

February, 1979

Industry Report 79-3

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COMMERCIAL FISHING ACTIVITY AND FACILITY NEEDS IN FLORIDA:

Dade and Monroe Counties

ABSTRACT

Information on the commercial seafood industries of Dade and Monroe Counties was obtained from published reports and from a mail survey of commercial fishermen and seafood dealers. Total seafood landings in the two counties were valued at \$14.6 million in 1971. By 1976, landings had increased in value to \$26.6 million. About 950 people were engaged in commercial fishing and 50 firms were registered as dealers. Registrations of commercial boats declined in Dade County but increased in Monroe County from 1963-64 to 1977-78, while pleasure boat registrations nearly tripled in the two counties together. Fishermen and dealers noted improvements they felt were needed in facilities and services in the ports and landing areas used.

Key words: fish and shellfish landing trends, port improvements, characteristics of Florida commercial fishermen and seafood dealers.

This research was supported in part by grants from the Gulf and South Atlantic Fisheries Development Foundation, Inc. and from the State University System of Florida Sea Grant College.

**COMMERCIAL FISHING ACTIVITY AND FACILITY NEEDS IN FLORIDA:
DADE AND MONROE COUNTIES**

a report by
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a research project conducted for the
Gulf and South Atlantic Fisheries
Development Foundation, Inc. and Florida Sea Grant

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of the
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Many people are due thanks for their help in the seafood port study and in preparing this publication and the others in the series. Financial support from the Gulf and South Atlantic Fisheries Development Foundation, Inc., and assistance from its Executive Director, Dr. Roger Anderson, are much appreciated. The Florida Sea Grant program also provided funds partially supporting this study, and Dr. Hugh Popenoe, Program Director is to be thanked.

Mr. Bob Jones of the Southeastern Fisheries Association provided invaluable assistance, for which we are all grateful. The Florida Department of Natural Resources was most helpful with a great deal of valuable information.

Extension Agent Tom Murray was a valuable adviser throughout this project. Several staff members of the Food and Resource Economics Department provided valuable assistance. Mr. Scott Woolley was most competent in performing statistical and computer work, and Mrs. Nancy Melton provided invaluable expertise in computer programming. Ms. Patricia Beville and Ms. Ellen Bishop were extremely efficient in handling the typing and secretarial work, as were Miss Sarah Miller, Mrs. Becky Hoover and Mrs. Shirley Harris. Miss Carolyn Almeter and several other career service employees of the Food and Resource Economics Department spent many hours preparing and mailing questionnaires.

Finally, all the Florida fishermen and seafood dealers who took the time to complete questionnaires and add comments have our thanks.

SUMMARY

This is one of a series of four reports on published data and survey findings concerned with commercial fishing activity and needed onshore facilities and services in 17 counties of central and south Florida: Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Collier, Dade, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lee, Manatee, Martin, Monroe, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, St. Lucie, Sarasota, and Volusia.

Dade and Monroe Counties have experienced differing population growth rates since 1960. Population in Dade County has increased greatly and further increases are projected for the future. Monroe County population has grown relatively slowly and will continue to do so.

The number of pleasure boats registered in these two counties has increased from 18,930 in 1963-64 to 46,401 by 1977-78. Commercial boat numbers increased from 3,302 to 3,809 during the same period.

Landings in Dade County declined from 1971 to 1976 in both volume and value while 1976 Monroe County volume and value were greater than in 1971. Total landings in both counties were valued at \$26.6 million in 1976, with shellfish making up 84 percent of that value.

Landings are highly seasonal in the region, averaging highest in the winter, and dropping substantially during the summer months.

It is estimated there are about 1,250 commercial boat owners actively fishing and 50 dealers operating in the two counties. About 70 percent of all Dade County fishermen and Monroe County shellfish operators who participated in the study catch 5,000 pounds or less. About 40 percent of Monroe County fishermen handled over 25,000 pounds of shellfish.

About 45 percent of fishermen returning questionnaires from Dade County said they landed in Miami. The majority of Monroe County fishermen landed at Marathon or Key West.

Fishermen use a variety of facilities and services at these landing sites, but fish houses, ice and fuel sales and docks are used by the greatest number of boat owners. Also, a sizeable number of fishermen use repair and supply services.

Dealers offer most facilities for handling the catch and provide consumable supplies such as bait, ice and fuel, but offer very few repair facilities.

Fishermen feel docking needs improvement in most landing sites, along with gear and diesel repair, and ice plants. Dealers also would like improved docking and said they would like improved fish, shrimp and lobster houses, ice plants, and freezer and cold storage facilities.

Information and assistance is available to groups or individuals interested in improving commercial seafood facilities and services in this region. The County Extension Office and other agencies should be contacted by those desiring help.

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INTRODUCTION

The commercial seafood industry is an important source of income and employment along Florida's extensive coastline. Values of marine landings for coastal counties are shown in Figure 1. Of the 35 coastal counties in Florida, 18 had seafood landings of \$1 million or more in 1976. The relatively small number of major seafood ports, in the state, are all in counties with \$1 million or more in landings values (Table 1). Urban and recreational development in most coastal areas of central and north Florida has put great pressure on commercial fishermen and seafood dealers operating there. Counties with seafood landings under \$1 million have significant numbers of fishermen but port and landing facilities are often limited. Even though the remaining counties have substantial volumes of seafood and significant numbers of fishermen, port and landing facilities are often limited. These limitations and other restrictions may hamper the seafood industry in these areas.

This publication is one of a series of four which reports analysis of data from published sources and from surveys of commercial fishermen and seafood dealers in 17 counties of central and south Florida. Counties

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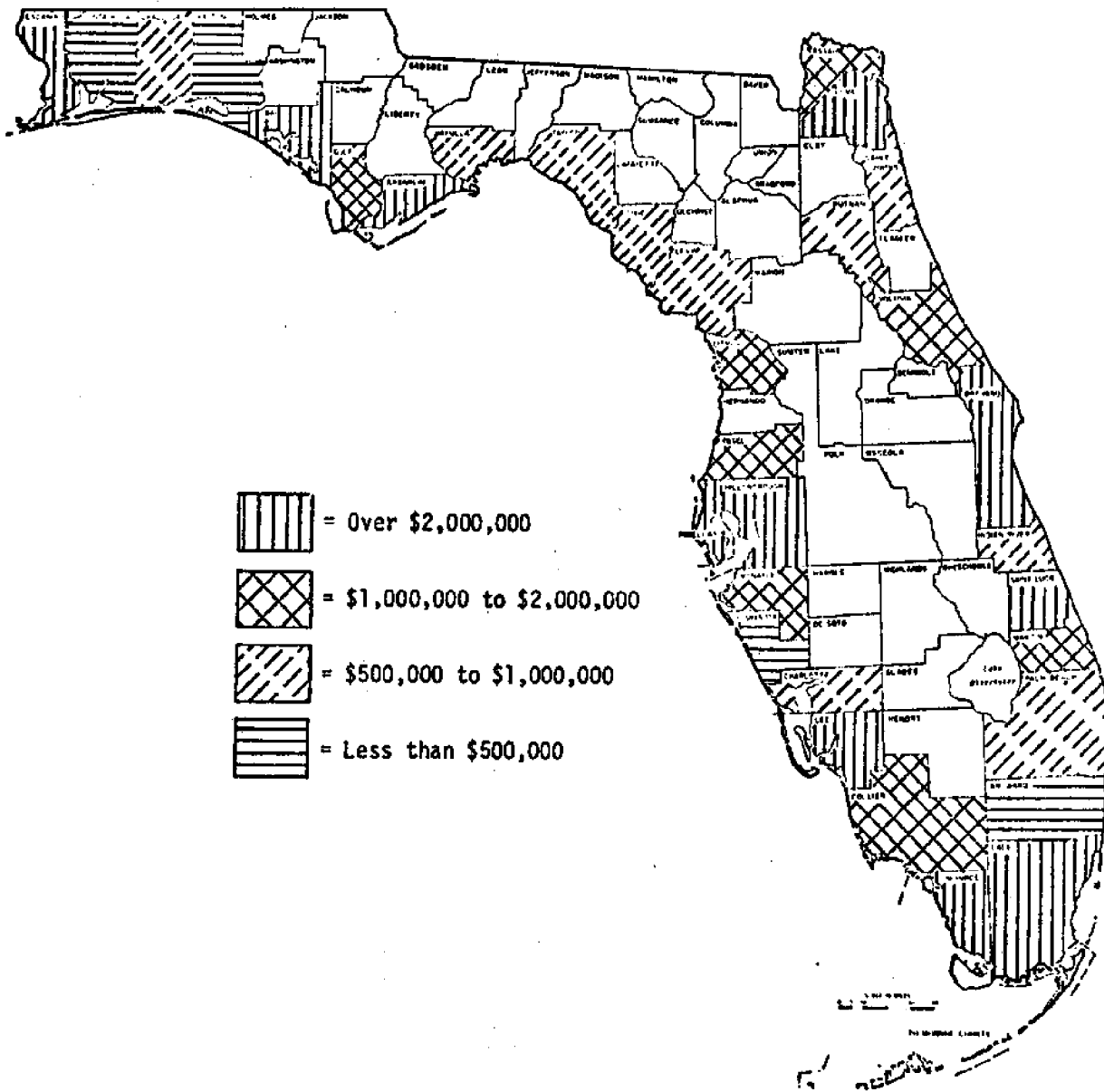


Figure 1.--Value of fish and shellfish landings by county in Florida, 1976.

included are: Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Collier, Dade, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lee, Manatee, Martin, Monroe, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, St. Lucie, Sarasota, and Volusia (Figure 2). The research reported here was done as a continuation of a larger project concerned with the feasibility of seafood industrial port development in north Florida. Results of the more detailed study are reported in a separate publication (see reference list).

Table 1.--Florida counties with fish and shellfish landings in excess of \$1 million and state rank in 1976.

County	Value of landings			Rank in state
	Fish	Shellfish	Total	
	-----\$1,000-----			
Bay	3,247	1,790	5,037	5
Brevard	1,120	1,496	2,616	9
Citrus-Pasco	471	1,018	1,489	14
Collier	666	732	1,398	15
Dade	520	2,463	2,984	7
Duval	687	1,702	2,388	10
Escambia	927	1,752	2,679	8
Franklin	431	7,837	8,268	3
Gulf	305	865	1,170	17
Hillsborough	107	2,933	3,103	6
Lee	3,434	9,284	12,718	2
Manatee	1,350	298	1,648	13
Martin	1,013	3	1,016	18
Monroe	3,640	19,965	23,605	1
Nassau	213	1,733	1,946	12
Pinellas	2,169	3,070	5,239	4
St. Lucie	2,353	12	2,365	11
Volusia	662	592	1,254	16

Source: Florida Department of Natural Resources, Summary of Commercial Marine Landings, 1976.

This report is organized into four major sections: this introduction, a discussion of the commercial fishing industry in the region, results of the mail survey, and conclusions. Relevant published data were used in the

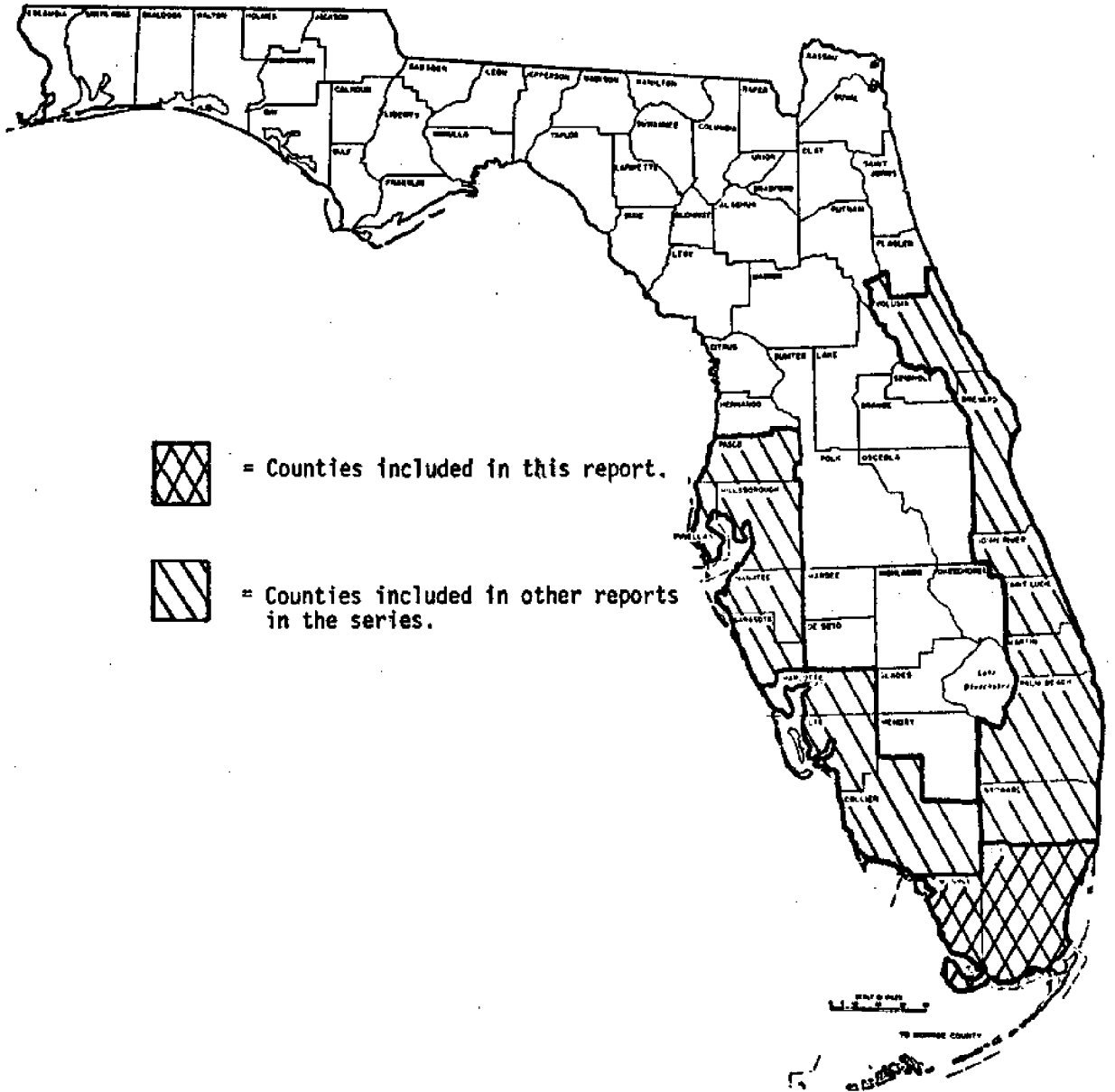


Figure 2.--Central and south Florida coastal counties included in study.

first two sections. Summaries of responses by fishermen and dealers on the mailed questionnaires provided information for the third section. Information and survey findings are reviewed and conclusions drawn in the final section.

Population Growth

All 17 counties included in this phase of the overall seafood port study have experienced almost explosive population growth in the past two decades. Dade County, the most populous in the state, has increased 57 percent in population from 1960 to 1977. Present population is three times the 1950 census level (Table 2). The number of people in Monroe County is almost twice the 1950 count, but growth since 1960 has been relatively slow.

Population is projected to increase in both counties over the next two decades. Dade County is projected to have 35 percent more people in 2000 than in 1980. Population in Monroe County is projected to increase by 33 percent in the same period (Table 2).

Table 2.--Population, Dade and Monroe Counties, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1977, and projected 1980, 1990, 2000.

Year	Dade	Monroe
1940	267,739	14,078
1950	495,084	29,957
1960	935,047	47,921
1970	1,267,792	52,586
1977	1,468,270	55,124
Projected		
1980	1,525,500	56,000
1990	1,782,900	64,200
2000	2,064,300	74,300

Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

THE COMMERCIAL FISHING INDUSTRY IN THE REGION

Population growth, and accompanying residential and recreational development, have put heavy pressure on waterfront property used by the fishing and seafood industry. Docking space has been converted from commercial to recreational use as the number of pleasure boats has increased in the region.

Boat Registrations

Commercial boats registered in Monroe County have increased in number over the past 15 years, contrary to a decline in the other 16 counties included in this series of reports. Commercial registrations in 1977-78 in Dade County dropped slightly from the 1963-64 level (Table 3). Commercial boat registrations reached their highest levels in both counties in 1965-66, then declined until 1975-76, when Monroe County registrations exceeded the high of a decade earlier.

Pleasure boat registrations increased throughout the period shown, except for a small drop in Dade County in 1977-78. The 1978 count was, however, more than double the 1963-64 number. Pleasure boat numbers increased by about 5,900 in Monroe County during the same period (Table 3).

Landings

Fish and shellfish landings are large in both counties. Trends in recent years have followed differing patterns, however.

Dade County

Both volume and value of seafood landings in Dade County increased sharply from 1971 to 1972, then declined steadily and substantially by 1976 (Figure 3). Fish landings dropped to about their 1971 level by 1976, although value was

Table 3.--Boats registered annually, in Dade and Monroe Counties, 1963-64 through 1977-78.

Year ^a	Boats registered					
	Dade		Total	Monroe		
	Commercial	Pleasure		Commercial	Pleasure	
					Total	
1963-64	1,118	16,695	17,813	2,184	2,235	4,419
1964-65	1,242	17,966	19,208	2,311	2,242	4,553
1965-66	1,698	19,707	21,405	2,856	2,407	5,263
1966-67	1,466	21,928	23,394	2,778	2,635	5,413
1967-68	1,144	24,205	25,349	2,309	3,149	5,458
1968-69	1,350	26,632	27,982	2,542	3,460	6,002
1969-70	1,303	28,253	29,556	2,576	3,676	6,252
1970-71	1,224	29,235	30,459	2,657	4,083	6,740
1971-72	1,162	31,406	32,568	2,563	4,820	7,383
1972-73	1,149	31,999	33,148	2,550	5,167	7,717
1973-74	1,056	31,983	33,039	2,392	4,800	7,192
1974-75	1,043	36,010 ^b	37,053	2,512	6,690 ^b	9,202
1975-76	1,299	38,220	39,519	2,873	7,217	10,090
1976-77	1,103	38,668	39,771	2,706	7,733	10,439
1977-78	1,026	37,373	38,399	2,749	8,121	10,870

^a July 1 to June 30.

^b Before January 1, 1975, pleasure boats with engines of less than 10 horsepower were not required to be registered.

Source: Bureau of Boat Registration, Florida Department of Natural Resources.

much higher due to higher prices (Table 4). Shellfish landings almost doubled from 1971 to 1972 then dropped to only one-fifth the 1972 volume by 1976. This decline in shellfish landings occurred when spiny lobster fisheries in Bahamian waters were closed to U. S. commercial fishermen by the Bahamian government in 1975. Until that time, about one-half of all spiny lobsters landed in Florida were caught in Bahamian waters. Value in 1976 was just under the 1971 level, but less than half the 1972 value (Table 4).

Dade County landings are seasonal with fish landings highest in December through March. Shellfish volume drops in January and February and again in the April-July period from highs in March and August through December (Figure 4 and Appendix Table 1).

Leading fish species in Dade County during the 1971-76 period were ballyhoo, grouper and silver mullet. Spiny lobster accounted for nearly all shellfish landings, with relatively small volumes of stone crab landed (Appendix Table 2).

Monroe County

Monroe County leads the state in volume and value of seafood landed. Landings increased in both volume and value from 1971 to 1976 (Figure 5). Fish volume increased substantially and value nearly tripled, while shellfish value nearly doubled even though volume dropped (Table 5).

Average monthly landings in Monroe County show the greatest variation during the year of any of the 17 counties in this series of reports. Shellfish account for the majority of this variation. Landings are highest in the winter, from December through March, and drop to very low levels in the April-July period (Figure 6 and Appendix Table 1).

Table 4.--Volume and value of landings, Dade County, 1971-1976.

Year	Fish		Shellfish		Total	
	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
1971	745,063	206,126	3,313,958	2,824,426	4,059,021	3,030,552
1972	923,852	274,857	6,012,135	5,992,451	6,935,987	6,267,308
1973	1,127,527	372,734	5,450,330	5,570,287	6,577,857	5,943,021
1974	1,169,929	318,196	4,000,403	4,897,116	5,170,332	5,215,312
1975	983,485	451,058	2,511,476	3,598,661	3,494,961	4,049,719
1976	776,396	520,658	1,241,809	2,463,534	2,018,205	2,984,192

Source: Florida Landings, monthly issues, U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 5.--Volume and value of landings, Monroe County, 1971-1976.

Year	Fish		Shellfish		Total	
	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
1971	6,459,774	1,347,830	16,818,661	10,216,791	23,278,435	11,564,621
1972	4,617,238	1,217,389	15,880,132	12,524,671	20,497,370	13,742,060
1973	8,261,134	2,153,097	17,909,629	15,108,384	26,170,763	17,261,481
1974	10,870,530	2,818,073	18,721,075	16,317,502	29,591,605	19,135,575
1975	6,869,647	1,973,468	15,416,536	16,094,287	22,286,183	18,067,755
1976	11,922,104	3,640,578	15,243,862	19,965,074	27,165,966	23,605,652

Source: Florida Landings, monthly issues, U. S. Department of Commerce.

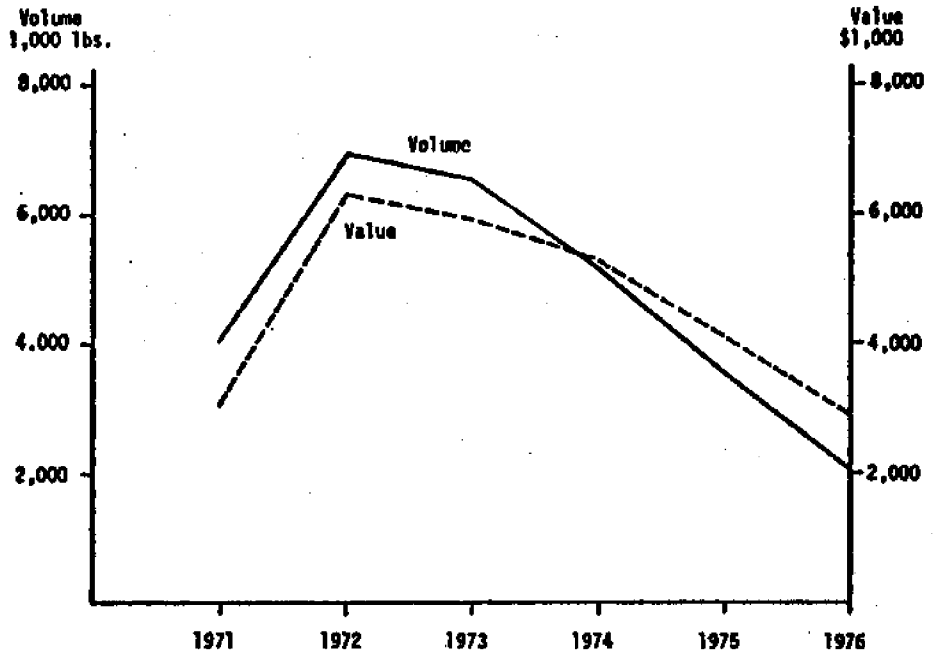


Figure 3.--Volume and value of seafood landings, Dade County, 1971-1976.

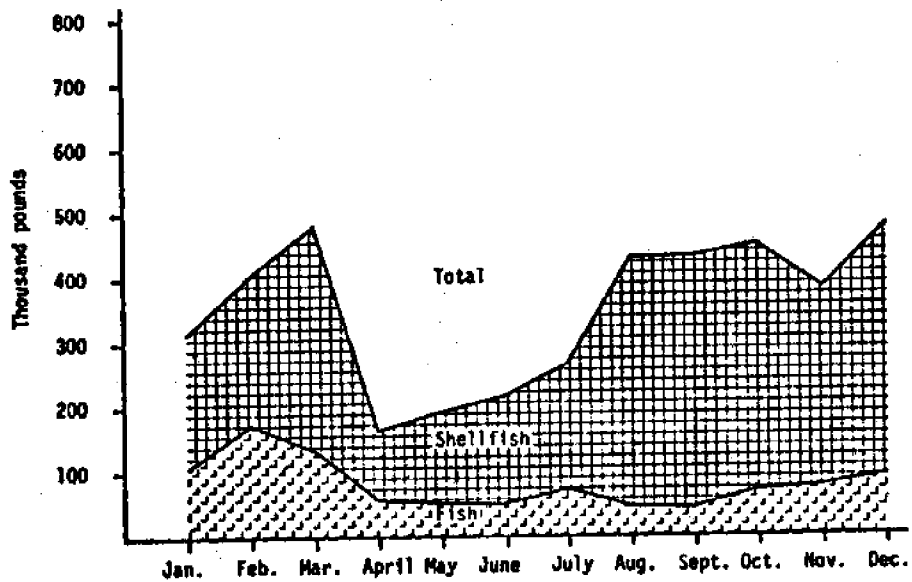


Figure 4.--Average monthly landings of fish and shellfish, Dade County, 1971-1976.

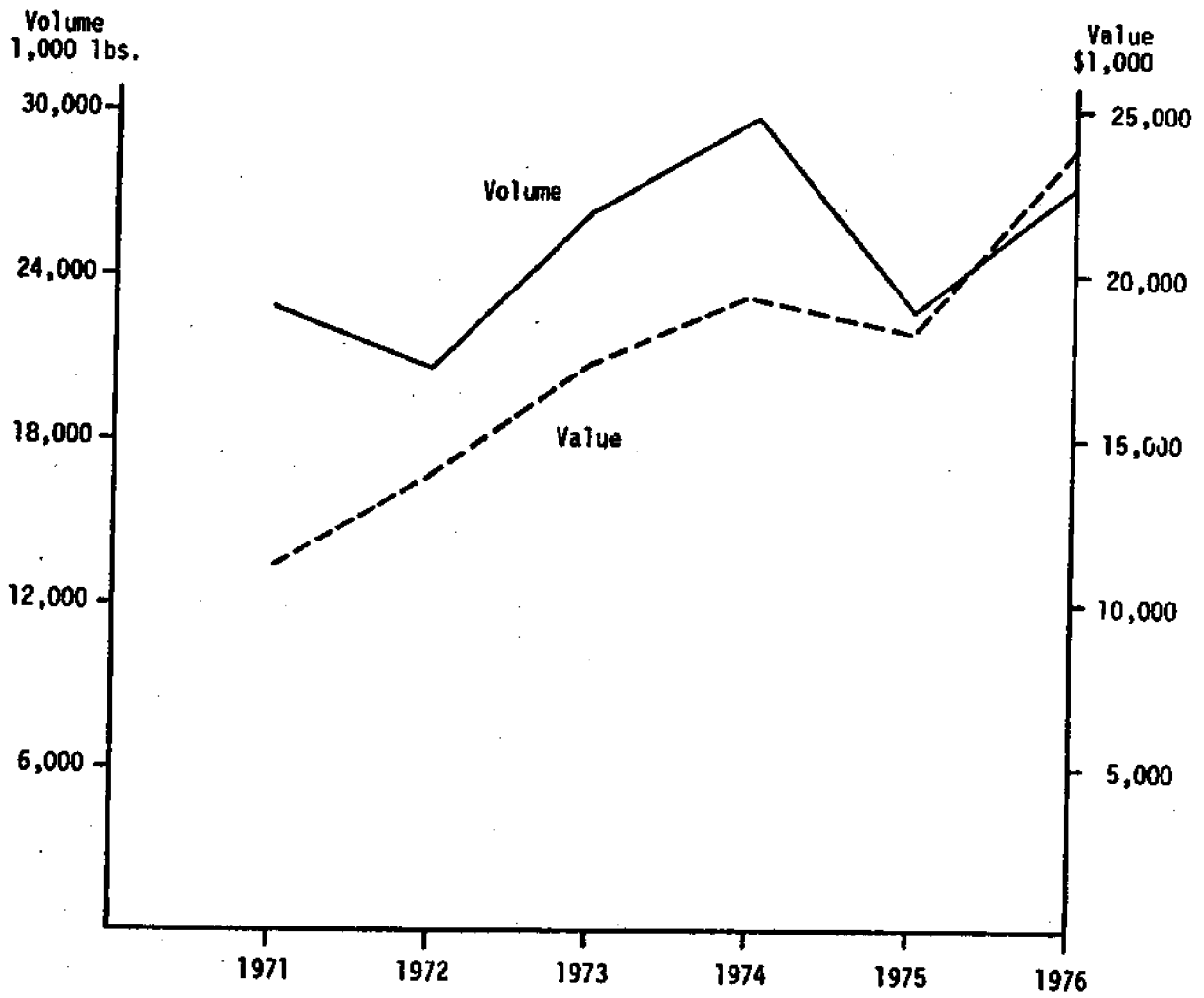


Figure 5.--Volume and value of seafood landings, Monroe County, 1971-1976.

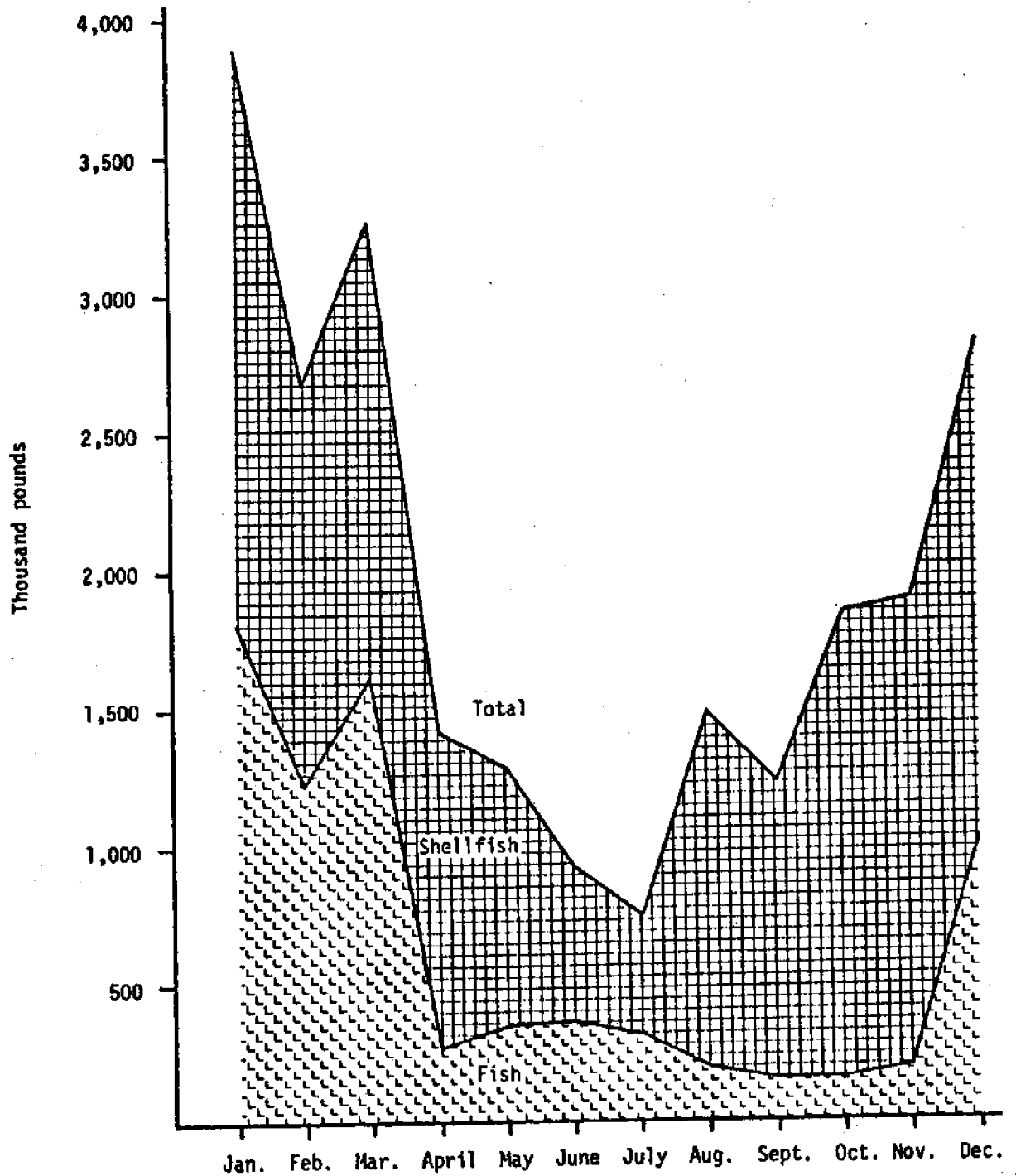


Figure 6.--Average monthly landings of fish and shellfish, Monroe County, 1971-1976.

Principal fish species landed in Monroe County are Spanish mackerel, grouper and yellow tail snapper. Shrimp and spiny lobster represent the bulk of shellfish volume. Monroe County is also a major supplier of stone crabs in the state (Appendix Table 3).

SURVEY RESULTS

The mail survey conducted during the fall of 1978 provided considerable insight into fishing industry problems in Dade and Monroe Counties. Questionnaires were mailed to all residents in each county having a commercial boat registered during 1977-78 with the Florida Department of Natural Resources. All seafood dealers listed with the National Marine Fisheries Service in 1976 were also surveyed. Copies of the questionnaires used are included in the Appendix. Several dealers and fishermen in both Dade and Monroe counties were also interviewed in person.

A total of 2,181 questionnaires were sent to commercial boat owners in both counties with 742 or 34 percent returned (Appendix Table 4). A total of 1,604 questionnaires went to Monroe County which also had the higher percentage return (Table 6).

Fifty-two percent of Dade County respondents and 59 percent of those from Monroe County still owned one or more boats and were actively fishing. It was assumed that people who did not return the questionnaire were active commercial fishermen in the same proportion as those completing the survey. The percentage actively fishing was multiplied times the total number of boat registrations to provide the estimate of total active commercial fishermen in each county. These estimates indicate that there are 306 boat owners actively fishing in Dade County and 946 in Monroe County (Table 6).

Table 6.--Questionnaire dispositions and responses, fisherman survey,
Dade and Monroe Counties.

Disposition or response	County			
	Dade		Monroe	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Total mailed	577	100	1,604	100
Returned, unable to deliver	59	10	143	9
Individuals receiving questionnaires	518	90	1,461	91
Individuals receiving questionnaires	518	100	1,461	100
Questionnaires not returned	341	66	896	61
Questionnaires returned	177	34	565	39
Questionnaires returned	177	100	565	100
No longer own boat	36	20	66	12
No longer in business ^a	48	27	165	29
Still in business	93	52	334	59
Estimated active commercial fishermen ^b	306	--	946	--

^aNot fishing commercially but had commercial boat registration in 1977.

^bEstimate is based on the proportion of the respondents still in business, the total 1977-78 commercial boat registrations. The number shown in each county includes only boat owners and not crew members.

Thirteen of the 32 dealers from Monroe County responded, while 9 of 26 in Dade County returned questionnaires. Three of the Monroe County respondents and one from Dade County were no longer in business (Table 7). The 58 dealers in the two counties represented 31 percent of all dealers in the 17 coastal counties in the study (Appendix Table 6).

Characteristics of Fishermen

Volumes Handled

Over two-thirds of Dade County fishermen returning questionnaires handled less than 5,000 pounds of fish and shellfish in 1977 (Table 8). About the same percentage of Monroe County fishermen sold less than 5,000 pounds of fish, but 55 percent of those handling shellfish sold more than 5,000 pounds. More respondents caught fish than shellfish in each county (Table 8).

Distances Traveled

Dade County fishermen live somewhat farther away from the ports they use than do fishermen in Monroe County. Some 43 percent of Dade County fishermen live more than 10 miles from their port and another 29 percent live two to 10 miles away (Table 9). Only 21 percent of Monroe County fishermen live more than seven miles from their port (Table 10).

Fishermen in both counties do not travel far from their port to their normal fishing grounds. The same proportion in each county, 37 percent, go 10 miles or less to their normal fishing area. Another sizeable percentage in each county normally travel from 11 to 25 miles offshore (Tables 9 and 10). Only 11 percent in Dade County and 12 percent in Monroe County go more than 50 miles to fish.

Table 7.--Questionnaire dispositions and responses, dealer survey,
Dade and Monroe Counties.

Disposition or response	County			
	Dade		Monroe	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Total mailed	26	100	32	100
Returned unable to deliver	5	19	2	6
Individuals receiving questionnaires	21	81	30	84
Individuals receiving questionnaires	21	100	30	100
Questionnaires not returned	12	57	17	57
Questionnaires returned	9	43	13	43
Questionnaires returned	9	100	13	100
No longer in business	1	11	3	23
Still in business	8	89	10	77

Table 8.--Classification of commercial fishermen in Dade and Monroe Counties by volume of fish and shellfish sold in 1977.

	Fishermen selling							
	Fish			Shellfish				
	Dade	Monroe	Dade	Monroe	Dade	Monroe		
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>		
Under 5,000	45	69	172	68	31	72	69	45
5,000-10,000	8	12	34	14	5	12	25	16
10,000-25,000	2	3	21	8	2	5	32	21
Over 25,000	10	15	25	10	5	12	29	19
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Total	65		252		43		155	

Table 9.--Distance from home to port and from port to fishing grounds, Dade County commercial fishermen.

Home to port			Port to fishing grounds		
Miles	Fishermen		Miles	Fishermen	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1 or less	9	11	10 or less	30	37
2-3	4	5	11-25	34	42
4-6	10	12	26-50	8	10
7-10	24	29	51-75	2	2
Over 10	35	43	Over 75	7	9
Total	82	100 ^a		81	100 ^a

^a Percentage may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Table 10.--Distance from home to port and from port to fishing grounds, Monroe County commercial fishermen.

Home to port			Port to fishing grounds		
Miles	Fishermen		Miles	Fishermen	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1 or less	133	48	10 or less	109	37
2-3	45	16	11-25	106	36
4-6	42	15	26-50	44	15
7-10	26	9	51-75	21	7
Over 10	32	12	Over 75	14	5
Total	278	100 ^a		294	100 ^a

^a Percentage may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Table 11.--Landing areas used by commercial fishermen in Dade and Monroe Counties, 1978.

Dade		Monroe	
Landing area	Fishermen	Landing area	Fishermen
Miami	33	Marathon	126
Marathon	7	Key West	67
Goulds	5	Key Largo	11
Key Largo	5	Islamorada	9
Key West	5	Big Pine Key	7
Homestead	3	Conch Key	7
Ft. Pierce	3	Summerland Key	6
Islamorada	2	Tavernier	6
Tavernier	2	Cudjoe Key	3
Crandon Park	2	Matecumbe Key	3
Card Sound	1	Bokeelia	2
Dinner Key	1	Bay Point	1
Naples	1	Coral Key	1
Parker	1	Key Colony Beach	1
Port Everglades	1	Plantation Key	1
Riviera Beach	1	Stock Island	1
Stock Island	1	Sugarloaf Key	1
Total	74	Cortez	1
		Everglades City	1
		Ft. Pierce	1
		Naples	1
		Tampa	1
		Total	258

Landing Areas Used

As might be expected with a large number of fishermen in each county, many landing areas were reported. However, 33 of the 74 Dade County fishermen reporting landed in Miami (Table 11). Several others used landing sites in Monroe County and other south Florida counties.

Marathon and Key West were the ports used by 75 percent of Monroe County fishermen. Several used Key Largo and Islamorada, and some landed as far away as Tampa and Ft. Pierce (Table 11).

Port Facilities: Use and Rating by Fishermen

Inadequate, deteriorated or unsuited port facilities can seriously hamper commercial fishing in a region and retard or prevent growth in the commercial seafood industry. An important step in identifying fishing port needs in the two counties studied was determining facilities available in each port and how well those facilities serve the fishing industry. The mail survey described earlier asked fishermen and dealers to specify which facilities and services they used and to evaluate those facilities.

Port services were grouped into five categories shown in Table 12. The mail survey asked fishermen to indicate those facilities and services used in each port and to rate them as satisfactory or needing improvement. Dealers were asked which facilities and services they provided and to indicate those needing addition or improvement. Both commercial fishermen and seafood dealers were given the opportunity to add comments.

Table 12.--Groups of facilities and services evaluated by port users in the central and south Florida survey, 1978.

<u>Handling and processing</u>	<u>Docking and repair</u>
Shrimp unloading house	Docking facilities
Crab unloading house	Gear storage
Lobster unloading house	Gear repair
Fish house	Gear supply
Processing unused fish	Electronics service
Freezer and cold storage	Engine repair
	Marine railway
<u>Supplies</u>	<u>Retail</u>
Bait sales	Restaurant
Ice plant	Retail seafood market
Fuel sales	Fishermen's meeting room
Groceries	
<u>Waste removal</u>	
Solid waste	
Liquid waste	

Dade County

Over half the commercial fishermen completing questionnaires used fish houses, bait and fuel sales, and docking. From 25 to 40 percent used lobster houses, and ice plants, bought groceries, used gear supply and repair, and electronics and diesel repair (Table 13). Only gear storage and a meeting room would be used by more than ten of those responding.

Docking was the facility that more fishermen said needed improvement than any other (Table 14). A significant proportion of those responding also noted that bait supplies, ice and fuel sales, and diesel repair services could be improved.

Nearly 30 of the 93 fishermen responding wrote additional comments. One-third of those comments dealt with the need for improving docks. Shortage of space, high and increasing rates and poor dock conditions were all mentioned. Several fishermen commented on the need for improving all landing facilities, such as providing electricity and water at docks and unloading places, ice and fuel services and security in unloading areas. Lack of space for gear storage was also noted. This is a particular problem for lobster and stone crab fishermen who have difficulty finding space to store their traps.

Many Dade County operators had previously fished in Bahamian waters which are now closed to U.S. fishermen. The problems caused by this closing were mentioned by several Dade County respondents.

Monroe County

Monroe County, with the largest number of commercial boat registrations in the state, had the largest number of responses to the mail survey in the 17 county area. From 52 to 81 percent of the 334 Monroe County fishermen use fish houses, bait, ice and fuel sales and docking (Table 15). Another 33 to 46 percent use lobster houses, buy groceries and gear, and use electronics,

Table 13.--Current and projected use of seafood port facilities by commercial fishermen in Dade County, 1978.

Facility	Fishermen			
	Currently use		Would use	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Shrimp house	3	3	2	2
Crab house	6	7	4	4
Lobster house	26	28	3	3
Fish house	56	60	4	4
Processing unused fish	5	5	7	8
Freezer, cold storage	18	19	6	7
Bait supply	49	53	6	7
Ice plant	40	43	7	8
Fuel sales	54	58	5	5
Groceries	31	33	4	4
Docking	54	58	9	10
Gear storage	17	18	11	12
Gear supply	26	28	6	7
Gear repair	23	25	5	5
Electronics repair	26	28	5	5
Diesel repair	37	40	8	9
Marine Railway	18	19	5	5
Restaurant	16	17	7	8
Retail seafood market	12	13	9	10
Fishermen's meeting room	7	8	12	13
Solid waste	11	12	6	7
Liquid waste	14	15	5	5
Total responses	93	--	-	-

Table 14.--Ratings of seafood port facilities by commercial fishermen in Dade County, 1978.

Facility	Fishermen		
	Rating facility	Saying needs improvement	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Shrimp house	3	1	33
Crab house	6	1	17
Lobster house	25	5	20
Fish house	52	15	29
Processing unused fish	5	1	20
Freezer, cold storage	18	5	28
Bait supply	45	16	36
Ice plant	39	17	44
Fuel sales	50	23	46
Groceries	28	6	21
Docking	52	34	65
Gear storage	17	4	24
Gear supply	26	6	23
Gear repair	23	4	17
Electronics repair	26	8	31
Diesel repair	33	13	39
Marine railway	18	8	44
Restaurant	13	3	23
Retail seafood market	12	5	42
Fishermen's meeting room	7	3	43
Solid waste	11	5	46
Liquid waste	14	8	57

Table 15.--Current and projected use of seafood port facilities by commercial fishermen in Monroe County, 1978.

Facility	Fishermen			
	Currently use		Would use	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Shrimp house	36	11	2	1
Crab house	60	18	3	1
Lobster house	143	43	3	1
Fish house	269	81	4	1
Processing unused fish	20	6	34	10
Freezer, cold storage	60	18	19	6
Bait supply	172	52	8	2
Ice plant	193	58	12	4
Fuel sales	242	73	4	1
Groceries	112	34	6	2
Docking	170	60	14	4
Gear storage	81	24	20	6
Gear supply	110	33	14	4
Gear repair	70	21	19	6
Electronics repair	129	39	13	4
Diesel repair	152	46	19	6
Marine railway	125	37	15	5
Restaurant	63	19	5	2
Retail seafood market	46	14	8	2
Fishermen's meeting room	42	13	16	5
Solid waste	24	7	20	6
Liquid waste	15	5	22	7
Total responses	334	--	--	--

diesel and marine railway repair services.

Although large volumes of shrimp are landed in Monroe County, very few shrimpers replied to the survey. This is almost certainly due to the fact that most Monroe County shrimpers had not returned from the western Gulf in October when questionnaires were mailed and thus did not complete them. Also, many boats registered in other Florida counties and in other states will catch and land shrimp in Key West during the shrimping season, and their owners did not receive questionnaires either.

Bait and ice supplies, docking, gear storage, supply and repair, and diesel repair were the main facilities and services needing improvement according to the largest number of Monroe County fishermen (Table 16). Over 70 respondents included written comments on their questionnaires and many of those elaborated on the needs just noted.

Dock space is very restricted in Key West. Large waterfront areas are currently used by the U.S. Navy. Also, available private space is already in use and overcrowded with commercial boats. Very little space is available for storing nets and traps. Channels to docking areas are shallow and contain obstructions according to many fishermen.

Docking is also limited in Marathon and other areas of the Keys outside Key West. Fishermen pointed out shallow channels and docking basins as problems as well. Lobster and stone crab trap storage is a serious problem in the upper Keys.

Heavy use and crowding of unloading, dock and repair facilities throughout the Keys prompted many fishermen to comment on the need for improving those facilities. Expanding ice plants, the need for more bait supplies, and for gear and diesel repair services also received comment. The need for facilities to process bycatch and for greater use of underutilized species was also mentioned.

Table 16.--Ratings of seafood port facilities by commercial fishermen
in Monroe County, 1978.

Facility	Fishermen		
	Rating facility	Saying needs improvement	
	Number	Number	Percent
Shrimp house	35	5	14
Crab house	55	8	15
Lobster house	130	22	17
Fish house	245	40	16
Processing unused fish	15	3	20
Freezer, cold storage	56	14	25
Bait supply	161	53	33
Ice plant	185	60	32
Fuel sales	220	40	18
Groceries	101	9	9
Docking	163	79	49
Gear storage	75	34	45
Gear supply	102	40	39
Gear repair	64	25	39
Electronics repair	116	31	27
Diesel repair	141	55	39
Marine railway	108	22	20
Restaurant	55	5	9
Retail seafood market	39	7	18
Fishermen's meeting room	38	13	34
Solid waste	23	8	35
Liquid waste	15	4	27

Fishermen were concerned about overfishing, fishing during spawning seasons, and destruction of habitat in Keys fisheries. Several respondents suggested closed seasons, catch limits, more stringent regulation of traps and spearfishing, licensing commercial fishermen, and increased enforcement of existing laws as desirable.

Dealer Characteristics, Facilities Provided and Ratings

A total of 59 dealers in the two counties were sent questionnaires -- 26 in Dade and 32 in Monroe County. Nine returned the survey from Dade County and 13 from Monroe County. One dealer in Dade and three in Monroe County were no longer in business (Table 7).

Dade County

Of the eight Dade County dealers who responded and are still operating, five handled fish and seven shellfish in 1978. Only one dealer handling each category reported less than 50,000 pounds and four fish dealers and three shellfish operators said they handled over 300,000 pounds of each type (Table 17).

Dade County dealers responding to the survey handle crabs, lobster and fish, process unused fish and provide freezer and cold storage facilities. They also supply bait and ice, provide dock and gear storage space, and offer diesel repair. One operates a retail seafood market and some provide solid waste disposal (Table 18). One or more dealers said practically all facilities and services in Dade County landing areas needed improving.

Shortage of dock space and the problems caused by closing of Bahamian waters to U.S. fishermen were emphasized by Dade County dealers. The competition from pleasure craft and waterfront development has reduced the number of boats landing catch in Dade County, and caused dealers to bring seafood from the Keys and other areas in Florida. Dealers also mentioned that fishermen, faced with

rising operating costs and restricted fishing grounds, were turning to other business enterprises.

Table 17.--Classification of seafood dealers in Dade and Monroe Counties by volume of fish and shellfish handled in 1977.

Pounds handled	Fish		Shellfish	
	Dade	Monroe	Dade	Monroe
	-----Number-----			
Under 50,000	1	2	1	0
50,000-100,000	0	0	1	1
100,000-300,000	0	0	2	3
Over 300,000	4	5	3	5
Total	5	7	7	9

Monroe County

Most of the Monroe County dealers returning questionnaires handled fairly large volumes of seafood. Five handling fish and five handling shellfish reported over 300,000 pounds of each type in 1978 (Table 17).

One or more of the dealers responding from Monroe County offer all facilities and services listed except electronics and diesel repair and a marine railway. All facilities and services except bait supply need improving, according to dealers (Table 18).

Dealers in the Marathon area of Monroe County commented on potential export markets for underutilized fish species and the need for developing and expanding these products in these markets. They also noted the serious lack of gear storage space and docking area, sports fishing competition for marine resources and the need for channel opening in the Marathon area.

Table 18.--Port facilities and services in Dade and Monroe Counties:
Facilities offered and those needing improvement, according to
one or more dealers, 1978.

Facility	Dealers			
	Dade		Monroe	
	Offer	Need improving	Offer	Need improving
Shrimp house		X	X	X
Crab house	X		X	
Lobster house	X	X	X	X
Fish house	X	X	X	X
Processing unused fish	X	X	X	X
Freezer, cold storage	X	X	X	X
Bait supply	X		X	
Ice plant	X	X	X	X
Fuel sales		X	X	X
Groceries		X	X	X
Docking	X	X	X	X
Gear storage	X	X	X	X
Gear supply		X	X	X
Gear repair		X	X	X
Electronics repair		X		X
Diesel repair	X	X		X
Marine railway		X		X
Restaurant		X	X	X
Retail seafood market	X	X	X	X
Solid waste	X		X	X
Liquid waste			X	

Key West dealers were even more emphatic on the need for more waterfront space for commercial fishing. These dealers also pointed out a lack of ice plant capacity and a shortage of labor to head shrimp in the winter season.

The great difference between shrimp landings in the peak winter season and slack summer and fall periods causes several problems in facilities and services. Diesel repair and marine railways are overloaded in the winter but have difficulty covering costs in the summer.

CONCLUSIONS

Commercial fishing is an important industry in both Dade and Monroe counties. Total landings were valued at \$3.0 million in Dade County and \$23.6 million in Monroe County in 1976, ranking those counties seventh and first respectively, in Florida. Volume and value of landings declined in Dade County but increased significantly in Monroe County from 1971 to 1976.

About 1,250 commercial fishermen operate one or more boats from the two counties, with Monroe County having about 950 commercial boat owners. A total of 59 dealers operate in the two county area with 32 of these in Monroe County. The number of commercial boats registered in Dade County has declined during the last 15 years, but commercial registrations in Monroe County increased. Pleasure boat registrations have more than doubled in Dade County and grown even more rapidly in Monroe County.

The rapid rise in pleasure boat numbers is a result of population growth along the lower east coast and in the Keys. Total population in the two-county region increased more than threefold from 1950 to 1977, and population projected for 2000 is 40 percent more than the 1977 level. This growth has benefitted the seafood industry of the area in many ways but problems have also developed. Heavy pressure on fishery resources, pollution, destruction of habitat and competition for waterfront property have affected the fishing industry adversely.

Shore facilities and services for the commercial fishing and seafood industry are generally available in ports and landings areas used by fishermen in both counties. Fish houses and other outlets handling catch need improvement. Docking space is particularly restricted (Tables 14 and 16). Fishermen in both counties feel ice plants need improving, as do diesel repair and marine railway facilities. Gear storage is a serious need, especially for lobster and stone crab fishermen.

Groups or individuals interested in improving conditions in the seafood industry in these counties can use this report as a starting point for identifying problems and for working toward possible solutions. The County Extension Director in each county can assist groups in organizing to solve problems and in contacting other groups and agencies for assistance. Sources for marine economics information and publications are listed in the Appendix.

APPENDIX

Appendix Table 1.--Average monthly landings of fish and shellfish for Dade and Monroe Counties from 1971-1976.

Month	Dade			Monroe			Two County Total		
	Fish	Shellfish	Total	Fish	Shellfish	Total	Fish	Shellfish	Total
January	102	214	316	1,800	2,104	3,904	1,902	2,318	4,220
February	167	237	404	1,208	1,466	2,674	1,375	1,703	3,078
March	133	348	481	1,611	1,641	3,252	1,744	1,989	3,733
April	57	106	163	256	1,148	1,404	313	1,254	1,567
May	53	139	192	346	943	1,289	399	1,082	1,481
June	49	170	219	353	552	905	402	722	1,124
July	69	198	267	313	429	742	382	627	1,009
August	44	386	430	183	1,296	1,479	227	1,682	1,909
September	43	389	432	143	1,084	1,227	186	1,473	1,659
October	72	378	450	144	1,687	1,831	216	2,065	2,281
November	78	307	385	194	1,702	1,896	272	2,009	2,281
December	92	387	479	1,002	1,812	2,814	1,094	2,199	3,293

-----1,000 pounds-----

Source: Florida Landings, monthly issues, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Appendix Table 2.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Dade County, 1971-1976

Year	Month	Ballyhoo	Grouper	King mackerel	Silver mullet	Mutton snapper	Red snapper	Yellowtail snapper
1971 ^a	January	12,143	3,334	9,124	11,750	507	7,524	2,285
	February	8,572	4,671	3,950	11,500	98	4,500	2,691
	March	4,000	1,678	7,339	12,505	650	7,011	6,615
	April	6,429	2,992	1,274	13,000	820	1,502	8,677
	May	5,143	9,742	1,626	8,000	2,829	3,386	11,306
	June	2,750	1,979	16	6,700	865	0	2,361
	July	1,572	1,594	77	8,000	1,501	2,903	12,034
	August	2,572	1,379	1,178	7,000	77	1,368	3,264
	September	3,164	967	205	4,826	1,475	2,559	2,600
	October	28,571	2,926	20	13,759	1,749	3,496	5,319
	November	42,857	2,737	190	10,000	3,605	1,375	2,083
	December	57,143	4,443	0	8,500	951	3,410	978
	Total	174,916	38,442	24,999	115,540	15,127	39,034	60,213

-----Pounds-----

Appendix Table 2.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Dade County, 1971-1976--Continued

Year	Month	Spanish mackerel	Stone crab	Spiny lobster	Total fish	Total shellfish	Total
1971 ^a	January	1,409	16,328	199,712	59,545	217,306	276,851
	February	7,108	14,626	218,135	50,807	233,174	283,981
	March	412	10,221	435,501	48,312	446,845	495,157
	April	387	1,561	0	37,764	3,392	41,156
	May	0	707	0	44,539	2,338	46,877
	June	0	0	0	21,075	1,836	22,911
	July	0	0	0	30,433	1,442	31,875
	August	0	0	375,579	26,495	376,315	402,810
	September	0	0	396,242	18,436	398,076	416,512
	October	0	7,973	418,608	61,953	427,684	489,637
	November	140	11,814	511,187	68,620	523,445	592,065
	December	75	17,018	430,139	78,670	447,996	526,666
	Total	9,531	80,248	2,985,103	546,649	3,079,849	3,626,498

-----Pounds-----

^a Includes Broward County.

Appendix Table 2.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Dade County, 1971-1976--Continued

Year	Month	Ballyhoo	Grouper	King mackerel	Silver mullet	Mutton snapper	Red snapper	Yellowtail snapper
1972	January	42,857	4,497	10,250	11,575	563	5,442	4,187
	February	57,143	4,568	10,310	9,053	1,258	4,600	5,161
	March	2,000	8,304	21,045	9,000	2,280	5,889	9,996
	April	6,428	5,255	2,418	15,536	1,465	5,277	6,376
	May	2,778	2,944	3,992	8,330	1,016	381	3,526
	June	3,686	5,676	54	11,300	2,082	2,586	17,378
	July	2,750	2,953	791	11,200	2,391	1,910	19,886
	August	2,714	6,266	638	13,400	1,886	5,930	6,810
	September	15,880	4,223	290	12,800	1,324	9,112	13,193
	October	50,000	5,567	3,668	7,500	2,406	18,326	7,803
	November	69,771	1,580	3,867	10,950	1,210	3,625	2,634
	December	23,457	6,161	10,048	7,130	1,756	1,820	6,281
	Total	279,464	57,994	67,371	127,774	19,637	64,898	103,231

-----Pounds-----

Appendix Table 2.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Dade County, 1971-1976--Continued

Year	Month	Spanish mackerel	Stone crab	Spiny lobster	Total fish	Total shellfish	Total
-----Pounds-----							
1972	January	29	9,160	233,843	99,056	244,283	343,339
	February	2,010	11,669	383,976	104,766	396,580	501,346
	March	27,251	10,954	611,569	99,118	624,772	723,890
	April	100	3,750	34,806	47,289	39,876	87,165
	May	0	484	98,425	26,004	99,877	125,881
	June	0	0	91,149	46,136	91,961	138,097
	July	52	0	272,613	93,985	273,535	367,520
	August	0	0	586,887	52,502	587,895	640,397
	September	10	0	816,660	76,987	817,571	894,558
	October	719	4,949	778,105	159,619	784,274	943,893
	November	444	9,192	393,855	98,165	403,271	501,436
	December	1,468	9,468	709,295	68,235	720,463	788,698
	Total	32,083	59,626	5,011,183	971,862	5,084,358	6,056,220

Appendix Table 2.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Dade County, 1971-1976--Continued

Year	Month	Ballyhoo	Grouper	King mackerel	Silver mullet	Mutton snapper	Red snapper	Yellowtail snapper
1973	January	29,957	2,069	1,699	7,900	588	4,716	6,378
	February	11,971	2,920	2,266	8,800	228	4,791	2,016
	March	2,000	10,294	2,484	14,530	4,219	2,871	7,556
	April	5,000	5,119	198	13,125	1,498	1,060	5,021
	May	2,571	9,801	1,159	16,443	8,386	8,907	16,025
	June	2,172	3,680	1,182	12,430	9,457	2,300	10,005
	July	11,428	3,883	834	6,500	1,445	5,651	14,828
	August	2,995	3,704	1,920	11,000	4,107	6,300	1,527
	September	12,142	9,281	5,683	7,633	4,946	6,700	3,210
	October	37,312	2,404	452	10,500	4,864	7,735	2,696
	November	88,594	2,886	311	8,900	2,385	7,608	3,447
	December	115,085	1,633	2,112	10,378	4,751	5,500	1,730
	Total	321,227	57,674	20,300	128,139	46,874	64,139	74,439

Appendix Table 2.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Dade County, 1971-1976--Continued

Year	Month	Spanish mackerel	Stone crab	Spiny lobster	Total fish	Total shellfish	Total
		-----Pounds-----					
1973	January	45,459	4,530	390,813	104,613	396,411	501,024
	February	82,996	6,633	490,369	125,922	497,701	623,623
	March	5,464	6,913	705,198	286,736	3,522	290,258
	April	181	10,702	210,930	55,967	222,656	278,623
	May	1,697	3,778	277,731	90,539	282,879	373,418
	June	55	0	419,268	58,718	421,420	480,138
	July	90	0	323,672	51,835	325,421	377,256
	August	300	0	390,193	46,685	392,938	439,623
	September	2,700	0	462,400	70,506	464,624	535,130
	October	4,725	4,196	301,112	75,808	306,840	382,648
	November	86	3,408	352,334	118,705	356,874	475,579
	December	2,516	3,416	569,593	154,240	574,357	728,597
	Total	146,269	43,575	4,893,613	1,240,274	4,245,643	5,485,917

Appendix Table 2.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Dade County, 1971-1976--Continued

Year	Month	Ballyhoo	Grouper	King mackerel	Silver mullet	Mutton snapper	Red snapper	Yellowtail snapper
1974	January	64,286	8,532	45,435	8,602	1,862	5,800	4,874
	February	30,714	7,651	11,516	4,372	1,610	3,721	1,227
	March	22,858	47,065	27,080	15,204	4,164	20,882	11,406
	April	5,000	21,148	1,741	16,292	2,018	7,654	2,400
	May	3,857	11,749	1,675	7,497	3,715	9,935	12,403
	June	2,000	7,651	788	11,736	2,839	16,706	16,356
	July	1,285	7,724	456	11,722	2,900	25,557	6,694
	August	1,571	3,143	105	7,200	4,642	18,868	2,523
	September	2,571	4,814	1,630	4,500	3,806	9,200	1,063
	October	15,714	3,357	2,015	6,908	3,359	10,200	2,680
	November	8,571	3,382	1,221	8,044	1,877	3,976	1,956
	December	19,142	2,332	2,751	9,511	1,501	7,917	1,341
	Total	177,569	128,548	96,413	111,588	34,293	140,416	64,923

-----Pounds-----

Appendix Table 2.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Dade County, 1971-1976--Continued

Year	Month	Spanish mackerel	Stone crab	Spiny lobster	Total fish	Total shellfish	Total
-----Pounds-----							
1974	January	62,845	2,028	225,746	212,697	230,359	443,056
	February	111,590	4,154	236,285	177,695	241,880	419,575
	March	65,788	7,524	643,126	233,575	653,192	886,767
	April	5,181	8,688	179,661	73,920	190,272	264,192
	May	983	3,610	167,812	60,041	173,062	233,103
	June	19	0	240,453	65,227	242,551	307,778
	July	0	0	263,932	60,217	265,562	325,779
	August	54	0	432,978	43,746	424,766	468,512
	September	20	0	349,934	28,316	350,738	379,054
	October	80	10,728	424,778	53,389	436,517	489,906
	November	90	7,980	315,391	36,634	323,798	360,432
	December	59,659	9,013	372,045	108,985	390,845	499,830
	Total	306,309	53,725	3,852,141	1,154,442	3,923,542	5,077,984

Appendix Table 2.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Dade County, 1971-1976--Continued

Year	Month	Ballyhoo	Grouper	King mackerel	Silver mullet	Mutton snapper	Red snapper	Yellowtail snapper
1975	January	21,429	11,834	566	4,437	2,279	3,720	1,364
	February	17,143	18,699	5,763	9,284	1,453	5,218	3,835
	March	8,571	22,844	22,844	11,211	1,348	9,684	3,470
	April	857	19,349	20	11,200	2,094	8,842	2,651
	May	2,000	13,240	0	8,700	4,267	13,644	5,297
	June	2,429	31,337	54	3,000	3,139	6,618	9,857
	July	0	13,025	86	653	2,977	6,108	3,095
	August	0	11,170	1,008	8,180	2,379	6,200	2,618
	September	6,486	4,866	148	7,200	2,400	6,472	1,535
	October	17,143	2,792	1,568	6,034	2,949	3,225	4,371
	November	71,428	1,860	811	7,659	1,683	3,500	3,050
	December	65,503	4,624	799	7,780	2,146	4,400	1,165
	Total	212,989	155,640	33,667	85,338	29,114	77,631	42,308

Appendix Table 2.---Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Dade County, 1971-1976--Continued

Year	Month	Spanish mackerel	Stone crab	Spiny lobster	Total fish	Total shellfish	Total
1975	January	948	6,942	126,047	57,278	149,292	206,570
	February	9,581	8,832	199,631	462,670	7,727	470,397
	March	74	8,192	252,333	63,074	280,527	343,601
	April	16,681	5,928	93,776	80,008	130,592	210,600
	May	11	2,100	206,661	59,774	237,089	296,863
	June	0	0	203,355	73,120	231,541	304,661
	July	463	0	224,961	42,855	250,816	293,671
	August	525	0	294,076	47,292	323,188	370,480
	September	553	0	122,213	42,297	140,592	182,889
	October	576	600	90,840	43,404	113,888	157,292
	November	343	1,796	40,557	97,429	66,321	163,750
	December	354	1,768	29,588	92,255	50,888	143,143
	Total	30,109	36,158	1,884,038	1,161,456	1,982,461	3,143,917

-----Pounds-----

Appendix Table 2.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Dade County, 1971-1976--Continued

Year	Month	Ballyhoo	Grouper	King mackerel	Silver mullet	Mutton snapper	Red snapper	Yellowtail snapper
1976	January	17,143	19,555	29	4,000	2,974	2,650	1,037
	February	38,500	14,756	94	4,721	3,694	3,547	2,449
	March	1,043	20,045	1,499	862	2,801	460	5,155
	April	4,000	12,983	4,219	6,702	3,428	3,460	3,675
	May	3,571	8,864	2,557	6,530	4,418	3,025	3,061
	June	3,571	6,074	0	6,000	2,214	6,200	5,334
	July	2,429	20,318	0	4,500	2,710	0	4,651
	August	3,000	4,979	210	420	1,795	2,500	4,755
	September	1,071	700	6	7,400	2,519	25	1,474
	October	8,571	3,718	19	4,500	4,947	0	10,421
	November	17,400	2,314	1,793	3,600	4,959	20	9,295
	December	22,857	7,652	419	4,000	929	2,354	1,574
	Total	123,156	121,958	10,845	53,235	37,388	24,241	52,881

-----Pounds-----

Appendix Table 2.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Dade County, 1971-1976--Continued

Year	Month	Spanish mackerel	Stone crab	Spiny lobster	Total fish	Total shellfish	Total
1976	January	34	750	15,391	79,206	49,036	128,242
	February	839	1,836	13,814	83,266	42,205	125,471
	March	186	1,770	48,489	67,250	78,034	145,284
	April	102	3,023	13,176	49,543	45,978	95,521
	May	84	5,038	8,094	37,140	36,487	73,627
	June	0	0	8,352	31,859	32,885	64,744
	July	10	0	45,984	135,423	72,327	207,750
	August	4	0	192,091	49,681	211,462	261,143
	September	0	0	149,683	22,611	165,263	187,874
	October	9	4,084	180,698	39,566	197,545	237,111
	November	350	3,868	146,447	49,799	170,205	220,004
	December	33	6,746	106,596	52,239	139,168	191,407
	Total	1,651	27,115	928,815	697,583	1,240,595	1,938,178

-----Pounds-----

Source: Florida Landings, monthly issues, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Appendix Table 3.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Monroe County, 1971-1976

Year Month	Dolphin	Grouper	King mackerel	Silver mullet	Pompano	Mangrove snapper	Mutton snapper	Yellowtail snapper
1971 January	232	65,625	232,654	9,923	8,822	17,557	9,113	56,120
February	510	29,721	228,878	19,668	8,449	12,359	8,565	37,458
March	1,704	61,729	85,452	29,959	4,778	13,522	11,889	80,174
April	3,019	46,404	1,258	38,332	16,905	15,906	15,859	36,595
May	3,328	51,208	693	51,078	799	12,560	19,334	104,775
June	2,352	56,121	634	14,081	308	49,260	42,030	169,473
July	4,092	27,502	217	20,930	445	46,768	5,416	48,300
August	2,493	18,563	164	20,510	87	7,132	2,782	11,711
September	187	11,408	94	14,476	379	3,162	2,854	10,611
October	320	14,148	178	26,802	190	6,370	6,477	42,600
November	608	7,208	2,559	16,531	6,765	3,198	3,896	9,274
December	3,268	24,049	8,038	15,904	16,644	11,125	8,713	27,877
Total	22,113	413,686	560,819	278,194	64,571	198,919	136,928	634,968

-----Pounds-----

Appendix Table 3.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Monroe County, 1971-1976--Continued

Year	Month	Spanish mackerel	Stone crab	Spiny lobster	Shrimp	Total fish	Total shellfish	Total
1971	January	1,373,495	66,797	307,864	1,262,303	1,897,171	1,637,451	3,534,622
	February	409,292	118,175	194,835	1,490,648	827,446	1,804,235	2,631,681
	March	681,396	107,541	210,356	1,572,307	1,013,188	1,891,011	2,904,199
	April	876	61,981	0	1,286,827	222,784	1,358,526	1,581,310
	May	79	18,839	0	964,555	282,484	985,327	1,268,011
	June	72	0	0	482,391	367,667	485,305	852,972
	July	45	0	0	339,274	173,747	339,789	513,536
	August	10	0	664,157	263,586	73,711	928,073	1,001,784
	September	234	0	478,296	485,042	53,163	964,050	1,017,213
	October	478	58,737	618,724	1,243,338	133,521	1,947,198	2,080,719
	November	13,023	47,983	630,782	637,511	97,614	1,316,479	1,414,093
	December	356,312	109,193	282,902	1,152,472	524,591	1,548,897	2,073,488
	Total	2,835,312	589,246	3,387,916	11,180,254	5,667,087	15,206,341	20,873,628

Appendix Table 3.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Monroe County, 1971-1976--Continued

Year Month	Dolphin	Grouper	King mackerel	Silver mullet	Pompano	Mangrove snapper	Mutton snapper	Yellowtail snapper
1972 January	1,032	25,602	20,410	18,960	14,502	10,488	7,578	44,247
February	7,384	38,338	64,327	21,065	7,029	13,037	10,425	36,317
March	2,872	48,673	7,297	21,654	13,490	14,809	14,917	52,036
April	1,902	39,017	620	4,595	7,990	13,604	8,387	48,621
May	12,217	68,568	1,564	11,029	11,649	21,697	29,077	73,334
June	769	43,649	34	23,295	157	19,182	15,575	124,039
July	1,715	27,930	105	15,207	0	93,826	7,215	58,746
August	1,716	37,293	404	15,735	1,630	36,320	6,383	46,810
September	1,674	40,673	343	15,568	404	13,491	6,540	45,770
October	964	28,695	641	18,709	492	8,705	7,899	39,347
November	14	17,613	6,512	19,296	895	6,019	4,264	21,729
December	178	26,114	51,514	18,910	13,074	15,916	4,188	32,720
Total	32,437	442,165	153,771	204,023	71,312	267,094	122,448	623,716

-----Pounds-----

Appendix Table 3.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Monroe County, 1971-1976--Continued

Year	Month	Spanish mackerel	Stone crab	Spiny lobster	Shrimp	Total fish	Total shellfish	Total
		-----Pounds-----						
1972	January	529,931	134,648	443,895	1,366,130	752,294	1,947,640	2,699,934
	February	175,142	94,755	389,523	1,453,800	430,222	1,941,017	2,371,239
	March	928,494	142,840	165,074	1,795,831	1,158,124	2,104,918	3,263,042
	April	7,745	43,407	0	840,625	158,157	899,747	1,057,904
	May	244	50,277	84,318	700,695	267,501	885,033	1,152,534
	June	120	0	49,104	425,790	247,531	475,956	723,487
	July	84	0	40,818	457,933	230,806	499,409	730,215
	August	54	0	619,420	466,796	170,141	1,101,809	1,271,950
	September	207	0	658,990	251,833	149,798	917,406	1,067,204
	October	159	42,360	835,726	281,671	133,860	1,169,075	1,302,935
	November	789	39,702	408,282	698,474	108,082	1,146,886	1,254,968
	December	83,119	71,026	518,978	1,358,207	325,758	1,948,579	2,274,337
	Total	1,726,088	619,015	4,214,128	10,097,785	4,132,274	15,037,475	19,169,749

Appendix Table 3.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Monroe County, 1971-1976--Continued

Year	Month	Dolphin	Grouper	King mackerel	Silver mullet	Pompano	Mangrove snapper	Mutton snapper	Yellowtail snapper
1973	January	1,010	33,174	138,238	23,169	36,725	16,812	7,402	50,774
	February	809	22,538	64,574	22,852	15,852	13,532	6,965	27,810
	March	1,386	62,432	1,179,789	34,117	10,750	27,694	12,374	68,631
	April	6,638	29,998	1,954	52,613	4,334	8,251	8,355	68,705
	May	24,472	110,055	1,411	51,385	1,225	21,380	61,196	175,086
	June	20,829	76,590	456	52,125	0	31,316	20,597	87,368
	July	7,940	52,351	732	47,843	10	109,285	10,089	83,453
	August	1,884	33,678	777	45,333	562	29,041	6,672	45,691
	September	131	19,651	1,046	40,476	119	7,975	4,818	32,956
	October	836	10,921	1,485	52,957	383	6,526	5,628	17,948
	November	1,056	24,545	15,828	21,033	3,090	6,273	8,865	40,916
	December	825	16,327	33,675	28,464	18,767	7,228	6,616	23,106
	Total	67,816	492,260	1,439,965	472,367	91,817	285,313	159,577	722,444

-----Pounds-----

Appendix Table 3.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Monroe County, 1971-1976--Continued

Year	Month	Spanish mackerel	Stone crab	Spiny lobster	Shrimp	Total fish	Total shellfish	Total
-----Pounds-----								
1973	January	615,928	36,458	371,060	2,445,827	1,025,566	2,858,516	3,884,082
	February	1,118,220	88,376	268,981	1,146,848	1,371,803	1,509,877	2,881,680
	March	625,410	52,517	226,068	1,261,799	2,097,748	1,547,763	3,645,511
	April	221	80,585	36,008	1,068,430	210,749	1,185,433	1,396,182
	May	3,437	62,596	83,661	1,129,836	494,531	1,276,378	1,770,909
	June	243	0	88,119	584,372	393,586	673,320	1,066,906
	July	138	0	46,341	342,091	455,410	398,545	853,955
	August	38	0	908,748	355,435	314,667	1,265,028	1,579,695
	September	117	0	686,229	621,377	131,870	1,307,910	1,439,780
	October	431	21,654	805,562	886,672	126,344	1,714,413	1,840,757
	November	44,704	51,870	716,888	1,387,354	226,219	2,156,434	2,382,653
	December	1,120,444	76,732	584,465	914,992	1,348,387	1,576,636	2,925,023
	Total	3,529,331	470,788	4,822,130	12,145,233	8,196,880	17,470,253	25,667,133

Appendix Table 3.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Monroe County, 1971-1976--Continued

Year	Month	Dolphin	Grouper	King mackerel	Silver mullet	Pompano	Mangrove snapper	Mutton snapper	Yellowtail snapper
-----Pounds-----									
1974	January	599	49,042	192,575	41,321	8,176	20,309	9,062	54,269
	February	947	29,315	254,773	15,108	5,631	13,053	7,583	40,631
	March	0	126,356	1,650,800	50,568	12,001	36,386	25,441	112,899
	April	0	75,306	2,093	27,968	1,138	10,579	14,576	45,466
	May	0	94,909	1,174	37,178	1,815	16,177	32,979	104,844
	June	0	104,090	975	34,757	1,445	25,413	34,858	151,728
	July	25	39,806	652	20,420	375	79,882	9,195	74,500
	August	0	6,761	1,022	34,114	0	12,195	16,316	17,876
	September	0	18,139	106	33,710	8,324	3,914	8,421	15,336
	October	0	10,017	434	77,846	6,771	5,812	6,310	21,732
	November	0	15,801	2,328	3,450	6,550	5,154	5,731	16,145
	December	264	25,385	80,712	19,708	17,885	8,946	8,189	21,912
	Total	1,835	594,927	2,187,644	396,148	70,111	237,820	178,661	667,338

Appendix Table 3.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Monroe County, 1971-1976--Continued

Year	Month	Spanish mackerel	Stone crab	Spiny lobster	Shrimp	Total fish	Total shellfish	Total
-----Pounds-----								
1974	January	1,958,628	101,008	156,086	2,375,948	2,467,190	2,633,358	5,100,548
	February	783,272	88,874	124,566	733,859	1,202,001	956,136	2,158,137
	March	1,206,384	280,513	289,202	1,017,917	3,314,903	1,590,130	4,905,033
	April	280	95,127	113,482	820,458	217,391	1,030,626	1,248,017
	May	440	30,910	132,253	652,727	346,073	817,866	1,163,939
	June	216	0	116,913	525,030	448,538	642,921	1,091,459
	July	46	0	48,675	404,043	245,310	452,970	698,280
	August	18	802	910,862	297,002	104,990	1,209,185	1,314,175
	September	110	0	597,667	359,287	111,806	957,548	1,069,354
	October	148	50,010	1,472,927	702,988	167,828	2,226,315	2,394,143
	November	8,841	67,759	500,702	1,692,564	89,369	2,261,876	2,351,245
	December	970,748	117,943	990,559	1,423,088	1,227,524	2,533,425	3,760,949
	Total	4,929,131	832,946	5,453,894	11,004,911	9,942,923	17,312,356	27,255,279

Appendix Table 3.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Monroe County, 1975-1976--Continued

Year	Month	Dolphin	Grouper	King mackerel	Silver mullet	Pompano	Mangrove snapper	Mutton snapper	Yellowtail snapper
1975	January	376	42,884	134,965	25,854	1,880	8,804	9,430	38,624
	February	127	62,699	9,902	24,039	1,536	14,626	10,491	54,170
	March	814	60,971	60,971	33,678	2,939	7,638	13,472	40,612
	April	1,665	70,947	1,454	21,925	9,254	7,113	15,923	47,226
	May	32,654	96,509	832	44,862	1,053	7,265	27,416	91,293
	June	26,540	92,368	232	14,650	0	11,297	44,687	89,626
	July	16,358	66,363	136	41,089	0	71,178	21,244	53,306
	August	13,382	42,097	182	27,322	6,693	11,862	4,984	17,167
	September	0	47,391	332	27,967	8,004	4,754	6,751	16,539
	October	277	41,119	3,184	23,579	3,049	5,329	6,198	24,797
	November	25	21,118	26,641	28,712	8,580	4,086	6,086	18,697
	December	1,347	37,177	196,586	37,461	44,091	4,041	4,367	26,826
	Total	93,565	681,643	435,417	351,138	87,079	157,993	171,049	518,883

-----Pounds-----

Appendix Table 3.--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Monroe County, 1975-1976--Continued

Year	Month	Spanish mackerel	Stone crab	Spiny lobster	Shrimp	Total fish	Total shellfish	Total
-----Pounds-----								
1975	January	1,096,701	92,726	240,294	1,397,940	1,432,374	1,748,613	3,180,987
	February	240,323	114,655	126,768	880,610	474,643	1,148,718	1,623,361
	March	445,941	84,862	157,987	1,196,437	652,861	1,460,818	2,113,679
	April	67,163	77,029	65,796	766,549	295,746	933,013	1,228,759
	May	104	13,742	37,908	838,372	348,055	894,704	1,242,759
	June	2,652	0	39,934	453,814	349,535	493,748	843,283
	July	66	0	68,528	338,255	292,748	407,564	700,312
	August	5	0	1,435,219	459,034	156,469	1,895,088	2,051,557
	September	37	0	867,305	539,619	164,818	1,415,750	1,580,568
	October	193	57,187	826,956	876,196	143,667	1,760,785	1,904,452
	November	13,378	165,482	545,536	692,504	175,277	1,403,949	1,579,226
	December	992,313	117,456	347,148	1,098,411	1,407,220	1,563,742	2,970,962
	Total	2,878,876	723,139	4,759,379	9,537,741	5,893,413	15,126,492	21,019,905

Appendix Table 3--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Monroe County, 1975-1976--Continued

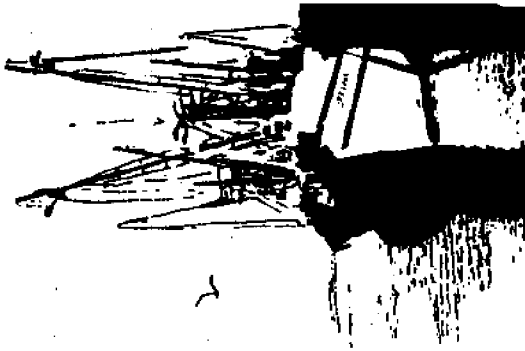
Year	Months	Dolphin	Grouper	King mackerel	Silver mullet	Pompano	Mangrove snapper	Mutton snapper	Yellowtail snapper
-----Pounds-----									
1976	January	202	48,515	418,839	48,365	30,178	6,474	3,209	25,800
	February	81	76,144	567,074	35,977	21,635	7,326	7,104	40,574
	March	1,954	146,879	395,618	60,045	11,623	16,587	10,646	84,801
	April	6,065	113,388	1,007	105,868	22,448	11,362	15,432	105,532
	May	11,493	112,703	585	40,344	401	10,232	5,561	101,562
	June	18,635	136,344	245	31,282	2,385	15,921	6,494	57,757
	July	22,399	202,609	313	45,181	1,045	45,139	6,512	104,369
	August	9,136	139,665	792	21	1,314	17,439	5,499	46,418
	September	1,907	87,062	47,426	23,748	206	14,764	3,851	41,040
	October	307	49,542	1,330	22,816	17	5,990	8,076	36,216
	November	809	39,777	7,091	18,460	19,399	8,611	6,605	708
	December	224	43,694	152,300	22,624	35,909	7,188	7,188	30,944
	Total	73,212	1,196,322	1,592,620	454,731	146,560	167,033	86,177	675,771

Appendix Table 3--Total landings of selected fish and shellfish species by months, Monroe County, 1975-1976 --Continued

Year	Month	Spanish mackerel	Stone crab	Spiny lobster	Shrimp	Total fish	Total shellfish	Total
-----Pounds-----								
1976	January	2,548,993	158,452	255,792	1,382,600	3,227,332	1,797,340	5,024,672
	February	2,097,931	184,425	133,979	1,106,001	2,943,150	1,437,562	4,380,712
	March	627,988	55,168	250,179	1,115,111	1,431,048	1,434,073	2,865,121
	April	4,820	130,667	187,155	1,159,372	429,999	1,479,755	1,909,754
	May	1,129	33,676	5,562	754,289	341,427	796,648	1,138,075
	June	682	0	1,720	537,754	310,359	539,629	849,988
	July	339	0	112,602	356,607	480,140	477,757	957,897
	August	46	0	1,035,567	338,947	275,858	1,379,982	1,655,840
	September	128	0	579,202	354,804	250,724	938,949	1,189,673
	October	96	45,515	798,368	454,203	159,530	1,302,947	1,462,477
	November	261,701	164,351	581,876	1,177,316	463,896	1,928,523	2,392,419
	December	812,396	110,561	310,531	1,276,577	1,180,202	1,700,052	2,880,254
	Total	6,356,249	882,815	4,252,533	10,013,581	11,493,665	15,213,217	26,706,882

Source: Florida Landings, monthly issues, U.S. Department of Commerce.

FLORIDA SEAFOOD PORT STUDY



Dear Seafood Dealer:

Are commercial fishing facilities adequate in your area? The Gulf and South Atlantic Fisheries Development Foundation and your industry associations have asked us to determine the need for new or improved port facilities and possible locations for them.

Your opinions are important to us. Even if you are not now a seafood dealer, please complete the form that pertains to you and return it to us today — it will only take a few minutes. Your answers will show whether or not commercial fishing port improvements are needed.

Your prompt attention is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Jim Cato
James C. Cato
Marine Economist

Fred J. Pochaska
Fred J. Pochaska
Marine Economist

JCC:FJP:pb

A Cooperative Project of:
Florida Agricultural Market Research Center
Gulf & South Atlantic Fisheries Development Foundation, Inc.
Florida Sea Grant

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University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida 32611

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FLORIDA



SEAFOOD DEALER - PROCESSOR SURVEY

You were a seafood dealer and/or processor in 1977 according to our records. Are you still in this business?

Yes No No longer in business

If you are in the seafood business, please check the most important products you handle

If you are in the seafood business, please check the most important products you handle

FISH

- Grouper
- Spanish mackerel
- King mackerel
- Pompano
- Red snapper
- All other finfish (list)
- Sea trout
- Bass
- Other fish (list)

SHELLFISH

- Blue crabs
- Stone crabs
- Scallops
- Shrimp
- Spiny lobster
- Other shellfish (list)

3 Please complete the following about your seafood business
 A. In column A, check the facilities and services you now offer. Then,
 B. In column B, check the facilities and services you would like added or improved

Column A: Those you now offer
 Column B: Those you would like added or improved

Facilities or services

1. Shrimp unloading house
2. Crab unloading
3. Lobster house
4. Fish house
5. Processing of unused fish
6. Bait sales and supply
7. Chilling facilities
8. Freezer and cold storage
9. Ice house
10. Gear storage area
11. Gear supply
12. Gear repair service
13. Electronics service
14. Engine repair service
15. Marine railway
16. Fuel sales
17. Groceries
18. Restaurant
19. Retail seafood market
20. Liquid waste disposal
21. Solid waste disposal (shrimp heads, fish, crab, etc.)
22. Other (list)

4 What other items are needed to improve your seafood business, or to help you meet government requirements?

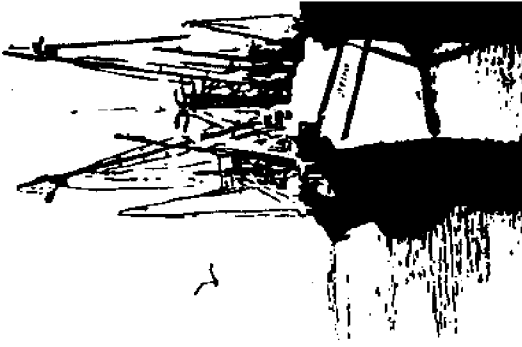
- Needed improvements: More seafood from fishermen Check all that apply
- More workers
- Better trained workers
- Better roads or trucking
- Financial assistance to meet sanitation or pollution control requirements
- Others (list)

Comments

5 How many pounds did you sell in 1977?
 (CONFIDENTIAL)

- FISH**
- Under 50,000 lb
 - 50,000-100,000 lb
 - 100,000-300,000 lb
 - Over 300,000 lb
- SHELLFISH**
- Under 50,000 lb
 - 50,000-100,000 lb
 - 100,000-300,000 lb
 - Over 300,000 lb

FLORIDA SEAFOOD PORT STUDY



Dear Commercial Boat Owner:

Are commercial fishing facilities adequate in your area? The Gulf and South Atlantic Fisheries Development Foundation and your industry associations have asked us to determine the need for new or improved port facilities and possible locations for them.

Your opinions are important to us. Even if you are not engaged in commercial fishing, please con-
the part of the form that pertains to you and return it to us today — it will only take a few minutes.
answers will show whether or not commercial fishing port improvements are needed.

Your prompt attention is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Jim Cato

James C. Cato
Marine Economist

Fred J. Mochaska

Fred J. Mochaska
Marine Economist

JCC: FJP: pb

Note: To see for mailing pull off paper backing and press firmly

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COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN SURVEY

1. You owned a commercial fishing boat in 1977 according to state boat registration records. Do you still own one or more commercial boats?
 - Yes... Please continue
 - No... If no, please return today so we will know you received the questionnaire **NO POSTAGE REQUIRED**. Thank you.
2. Do you use your boat for commercial fishing?
 - Yes... Please continue
 - No... If no, please return today so we will know you received the questionnaire **NO POSTAGE REQUIRED**. Thank you.
4. In column A, check and rate the facilities and services that you now use.
- B. In column B, check which facilities or services you would use if available or improved.

Facilities or services	Column A		Column B		Comments
	Check only those you use	Rating	Needs improving	Check those you would use if available or improved	
1. Shrimp unloading house	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Crab unloading	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Lobster house	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Fish house	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Processing of unozed fish	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Boat sales and supply	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7. Docking facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8. Freezer and cold storage	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9. Ice house	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10. Gear storage area	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
11. Gear supply	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12. Gear repair service	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13. Electronics service	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
14. Engine repair service	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15. Marine railway	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
16. Fuel sales	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
17. Groceries	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
18. Restaurant	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
19. Retail seafood market	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
20. Fishermen's meeting room	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
21. Liquid waste disposal	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
22. Solid waste disposal	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
23. Other (list)	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Comments: _____

3. Check if you are also a dealer, _____ or a supplier _____
4. What Florida port do you use most? _____ Miles _____
5. How far is it from your home to this port? _____ Miles _____
6. On the average, how far is this port from your usual fishing grounds? _____ Miles _____
7. How many pounds did you sell in 1977? **CONFIDENTIAL**

FISH	SHELLFISH
<input type="checkbox"/> 0 - 5,000 lbs	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 - 5,000 lbs
<input type="checkbox"/> 5,000 - 10,000 lbs	<input type="checkbox"/> 5,000 - 10,000 lbs
<input type="checkbox"/> 10,000 - 25,000 lbs	<input type="checkbox"/> 10,000 - 25,000 lbs
<input type="checkbox"/> 25,000 or more	<input type="checkbox"/> 25,000 or more

Mail Survey Procedures and Responses

Each of the two questionnaires shown previously were sent to commercial fishermen or seafood dealers, as appropriate, in the 17 county areas of central and south Florida (Figure 2). The questionnaire to commercial boat owners was sent to 6,114 holders of 1977-78 Florida commercial boat registrations listed with the Florida Department of Natural Resources (Appendix Table 4). A total of 190 seafood wholesalers and/or processors, registered with the National Marine Fisheries Service in 1976, received the dealer questionnaire. A second copy of the appropriate questionnaire was sent to those who had not responded in each group approximately four weeks after the first mailing.

The response from commercial boat owners, considered commercial fishermen in this study, was about 16 percent from the first mailing with a slightly higher rate of return from the second questionnaire. Total return was 2,487 completed questionnaires from fishermen or about 41 percent of the initial number mailed. Of the 2,487 respondents, 1,454 were still active commercial fishermen (Appendix Table 4).

It is assumed that boat owners not replying after the second mailing were or were not active commercial fishermen in the same proportion as boat owners returning the questionnaires. Applying the percentage that active fishermen in each county are of respondents from the county to total county boat registrations gives an estimated 3,574 commercial fishermen still active of the 6,114 registered commercial boat owners in this 17 county region (Appendix Table 4).

The response from the total number of seafood dealers in the 17 county area were about 27 percent for the first mailing which was much higher during the same period of time than for the commercial fishermen

the same period of time than for the commercial fishermen. At the end of the second mailing, 45 percent or 86 dealers returned questionnaires, resulting in a slightly larger net rate of return than commercial fishermen response (Appendix Table 5). Of these 86 respondents, 77 were still active dealers.

Appendix Table 4.--Questionnaire disposition and responses, commercial fishermen, all counties and Dade and Monroe Counties.

Disposition or response	All counties		Dade and Monroe Counties		Dade and Monroe Counties as a share of total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
Total mailed	6,114	100	2,181	100	36
Returned unable to deliver	410	7	202	9	49
Individuals receiving questionnaires	5,704	93	1,979	91	35
Questionnaires not returned	3,217	53	1,237	57	39
Questionnaires returned	2,487	41	742	34	30
Respondents:					
No longer own boat	350	6	102	5	29
No longer fishing	683	11	213	10	31
Still active	1,454	24	427	20	29

Appendix Table 5.--Questionnaire dispositions and responses, dealer survey,
all counties and Dade and Monroe Counties.

Disposition or response	All counties		Dade and Monroe		Dade and Monroe
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
Total mailed	190	100	58	100	31
Returned unable to deliver	16	8	7	12	44
Individuals receiving questionnaires	174	92	51	88	29
Questionnaires not returned	88	46	29	50	33
Questionnaires returned	86	45	22	38	26
Respondents:					
No longer dealer	9	5	4	7	44
Still active	77	40	18	31	23

Additional Information Sources

Research and extension education in marine economics constitutes an important program segment of the Food and Resource Economics Department at the University of Florida. A large number of publications relating to economic activity in the general area of Florida commercial fishing as well as specific publications on mullet, shrimp, spiny lobster, snapper, grouper, blue crabs, king mackerel and Spanish mackerel are available on request. For a listing of Publications in Marine Economics write:

James C. Cato
1170 McCarty Hall
Food and Resource Economics
University of Florida
Gainesville, FL 32611

The Marine Advisory Program of the SUS Sea Grant Program also provides educational services through the Florida Cooperative Extension Service. For a Florida Sea Grant Program Directory write:

Mr. Tom Leahy
G-022 McCarty Hall
University of Florida
Gainesville, FL 32611

or contact your local county Cooperative Extension Service Office.

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_____. "Wholesale Dealers in Fishery Products in the U.S., 1976." Unpublished. U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.