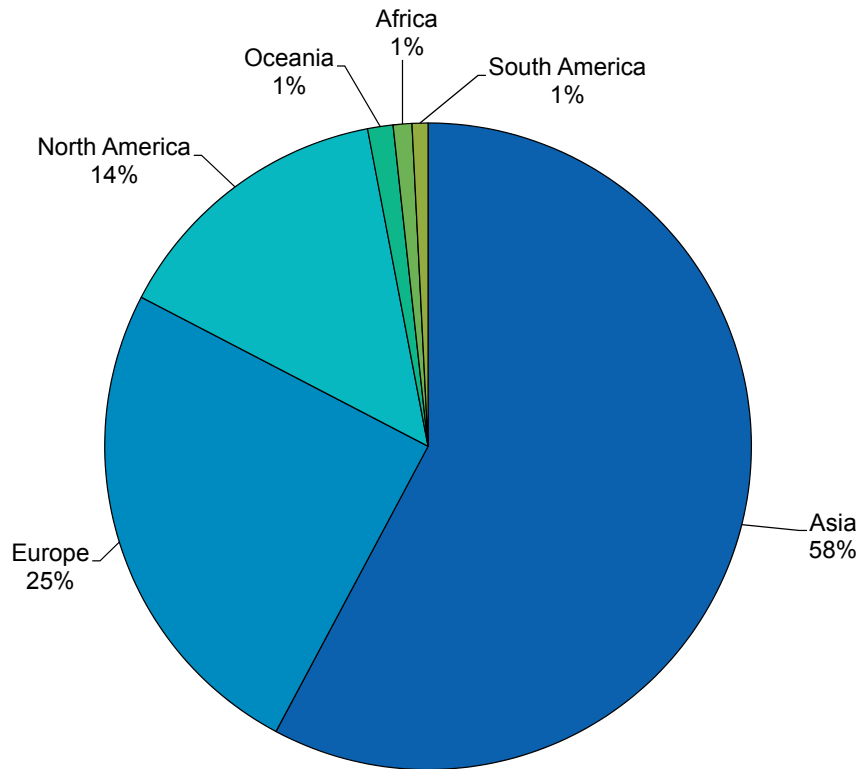
**U.S. Exports of Edible Products, Product Type by Volume, 2014**



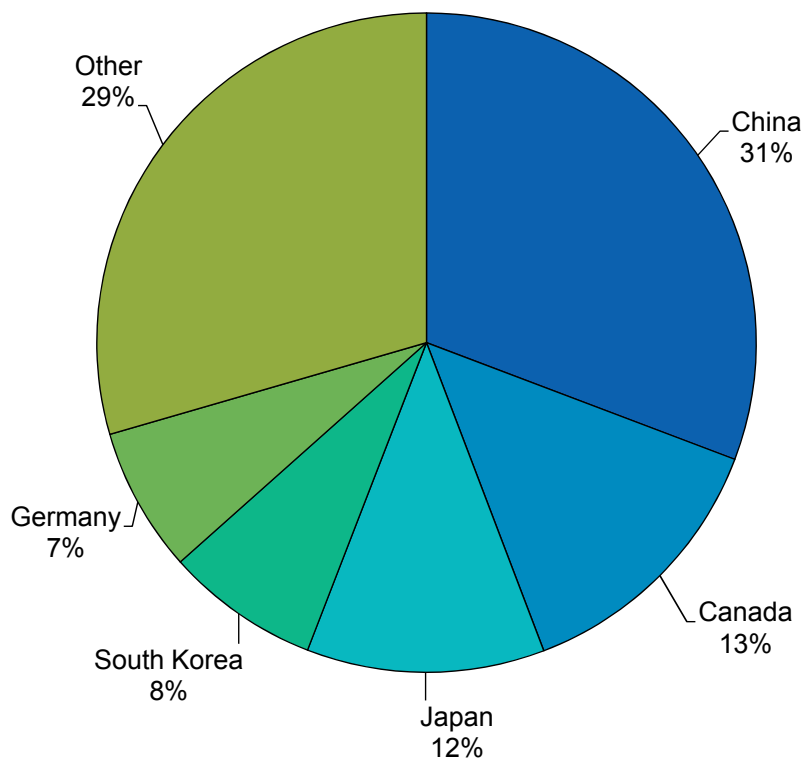
**U.S. Exports of Edible Products, Product Type by Value, 2014**



## U.S. Exports to Major Areas, 2014, By Volume



## U.S. Exports to Major Importers, 2014, By Volume



## FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 2013 AND 2014 (1)

Item	2013			2014		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>Edible fishery products:</b>						
<b>Fresh and frozen:</b>						
<b>Whole or eviscerated:</b>						
Freshwater	13,845	6,280	17,215	15,787	7,161	20,857
Flatfish	273,368	123,999	221,494	284,158	128,893	222,400
Groundfish	516,679	234,364	590,718	538,489	244,257	609,862
Herring	102,375	46,437	64,511	131,163	59,495	70,563
Sablefish	19,154	8,688	95,787	14,738	6,685	81,868
Salmon	394,022	178,727	576,741	337,253	152,977	550,305
Tuna	43,098	19,549	60,173	33,362	15,133	51,581
Other	335,287	152,085	329,257	302,423	137,178	328,980
<b>Filletts, and steaks:</b>						
Freshwater	18,682	8,474	56,153	16,045	7,278	51,559
Flatfish	5,073	2,301	21,259	4,299	1,950	18,087
Groundfish	292,509	132,681	411,903	336,241	152,518	456,724
Salmon	41,773	18,948	139,507	39,160	17,763	134,085
Other	15,580	7,067	48,805	12,888	5,846	40,249
Meat whether or not minced	60,611	27,493	69,421	76,456	34,680	89,489
Surimi	382,588	173,541	388,653	393,530	178,504	411,845
Fish sticks	46,912	21,279	88,889	46,081	20,902	91,149
Clams	17,247	7,823	91,506	15,838	7,184	85,893
Crabs	60,188	27,301	242,694	60,743	27,553	268,954
Crabmeat	3,338	1,514	15,757	2,537	1,151	13,224
Lobsters	108,713	49,312	581,225	120,168	54,508	702,647
Scallops (meats)	26,693	12,108	177,451	25,490	11,562	173,814
Sea urchins	390	177	1,660	326	148	1,450
Shrimp	27,022	12,257	129,977	34,786	15,779	183,871
Squid	213,216	96,714	147,827	267,004	121,112	169,859
Other fish and shellfish	24,815	11,256	124,136	23,128	10,491	107,919
<b>Total, fresh and frozen</b>	<b>3,043,175</b>	<b>1,380,375</b>	<b>4,692,719</b>	<b>3,132,093</b>	<b>1,420,708</b>	<b>4,937,234</b>
<b>Canned:</b>						
Salmon	100,472	45,574	229,191	94,785	42,994	207,720
Sardines	5,474	2,483	2,750	600	272	386
Tuna	5,452	2,473	13,427	5,022	2,278	10,735
Abalone	441	200	7,223	428	194	10,153
Crabmeat	3,137	1,423	15,132	2,542	1,153	12,857
Shrimp	236	107	920	756	343	2,596
Squid	1,772	804	1,022	2,496	1,132	1,403
Other fish and shellfish	26,894	12,199	53,333	25,479	11,557	65,974
<b>Total, canned</b>	<b>143,879</b>	<b>65,263</b>	<b>322,998</b>	<b>132,106</b>	<b>59,923</b>	<b>311,824</b>
<b>Cured:</b>						
Dried	8,854	4,016	11,618	8,097	3,673	11,374
Pickled or salted	4,374	1,984	4,202	2,632	1,194	4,155
Smoked or kippered	1,327	602	8,629	919	417	7,191
<b>Total, cured</b>	<b>14,555</b>	<b>6,602</b>	<b>24,449</b>	<b>11,649</b>	<b>5,284</b>	<b>22,720</b>
<b>Caviar and roe:</b>						
Herring	4,738	2,149	8,797	4,149	1,882	9,270
Pollock	32,996	14,967	114,239	48,012	21,778	152,832
Salmon	33,746	15,307	255,685	22,754	10,321	147,856
Sea urchin	1,398	634	31,640	1,135	515	28,482
Other	21,173	9,604	60,717	21,636	9,814	72,181
<b>Total, caviar and roe</b>	<b>94,050</b>	<b>42,661</b>	<b>471,078</b>	<b>97,686</b>	<b>44,310</b>	<b>410,621</b>
Edible seaweed and algae	2,959	1,342	15,336	3,071	1,393	15,672
Prepared meals	15,238	6,912	31,498	12,954	5,876	26,750
Other fish and shellfish	9,934	4,506	26,037	12,299	5,579	28,180
<b>Total edible products</b>	<b>3,323,800</b>	<b>1,507,666</b>	<b>5,584,109</b>	<b>3,401,861</b>	<b>1,543,074</b>	<b>5,753,007</b>
<b>Nonedible products:</b>						
Meal and scrap	329,493	149,457	185,860	355,840	161,408	197,294
Fish oils	151,745	68,831	147,023	177,248	80,399	166,024
Other	-	-	23,199,998	-	-	23,854,130
<b>Total nonedible products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,532,881</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,217,448</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,116,990</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,970,455</b>

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

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

## EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, 2014 (1)

Continent and Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total	
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	-----Thousand dollars-----		
<b>North America:</b>					
Canada	396,874	180,021	1,214,307	3,929,729	5,144,036
Mexico	39,756	18,033	66,953	1,773,316	1,840,269
Sint Maarten	1,409	639	5,442	331,445	336,887
Dominican Republic	10,944	4,964	15,124	188,342	203,466
Panama	6,843	3,104	9,846	184,267	194,113
Other	33,076	15,003	68,496	615,061	683,557
<b>Total</b>	<b>488,901</b>	<b>221,764</b>	<b>1,380,168</b>	<b>7,022,160</b>	<b>8,402,328</b>
<b>South America:</b>					
Brazil	7,740	3,511	10,366	409,836	420,202
Chile	1,733	786	2,569	180,293	182,862
Colombia	6,762	3,067	12,160	142,589	154,749
Argentina	18	8	34	117,830	117,864
Venezuela	2,008	911	2,956	87,822	90,778
Other	8,728	3,959	12,233	356,046	368,279
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,989</b>	<b>12,242</b>	<b>40,318</b>	<b>1,294,416</b>	<b>1,334,734</b>
<b>Europe:</b>					
<b>European Union:</b>					
United Kingdom	70,358	31,914	142,807	967,286	1,110,093
France	64,952	29,462	139,651	821,596	961,247
Netherlands	125,973	57,141	203,609	589,023	792,632
Germany	241,320	109,462	355,739	349,720	705,459
Italy	31,879	14,460	92,682	381,493	474,175
Other	181,476	82,317	313,489	820,025	1,133,514
<b>Total</b>	<b>715,957</b>	<b>324,756</b>	<b>1,247,977</b>	<b>3,929,143</b>	<b>5,177,120</b>
<b>Other:</b>					
Switzerland	966	438	5,420	1,798,649	1,804,069
Russian Federation	29,460	13,363	44,478	84,838	129,316
Ukraine	65,534	29,726	67,272	9,257	76,529
Turkey	15,256	6,920	8,319	67,570	75,889
Norway	2,544	1,154	8,324	22,276	30,600
Other	15,075	6,838	14,993	40,899	55,892
<b>Total</b>	<b>128,835</b>	<b>58,439</b>	<b>148,806</b>	<b>2,023,489</b>	<b>2,172,295</b>
<b>Asia:</b>					
China - Hong Kong	26,427	11,987	148,272	3,330,693	3,478,965
China	1,046,385	474,637	1,184,634	1,077,389	2,262,023
Japan	457,613	207,572	757,034	1,133,311	1,890,345
South Korea	256,521	116,357	396,165	451,773	847,938
Singapore	5,668	2,571	18,112	572,743	590,855
Other	173,482	78,691	342,800	2,583,372	2,926,172
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,966,095</b>	<b>891,815</b>	<b>2,847,017</b>	<b>9,149,281</b>	<b>11,996,298</b>
<b>Oceania:</b>					
Australia	34,193	15,510	56,892	539,771	596,663
New Zealand	4,762	2,160	7,393	88,188	95,581
French Polynesia	1,764	800	1,530	2,299	3,829
Fiji	1,761	799	1,293	1,115	2,408
Western Samoa	174	79	160	758	918
Other	631	286	1,002	2,035	3,037
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,285</b>	<b>19,634</b>	<b>68,270</b>	<b>634,166</b>	<b>702,436</b>
<b>Africa:</b>					
South Africa	3,470	1,574	3,918	56,172	60,090
Nigeria	5,218	2,367	2,565	37,724	40,289
Egypt	9,850	4,468	5,435	34,377	39,812
Ghana	1,310	594	733	5,090	5,823
Morocco	139	63	509	3,570	4,079
Other	11,812	5,358	7,291	27,860	35,151
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,799</b>	<b>14,424</b>	<b>20,451</b>	<b>164,793</b>	<b>185,244</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>3,401,861</b>	<b>1,543,074</b>	<b>5,753,007</b>	<b>24,217,448</b>	<b>29,970,455</b>

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

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

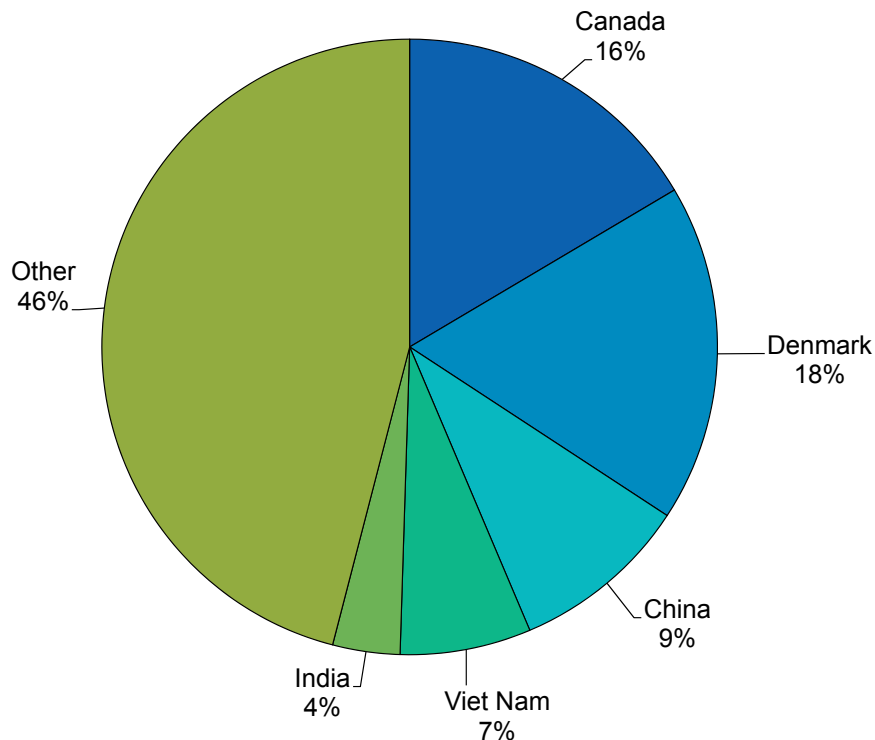
**FRESH AND FROZEN SHRIMP EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2013 AND 2014 (1)**

Country	2013			2014		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Canada	4,343	1,970	21,892	5,734	2,601	32,247
Denmark	4,634	2,102	15,432	6,173	2,800	23,444
China	2,403	1,090	15,392	3,265	1,481	22,286
Viet Nam	992	450	6,110	2,394	1,086	15,544
India	891	404	6,914	1,228	557	11,959
Sweden	2,253	1,022	7,970	2,535	1,150	10,148
Malaysia	1,093	496	4,037	1,226	556	6,306
Indonesia	423	192	3,542	756	343	6,000
Mexico	723	328	3,577	1,127	511	5,581
Other	9,991	4,204	45,111	10,346	4,693	50,356
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,024</b>	<b>12,258</b>	<b>129,977</b>	<b>34,784</b>	<b>15,778</b>	<b>183,871</b>

(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, 2014  
by Volume**

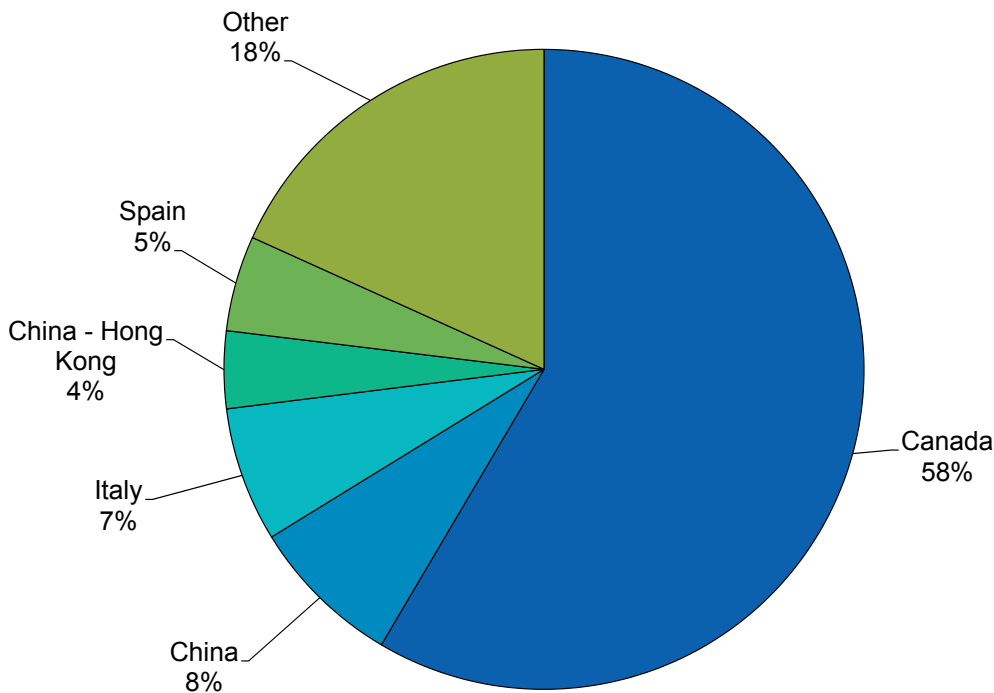


## FRESH AND FROZEN LOBSTER EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2013 AND 2014 (1)

Country	2013			2014		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Canada	64,914	29,445	252,633	70,280	31,879	330,022
China	6,962	3,158	53,991	9,295	4,216	68,568
Italy	7,703	3,494	49,872	8,175	3,708	54,678
China - Hong Kong	5,000	2,268	43,451	4,696	2,130	39,867
Spain	5,849	2,653	40,974	5,798	2,630	37,998
France	5,101	2,314	34,534	4,453	2,020	30,610
Viet Nam	796	361	7,689	3,278	1,487	28,561
South Korea	2,341	1,062	18,846	3,082	1,398	22,648
United Kingdom	2,099	952	15,740	2,394	1,086	17,888
Other	7,945	3,604	63,495	8,715	3,953	71,807
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,711</b>	<b>49,311</b>	<b>581,225</b>	<b>120,166</b>	<b>54,507</b>	<b>702,647</b>

(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports).  
 Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## U.S. Lobster Exports by Major Importer, 2014 by Volume



## FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON EXPORTS, WHOLE OR EVISCERATED, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2013 AND 2014 (1)

Country	2013			2014		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
China	185,098	83,960	220,664	162,252	73,597	204,677
Canada	48,528	22,012	128,391	37,621	17,065	104,338
Japan	13,719	6,223	24,769	18,717	8,490	45,595
Thailand	33,708	15,290	34,340	34,619	15,703	41,746
South Korea	32,712	14,838	41,693	15,018	6,812	33,679
Germany	13,942	6,324	31,562	13,406	6,081	32,572
France	12,198	5,533	23,414	10,121	4,591	20,310
Netherlands	6,003	2,723	10,143	4,971	2,255	10,376
Spain	6,735	3,055	7,020	4,098	1,859	5,781
Other	41,378	18,769	54,745	36,431	16,525	51,232
<b>Total</b>	<b>394,022</b>	<b>178,727</b>	<b>576,741</b>	<b>337,255</b>	<b>152,978</b>	<b>550,306</b>

(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, 2013 AND 2014 (1)

Country	2013			2014		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Canada	41,749	18,937	96,726	32,963	14,952	89,523
United Kingdom	30,181	13,690	68,525	35,049	15,898	63,945
Australia	14,394	6,529	37,506	11,316	5,133	26,088
Netherlands	3,918	1,777	8,164	4,383	1,988	7,450
Mexico	1,678	761	3,120	2,191	994	4,183
New Zealand	2,914	1,322	4,796	2,324	1,054	3,998
Belgium	430	195	901	1,984	900	3,506
Trinidad & Tobago	516	234	1,138	622	282	1,433
South Africa	1,378	625	2,174	692	314	1,427
Other	3,316	1,504	6,139	3,258	1,478	6,167
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,472</b>	<b>45,574</b>	<b>229,189</b>	<b>94,782</b>	<b>42,993</b>	<b>207,720</b>

(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, 2013 AND 2014 (1)**

Country	2013			2014		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Japan	130,268	59,089	121,907	164,964	74,827	163,207
South Korea	136,273	61,813	157,357	126,052	57,177	144,202
Spain	17,284	7,840	16,561	27,670	12,551	28,781
France	19,791	8,977	18,195	18,556	8,417	17,671
Lithuania	25,490	11,562	23,330	13,137	5,959	13,823
Netherlands	6,678	3,029	7,492	10,798	4,898	12,368
Germany	24,579	11,149	22,184	12,456	5,650	11,381
Russian Federation	8,422	3,820	8,812	6,378	2,893	6,459
China -Taipei	4,343	1,970	4,110	4,464	2,025	4,649
Other	9,462	4,292	8,705	9,052	4,106	9,303
<b>Total</b>	<b>382,588</b>	<b>173,541</b>	<b>388,653</b>	<b>393,528</b>	<b>178,503</b>	<b>411,844</b>

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

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



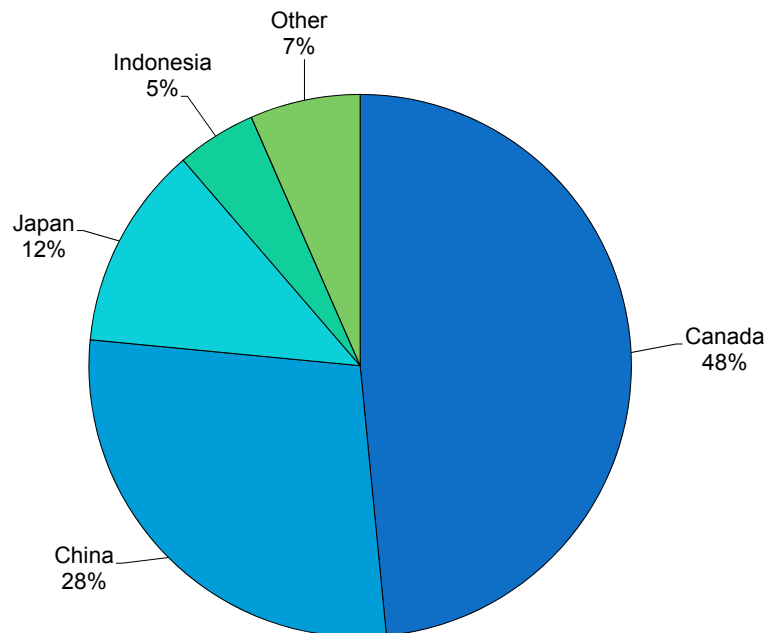
## FRESH AND FROZEN CRAB EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2013 AND 2014 (1)

Country	2013			2014		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Canada	27,447	12,450	93,549	29,431	13,350	96,713
China	20,536	9,315	75,935	17,053	7,735	80,565
Japan	5,952	2,700	42,731	7,390	3,352	56,371
Indonesia	2,820	1,279	13,420	2,879	1,306	13,638
Viet Nam	459	208	1,296	1,351	613	6,142
China - Hong Kong	551	250	4,037	736	334	4,817
Thailand	359	163	2,143	174	79	1,228
South Korea	880	399	3,016	185	84	1,091
Mexico	68	31	658	128	58	1,088
Other	1,113	505	5,909	1,418	643	7,301
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,186</b>	<b>27,300</b>	<b>242,694</b>	<b>60,746</b>	<b>27,554</b>	<b>268,954</b>

(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, 2014, by Volume

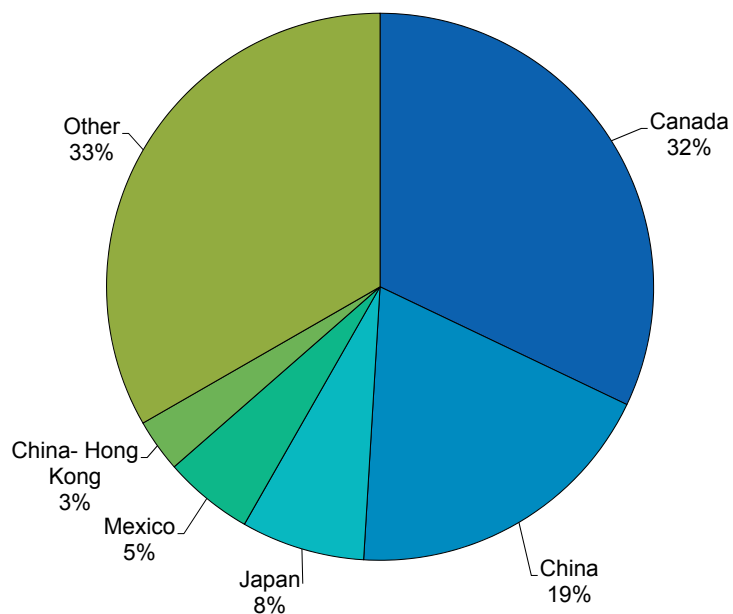


## FRESH AND FROZEN CRABMEAT EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2013 AND 2014 (1)

Country	2013			2014		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Canada	915	415	3,870	813	369	3,795
China	758	344	3,646	478	217	2,232
Japan	346	157	2,156	185	84	1,123
Mexico	183	83	623	134	61	971
China- Hong Kong	106	48	253	79	36	734
France	2	1	24	132	60	565
United Arab Emirates	77	35	445	68	31	549
South Korea	163	74	954	115	52	415
Viet Nam	79	36	322	75	34	382
Other	710	322	3,464	454	206	2,459
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,340</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<b>15,757</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>13,225</b>

(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, 2014, by Volume



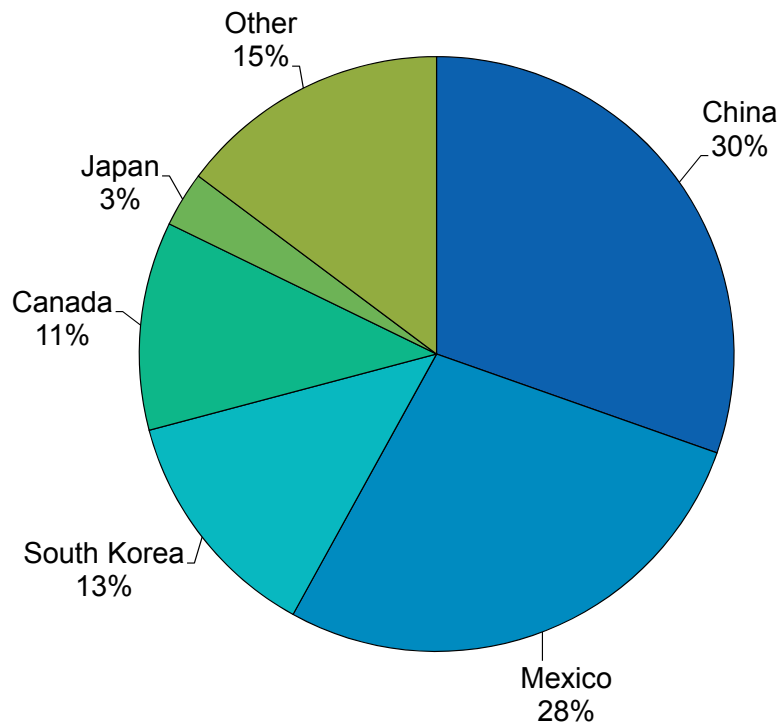
## FISH MEAL EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2013 AND 2014 (1)

Country	2013			2014		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
China	111,603	50,623	69,359	108,151	49,057	66,685
Mexico	96,733	43,878	36,344	98,308	44,592	37,735
South Korea	37,787	17,140	34,265	45,743	20,749	34,380
Canada	30,278	13,734	20,692	40,338	18,297	28,192
Japan	9,004	4,084	6,439	10,695	4,851	8,047
China - Taipei	13,995	6,348	9,136	11,016	4,997	6,534
Nigeria	16,795	7,618	3,435	21,817	9,896	4,853
Dominican Republic	4,632	2,101	2,348	8,415	3,817	4,163
Germany	-	-	-	6,506	2,951	3,985
Other	8,666	3,931	3,842	4,852	2,201	2,720
<b>Total</b>	<b>329,493</b>	<b>149,457</b>	<b>185,860</b>	<b>355,840</b>	<b>161,408</b>	<b>197,294</b>

(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, 2014, by Volume



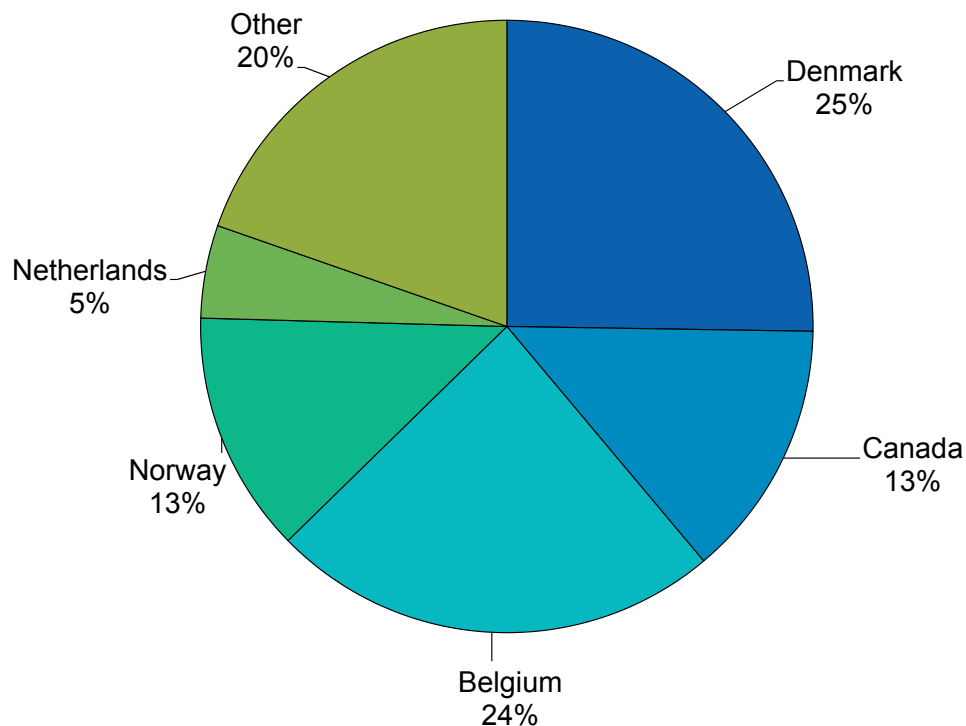
## FISH AND MARINE ANIMAL OIL EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2013 AND 2014 (1)

Country	2013			2014		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Denmark	51,486	23,354	30,491	44,756	20,301	35,297
Canada	22,857	10,368	25,843	24,171	10,964	25,541
Belgium	8,942	4,056	8,589	42,163	19,125	23,072
Norway	13,847	6,281	11,803	22,621	10,261	17,070
Netherlands	8,959	4,064	11,313	8,691	3,942	12,163
South Korea	4,050	1,837	5,940	8,069	3,660	6,586
China	-	1,806	7,210	1,041	472	5,827
Chile	7,930	3,597	5,298	6,482	2,940	5,158
China - Taipei	4,934	2,238	6,207	5,809	2,635	5,012
Other	28,741	11,231	34,329	13,448	6,100	30,298
<b>Total</b>	<b>151,747</b>	<b>68,832</b>	<b>147,023</b>	<b>177,250</b>	<b>80,400</b>	<b>166,024</b>

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

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

## U.S. Fish Oil Exports by Major Importer, 2014, by Volume



# Supply of Fishery Products

## U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE AND INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2005-2014

(Round weight)

Year	Domestic commercial landings	Imports	Exports	Total
----- Million pounds-----				
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	9,858	11,248	7,695	13,411
2012	9,634	11,123	8,259	12,498
2013	9,870	11,118	8,915	12,073
<b>2014</b>	<b>9,486</b>	<b>11,564</b>	<b>9,360</b>	<b>11,690</b>

## U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2005-2014

(Round weight)

Year	Domestic commercial landings	Imports	Exports	Total
----- Million pounds-----				
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	7,909	10,823	6,602	12,130
2012	7,477	10,588	6,474	11,591
2013	8,043	10,529	7,066	11,506
<b>2014</b>	<b>7,828</b>	<b>10,905</b>	<b>7,367</b>	<b>11,366</b>

## U.S. SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2005-2014

(Round weight)

Year	Domestic commercial landings	Imports	Exports	Total
----- Million pounds-----				
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	1,949	425	1,093	1,281
2012	2,157	535	1,785	907
2013	1,827	589	1,850	566
<b>2014</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>1,993</b>	<b>324</b>

# Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL FINFISH AND SHELLFISH, 2013 and 2014

Item	Domestic commercial landings		Imports		Exports		Total	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
<b>Edible</b>	-----Thousand pounds--round weight-----							
Finfish	6,777,486	6,587,843	7,009,178	7,092,121	6,441,245	6,671,803	7,345,419	7,008,161
Shellfish, et al	1,265,932	1,240,451	3,520,045	3,812,730	624,564	695,689	4,161,413	4,357,492
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>8,043,418</b>	<b>7,828,294</b>	<b>10,529,223</b>	<b>10,904,851</b>	<b>7,065,809</b>	<b>7,367,491</b>	<b>11,506,832</b>	<b>11,365,653</b>
<b>Industrial</b>								
Finfish	1,800,546	1,641,378	589,078	658,856	1,849,568	1,992,704	540,056	307,530
Shellfish, et al	26,170	16,280	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	26,170	16,280
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,826,716</b>	<b>1,657,658</b>	<b>589,078</b>	<b>658,856</b>	<b>1,849,568</b>	<b>1,992,704</b>	<b>566,226</b>	<b>323,810</b>
<b>Total:</b>								
Finfish	8,578,032	8,229,221	7,598,256	7,750,977	8,290,813	8,664,507	7,885,475	7,315,692
Shellfish, et al	1,292,102	1,256,731	3,520,045	3,812,730	624,564	695,689	4,187,583	4,373,772
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>9,870,134</b>	<b>9,485,952</b>	<b>11,118,301</b>	<b>11,563,707</b>	<b>8,915,377</b>	<b>9,360,195</b>	<b>12,073,058</b>	<b>11,689,464</b>

(1) Not available.

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

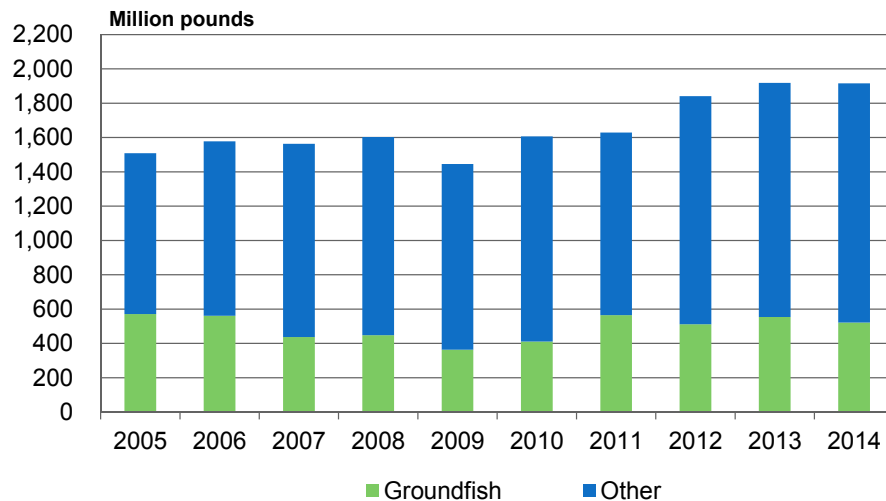
# Supply of Fishery Products

**U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FILLETS AND STEAKS, 2005-2014 (Edible weight)**

Year	U.S. Production (1)	Imports	Total	Exports	Total Supply
	----- Thousand pounds -----				
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	774,666	1,370,445	2,145,111	515,724	1,629,387
2012	691,764	1,467,223	2,158,987	318,111	1,840,876
2013	753,123	1,538,357	2,291,480	373,512	1,917,968
<b>2014</b>	<b>785,847</b>	<b>1,538,330</b>	<b>2,324,177</b>	<b>408,634</b>	<b>1,915,544</b>

(1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks.

**U.S. Supply of Fillets and Steaks, 2005-2014**



**U.S. SUPPLY OF GROUND FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 2005-2014 (Edible weight)**

Year	U.S. Production (1)	Imports	Total	Exports (2)	Total Supply
	----- Thousand pounds -----				
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	605,292	235,354	840,646	275,636	565,010
2012	516,727	230,972	747,699	235,967	511,732
2013	601,315	245,427	846,742	292,509	554,234
<b>2014</b>	<b>621,234</b>	<b>236,578</b>	<b>857,812</b>	<b>336,241</b>	<b>521,571</b>

(1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks. Species include cod, cusk, haddock, hake, pollock, and ocean perch.

(2) Species include cod and pollock.

# Supply of Fishery Products

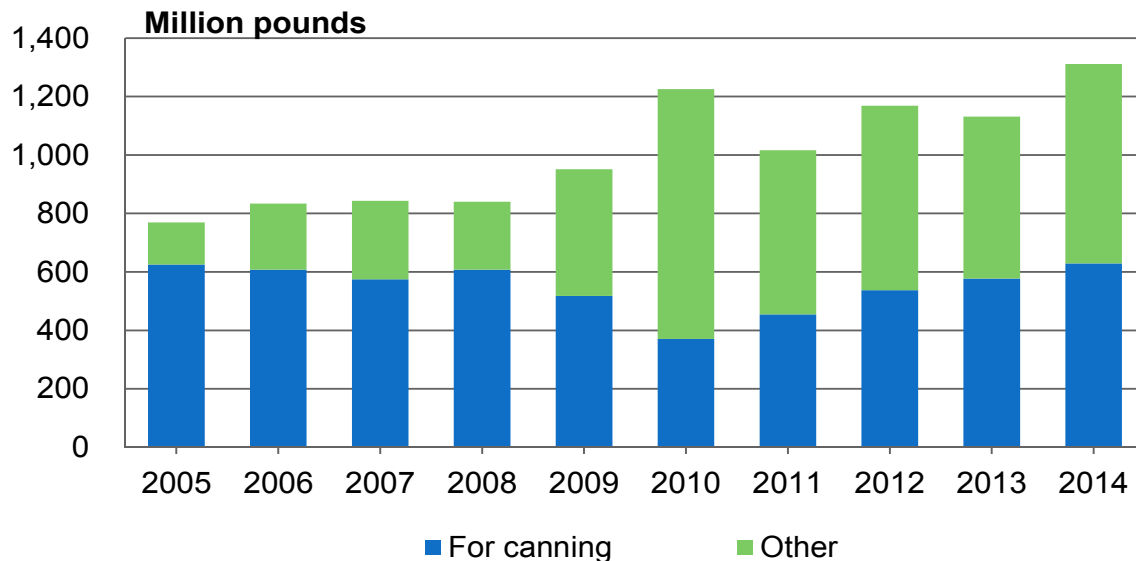
**U.S. SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN TUNA, 2005-2014 (Round weight)**

Year	U.S. commercial landings (1)			Imports (2)			Exports total	Total supply
	For canning	Other	Total	For canning	Other	Total		
----- Thousand pounds -----								
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	95,232	405,443	500,675	359,186	198,748	557,934	42,488	1,016,121
2012	136,680	484,800	621,480	400,526	212,183	612,709	65,469	1,168,720
2013	132,374	435,666	568,040	444,742	164,829	609,571	46,507	1,131,104
<b>2014</b>	<b>169,146</b>	<b>533,225</b>	<b>702,371</b>	<b>459,740</b>	<b>187,841</b>	<b>647,581</b>	<b>38,843</b>	<b>1,311,109</b>

(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, 2005-2014**





# Supply of Fishery Products

## U.S. SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON, 2005-2014 (Round weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings			Imports Total	Exports Total	Total supply
	For canning	Other	Total			
----- Thousand pounds -----						
2005	334,073	565,372	899,445	825,322	352,717	1,372,050
2006	231,814	431,230	663,044	842,581	305,235	1,200,390
2007	279,560	605,423	884,983	835,675	392,833	1,327,825
2008	189,860	468,482	658,342	835,675	383,841	1,110,176
2009	216,960	488,242	705,202	816,027	350,420	1,170,809
2010	223,345	564,395	787,740	783,370	428,024	1,143,086
2011	225,057	555,031	780,088	826,115	441,683	1,164,520
2012	182,987	452,818	635,805	1,013,010	381,181	1,267,634
2013	308,729	760,341	1,069,070	1,027,823	555,017	1,541,877
<b>2014</b>	<b>136,586</b>	<b>583,615</b>	<b>720,201</b>	<b>1,158,512</b>	<b>484,033</b>	<b>1,394,680</b>

## U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SALMON, 2005-2014 (Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Imports	Total	Exports	Total supply
	----- Thousand pounds -----				
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	14,290	161,989	112,024	49,965
2012	120,022	16,043	136,065	91,006	45,059
2013	202,752	25,580	228,332	100,472	127,860
<b>2014</b>	<b>89,371</b>	<b>21,016</b>	<b>110,387</b>	<b>94,785</b>	<b>15,602</b>

## U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 2005-2014 (Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Imports	Total	Exports	Total supply
	----- Thousand pounds -----				
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	412,696	797,600	4,210	793,390
2012	387,022	353,765	740,787	5,822	734,965
2013	383,565	347,392	730,957	5,443	725,514
<b>2014</b>	<b>390,992</b>	<b>342,138</b>	<b>733,130</b>	<b>5,022</b>	<b>728,108</b>

# Supply of Fishery Products

## U.S. SUPPLY OF KING CRAB, 2005-2014 (Round weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings	Imports (1)	Total	Exports (1)	Total supply
----- Thousand pounds -----					
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
2012	16,358	57,321	73,679	11,169	62,510
2013	15,434	50,647	66,081	12,581	53,500
<b>2014</b>	<b>16,666</b>	<b>49,655</b>	<b>66,321</b>	<b>12,372</b>	<b>53,950</b>

(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, 2005-2014 (Round weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings	Imports (1)	Total	Exports (2)	Total supply
----- Thousand pounds -----					
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
2012	92,991	177,010	270,001	68,015	201,986
2013	68,937	206,192	275,129	46,069	229,060
<b>2014</b>	<b>63,103</b>	<b>170,989</b>	<b>234,092</b>	<b>39,697</b>	<b>194,395</b>

(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, 2005-2014 (Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Imports	Total	Exports	Total supply
----- Thousand pounds -----					
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	226	66,167	66,393	3,508	62,885
2012	260	71,184	71,444	4,120	67,324
2013	60	64,088	64,148	3,137	61,011
<b>2014</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>64,235</b>	<b>64,297</b>	<b>2,542</b>	<b>61,755</b>

# Supply of Fishery Products

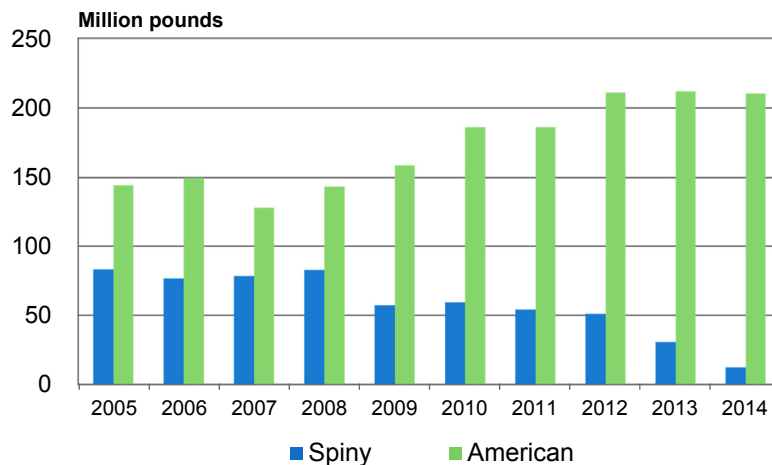
## U.S. SUPPLY OF AMERICAN LOBSTERS, 2005-2014 (Round weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings	Imports (1)	Total	Exports(2)	Total supply
	----- Thousand pounds -----				
2005	88,032	113,555	201,587	57,373	144,214
2006	92,615	120,091	212,706	62,847	149,859
2007	81,303	106,214	187,517	59,018	128,499
2008	81,835	118,545	200,380	56,843	143,537
2009	96,890	114,794	211,684	52,979	158,705
2010	115,433	141,993	257,426	71,398	186,028
2011	126,318	148,246	274,564	88,375	186,190
2012	149,550	167,832	317,382	106,463	210,919
2013	149,323	168,446	317,769	105,880	211,889
<b>2014</b>	<b>147,786</b>	<b>179,955</b>	<b>327,741</b>	<b>117,471</b>	<b>210,270</b>

(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, 2005-2014



## U.S. SUPPLY OF SPINY LOBSTERS, 2005-2014 (Round weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings	Imports (1)	Total	Exports(2)	Total supply
	----- Thousand pounds -----				
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	67,690	74,045	19,751	54,295
2012	4,808	61,530	66,338	15,119	51,220
2013	6,172	63,638	69,810	39,097	30,714
<b>2014</b>	<b>4,778</b>	<b>56,523</b>	<b>61,301</b>	<b>48,842</b>	<b>12,459</b>

(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.

# Supply of Fishery Products

## U.S. SUPPLY OF CLAMS, 2005-2014 (Meat weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings (1)	Imports (2)	Total	Exports	Total supply
----- Thousand pounds -----					
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
2012	90,563	25,006	115,569	6,961	108,608
2013	91,090	27,995	119,085	8,338	110,747
<b>2014</b>	<b>90,744</b>	<b>20,624</b>	<b>111,368</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<b>108,553</b>

(1) For species breakout see the U.S. Domestic Landings By Species table in the U.S. Commercial Landings section.

(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, 2005-2014 (Meat weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings	Imports (1)	Total	Exports	Total supply
----- Thousand pounds -----					
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	42,614	71,118	7,989	63,129
2012	33,087	27,277	60,364	6,253	54,111
2013	35,399	30,545	65,944	5,976	59,968
<b>2014</b>	<b>34,135</b>	<b>32,693</b>	<b>66,828</b>	<b>8,537</b>	<b>58,291</b>

(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, 2005-2014 (Meat weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings (1)	Imports	Total	Exports	Total supply
----- Thousand pounds -----					
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
2012	57,471	33,565	91,036	31,512	59,524
2013	41,173	59,910	101,083	26,693	74,390
<b>2014</b>	<b>33,980</b>	<b>59,447</b>	<b>93,427</b>	<b>25,489</b>	<b>67,938</b>

(1) For species breakout see the U.S. Domestic Landings By Species table in the U.S. Commercial Landings section.

# Supply of Fishery Products

**U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FORMS OF SHRIMP, 2005-2014 (Heads-off weight)**

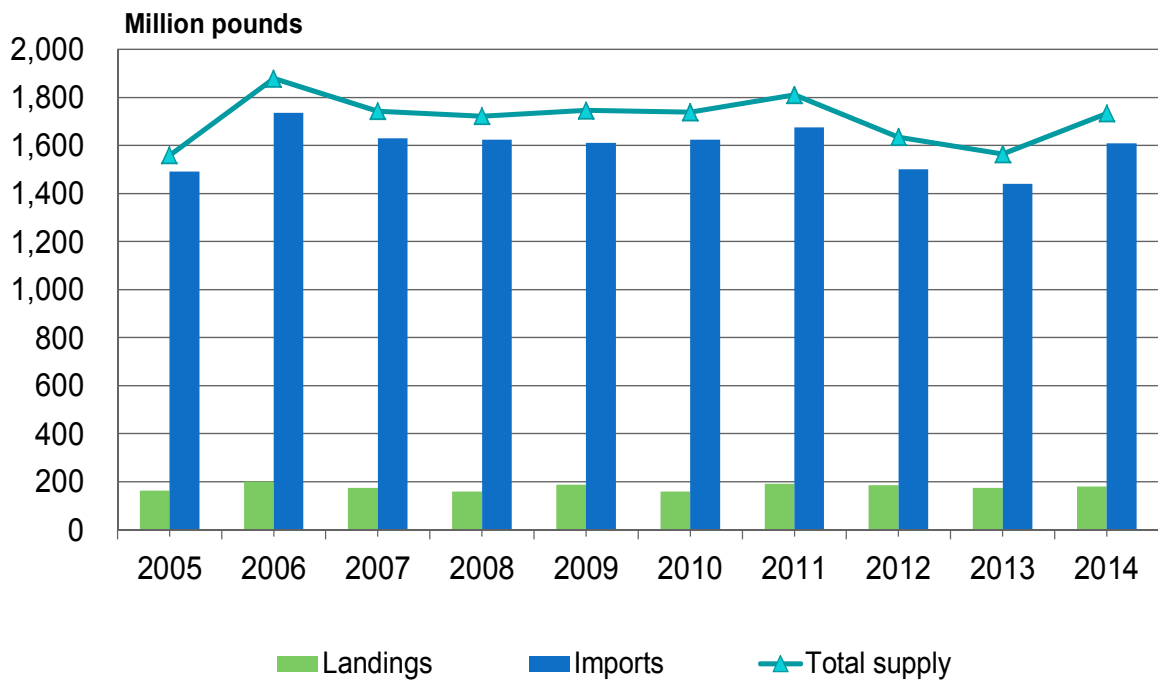
Year	U.S. commercial landings (1)	Imports (2)	Total	Exports (3)	Total supply
	----- Thousand pounds -----				
2005	162,266	1,491,108	1,653,374	94,533	1,558,841
2006	199,896	1,736,530	1,936,426	57,149	1,879,277
2007	174,623	1,630,531	1,805,154	61,681	1,743,473
2008	158,725	1,624,438	1,783,163	61,365	1,721,798
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	1,675,412	1,867,445	57,300	1,810,144
2012	186,073	1,500,771	1,686,844	51,359	1,635,484
2013	173,754	1,440,126	1,613,880	48,994	1,564,886
<b>2014</b>	<b>180,245</b>	<b>1,608,836</b>	<b>1,789,080</b>	<b>55,991</b>	<b>1,733,089</b>

(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, 2005-2014



# Supply of Fishery Products

**U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL, 2005-2014 (Product weight)**

Year	U.S. production (1)	Imports	Total	Exports	Total supply
----- Thousand pounds -----					
2005	565,169	133,394	698,563	363,442	335,121
2006	582,900	129,403	712,303	260,588	451,715
2007	563,221	87,364	650,585	231,388	419,197
2008	492,828	84,042	576,870	196,483	380,387
2009	472,805	76,731	549,536	174,613	374,923
2010	487,692	86,251	573,943	171,240	402,702
2011	620,823	75,858	696,681	195,017	501,664
2012	585,565	95,532	681,097	318,803	362,294
2013	508,056	105,192	613,248	330,280	282,969
<b>2014</b>	<b>514,240</b>	<b>117,653</b>	<b>631,893</b>	<b>355,840</b>	<b>276,053</b>

(1) Includes shellfish meal.

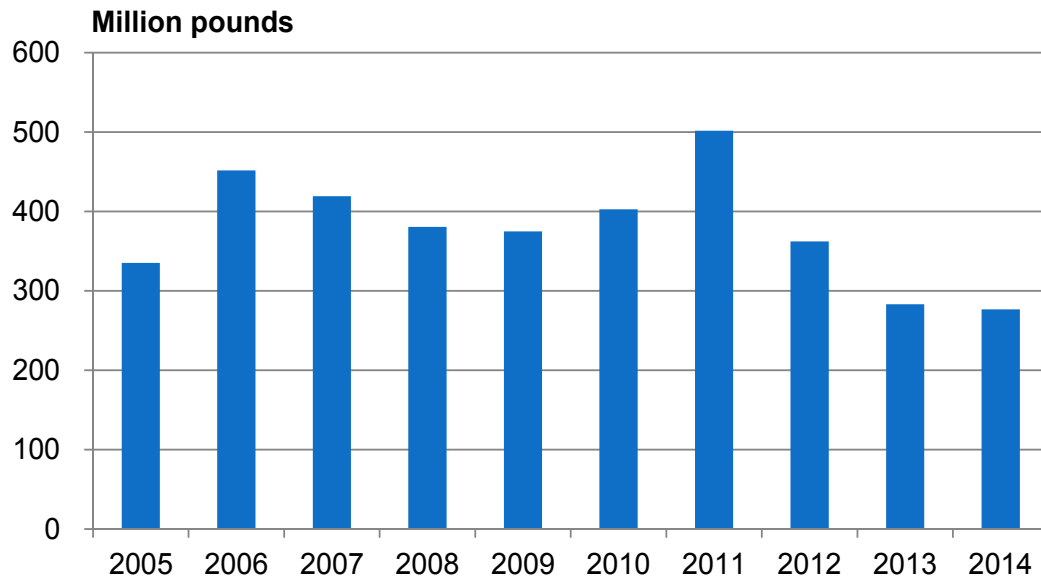
**U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH OILS, 2005-2014 (Product weight)**

Year	U.S. production	Imports	Total	Exports	Total supply
----- Thousand pounds -----					
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	48,880	192,051	149,071	42,981
2012	115,090	52,055	167,145	92,983	74,162
2013	175,876	53,040	228,916	151,650	77,266
<b>2014</b>	<b>139,005</b>	<b>41,314</b>	<b>180,319</b>	<b>177,248</b>	<b>3,071</b>

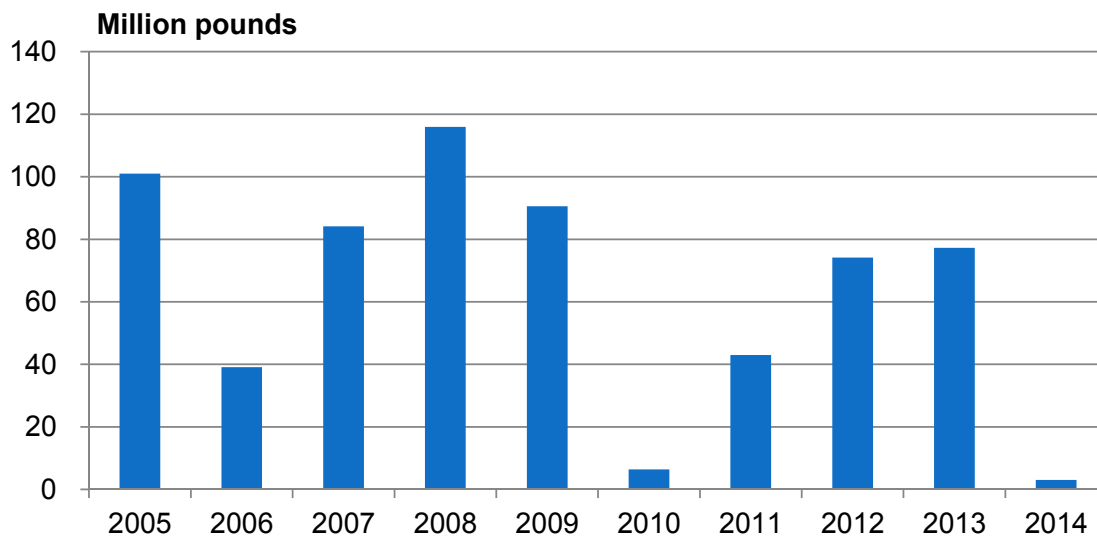
# Supply of Fishery Products

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## U.S. Supply of Fish Meal, 2005-2014



## U.S. Supply of Fish Oils, 2005-2014







# Per Capita Consumption

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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.

Estimated U.S. per capita consumption of fish and shellfish was 14.6 pounds (edible meat) in 2014. This total was essentially unchanged from the 14.5 pounds consumed in 2013. The small change is due to an increase in consumption of fresh and frozen seafood. This increase offset a decrease in the estimate of the consumption of canned seafood, which was caused by a decrease in canned salmon production in 2014. The model used to calculate consumption does not take into account inventories of products on hand at the beginning and end of the year. Thus, the large domestic production of canned pink salmon in 2013 was entirely attributed to consumption in 2013 even though it is reasonable to assume that much of this product would actually have been consumed in 2014.

Per capita consumption of fresh and frozen products was 10.9 pounds, an increase of 0.4 pounds from 2013. Fresh and frozen finfish accounted for 5.9 pounds, while fresh and frozen shellfish consumption was 5.0 pounds per capita.

Consumption of canned fishery products was 3.4 pounds per capita in 2014, down 0.3 pounds from 2013. Cured fish accounted for 0.3 pound per capita, the same as in previous years.

In previous volumes of Fisheries of the United States, NOAA has reported the percent of edible seafood consumption that is made up of imports. This

measure has been rising in recent years reflecting the increase in imported seafood. Using the same model assumptions the corresponding figure for 2014 would be 94 percent. However, NMFS believes that the existing model may overestimate this percentage. The calculation is made by converting all imports, exports, domestic landings, and domestic processing into a common standard, edible meat weight. Numerous conversion factors are used to get to this edible meat weight standard, and the accuracy and variability of these various factors is likely to effect the overall calculation. In addition, this figure may include 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. Therefore, while seafood imports do appear to be rising, the exact figure is difficult to know precisely. NOAA Fisheries plans to investigate better ways to report consumption and indicate our dependence on imported seafood.

## 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 2014 was 66.0 pounds, down 0.4 pounds compared with 2013.

## WORLD CONSUMPTION

The FAO calculation for apparent consumption is also based on a disappearance model, but with slightly different assumptions and based on a round weight standard. The three year average considers a countries landings, imports, and exports. The 2010-2012 average data, and 2011 population figures, indicate that the U.S. now ranks as the second largest consumer of seafood in the world after China and before Japan.

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, 1910-2014

Year	Civilian Resident Population July 1 (1)	Per capita consumption			
		Fresh and frozen (2)	Canned (3)	Cured (4)	Total
Million persons		-----Pounds, edible meat-----			
1910	92.2	4.5	2.8	3.9	11.2
1920	106.5	6.3	3.2	2.3	11.8
1930	122.9	5.8	3.4	1.0	10.2
1940	132.1	5.7	4.6	0.7	11.0
1950	150.8	6.3	4.9	0.6	11.8
1960	178.1	5.7	4.0	0.6	10.3
1970	201.9	6.9	4.5	0.4	11.8
1980	225.6	7.9	4.3	0.3	12.5
1990	247.8	9.6	5.1	0.3	15.0
1991	250.5	9.7	4.9	0.3	14.9
1992	253.5	9.9	4.6	0.3	14.8
1993	256.4	10.2	4.5	0.3	15.0
1994	259.2	10.4	4.5	0.3	15.2
1995	261.4	10.0	4.7	0.3	15.0
1996	264.0	10.0	4.5	0.3	14.8
1997	266.4	9.9	4.4	0.3	14.6
1998	269.1	10.2	4.4	0.3	14.9
1999	271.5	10.4	4.7	0.3	15.4
2000	280.9	10.2	4.7	0.3	15.2
2001	283.6	10.3	4.2	0.3	14.8
2002	287.1	11.0	4.3	0.3	15.6
2003 (5)	289.6	11.4	4.6	0.3	16.3
2004	292.4	11.8	4.5	0.3	*16.6
2005	295.3	11.6	4.3	0.3	16.2
2006	298.2	*12.3	3.9	0.3	16.5
2007	300.5	12.1	3.9	0.3	16.3
2008	302.9	11.8	3.9	0.3	16.0
2009	305.8	12.0	3.7	0.3	16.0
2010	308.4	11.6	3.9	0.3	15.8
2011	310.4	10.9	3.8	0.3	15.0
2012	312.7	10.5	3.6	0.3	14.4
2013	314.9	10.5	3.7	0.3	14.5
2014	317.6	10.9	3.4	0.3	14.6

(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: Fresh & Frozen -- 12.3, 2006; Canned--5.8, 1936; Cured--4.0, 1909.

**U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1985-2014**

Year	Salmon	Sardines	Tuna	Shellfish	Other	Total
	-----Pounds-----					
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
<b>1990</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>
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
<b>2000</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>
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
<b>2010</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>
2011	0.2	0.2	2.6	0.4	0.4	3.8
2012	0.2	0.2	2.4	0.4	0.4	3.6
2013	0.4	0.2	2.3	0.4	0.4	3.7
<b>2014</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>

## U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FISHERY ITEMS, 1985-2014

Year	Fillets and steaks (1)	Sticks and portions	Shrimp, all preparation
	----- Pounds (2) -----		
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
<b>1990</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>
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
<b>2000</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>
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
<b>2010</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>
2011	5.0	0.9	4.2
2012	5.6	0.7	3.8
2013	5.9	0.6	3.6
<b>2014</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>

(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 year

## PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 2010-2012 AVERAGE

Region and Country	Estimated live weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
<b>North America:</b>		
Bermuda	42.1	92.9
Canada	22.2	49.0
Greenland	86.0	189.6
Saint Pierre & Miquelon	72.7	160.2
United States	21.7	47.8
<b>Caribbean:</b>		
Anguilla	43.1	95.0
Antigua and Barbuda	54.6	120.3
Aruba	42.6	94.0
Bahamas	30.0	66.1
Barbados	39.0	86.0
British Virgin Islands	34.1	75.2
Cayman Islands	17.4	38.4
Cuba	5.6	12.3
Dominica	26.2	57.8
Dominican Republic	9.0	19.7
Grenada	29.5	65.0
Guadeloupe	23.8	52.5
Haiti	4.6	10.1
Jamaica	24.2	53.3
Martinique	19.6	43.2
Montserrat	26.5	58.4
Netherlands Antilles	26.3	57.9
Puerto Rico	0.4	0.9
Saint Kitts & Nevis	38.0	83.7
Saint Lucia	23.9	52.7
Saint Vincent	18.4	40.6
Trinidad & Tobago	22.6	49.9
Turks & Caicos	46.4	102.3
U.S. Virgin Islands	6.9	15.3
<b>Latin America:</b>		
Argentina	5.9	13.1
Belize	14.6	32.1
Bolivia	2.1	4.6
Brazil	9.3	20.6
Chile	14.4	31.6
Colombia	5.9	13.1
Costa Rica	12.5	27.5
Ecuador	8.2	18.2
El Salvador	7.3	16.0
Falkland Islands	36.9	81.3
French Guiana	16.4	36.2
Guatemala	1.4	3.0
Guyana	31.5	69.4
Honduras	3.7	8.2
Mexico	11.3	24.8
Nicaragua	5.0	11.0
Panama	13.5	29.7
Paraguay	3.8	8.3
Peru	22.4	49.4
Suriname	16.9	37.2
Uruguay	6.7	14.7
Venezuela	8.7	19.1
<b>Europe:</b>		
Albania	5.5	12.2
Armenia	3.0	6.6
Austria	13.8	30.5
Azerbaijan	2.2	4.8

Region and Country	Estimated live weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
Belarus	17.4	38.3
Belgium	26.1	57.5
Bosnia-Herzegovina	5.9	13.0
Bulgaria	6.5	14.4
Croatia	19.2	42.4
Czech Republic	9.4	20.7
Denmark	23.0	50.7
Estonia	14.6	32.2
Faroe Island	85.5	188.5
Finland	36.4	80.2
France	34.5	76.0
Georgia	10.5	23.1
Germany	14.2	31.3
Greece	19.6	43.3
Hungary	5.2	11.5
Iceland	89.9	198.1
Ireland	22.5	49.6
Italy	26.5	58.5
Kazakhstan	5.3	11.7
Kyrgyzstan	2.3	5.0
Latvia	27.7	61.0
Lithuania	43.5	95.8
Luxembourg	32.0	70.5
Macedonia	5.7	12.5
Malta	30.6	67.4
Moldova	12.9	28.4
Montenegro	11.2	24.7
Netherlands	23.6	52.0
Norway	53.4	117.8
Poland	9.9	21.9
Portugal	55.9	123.3
Romania	6.2	13.7
Russian Federation	22.3	49.2
Serbia	6.9	15.1
Slovakia	8.1	17.8
Slovenia	11.2	24.6
Spain	42.1	92.9
Sweden	31.1	68.5
Switzerland	17.6	38.7
Tajikistan	0.5	1.0
Turkmenistan	3.7	8.1
Ukraine	13.9	30.6
United Kingdom	20.1	44.3
Uzbekistan	0.6	1.4
<b>Near East:</b>		
Afghanistan	0.1	0.2
Bahrain	10.8	23.7
Cyprus	22.2	49.0
Egypt	22.1	48.7
Iran	8.9	19.6
Iraq	2.9	6.4
Israel	23.1	50.9
Jordan	6.0	13.2
Kuwait	16.5	36.3
Lebanon	11.5	25.4
Oman	26.4	58.3
Qatar	22.7	50.1
Saudi Arabia	11.4	25.1
Syria	3.3	7.2
Turkey	6.3	13.8
United Arab Emirates	23.7	52.1
Yemen	2.7	6.0

## PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 2010-2012 AVERAGE

Region and Country	Estimated live weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
<b>Far East:</b>		
Bangladesh	19.5	43.0
Bhutan	5.2	11.5
Brunei	28.2	62.1
Burma	53.7	118.5
Cambodia	38.8	85.6
China	33.9	74.8
China - Hong Kong	70.6	155.6
China - Macao	57.9	127.7
China - Taipei	33.3	73.3
India	5.3	11.8
Indonesia	28.2	62.2
Japan	52.2	115.1
Laos	19.7	43.4
Malaysia	57.1	125.9
Maldives	164.0	361.6
Mongolia	0.6	1.4
Nepal	2.1	4.7
North Korea	9.4	20.7
Pakistan	2.0	4.3
Philippines	33.2	73.3
Singapore	47.3	104.3
South Korea	59.6	131.5
Sri Lanka	25.6	56.3
Thailand	25.7	56.7
Timor-Leste	5.6	12.4
Viet Nam	33.6	74.1
<b>Africa:</b>		
Algeria	3.9	8.6
Angola	16.1	35.5
Benin	13.4	29.6
Botswana	3.3	7.2
Burkina Faso	6.3	13.9
Burundi	1.8	3.9
Cameroon	17.1	37.7
Cape Verde	11.9	26.2
Central African Republic	9.3	20.5
Chad	4.7	10.5
Comoros	17.4	38.3
Congo (Brazzaville)	5.6	12.2
Congo (Kinshasa)	23.9	52.6
Côte d'Ivoire	17.4	38.3
Djibouti	1.9	4.3
Equatorial Guinea	25.4	56.1
Eritrea	0.5	1.1
Ethiopia	0.2	0.5
Gabon	32.5	71.7
Gambia	27.1	59.7
Ghana	25.7	56.7
Guinea	9.6	21.2
Guinea-Bissau	1.4	3.0
Kenya	4.1	9.1
Lesotho	0.9	1.9
Liberia	4.3	9.5
Libya	19.0	41.8
Madagascar	5.1	11.2
Malawi	6.1	13.4
Mali	8.6	18.9
Mauritania	9.6	21.1
Mauritius	23.0	50.8
Morocco	12.7	28.0
Mozambique	8.0	17.6
Namibia	12.2	26.9
Niger	3.1	6.8

Region and Country	Estimated live weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
Nigeria	16.3	35.9
Rwanda	3.6	7.9
Saint Helena	85.3	188.0
Sao Tome and Principe	26.8	59.0
Senegal	23.4	51.6
Seychelles	59.5	131.3
Sierra Leone	33.9	74.8
Somalia	3.1	6.8
South Africa	5.7	12.7
South Sudan	3.4	7.5
Sudan	1.0	2.1
Swaziland	1.4	3.0
Tanzania	6.0	13.2
Togo	11.8	26.0
Tunisia	12.5	27.6
Uganda	13.4	29.5
Zambia	6.7	14.7
Zimbabwe	2.7	6.0
<b>Oceania:</b>		
American Samoa	6.0	13.2
Australia	26.3	57.9
Cook Islands	56.7	125.1
Fiji	35.8	79.0
French Polynesia	48.4	106.7
Kiribati	74.4	164.0
Marshall Islands	18.0	39.8
Micronesia	49.3	108.6
Nauru	54.1	119.2
New Caledonia	27.9	61.4
New Zealand	25.8	56.8
Palau	56.8	125.3
Papua New Guinea	16.4	36.2
Samoa	47.7	105.1
Solomon Islands	35.0	77.3
Tonga	30.6	67.5
Tuvalu	43.4	95.8
Vanuatu	32.4	71.5
Wallis & Futuna	62.2	137.1
<b>World</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>41.6</b>

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, 1966-2014 (1)

Year	Total population including armed forces overseas July 1	U.S. supply	Per capita utilization		
			Commercial landings	Imports	Total
	Million persons	Million pounds	----- Pounds -----		
1966	196.6	12,469	22.2	41.2	63.4
1967	198.7	13,991	20.4	50.0	70.4
1968	200.7	17,381	20.7	65.9	86.6
1969	202.7	11,847	21.4	37.0	58.4
<b>1970</b>	205.1	11,474	24.0	31.9	55.9
1971	207.7	11,804	24.1	32.7	56.8
1972	209.9	13,849	22.9	43.1	66.0
1973	211.9	10,378	22.9	26.1	49.0
1974	213.9	9,875	23.2	23.0	46.2
1975	216.0	10,164	22.6	24.5	47.1
1976	218.0	11,593	24.7	28.5	53.2
1977	220.2	10,652	23.9	24.4	48.3
1978	222.6	11,509	27.1	24.6	51.7
1979	225.1	11,831	27.9	24.7	52.6
<b>1980</b>	227.7	11,357	28.5	21.4	49.9
1981	230.0	11,353	26.0	23.4	49.4
1982	232.2	12,011	27.4	24.3	51.7
1983	234.3	12,352	27.5	25.2	52.7
1984	236.3	12,552	27.3	25.8	53.1
1985	238.5	15,150	26.2	37.3	63.5
1986	240.7	14,368	25.1	34.6	59.7
1987	242.8	15,744	28.4	36.4	64.8
1988	245.0	14,628	29.3	30.4	59.7
1989	247.3	15,485	34.2	28.4	62.6
<b>1990</b>	249.9	16,349	37.6	27.8	65.4
1991	252.7	16,363	37.5	27.3	64.8
1992	255.5	16,106	37.7	25.3	63.0
1993	258.2	20,334	40.6	38.2	78.8
1994	260.7	19,309	40.1	34.0	74.1
1995	263.0	16,484	37.2	25.5	62.7
1996	265.3	16,474	36.1	26.0	62.1
1997	268.2	17,132	36.7	27.2	63.9
1998	270.6	16,897	34.0	28.5	62.5
1999	272.9	17,378	34.2	29.5	63.7
<b>2000</b>	282.3	17,338	32.1	29.3	61.4
2001	285.0	18,118	33.3	30.3	63.6
2002	288.4	19,028	32.6	33.4	66.0
2003	291.0	19,849	32.7	35.5	68.2
2004	293.9	20,412	32.8	36.5	69.3
2005	296.9	20,612	32.4	36.7	69.1
2006	299.8	20,960	31.6	38.3	69.9
2007	302.0	20,561	30.6	37.3	67.9
2008	304.5	19,201	27.3	35.9	63.2
2009	307.4	18,900	26.1	35.4	61.5
<b>2010</b>	310.1	19,748	26.5	37.1	63.6
2011	312.0	21,106	31.6	36.1	67.7
2012	314.3	20,757	30.7	35.4	66.1
2013	316.4	20,998	31.2	35.2	66.4
<b>2014</b>	<b>318.9</b>	<b>21,050</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>66.0</b>

(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.





## SUMMARY OF 2014 VALUE ADDED, MARGINS, AND CONSUMER EXPENDITURES FOR COMMERCIAL MARINE FISHERY PRODUCTS IN THE UNITED STATES (1)

Sector or type of activity	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
	Thousand Dollars							
Domestic Harvest:								
Edible	-	100%	5,517,336	64%	3,512,753	5,517,336	8%	-
Industrial	-	100%	117,402	59%	69,738	117,402	0%	-
Harvest not landed in U.S.	-	100%	336,649	90%	301,747	336,649	1%	336,649
Imports, Unprocessed Exports, Unprocessed	7,164,503	-	-	-	-	7,164,503	-	-
Primary Wholesale and Processing	10,924,641	62%	6,791,794	60%	4,101,187	17,716,435	9%	-
Imports, Processed Exports, Processed	13,662,049	-	-	-	-	13,662,049	-	4,020,954
Secondary Wholesale and Processing:								
Edible	27,126,918	63%	17,011,317	28%	4,770,575	44,138,235	11%	-
Industrial	230,612	63%	144,617	28%	40,556	375,229	0%	-
Retail Trade from Food Service	21,738,159	182%	39,651,728	70%	27,662,283	61,389,887	61%	-
Retail Trade from Stores	22,400,076	33%	7,486,616	64%	4,808,769	29,886,693	11%	-
<b>TOTAL DOCKSIDE VALUE OF EXPORTED FISHERY PRODUCTS (&amp; HARVEST NOT LANDED IN U.S. PORTS):</b>								<b>6,232,203</b>
<b>TOTAL U.S. VALUE ADDED ACTIVITY: CONSUMERS EXPENDITURES (&amp; WHOLESALE PURCHASES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS) FOR FISHERY PRODUCTS:</b>					<b>45,267,608</b>	<b>91,651,809</b>	<b>100</b>	

(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 represents 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 2009 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 2 through 5. The index for each species or group was obtained using the following formula:

$$\text{Index} = \left( \frac{\text{Current Price}}{\text{2009 Price}} \right) \times 100$$

A species of fish that sold for \$0.75 a pound in 2011 and \$1.00 a pound in 2009 would have an index of 75 in 2011, which means that the 2011 price was 75 percent of the 2009 price or 25 percent less than the 2009 price. If the price of the same species was \$1.07 in 2013, the index in 2013 would

be 107, which means that the price had increased by 7 percent between 2009 and 2013.

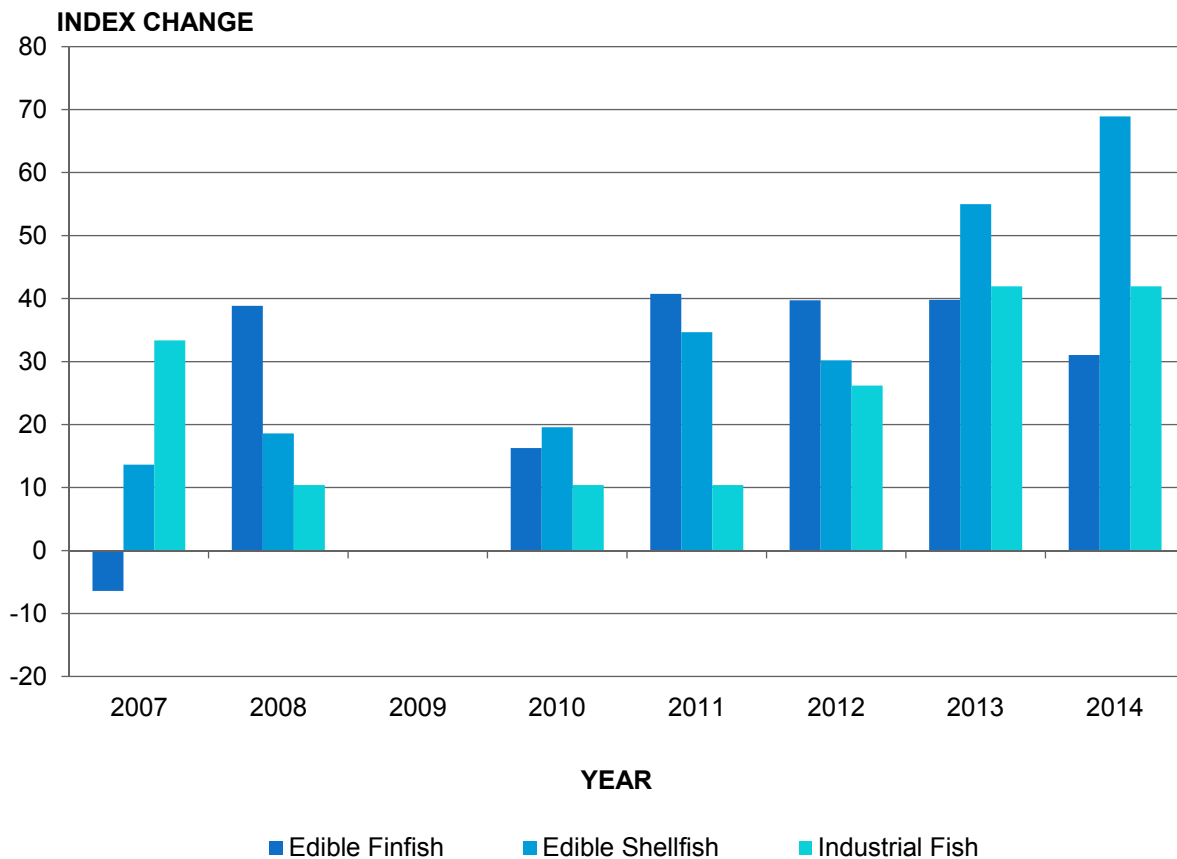
The figure below presents the percentage changes in the exvessel price index since 2009 for each of the following three categories: edible finfish, edible shellfish, and industrial fish. The index for each category was obtained using the following formula:

$$\text{Index} = \left( \frac{\text{Sum of Current Prices by Species} \times \text{2009 Quantities by Species}}{\text{2009 Exvessel Value}} \right) \times 100$$

The 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 2009.

2009 is selected as a base year to match the GDP Implicit Price Deflator determined by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

## Changes in Exvessel Price Index, 2007-2014 (Change Relative to Base Year = 2009)



## INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY YEARS, 2007-2014 (2009=100)

Species	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Groundfish, et al:</b>								
<b>Cod</b>	160	191	100	101	111	92	78	73
Haddock	144	110	100	94	122	170	137	107
<b>Pollock:</b>								
Atlantic	76	84	100	138	127	146	168	177
Alaska	68	100	100	102	91	84	95	90
Flounders	72	105	100	58	103	126	60	106
<b>Total groundfish, et al.</b>	87	118	100	95	128	111	99	103
Halibut	139	139	100	157	213	191	167	212
Sea herring	83	94	100	100	78	100	89	78
<b>Salmon:</b>								
Chinook	136	149	100	131	137	155	170	150
Chum	78	124	100	150	181	157	124	144
Pink	68	127	100	151	191	191	177	123
Sockeye	93	98	100	138	150	124	200	175
Coho	105	136	100	121	126	136	142	125
<b>Total salmon</b>	90	113	100	140	159	143	180	156
Swordfish	112	105	100	128	135	137	138	135
<b>Tuna:</b>								
Albacore	84	89	100	110	170	148	144	120
Bluefin	142	185	100	196	195	229	189	104
Skipjack	87	293	100	128	100	212	222	153
Yellowfin	148	382	100	99	100	159	183	125
<b>Total tuna</b>	95	245	100	122	126	196	194	144
<b>Total edible finfish</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>Clams:</b>								
Hard	76	95	100	137	99	91	101	101
Ocean Quahog	94	94	100	104	111	117	117	121
Soft	117	107	100	91	89	111	122	137
Surf	91	95	100	102	102	109	107	107
<b>Total clams</b>	83	97	100	133	134	117	121	125
<b>Crabs:</b>								
Blue	93	107	100	119	94	107	148	159
Dungeness	113	115	100	103	133	163	139	185
King	98	115	100	132	169	144	139	133
Snow	107	118	100	83	158	139	148	157
<b>Total crabs</b>	106	116	100	102	131	136	172	152
American lobster	147	124	100	115	113	96	106	130
Oysters	94	114	100	109	120	122	126	183
<b>Scallops:</b>								
Bay	105	167	100	146	164	153	165	291
Sea	100	105	100	120	150	148	173	190
<b>Total scallops</b>	100	105	100	120	150	148	173	191
<b>Shrimp:</b>								
Gulf and South Atlantic	132	145	100	145	150	144	184	229
Other	121	131	100	97	118	126	122	130
<b>Total shrimp</b>	132	145	100	142	148	143	181	224
<b>Total edible shellfish</b>	114	119	100	120	135	130	155	169
<b>Total edible fish and shellfish</b>	104	128	100	118	137	135	148	152
<b>Industrial fish, Menhaden</b>	133	110	100	110	110	126	142	142
<b>All fish and shellfish</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>151</b>

# Plants and Employment

## PROCESSORS AND WHOLESALERS: PLANTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 2013

Area and State	Processing (1)		Wholesale (2)		Total	
	Plants	Employment	Plants	Employment	Plants	Employment
-----Number-----						
<b>New England:</b>						
Maine	38	741	170	1,287	208	2,028
New Hampshire	10	241	10	111	20	352
Massachusetts	51	2,193	158	2,158	209	4,351
Rhode Island	10		37		47	(3)
Connecticut	4	75	15	186	19	261
<b>Total</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>3,250</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>3,742</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>6,992</b>
<b>Middle Atlantic:</b>						
New York	20	408	277	2,016	297	2,424
New Jersey	17	578	81	926	98	1,504
Pennsylvania	3	(3)	31	663	34	663
Delaware	2	(3)	4	18	6	18
District of Columbia			1	(3)	1	(3)
Maryland	16	388	52	547	68	935
Virginia	36	1,441	62	476	98	1,917
<b>Total</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>4,646</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>7,461</b>
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
North Carolina	28	651	56	408	84	1,059
South Carolina	3	(3)	24	158	27	158
Georgia	6	616	31	584	37	1,200
Florida	43	1,473	300	2,288	343	3,761
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>2,740</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>3,438</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>6,178</b>
<b>Gulf:</b>						
Alabama	33	1,346	16	251	49	1,597
Mississippi	23	2,224	20	99	43	2,323
Louisiana	62	1,883	96	622	158	2,505
Texas	38	1,524	114	1,090	152	2,614
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>6,977</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>2,062</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>9,039</b>
<b>Pacific:</b>						
Alaska	149	10,475	12	37	161	10,512
Washington	106	7,296	117	1,137	223	8,433
Oregon	24	1,239	23	458	47	1,697
California	44	1,006	333	4,401	377	5,407
Hawaii	4		39	560	43	560
<b>Total</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>20,016</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>6,593</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>26,609</b>
<b>Inland States or Other</b>						
<b>Areas (4): Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>2,833</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>4,663</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>37,628</b>	<b>2,311</b>	<b>23,314</b>	<b>3,137</b>	<b>60,942</b>

(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

# Plants and Employment

## PROCESSORS AND WHOLESALERS: PLANTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 2014

Area and State	Processing (1)		Wholesale (2)		Total	
	Plants	Employment	Plants	Employment	Plants	Employment
-----Number-----						
<b>New England:</b>						
Maine	39	801	170	1,268	209	2,069
New Hampshire	8	(3)	9	108	17	108
Massachusetts	51	2,243	152	2,272	203	4,515
Rhode Island	9	(3)	35	(3)	44	(3)
Connecticut	3	74	16	(3)	19	74
<b>Total</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>3,118</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>3,648</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>6,766</b>
<b>Middle Atlantic:</b>						
New York	19	450	274	2,026	293	2,476
New Jersey	14	588	81	932	95	1,520
Pennsylvania	3	(3)	33	710	36	710
Delaware	3	(3)	4	12	7	12
District of Columbia	-	-	2	(3)	2	(3)
Maryland	14	320	47	542	61	862
Virginia	36	1,451	63	472	99	1,923
<b>Total</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>2,809</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>4,694</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>7,503</b>
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
North Carolina	28	632	56	439	84	1,071
South Carolina	3	(3)	23	158	26	158
Georgia	6	562	33	685	39	1,247
Florida	46	1,533	313	2,477	359	4,010
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>2,727</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>3,759</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>6,486</b>
<b>Gulf:</b>						
Alabama	33	1,347	16	250	49	1,597
Mississippi	23	2,248	19	104	42	2,352
Louisiana	61	1,556	96	581	157	2,137
Texas	45	1,674	123	1,175	168	2,849
<b>Total</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>6,825</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>8,935</b>
<b>Pacific:</b>						
Alaska	150	10,596	11	33	161	10,629
Washington	104	7,018	134	1,432	238	8,450
Oregon	23	1,185	25	488	48	1,673
California	45	1,047	365	4,582	410	5,629
Hawaii	3	(3)	37	603	40	603
<b>Total</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>19,846</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>7,138</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>26,984</b>
<b>Inland States or Other</b>						
<b>Areas (4): Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>2,047</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>3,074</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>5,121</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>37,372</b>	<b>2,379</b>	<b>24,423</b>	<b>3,209</b>	<b>61,795</b>

(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

# Fishery Products Inspection

## FISHERY PRODUCTS AND ESTABLISHMENTS INSPECTED IN CALENDAR YEAR, 2014

Region	Edible fishery products					
	Establishment (1)	Amount inspected (6)				
	In-plant (2)	Grade A (3)	PUFI (3)	No Mark (4)	Lot (5)	Total
	-Average number-	----- Thousand pounds -----				
Northeast	106	2,452	8,313	4,388	41,706	56,859
Southeast	80	308	1,011	4,735	19,800	25,854
Northwest	146	11,922	3,669	1,885	366,833	384,309
Southwest	55	1,337	233	69	32,974	34,613
<b>Total</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>16,019</b>	<b>13,226</b>	<b>11,077</b>	<b>461,313</b>	<b>501,635</b>

(1) These establishments are inspected under contract and certified as meeting U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) regulations for construction and maintenance of facilities, equipment processing techniques, and employment practices.

(2) Sanitarily inspected fish establishments processing fishery products under USDC inspection. As of December 2014, 189 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 2013 per capita consumption data, approximately 60% percent of seafood consumed in the U.S. is certified under the auspices of the Seafood Inspection Program.

Note: Table may not add due to rounding.

Source: NMFS, Seafood Inspection Program, F/SI.

# The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act

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The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act, MSA), 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.

The Secretary, when notified by the Secretary of State that any foreign nation has submitted an application under section 204(b) of the MSA, which only covers foreign fishing efforts, shall prepare a preliminary fishery management plan (PMP) for any fishery covered by such application if the Secretary determines that no fishery management plan for that fishery will be prepared and implemented. Under Section 304(c) of the MSA 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 shall prepare FMPs for highly migratory species that are within the geographical area of authority of more than one of the following Councils: New England, Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic, Gulf, and Caribbean Councils. The Atlantic HMS fisheries are managed by the Secretary under the dual authority of the Magnuson-Stevens 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 Magnuson-Stevens 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, 2014, there are 46 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**

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## **New England Fishery Management Council (NEFMC)**

1. Northeast Multispecies FMP
2. Northeastern Skate FMP
3. Deep Sea Red Crab FMP
4. Atlantic Herring FMP
5. Atlantic Sea Scallop FMP
6. Monkfish FMP (joint with MAFMC)
7. Atlantic Salmon FMP

## **Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC)**

1. Spiny Dogfish FMP (joint with NEFMC)
2. Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass FMP
3. Atlantic Surf Clam and Ocean Quahog FMP
4. Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish FMP
5. Atlantic Bluefish FMP
6. Tilefish FMP

## **South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (SAFMC)**

1. Pelagic Sargassum Habitat FMP
2. Snapper-Grouper FMP
3. Dolphin and Wahoo FMP
4. Shrimp FMP
5. Golden Crab FMP
6. Coral, Coral Reefs, and Live/Hard Bottom Habitats of the South Atlantic Region FMP

## **Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (GMFMC)**

1. Coastal Migratory Pelagics FMP (joint with SAFMC)
2. Coral and Coral Reefs FMP
3. Red Drum FMP
4. Shrimp FMP
5. Spiny Lobster FMP (joint w/ SAFMC)
6. Reef Fish FMP
7. Aquaculture FMP

## **Caribbean Fishery Management Council (CFMC)**

1. Spiny Lobster FMP
2. Corals and Reef-Associated Plants and Invertebrates FMP
3. Queen Conch FMP
4. Shallow Water Reef Fish FMP

## **Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC)**

1. Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP
2. Pacific Coast Salmon FMP
3. Coastal Pelagic Species FMP
4. West Coast Fisheries for Highly Migratory Species FMP

## **North Pacific Fishery Management Council (NPFMC)**

1. Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Groundfish FMP
2. Gulf of Alaska Groundfish FMP
3. Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands King and Tanner Crab FMP
4. Alaska Salmon FMP
5. Alaska Scallop FMP
6. Arctic Fish Resources FMP

## **Western Pacific Fishery Management Council (WPFMC)**

1. American Samoa Archipelago Fishery Ecosystem Plan (FEP)
2. Pacific Pelagic FEP
3. Hawaii Archipelago FEP
4. Mariana FEP
5. Pacific Remote Island Area FEP

## **Highly Migratory Species Plans (HMS)**

1. Consolidated Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan



# The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act

## REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCILS

<b>Council</b>	<b>Constituent States</b>	<b>Telephone Number</b>	<b>Executive Directors and Addresses</b>
NEW ENGLAND	(Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut)	978-465-0492 FAX: 978-465-3116	Thomas A. Nies 50 Water St., Mill 2 Newburyport, MA 01950
MID-ATLANTIC	(New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina)	302-674-2331 FAX: 302-674-5399 Toll Free: 877-446-2362	Christopher M. Moore 800 North State Street Suite 201 Dover, DE 19901-3910
SOUTH ATLANTIC	(North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida)	843-571-4366 FAX: 843-769-4520 Toll Free: 866-723-6210	Robert K. Mahood 4055 Faber Place Dr., Suite 201 N. Charleston, SC 29405
GULF OF MEXICO	(Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida)	813-348-1630 FAX: 813-348-1711 Toll Free: 888-833-1844	Doug Gregory 2203 North Lois Ave., Suite 1100 Tampa, FL 33607
CARIBBEAN	(U.S. Virgin Islands and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico)	787-766-5926 FAX: 787-766-6239	Miguel A. Rolón 270 Muñoz Rivera Ave. Suite 401 San Juan, PR 00918
PACIFIC	(California, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho)	503-820-2280 FAX: 503-820-2299 Toll Free: 866-806-7204	Donald O. McIsaac 7700 NE Ambassador Place Suite 101 Portland, OR 97220
NORTH PACIFIC	(Alaska, Washington, and Oregon)	907-271-2809 FAX: 907-271-2817	Chris W. Oliver 605 West 4th Ave., Suite 306 Anchorage, AK 99501
WESTERN PACIFIC	(Hawaii, American Samoa, Guam, and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands)	808-522-8220 FAX: 808-522-8226	Kitty M. Simonds 1164 Bishop St. Suite 1400 Honolulu, HI 96813



# NOAA FISHERIES

## NOAA Fisheries Locations and Regional Fishery Management Councils

**West Coast Region**

- Regional Offices:
  - Long Beach, CA
  - Sacramento, CA
  - Seattle, WA
- Science Center Headquarters:
  - La Jolla, CA - Southwest
  - Seattle, WA - Northwest
- Science Center Laboratories:
  - Pacific Grove, CA
  - Santa Cruz, CA
  - Newport, OR
  - Pt. Hammond, OR
  - Manchester, WA
  - Mukilteo, WA
  - Pasco, WA

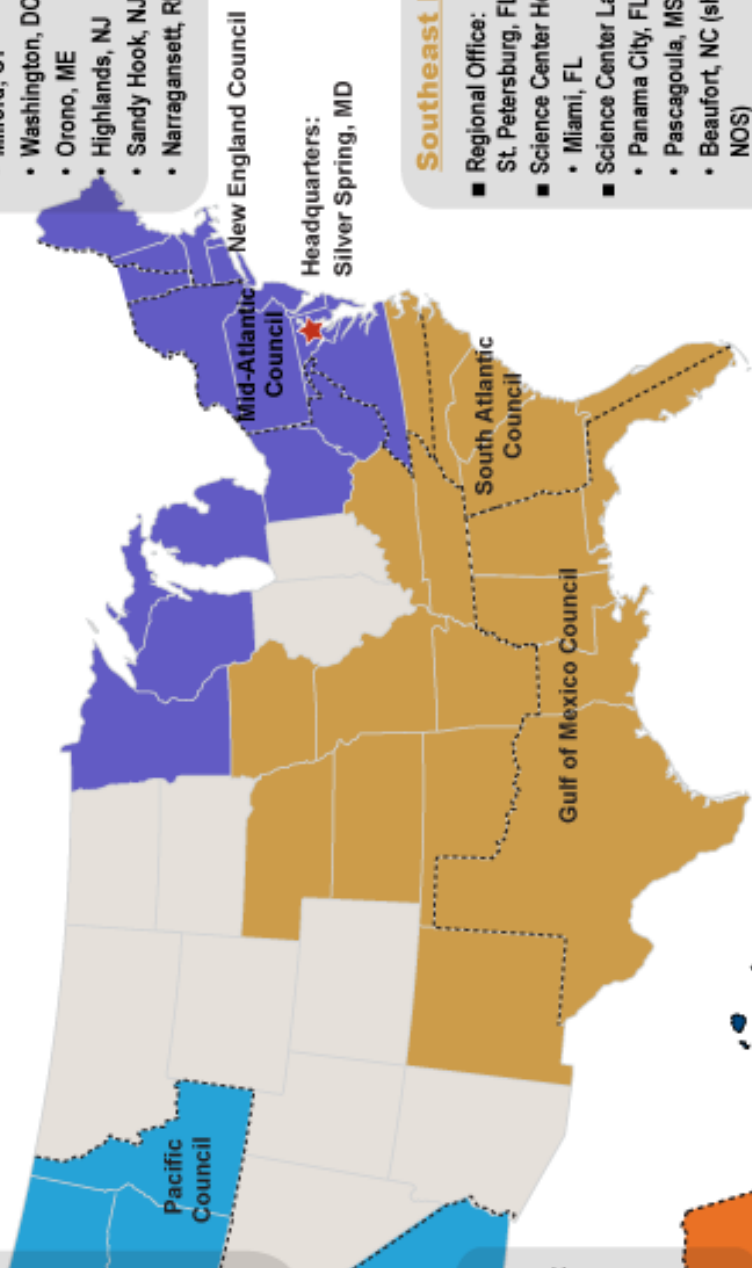
**Alaska Region**

- Regional Office: Juneau, AK
- Science Center Headquarters:
  - Seattle, WA (Sand Point)
- Science Center Laboratories:
  - Auke Bay, AK
  - Kodiak, AK
  - Lena Point, AK

**Pacific Islands Region**

- Regional Office: Honolulu, HI
- Science Center Headquarters:
  - Honolulu, HI

*(Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands)*



**Greater Atlantic Region**

- Regional Office: Gloucester, MA
- Science Center Headquarters:
  - Woods Hole, MA
- Science Center Laboratories:
  - Milford, CT
  - Washington, DC
  - Orono, ME
  - Highlands, NJ
  - Sandy Hook, NJ
  - Narragansett, RI

**Southeast Region**

- Regional Office: St. Petersburg, FL
- Science Center Headquarters:
  - Miami, FL
- Science Center Laboratories:
  - Panama City, FL
  - Pascagoula, MS
  - Beaufort, NC (shared with NOS)
  - Galveston, TX

**Caribbean Council**

---- Fishery Management Council coastal water jurisdictions

Note: Alaska's actual proportion is much larger in comparison to the lower 48 states.

# General Administrative Information

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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

14th and Constitution Ave., NW  
Washington, DC 20230

MAIL ROUTING CODE		TELEPHONE NUMBER
<b>SEC</b>	<b>Secretary of Commerce</b> Penny Pritzker	202-482-2112
<b>A</b>	<b>Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere</b> Kathryn Sullivan, Ph.D.	202-482-3436
	<b>NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE</b> 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring Metro Center #3 (SSMC #3) Silver Spring, MD 20910	
<b>F</b>	<b>Assistant Administrator for Fisheries --</b> Eileen Sobeck	301-427-8000
	Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs -- Samuel D. Rauch, III	301-427-8000
	Deputy Assistant Administrator for Operations -- Paul Doremus, Ph.D.	301-427-8000
	Director, Scientific Programs & Chief Science Advisor -- Richard Merrick, Ph.D.	301-427-8000
	Director, Office of Policy -- Jennifer Lukens	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
<b>F/SI</b>	<b>International Fisheries and Seafood Inspection</b> John Henderschedt	301-427-8368
F/IA1	International Fisheries Affairs Division	301-427-8350
F/IA2	Trade and Stewardship Division	301-427-8350
<b>F/EN</b>	<b>Office of Law Enforcement --</b> Jim Landon	301-427-2300
F/EN1	Enforcement Operations Division	301-427-2300
<b>F/HC</b>	<b>Office of Habitat Conservation --</b> Pat Montanio	301-427-8600
<b>F/HC1</b>	Chesapeake Bay Program Office	410-267-5660
F/HC2	Habitat Protection Division	301-427-8601
F/HC3	Habitat Restoration Division	301-427-8602

# General Administrative Information

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Silver Spring, MD 20910

MAIL ROUTING CODE		TELEPHONE NUMBER
<b>F/MB</b>	<b>Office of Management and Budget --</b>	
	Brian Pawlak	301-427-8727
F/MB1	Budget Execution Division	301-427-8721
F/MB2	Management and Administration Division	301-427-8742
F/MB3	Strategic Planning and Program Evaluation	301-427-8000
F/MB4	Budget Formulation and Planning Division	301-427-8760
F/MB5	Financial Services Division	301-427-8771
F/MB6	Facilities, Safety and Logistics Division	301-427-8789
F/MB7	Appeals Division	301-427-8729
<b>F/PR</b>	<b>Office of Protected Resources --</b>	
	Donna Wieting	301-427-8400
F/PR1	Permits and Conservation Division	301-427-8401
F/PR2	Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Conservation Division	301-427-8402
F/PR3	Endangered Species Conservation Division	301-427-8403
F/PR4	Planning and Program Coordination Division	301-427-8404
F/PR5	Endangered Species Act Interagency Cooperation Division	301-427-8495
<b>F/SF</b>	<b>Office of Sustainable Fisheries --</b>	
	Alan D. Risenhoover	301-427-8500
F/SF1	Highly Migratory Species Division	301-427-8503
F/SF3	Domestic Fisheries Division	301-427-8504
F/SF5	Regulatory Services Division	301-427-8505
F/SF7	Seafood Inspection Laboratory	228-769-8964
F/SF8	Partnerships and Communications Division	301-427-8502
<b>F/ST</b>	<b>Office of Science and Technology --</b>	
	Ned Cyr, Ph.D.	301-427-8100
F/ST1	Fisheries Statistics Division	301-427-8103
F/ST3	Operations, Management and Information Division	301-427-8100
F/ST4	Assessment and Monitoring Division	301-427-8102
F/ST5	Economics and Social Analysis Division	301-427-8101
F/ST6	Science Information Division	301-427-8101
F/ST7	Marine Ecosystems Division	301-427-8102
<b>LA11</b>	<b>Office of Congressional Affairs - Fisheries --</b>	
	Robert Moller	202-482-5597
<b>PAF</b>	<b>Office of Public Affairs - Fisheries --</b>	
	Connie Barclay	301-427-8029
<b>GCF</b>	<b>Office of General Counsel - Fisheries and Protected Resource Section</b>	
	Adam Issenberg	301-713-9670

# General Administrative Information

## National Marine Fisheries Service

### Regional Facilities

MAIL ROUTING CODE	OFFICE	TELEPHONE AND FAX NUMBER	LOCATION
F/GAR	Greater Atlantic Region 55 Great Republic Drive Gloucester, MA 01930	978-281-9300 Fax: 978- 281-9333	Gloucester, MA
F/NEC	Northeast Fisheries Science Center 166 Water St. - Rm. 312 Woods Hole, MA 02543	508-495-2000 Fax: 508-495-2258	Woods Hole, MA
	Woods Hole Laboratory 166 Water St. Woods Hole, MA 02543	508-495-2000 Fax: 508-495-2258	Woods Hole, MA
	Narragansett Laboratory 28 Tarzwell Drive Narragansett, RI 02882	401-782-3200 Fax: 401-782-3201	Narragansett, RI
	Milford Laboratory 212 Rogers Ave. Milford, CT 06460	203-882-6500 Fax: 203-882-6517	Milford, CT
	James J. Howard Marine Science Laboratory 74 Magruder Road, Sandy Hook Highlands, NJ 07732	732-872-3000 Fax: 732-872-3088	Highlands, NJ
	Natl. Systematics Laboratory, MRC0153 10th & Constitution Ave., NW, P.O. Box 37012 Washington, DC 20013-7012	202-633-1290 Fax: 202-633-8848	Washington, DC
	Orono Maine Field Station 17 Godfey Drive-Suite 1 Orono, ME 04473	207-866-7322 Fax: 207-866-7342	Orono, ME
F/SER	Southeast Region 263 13th Avenue, South St. Petersburg, FL 33701	727-824-5301 Fax: 727-824-5320	St. Petersburg, FL
F/SEC	Southeast Fisheries Science Center 75 Virginia Beach Dr. Miami, FL 33149	305-361-4200 Fax: 305-361-4219	Miami, FL
F/SEC4	Miami Laboratory 75 Virginia Beach Dr. Miami, FL 33149	305-361-4225 Fax: 305-361-4499	Miami, FL
F/SEC5	Mississippi Laboratory 3209 Frederick St., P.O. Drawer 1207 Pascagoula, MS 39567	228-762-4591 Fax: 228-769-9200	Pascagoula, MS
F/SEC6	Panama City Laboratory 3500 Delwood Beach Rd. Panama City, FL 32408	850-234-6541 Fax: 850-235-3559	Panama City, FL
F/SEC7	Galveston Laboratory 4700 Avenue U Galveston, TX 77551	409-766-3500 Fax: 409-766-3508	Galveston, TX

# General Administrative Information

## National Marine Fisheries Service

### Regional Facilities

MAIL ROUTING CODE	OFFICE	TELEPHONE AND FAX NUMBER	LOCATION
F/SEC9	Beaufort Laboratory 101 Pivers Island Rd Beaufort, NC 28516	252-728-3595 Fax: 252-728-8784	Beaufort, NC
F/WCR	West Coast Region 7600 Sand Point Way, N.E., Bldg. 1 Seattle, WA 98115	206-526-6150 Fax: 206-526-6426	Seattle, WA
F/NWC	Northwest Fisheries Science Center West Bldg. - Rm. 363 2725 Montlake Boulevard, East Seattle, WA 98112	206-860-3200 Fax: 206-860-3217	Seattle, WA
F/WCR1	West Coast Region (Long Beach) 501 West Ocean Blvd., Suite 4200 Long Beach, CA 90802	562-980-4000 Fax: 562-980-4047	Long Beach, CA
F/SWC	Southwest Fisheries Science Center 8901 La Jolla Shores Dr. La Jolla, CA 92037	858-546-7000 Fax: 858-546-7003	La Jolla, CA
F/SWC3	Fisheries Ecology Division 110 Shaffer Rd. Santa Cruz, CA 95060	831-420-3900 Fax: 831-420-3980	Santa Cruz, CA
F/SWC4	Environmental Research Division 1352 Lighthouse Ave. Pacific Grove, CA 93950	831-648-8515 Fax: 831-648-8440	Pacific Grove, CA
F/AKR	Alaska Region 709 West 9th Street, Room 420 P.O. Box 21668 Juneau, AK 99802	907-586-7221 Fax: 907-586-7249	Juneau, AK
F/AKC	Alaska Fisheries Science Center, 7600 Sand Point Way, N.E. Building 4 P.O. Box 15700 Seattle, WA 98115	206-526-4000 Fax: 206-526-4004	Seattle, WA
	Kodiak Laboratory 301 Research Court Kodiak, AK 99615	907-481-1700 Fax: 907-481-1701	Kodiak, AK
F/AKC4	Auke Bay Laboratory 17109 Lena Point Loop Road Juneau, AK 99801	907-789-6000 Fax: 907-789-6094	Juneau, AK
F/PIR	Pacific Islands Region 1601 Kapiolani Blvd., Rm. 1110 Honolulu, HI 96814	808-944-2200 Fax: 808-973-2941	Honolulu, HI
F/PIC	Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center 2570 Dole Street, Rm. 114 Honolulu, HI 96822	808-983-5300 Fax: 808-983-2902	Honolulu, HI

# General Administrative Information

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## NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

### NATIONAL FISHERY STATISTICS OFFICES

CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER	NAME AND ADDRESS
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>		
Portland (2)	207-780-3322 FAX:207-780-3340	Pamela Thames 312 Fore Street, Portland, ME 04101
<b>Gloucester (1)</b>	<b>978-281-9304</b> <b>FAX:978-281-9161</b>	<b>Gregory R. Power, Fishery Information Section</b> <b>55 Great Republic Dr., Gloucester, MA 01930-2276</b>
Gloucester	978-281-9363 978-675-2177 FAX:978-281-9372	Don Mason, Caleb Gilbert Jack French, Boston Market News 55 Great Republic Dr., Gloucester, MA 01930-2276
New Bedford	508-717-0210 FAX:508-717-0301	William Duffy, 53 North Sixth St., Suite 211 New Bedford, MA 02740-6110
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(1) Regional or area headquarters for statistics offices.

(2) State partner coordinator.



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Email: [Library.Reference@noaa.gov](mailto: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 1:00pm and 4:00pm EST Monday through Friday. Access this service at: <http://www.questionpoint.org/crs/servlet/org.oclc.admin>.

## OVERVIEW

The Fisheries Information System (FIS) program fosters partnerships among Fisheries Information Networks (FINs); NOAA Regional Offices, Science Centers, and Headquarters Offices; state agencies; and other fisheries organizations. These collaborations are helping to bridge knowledge gaps, improve information flow, and bring disparate parties together in communities of practice to address common fisheries data needs. FIS is based in the Office of Science and Technology.

Marine fisheries data collection, reporting, analysis and management are inherently regional functions. All regions and states, along with their respective fisheries, have unique data needs and management challenges. However, fishermen often participate in more than one regional fishery, such as off Alaska and the Pacific Coast. NMFS also often needs to assess the state of the national fisheries on behalf of Congress, the public, and others. In addition to meeting NMFS, fisheries management council, and state needs, there is a growing demand from other users for information that is more timely, accurate, interconnected, easily accessible and regionally comparable. This breeds the need for cross-regional strategies to capture and share best practices, spark innovation, integrate information and facilitate coordinated priority-setting.

The FIS program's cross-functional teams coordinate and support projects and initiatives that:

- Improve data collection processes and promote efficient data integration.
- Develop relationships among data providers, managers and users to explore, test and share ideas to address common issues and challenges.
- Demonstrate proof of concept and create on-the-ground realities to better collect, manage and disseminate data.

FIS-supported work identifies and promotes best practices and innovative approaches to managing each step in the data lifecycle – from evaluating how data is collected at its source, to ensuring QA/QC throughout aggregation and analysis, to enhancing the way information is managed and shared, to maximizing its value for marine

stewardship through broader, more efficient and more accessible dissemination.

The FIS program supports Professional Specialty Groups (PSGs) that are made up of subject matter experts drawn from NOAA fisheries and partner agencies. Their roles are to provide technical expertise and help guide priority-setting in each area. Currently, the PSGs cover Electronic Reporting, Quality Management, and Data Access and Dissemination.

## PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Because each region of the country manages different types of fisheries in terms of species, fishing gear, participation, site access, habitat, and much more, each region's data collection and reporting program has evolved in distinct ways. While this regional customization is vital to effective management of fisheries, it can also make the process of conducting cross-regional queries and national comparisons of fisheries dependent data challenging. To balance national access with regional integrity, FIS is tasked with aggregating data from each regional system into a single portal. Following extensive, collaborative work with the Fisheries Information Networks (FINs) to overcome the many challenges inherent in this process, the next phase of the fisheries landings data reporting tool is nearing completion. It will allow public, searchable access to all national-level commercial and recreational landings data through a single query tool.

FIS and the FINs are now exploring opportunities to provide more detailed and granular information. Depending on the needs of users and the availability of the information, future versions of the reporting tool may contain other data beyond landings. Perhaps most important, however, is the fact that the model of FIS-FIN collaboration on the fisheries landings data reporting tool project opens the door for deeper working relationships and more extensive collaborations on other initiatives ranging from electronic technologies, to quality management, to data dissemination.

For more information about the FIS Program visit <http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/fis/>

## 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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# Federal Inspection Marks for Fishery Products

**SEAFOOD INSPECTION PROGRAM.** NOAA oversees fisheries management in the United States. Under authority of 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 APPROVED ESTABLISHMENTS** 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.

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