

## 2003

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Office of Science and Technology
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## Preface

## FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES, 2003

This publication is a preliminary report for 2003 on commercial and recreational fisheries of the United States with landings from theU.S. territorial seas, theU.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), and on the high seas. This annual report provides timely answers to frequently asked questions.

## SOURCES OF DATA

Information in this report came from many sources. Field offices of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), with the generous cooperation of the coastal states, collected and compiled data on U.S. commercial landings and processed fishery products.
The NMFS Fisheries Statistics D ivision 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. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Customs Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations.

## PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DATA

D ata on U.S. commercial landings, employment, prices, production of processed products, and recreational catches are preliminary for 2003. Final data will be published in other NMFS Current Fishery Statistics publications.
The Fisheries Statistics Division of NMFS 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: G regory Power, Scott McNamara, and Gene Steady for New England, MiddleA tlantic, and Chesapeake; ScottNelson, U.S. Geological Survey, Great Lakes States; David Gloeckner, Guy Davenport, and Maggie Williams for the South Atlantic and Gulf States; Patricia J. Donley, California; D avid Hamm, Hawaii and Pacific Islands; John K. Bishop, O regon and Washington; and Robert Ryznar and Camille Ruse of the Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska.

## NOTES

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

As in past issues of this publication, the units of quantity and value are defined as follows unless otherwise noted: U.S. landings are shown in round weight (except mollusks which are in meat weight); quantities shown for U.S. imports and exports are in product weight, as reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census; the value of the U.S. domestic commercial landings is exvessel; in the Review Section on important species, deflated exvessel prices are shown. The deflated value was computed using the Gross D omestic Products Implicit Price D eflator using a base year 2000; 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 forstatistical purposes in the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (International Trade Commission) and reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

## SUGGESTIONS

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

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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 $\$ 3.3$ billion in 2003an increase of 108.3 million pounds (up 1 percent) and $\$ 249.9$ million (up 8 percent) compared with 2002. Finfish accounted for 87 percent of the total landings, but only 45 percent of the value. The 2003 average exvessel price paid to fishermen was 35 cents compared to 33 cents in 2002.

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-seaprocessed fishery products, on a round (live) weight basis, exceeded 1.1 million metric tons in 2003 and comprised more than 26 percent of the total domestic landings in the 50 states.

Commercial landings by U.S. fishermen at ports outside the 50 states along with Internal Water Processing (IWP) agreements (see glossary) provided an additional 198.3 million pounds ( 90,000 metric tons) valued at $\$ 76.3$ million. This was a decrease of 36 percent, or 119.6 million pounds ( 54,200 metric tons) in quantity and $\$ 42.0$ million ( 38 percent) in value compared with 2002. Most of these landings consisted of tuna, sea herring and mackerel landed in American Samoa and other foreign ports.

Edible fish and shellfish landings in the 50 states were 7.5 billion pounds ( 3.4 million metric tons) in 2003- an increase of 314.0 million pounds ( 142,400 metric tons) compared with 2002.
Landings for reduction and other industrial purposes were 2.0 billion pounds ( 900,800 metric tons) in 2003a decrease of 9 percent compared with 2002.
The2003U.S. marine recreational finfish catch (including fish kept and fish released (discarded)) on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts was an estimated 452.0 million fish taken on an estimated 82.0 million fishing trips. The harvest (fish kept or released dead) was estimated at 195.0 million fish weighing 263.0 million pounds.

## WORLD LANDINGS

In 2002, the mostrecent yearforwhich data are available, world commercial fishery landings and aquaculture production were 133.0 million metric tons- an increase of 2.3 million metric tons (up 2 percent) compared with 2001.

China was the leading nation with 33.3 percent of the total harvest; Peru, second with 6.5 percent; India, third with 4.5 percent; United States, fourth with 4.1 percent; and Indonesia, fifth with 4.1 percent.

## PRICES

The 2003 annual exvessel price index for edible fish increased by 8 percent, shellfish decreased less then 1 percent, and industrial fish remained unchanged when compared with 2002. Exvessel price indices increased for 18 of the 33 species groups being tracked, decreased for 12 species groups, were unchanged for 2 species group, and weren't available for one species. The Coho Salmon price index had the largest increase (37 percent) while Atlantic Pollack price index showed the largest decrease (35 percent).

## PROCESSED PRODUCTS

The estimated value of the 2003 domestic production of edible and nonedible fishery products was $\$ 7.0$ billion, $\$ 670.0$ million less than in 2002. The value of edible products was $\$ 6.6$ billion - a decrease of $\$ 681.2$ million compared with 2002. The value of industrial products was $\$ 384.7$ million in 2003- an increase of $\$ 12.0$ million compared with 2002.

## FOREIGN TRADE

The total import value of edible and nonedible fishery products was $\$ 21.3$ billion in 2003- an increase of $\$ 1.6$ billion compared with 2002. Imports of edible fishery products (product weight) were 4.9 billion pounds ( 2.2 million metric tons) valued at $\$ 11.1$ billion in 2003- an increase of 479.4 million pounds and $\$ 974.2$ million compared with 2002. Imports of nonedible (i.e., industrial) products were $\$ 10.2$ billion- an increase of $\$ 617.2$ million compared with 2002.

Total export value of edible and nonedible fishery products was $\$ 12.0$ billion in 2003- an increase of $\$ 294.0$ million compared with 2002. United States firms exported 2.4 billion pounds ( 1.1 million metric tons) of edible products valued at $\$ 3.3$ billion - a decrease of 3.3 million pounds but $\$ 146.8$ million more than in 2002. Exports of nonedible products were valued at $\$ 8.7$ billion, $\$ 137.1$ million more than 2002.

## SUPPLY

The U.S. supply of edible fishery products (domestic landings plus imports, round weight equivalent, minus exports) was 11.8 billion pounds ( 5.3 million metric tons) in 2003- an increase of 1.4 billion pounds compared with 2002. The supply of industrial fishery products was 1.3 billion pounds (589,694 metric tons) in 2003-a decrease of 329.2 million pounds compared with 2002.

## PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

U.S. consumption of fishery products was 16.3 pounds of edible meat per person in 2003, up 0.7 pound from the 2002 per capita consumption of 15.6 pounds.

## CONSUMER EXPENDITURES

U.S. consumers spent an estimated $\$ 61.2$ billion for fishery products in 2003. The 2003 total includes $\$ 42.0$ billion in expenditures at food service establishments (restaurants, carry-outs, caterers, etc.); $\$ 18.9$ billion in retail sales for home consumption; and $\$ 290.4$ million for industrial fish products. By producing and marketing a variety of fishery products for domestic and foreign markets, the commercial marine fishingindustry contributed $\$ 31.5$ billion (in value added) to the U.S. Gross National Product.

Volume of U. S. Domestic Finfish and Shellfish Landings
1960-2003


Value of U.S. Domestic Finfish and Shellfish Landings 1960-2003

Dollars (Billions)


Alaskaled all states in volume with landings of 5.3 billion pounds, followed by Louisiana, 1.3 billion pounds; Virginia, 446.8 million pounds; Washington, 379.7 million pounds; and California, 366.3 million pounds.

Alaska led all states in value of landings with $\$ 989.8$ million, followed by Louisiana, $\$ 294.0$ million; Massachusetts, $\$ 291.6$ million; Maine, $\$ 283.8$ million; and Washington, $\$ 170.2$ million.
Dutch Harbor-Unalaska, Alaska, was the leading U.S. port in quantity of commercial fishery landings, followed by: Empire-Venice, Louisiana; Reedville, Virginia; Intercoastal City, Louisiana; and Cameron, Louisiana.

New Bedford, Massachusetts was the leading U.S. port in terms of value, followed by: Dutch Harbor-Unalaska, Alaska; Hampton Roads Area, Virginia; K odiak, Alaska; Empire-Venice, Louisiana; and D ulac-Chauvin, Louisiana. Tuna landings by U.S.-flag vessels at ports outside the continental United States amounted to 187.6 million pounds.

Major U.S. Domestic Species Landed in 2003 Ranked By Quantity and Value
(Numbers in thousands)

| Rank | Species | Pounds | Rank | Species | Dollars |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Pollock | $3,372,338$ | 1 | Crabs | 483,586 |
| 2 | Menhaden | $1,599,444$ | 2 | Shrimp | 424,027 |
| 3 | Salmon | 674,096 | 3 | Lobsters | 308,005 |
| 4 | Cod | 591,130 | 4 | Flatfish | 266,618 |
| 5 | Flatfish | 444,075 | 5 | Scallops | 229,240 |
| 6 | Hakes | 339,944 | 6 | Pollock | 208,581 |
| 7 | Crabs | 338,854 | 7 | Salmon | 200,838 |
| 8 | Shrimp | 313,624 | 8 | Cod | 187,113 |
| 9 | Herring (sea) | 286,050 | 9 | Clams | 162,838 |
| 10 | Sardines | 159,493 | 10 | Oysters | 103,045 |

## 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 4.6 billion pounds valued at $\$ 422.2$ million - an increase of 2 percent in quantity and an increase of 16 percent in value compared with 2002.
Landings of Alaska pollock increased 1 percent to 3.4 billion pounds and were 527.9 million pounds more than their 1998-20025-year average. Landings of Pacific cod were 567.5 million pounds - an increase of 11 percent from 512.8 million pounds in 2002. Pacific hake (whiting) landings were 309.4 million pounds (up 8 percent) valued at $\$ 17.2$ million (up 26 percent) compared to 2002. Landings of rockfishes were 35.5 million pounds (down 2 percent) and valued at $\$ 15.6^{\prime}$ million (down 12 percent) compared to 2002.


## ANCHOVIES

U.S. landings of anchovies were 4.0 million pounds-a decrease of 6.8 million pounds ( 63 percent) compared with 2002. 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 79.5. million pounds (round weight) valued at $\$ 172.2$ million - a decrease of 2.5 million pounds ( 3 percent), and
an increase $\$ 36.6$ million ( 27 percent) compared with 2002. The Pacific fishery accounted for all but 36,000 pounds of the 2003 total halibut catch. The average exvessel price per pound in 2003 was $\$ 2.17$ compared with \$1.65 in 2002.

## SEA HERRING

U.S. commercial landings of sea herring were 286.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 25.9$ million- an increase of 71.8 million pounds ( 33 percent), and $\$ 5.3$ million ( 26 percent) compared with 2002. Landings of Atlantic sea herring were 211.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 15.5$ million - an increase of 75.8 million pounds ( 56 percent), and $\$ 6.4$ million ( 70 percent) compared with 2002.

Landings of Pacific sea herring were 74.3 million pounds valued at $\$ 10.4$ million - adecrease of 4.1 million pounds ( 5 percent), and $\$ 1.1$ million ( 10 percent) compared with 2002. Alaska landings accounted for 93 percent of the Pacific coast with 69.0 million pounds valued at $\$ 8.9$ million - a decrease of 874.0 thousand pounds ( 1 percent), and 209 thousand dollars (2 percent) compared with 2002.


## J ACK MACKEREL

California accounted for 67 percent, Oregon for 32 percent, and Washington 1 percent of the U.S. landings of jack mackerel in 2003. Total landings were 508,000 pounds valued at $\$ 73,000$ - a decrease of 1.8 million pounds ( 78 percent), and $\$ 134,000$ ( 65 percent) compared with 2002. The 2003 average exvessel price per pound was 14 cents.

## MACKEREL, ATLANTIC

U.S. landings of Atlantic mackerel were 68.2 million pounds valued at $\$ 7.3$ million- an increase of 20.8 million pounds ( 44 percent) and $\$ 1.7$ million dollars ( 30 percent) compared with 2002. New Jersey with 33.1 million pounds and Massachusetts with 23.5 million pounds accounted for 83 percent of the total landings. The average exvessel price per pound was 11 cents in 2003 when compared to 12 cents in 2002.

## MACKEREL, CHUB

Landings of chub mackerel were 9.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 676,000-$ an increase of 2.0 million pounds ( 25 percent) and \$180,000 ( 36 percent) compared with 2002. California accounted for 91 percent of total landings. The average exvessel price per pound was 7 cents, an increase of one cent from 2002.

## MENHADEN

The U.S. menhaden landings were 1.6 billion pounds valued at $\$ 96.1$ million-a decrease of 151.3 million pounds ( 9 percent) and $\$ 9.0$ million ( 9 percent) compared with 2002. Landings decreased by 18.3 million pounds ( 4 percent) in the Atlantic states, and 132.9 million pounds (10 percent) in the Gulf states compared with 2002. Landings along the Atlantic coast were 448.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 26.2$ million. Gulf region landings were 1.2 billion pounds valued at $\$ 69.8$ million.
Menhaden are used primarily for the production of meal, oil, and solubles, while small quantities are used for bait.

## NORTH ATLANTIC TRAWL FISH

Landings of butterfish, Atlantic cod, cusk, flounders (winter/ blackback, summer/ fluke, yellowtail and other), haddock, red and white hake, ocean perch, pollock and whiting (silver hake) in the North A tlantic (combination of New England, Middle Atlantic, and Chesapeake Regions) were 130.2 million pounds valued at $\$ 125.0$ million- a decrease of 3.1 million pounds ( 2 percent), and $\$ 5.4$ million ( 4 percent) compared with 2002. Of these species, flounder led in total value in the North A tlantic, accounting for 48 percent of the total; followed by cod, 22 percent; and haddock, 14 percent.

The 2003 landings of Atlantic cod were 23.6 million pounds valued at $\$ 27.5$ million-a decrease of 5.4 million pounds (19 percent) and $\$ 3.2$ million (10 percent) compared with 2002. The exvessel price per pound was $\$ 1.17$ in 2003, up from $\$ 1.06$ cents per pound in 2002.
Landings of yellowtail flounder were 12.3 million pounds- an increase of 464,000 pounds ( 4 percent) from 2002, and about 1 percent higher than the 5 -year average.

Haddock landings decreased to 15.0 million pounds (10 percent) and $\$ 17.0$ million (11 percent) compared to 2002.

North Atlantic pollocklandingswere 10.6 million pounds valued at $\$ 5.4$ million - an increase of 2.7 million pounds ( 34 percent), but a decrease in value $\$ 802,000$ (13 percent) compared with 2002.


## PACIFIC SALMON

U.S. commercial landings of salmon were 674.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 200.8$ million - an increase of 106.9 million pounds ( 19 percent) and $\$ 45.8$ million ( 30 percent) compared with 2002. Alaska accounted for 94 percent of total landings; Washington, 4 percent; California, Oregon, and the Great Lakes accounted for 2 percent of the catch. Sockeye salmon landings were 184.5 million pounds valued at $\$ 109.9$ million - an increase of 48.6 million pounds ( 36 percent) and $\$ 32.6$ million ( 42 percent) compared with 2002. Chinook salmon landings increased to 27.6 million pounds-up 2.5 million pounds (10 percent) from 2002. Pink salmon landings were 334.1 million pounds- an increase of 78.3 million (31 percent); chum salmon landings were 95.5 milliona decrease of 16.3 million ( 15 percent); and coho salmon decreased to 32.3 million-a decrease of 6.2 million pounds (16 percent) compared with 2002.

Alaska landings were 630.5 million pounds valued at $\$ 168.1$ million - an increase of 107.5 million pounds ( 21 percent) and $\$ 38.2$ million ( 29 percent) compared with 2002. The distribution of Alaska salmon landings by species in 2003 was: pink, 329.1 million pounds (52 percent); sockeye, 182.8 million pounds ( 29 percent); chum, 82.1 million pounds (13 percent); coho, 26.6 million pounds (4 percent); and chinook, 10.0 million pounds (2 percent). The average price per pound for all species in Alaska was 27 cents in 2003- an increase of 2 cents from 2002.

Washington salmon landings were 29.4 million pounds valued at $\$ 11.8$ million-a decrease of 2.8 million pounds ( 9 percent), but an increase in value $\$ 1.1$ million (11 percent) compared with 2002. The biennial fishery for pink salmon went from 1,000 pounds in 2002 to 5.0 million pounds in 2003. Washington landings of chum salmon were 13.4 million pounds (down 31 percent); followed by chinook salmon, 5.2 million pounds (down 4 percent); coho 4.0 million pounds (down 3 percent); and sockeye 1.8 million pounds (down 43 percent). The average exvessel price per pound for all species in Washington increased from 33 cents in 2002 to 40 cents in 2003.

O regon salmon landingswere 6.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 8.8$ million-an increase of 542,000 pounds ( 9 percent) and $\$ 1.9$ million ( 27 percent) compared with 2002. Chinook salmon landings were 5.1 million pounds
valued at $\$ 8.0$ million; coho landings were 1.6 million pounds valued at $\$ 808,000$; chum and pink salmon landings were less than 500 pounds and had avalue of less than \$500; no sockeye salmon landings were reported for 2003. The average exvessel price per pound for chinook salmon in O regon increased from \$1.32 in 2002 to $\$ 1.57$ in 2003.

California salmon landings were 7.3 million pounds valued at $\$ 12.1$ million - an increase of 1.8 million pounds ( 32 percent) and $\$ 4.7$ million ( 63 percent) compared with 2002. Chinook salmon were the principal species landed in the state. The average exvessel price per pound paid to fishermen in 2003 was $\$ 1.66$ compared with $\$ 1.34$ in 2002.


SABLEFISH
U.S. commercial landings of sablefish were 47.9 million pounds valued at $\$ 100.1$ million- an increase of 6.9 million pounds ( 17 percent) and $\$ 21.9$ million (28 percent) compared with 2002. Landings increased in Alaska to 35.7 million pounds- an increase of 11 percent compared with 2002. Landings increased in Washington to 3.8 million pounds (up 45 percent) and in valueto $\$ 6.7$ million (up 52 percent). The 2003 O regon catch was 4.8 million pounds (up 50 percent), and $\$ 7.4$ million (up 64 percent) compared with 2002. California landings of 3.6 million pounds and $\$ 4.7$ million represent a 24 percent increase in quantity and a 32 percent increase in value from 2002. The average exvessel price per pound in 2003 was $\$ 2.09$ compared with $\$ 1.91$ in 2002.

## Review

## TUNA

Landings of tuna by U.S. fishermen at ports in United States, American Samoa, other U.S. territories, and foreign ports were 249.5 million pounds valued at $\$ 162.4$ million - a decrease of 91.4 million pounds ( 27 percent), and $\$ 37.9$ million ( 19 percent) compared with 2002. The average exvessel price per pound of all species of tuna in 2003 was 65 cents compared with 59 cents in 2002.

Bigeye landings in 2003 were 20.8 million pounds- a decrease of 6.8 million pounds ( 25 percent) compared with 2002. The average exvessel price per pound was $\$ 1.72$ in 2003, compared to $\$ 1.40$ in 2002.

Skipjack landings were 134.5 million pounds-a decrease of 63.9 million pounds ( 32 percent) compared with 2002. The average exvessel price per pound was 32 cents in 2003, compared to 33 cents in 2002.
Y ellowfin landings were 52.4 million pounds-a decrease of 20.0 million pounds ( 28 percent) compared with 2002 . The average exvessel price per pound was 89 cents in 2003 compared with 72 cents in 2002.
Bluefin landingswere 2.2 million pounds- adecrease of 575,000 pounds ( 21 percent) compared with 2003. The average exvessel price per pound in 2003 was $\$ 4.61$ compared with $\$ 5.66$ in 2002.


## CLAMS

Landings of all species yielded 127.8 million pounds of meats valued at $\$ 162.3$ million - a decrease of 2.3 million pounds ( 2 percent), and $\$ 4.9$ million (3 percent) in value compared with 2002. The average exvessel price per pound in 2003 was $\$ 1.27$ compared with $\$ 1.29$ in 2002.
Surf clams yielded 69.5 million pounds of meats valued at $\$ 39.5$ million - a decrease of 2.5 million pounds ( 3 percent) and \$274,000 (1 percent) compared with 2002. New Jersey was the leading state with 51.3 million pounds ( down 4 percent), followed by New Y ork, 13.3 million pounds (up 55 percent); and Maryland, 3.1 million pounds (down 53 percent) compared with 2002. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was 57 cents in 2003, up 2 cents from 2002.
The ocean quahog fishery produced 41.9 million pounds of meats valued at $\$ 26.0$ million- an increase of 1.9 million pounds ( 5 percent) and $\$ 539,000$ ( 2 percent) compared with 2002. New Jersey had landings of 20.3 million pounds (down less than 1 percent) valued at $\$ 10.6$ million (down less than 1 percent) while Massachusetts production was 14.2 million pounds (up 15 percent) valued at $\$ 7.3$ million (up 10 percent). Together, New Jersey and Massachusetts accounted for 83 percent of total ocean quahog production in 2003. The average exvessel price per pound of meats decreased from 64 cents in 2002 to 62 cents in 2003.


The hard clam fishery produced 10.0 million pounds of meats valued at $\$ 46.3$ million- a decrease of 1.5 million pounds ( 13 percent) and $\$ 4.0$ million ( 8 percent) compared with 2002. Landings in the New England region were 5.2 million pounds of meats (down 15 percent); Middle Atlantic, 3.0 million pounds (down 7 percent); Chesapeake, 357,000 pounds (down 48 percent); and the South Atlantic region, 1.5 million pounds (up 2 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats increased from \$4.26 in 2002 to $\$ 4.65$ in 2003.

Soft clams yielded 3.1 million pounds of meats valued at $\$ 17.8$ million - a decrease of 69,000 pounds ( 2 percent), but an increase in value 975,000 ( 6 percent) compared with 2002. Maine was the leading state with 2.4 million pounds of meats (down 5 percent), followed by New York with 163,000 pounds (up 24 percent), Rhode Island with 106,000 pounds (up 94 percent), and Maryland with 34,000 pounds (down 84 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $\$ 5.76$ in 2003, compared with $\$ 5.32$ in 2002.

## CRABS

Landings of all species of crabs were 338.9 million pounds valued at $\$ 483.6$ million - an increase of 31.3 million pounds ( 10 percent), and $\$ 85.9$ million ( 22 percent) compared with 2002.

Hard blue crab landings were 172.5 million pounds valued at $\$ 137.1$ million - an increase of 272,000 pounds (less than 1 percent), and $\$ 7.4$ million ( 6 percent) compared with 2002. Louisiana landed 28 percent of the total U.S. landings followed by: North Carolina, 24 percent; Maryland, 15 percent; and Virginia, 12 percent. Hard blue crab landings in the Chesapeake region were 46.1 million pounds-a decrease of 9 percent; the South Atlantic with 56.8 million pounds increased 26 percent; and the Gulf region with 63.0 million pounds decreased 7 percent. The Middle Atlantic region with 6.5 million pounds valued at $\$ 6.6$ million had a decrease of 2.5 million pounds ( 28 percent) compared with 2002. The average exvessel price per pound of hard blue crabs was 79 cents in 2003, compared with 75 cents in 2002.

Dungeness crab landings were 84.0 million pounds valued at $\$ 133.4$ million - an increase of 35.0 million pounds ( 72 percent) and $\$ 53.4$ million ( 67 percent) compared with 2002. Washington landings of 33.8 million pounds (up 58 percent) led all states with 40 percent of the total landings. O regon landings were 23.5 million pounds (up 89 percent) or 28 percent of the total
landings. California landings were 21.5 million pounds (up 196 percent) and Alaska landings were 5.2 million pounds (down 33 percent) compared with 2002. The average exvessel price per pound was $\$ 1.59$ in 2003 compared with $\$ 1.64$ in 2002.
U.S. landings of king crab were 22.9 million pounds valued at $\$ 105.5$ million - an increase of 6.1 million pounds ( 36 percent), and $\$ 20.7$ million ( 24 percent) compared with 2002. The average exvessel price per pound in 2003 was $\$ 4.61$ compared with $\$ 5.05$ in 2002.
Snow crab landings were 27.5 million pounds valued at $\$ 50.4$ million-a decrease of 4.4 million pounds (14 percent), but an increase in value of $\$ 6.4$ million (15 percent) compared with 2002. The average exvessel

price per pound was $\$ 1.83$ cents in 2003, up from $\$ 1.38$ in 2002.

## LOBSTER, AMERICAN

American lobster landings were 71.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 284.8$ million-a decrease of 10.5 million pounds ( 13 percent) and $\$ 8.5$ million ( 3 percent) compared with 2002. Maine led in landings for the 22st consecutive year with 54.0 million pounds valued at $\$ 202.0$ million - a decrease of 6.8 million pounds (11 percent) compared with 2002. Massachusetts, the second leading producer, had landings of 11.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 51.5$ million - adecrease of 1.7 million pounds (14 percent) compared with 2002. Together, Maine and Massachusetts produced 91 percent of the total national landings. The average exvessel price per pound was $\$ 3.97$ in 2003, compared with $\$ 3.57$ in 2002.

## LOBSTERS, SPINY

U.S. landings of spiny lobster were 4.8 million pounds valued at $\$ 23.2$ million-a decrease of 359,000 pounds ( 7 percent) and $\$ 2.4$ million ( 9 percent) compared with 2002. Florida, with landings of 4.2 million poundsvalued at $\$ 18.4$ million, accounted for 86 percent of the total catch and 79 percent of the value. This was a decrease of 352,000 pounds ( 8 percent), and $\$ 2.6$ million ( 12 percent) compared with 2002. O verall the average exvessel price per pound was $\$ 4.80$ in 2003 compared with $\$ 4.93$ in 2002.

## OYSTERS

U.S. oysterlandings yielded 37.0 million pounds of meats valued at $\$ 103.0$ million - an increase of 2.6 million pounds ( 8 percent) and $\$ 14.0$ million ( 16 percent) compared with 2002. The Gulf region led in production with 29.2 million pounds of meats, 72 percent of the national total; followed by the Pacific region with 7.8 million pounds (21 percent), principally Washington, with 5.8 million pounds ( 74 percent of the region's total volume); and the Middle A tlantic region with 1.3 million pounds (3 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $\$ 2.78$ in 2003 compared with $\$ 2.59$ in 2002.

## SCALLOPS

U.S. landings of bay and sea scallops totaled 56.0 million pounds of meats valued at $\$ 229.2$ million - an increase of 3.0 million pounds ( 6 percent) and $\$ 25.4$ million ( 12 percent) compared with 2002. The average exvessel price per pound of meats increased from $\$ 3.84$ in 2002 to $\$ 4.09$ in 2003.

Bay scallop landings were 18,000 pounds of meats valued at $\$ 100,000-$ a decrease of 4,000 pounds (18 percent) and \$31,000 (24 percent) compared with 2002. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $\$ 5.56$ in 2003 compared with $\$ 5.95$ in 2002.

Calico scallop landings in 2003 were confidential and cannot be publically released.

Sea scallop landings were 56.0 million pounds of meats valued at $\$ 229.1$ million - an increase of 3.0 million pounds ( 6 percent) and $\$ 25.4$ million ( 12 percent) compared with 2002. Massachusetts and Virginia were the leading states in landings of sea scallops with 25.4 and 17.5 million pounds of meats, respectively, representing 77 percent of the national total. The average exvessel
price per pound of meats in 2003 was $\$ 4.09$ compared with $\$ 3.84$ in 2002.

U.S. landings of shrimp were 313.6 million pounds valued at 424.0 million - adecrease of 3.2 million pounds (1 percent) and $\$ 36.9$ million ( 8 percent) in value compared with 2002. Shrimp landings by region were: New England up 141 percent; South Atlantic down 16 percent; Gulf up 11 percent; and Pacific down 43 percent. The average exvessel price per pound of shrimp decreased to $\$ 1.35$ in 2003 compared with $\$ 1.45$ in 2002. G ulf region landings were the nation's largest with 254.8 million pounds and 81 percent of the national total. Louisiana led all Gulf states with 125.6 million pounds (up 18 percent); followed by Texas, 79.2 million pounds

(up 6 percent); Mississippi, 17.2 million pounds (up 8 percent); Florida (West Coast), 17.0 million pounds (down 7 percent); and Alabama, 15.9 million pounds (up 9 percent). In the Pacific region, $O$ regon had landings of 20.6 million pounds (down 51 percent); Washington had landings of 8.7 million pounds (down 21 percent); and California had 3.0 million pounds (down 42 percent); compared with 2002.

## SQUID

U.S. commercial landings of squid were 129.0 million pounds valued at $\$ 47.4$ million-a decrease of 76.6
million pounds ( 37 percent) but an increase of $\$ 3.9$ million ( 9 percent) compared with 2002. California was the leading state with 86.7 million pounds ( 67 percent) and was followed by Rhode Island with 25.9 million pounds ( 20 percent of the national total). The Pacific region landings were 88.3 million pounds (down 46 percent); followed by New England, 29.4 million (up 5 percent); Middle A tlantic, 10.3 million pounds (down 30 percent); South Atlantic, 756,000 pounds (up 318 percent); and the Chesapeake region with 171,000 pounds (down 63 percent) compared with 2002. The average exvessel price per pound for squid was 37 cents in 2003 compared with 21 cents in 2002.
U.S. Commercial Landings
U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 2002 AND 2003 (1)

| Species | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  | Average (1998-2002) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fish | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Thousand |
|  | pounds | ns | dollars | pounds | tons | dollars | pounds |
| Alewife | 2,059 | 934 | 362 | 731 | 332 | 267 | 1,417 |
| Anchovies | 10,762 | 4,882 | 623 | 4,012 | 1,820 | 327 | 18,742 |
| Atka mackerel | 83,244 | 37,759 | 2,525 | 99,542 | 45,152 | 3,022 | 106,907 |
| Bluefish | 6,973 | 3,163 | 2,394 | 7,507 | 3,405 | 2,476 | 7,911 |
| Blue runner | 377 | 171 | 201 | 411 | 186 | 208 | 404 |
| Bonito | 121 | 55 | 81 | 109 | 49 | 88 | 683 |
| Butterfish | 3,363 | 1,525 | 1,431 | 2,840 | 1,288 | 1,097 | 6,151 |
| Catfish and bullheads | 13,887 | 6,299 | 7,927 | 11,521 | 5,226 | 4,942 | 15,799 |
| Chubs | 1,813 | 822 | 1,969 | 2,058 | 934 | 1,989 | 2,713 |
| Cod: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 28,941 | 13,128 | 30,715 | 23,586 | 10,699 | 27,494 | 26,634 |
| Pacific | 512,827 | 232,617 | 96,206 | 567,544 | 257,436 | 159,619 | 519,004 |
| Crevalle (jack) | 486 | 220 | 297 | 647 | 293 | 441 | 689 |
| Croaker: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 25,932 | 11,763 | 7,843 | 28,598 | 12,972 | 9,068 | 26,729 |
| Pacific (white) | 214 | 97 | 186 | 180 | 82 | 152 | 210 |
| Cusk | 330 | 150 | 203 | 229 | 104 | 129 | 486 |
| Dolphinfish | 2,226 | 1,010 | 3,745 | 2,165 | 982 | 4,170 | 1,304 |
| Eels, American | 610 | 277 | 668 | 1,020 | 463 | 1,454 | 1,001 |
| Flatfish: <br> Atlantic and Gulf |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American plaice | 7,540 | 3,420 | 8,623 | 5,357 | 2,430 | 6,298 | 8,313 |
| Summer flounder | 14,253 | 6,465 | 21,618 | 14,229 | 6,454 | 22,335 | 11,635 |
| Winter flounder | 12,984 | 5,890 | 13,955 | 12,986 | 5,890 | 12,532 | 12,519 |
| Witch flounder | 7,031 | 3,189 | 8,567 | 6,888 | 3,124 | 9,276 | 5,567 |
| Yellowtail flounder | 11,805 | 5,355 | 13,250 | 12,269 | 5,565 | 14,150 | 12,202 |
| Other | 4,566 | 2,071 | 7,241 | 3,061 | 1,388 | 4,622 | 4,798 |
| Total, Atlantic/Gulf | 58,179 | 26,390 | 73,254 | 54,790 | 24,853 | 69,213 | 55,034 |
| Pacific |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arrowtooth flounder | 36,572 | 16,589 | 1,070 | 43,154 | 19,575 | 1,590 | 30,844 |
| Dover sole | 14,668 | 6,653 | 5,127 | 17,219 | 7,810 | 6,012 | 19,426 |
| Flathead sole | 29,043 | 13,174 | 981 | 27,440 | 12,447 | 967 | 34,716 |
| Petrale sole | 3,953 | 1,793 | 3,622 | 4,412 | 2,001 | 4,392 | 3,717 |
| Rock sole | 64,530 | 29,271 | 4,837 | 51,786 | 23,490 | 3,843 | 49,997 |
| Yellowfin sole | 140,269 | 63,626 | 5,823 | 151,732 | 68,825 | 1,962 | 143,671 |
| Other | 25,483 | 11,559 | 7,656 | 14,027 | 6,363 | 6,448 | 34,631 |
| Total, Pacific | 314,518 | 142,664 | 29,116 | 309,770 | 140,511 | 25,214 | 317,002 |
| Halibut | 82,044 | 37,215 | 135,603 | 79,515 | 36,068 | 172,191 | 77,761 |
| Total, flatfish | 454,741 | 206,269 | 237,973 | 444,075 | 201,431 | 266,618 | 449,797 |
| Goosefish (monkfish) | 50,471 | 22,893 | 37,536 | 57,449 | 26,059 | 38,788 | 52,191 |
| Groupers | 13,450 | 6,101 | 28,453 | 12,801 | 5,806 | 28,947 | 12,479 |
| Haddock | 16,652 | 7,553 | 19,080 | 14,957 | 6,784 | 16,958 | 10,302 |
| Hakes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific (whiting) | 285,714 | 129,599 | 13,584 | 309,363 | 140,326 | 17,153 | 419,489 |
| Red | 2,007 | 910 | 671 | 1,780 | 807 | 557 | 3,113 |
| Silver (Atl.whiting) | 17,622 | 7,993 | 7,454 | 19,019 | 8,627 | 9,316 | 27,385 |
| White | 7,220 | 3,275 | 4,573 | 9,782 | 4,437 | 4,637 | 6,520 |
| Herring: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sea: <br> Atlantic | 135,871 | 61,631 | 9,106 | 211713 | 96,032 | 15,496 | 172106 |
| Pacific | 78,408 | 35,566 | 11,534 | 74,337 | 33,719 | 10,424 | 85,579 |

See notes at end of table.
(Continued)
U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 2002 AND 2003 (1) - Continued

| Species | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Average } \\ (1998-2002) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fish-Continued: | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Thousand |
|  | pounds |  | dollars | pounds | tons | dollars | pounds |
| Thread | 5,747 | 2,607 | 399 | 2,005 | 909 | 270 | 4,879 |
| Jack mackerel | 2,262 | 1,026 | 207 | 508 | 230 | 73 | 3,907 |
| Lingcod | 556 | 252 | 555 | 406 | 184 | 430 | 838 |
| Mackerels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 47,409 | 21,505 | 5,625 | 68,169 | 30,921 | 7,326 | 28,233 |
| Chub | 7,706 | 3,495 | 496 | 9,658 | 4,381 | 676 | 26,999 |
| King and cero | 4,471 | 2,028 | 6,291 | 5,190 | 2,354 | 6,528 | 4,956 |
| Spanish | 3,473 | 1,575 | 2,152 | 5,013 | 2,274 | 2,787 | 3,510 |
| Menhaden: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 466,437 | 211,574 | 26,945 | 448,113 | 203,263 | 26,238 | 513,375 |
| Gulf | 1,284,172 | 582,497 | 78,157 | 1,151,231 | 522,195 | 69,842 | 1,276,084 |
| Total, menhaden | 1,750,609 | 794,071 | 105,102 | 1,599,344 | 725,458 | 96,080 | 1,789,459 |
| Mullets | 15,609 | 7,080 | 9,971 | 16,097 | 7,302 | 12,506 | 17,591 |
| Pollock: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 7,894 | 3,581 | 6,200 | 10,568 | 4,794 | 5,398 | 9,660 |
| Walleye (Alaska) | 3,341,105 | 1,515,515 | 203,696 | 3,361,802 | 1,524,903 | 203,183 | 2,833,932 |
| Rockfishes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ocean perch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic (redfish) | 811 | 368 | 487 | 801 | 363 | 412 | 758 |
| Pacific | 45,390 | 20,589 | 4,613 | 47,249 | 21,432 | 1,528 | 41,995 |
| Other | 36,039 | 16,347 | 17,811 | 35,498 | 16,102 | 15,610 | 52,654 |
| Total, rockfishes | 82,240 | 37,304 | 22,911 | 83,548 | 37,897 | 17,550 | 95,407 |
| Sablefish | 40,908 | 18,556 | 78,281 | 47,854 | 21,706 | 100,131 | 45,276 |
| Salmon: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinook | 25,153 | 11,409 | 28,357 | 27,631 | 12,533 | 32,749 | 17,869 |
| Chum | 111,752 | 50,690 | 18,439 | 95,455 | 43,298 | 18,097 | 133,025 |
| Coho | 38,526 | 17,475 | 13,317 | 32,346 | 14,672 | 15,313 | 35,192 |
| Pink | 255,827 | 116,042 | 17,588 | 334,142 | 151,566 | 24,767 | 312,048 |
| Sockeye | 135,921 | 61,653 | 77,309 | 184,522 | 83,699 | 109,912 | 177,461 |
| Total, salmon | 567,179 | 257,271 | 155,010 | 674,096 | 305,768 | 200,838 | 675,595 |
| Sardines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific | 214,408 | 97,255 | 10,621 | 157,903 | 71,624 | 7,354 | 151,407 |
| Spanish | 1,440 | 653 | 224 | 1,590 | 721 | 236 | 1,286 |
| Scup or porgy | 7,749 | 3,515 | 5,263 | 10,421 | 4,727 | 6,430 | 4,819 |
| Sea bass: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black (Atlantic) | 4,204 | 1,907 | 6,877 | 3,681 | 1,670 | 6,835 | 3,677 |
| White (Pacific) | 428 | 194 | 708 | 476 | 216 | 754 | 266 |
| Sea trout or weakfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gray | 4,765 | 2,161 | 3,064 | 2,001 | 908 | 1,494 | 6,102 |
| Spotted | 374 | 170 | 591 | 301 | 137 | 452 | 547 |
| Sand (white) | 145 | 66 | 86 | 111 | 50 | 68 | 152 |
| Shads: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American | 1,855 | 841 | 1,031 | 2,075 | 941 | 1,187 | 3,083 |
| Hickory | 94 | 43 | 32 | 89 | 40 | 16 | 129 |
| Sharks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dogfish | 8,513 | 3,861 | 1,913 | 5,528 | 2,507 | 1,172 | 25,144 |
| Other | 8,959 | 4,064 | 6,312 | 9,246 | 4,194 | 6,485 | 11,832 |
| Sheephead (Atlantic) | 2,449 | 1,111 | 832 | 2,420 | 1,098 | 901 | 2,823 |
| Skates | 35,604 | 16,150 | 4,126 | 63,207 | 28,671 | 7,508 | 33,215 |
| Smelts | 1,722 | 781 | 884 | 2,034 | 923 | 1,037 | 1,683 |

See notes at end of table.

## U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 2002 AND 2003 (1) - Continued

| Species | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  | $\frac{\text { Average }}{(1998-2002)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fish-Continued: | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Thousand |
|  | pounds | tons | dollars | pounds | tons | dollars | pounds |
| Snappers: | 4,522 | 2,051 | 10,196 | 2,836 | 1,286 | 6,844 | 4,727 |
| Vermilion | 2,161 | 980 | 4,517 | 997 | 452 | 2,219 | 1,835 |
| Unclassified | 3,930 | 1,783 | 8,579 | 6,711 | 3,044 | 14,476 | 3,753 |
| Spearfish | 1,813 | 822 | 2,288 | 2,849 | 1,292 | 2,253 | 681 |
| Spot | 5,485 | 2,488 | 2,298 | 5,889 | 2,671 | 2,733 | 6,472 |
| Striped bass | 6,314 | 2,864 | 11,057 | 7,086 | 3,214 | 12,713 | 6,613 |
| Swordfish | 8,642 | 3,920 | 17,106 | 9,437 | 4,281 | 18,186 | 13,394 |
| Tenpounder (ladyfish) | 1,445 | 655 | 1,022 | 1,601 | 726 | 921 | 1,843 |
| Tilefish | 3,133 | 1,421 | 5,404 | 3,462 | 1,570 | 5,116 | 2,943 |
| Trout, rainbow | 321 | 146 | 153 | 318 | 144 | 199 | 420 |
| Tuna: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore | 23,927 | 10,853 | 16,274 | 38,089 | 17,277 | 26,011 | 26,619 |
| Bigeye | 11,379 | 5,161 | 30,702 | 8,764 | 3,975 | 27,186 | 8,606 |
| Bluefin | 2,693 | 1,222 | 15,495 | 2,188 | 992 | 10,095 | 3,672 |
| Little tunny | 919 | 417 | 207 | 1,458 | 661 | 447 | 797 |
| Skipjack | 1,470 | 667 | 1,334 | 2,107 | 956 | 1,497 | 6,199 |
| Yellowfin | 8,828 | 4,004 | 19,888 | 9,147 | 4,149 | 21,449 | 12,770 |
| Unclassified | 142 | 64 | 216 | 159 | 72 | 249 | 358 |
| Total, tuna | 49,358 | 22,389 | 84,116 | 61,912 | 28,083 | 86,934 | 59,021 |
| Whitefish, lake | 9,344 | 4,238 | 8,273 | 8,065 | 3,658 | 6,048 | 11,002 |
| Wolffish, Atlantic | 341 | 155 | 174 | 284 | 129 | 139 | 511 |
| Yellow perch | 1,512 | 686 | 3,287 | 1,714 | 777 | 2,914 | 1,317 |
| Other marine finfishes | 45,718 | 20,738 | 28,207 | 63,267 | 28,698 | 30,960 | 50,596 |
| Other freshwater |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| finfishes | 19,750 | 8,959 | 5,915 | 18,629 | 8,450 | 5,325 | 17,127 |
| Total, fish | 8,089,987 | 3,669,594 | 1,359,392 | 8,248,374 | 3,741,438 | 1,519,522 | -- |
| Shellfish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crustaceans: Crabs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue: Hard | 172,186 | 78,103 | 129,630 | 172,458 | 78,226 | 137,050 | 182,977 |
| Soft and peeler | 5,518 | 2,503 | 18,383 | 5,160 | 2,341 | 19,280 | 6,445 |
| Dungeness | 48,908 | 22,185 | 79,966 | 83,952 | 38,080 | 133,375 | 38,544 |
| Jonah | 2,626 | 1,191 | 1,522 | 3,211 | 1,457 | 1,630 | 2,801 |
| King | 16,793 | 7,617 | 84,756 | 22,886 | 10,381 | 105,455 | 17,798 |
| Snow (Tanner): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opilio | 31,936 | 14,486 | 43,977 | 27,511 | 12,479 | 50,424 | 104,336 |
| Bairdi | 1,302 | 591 | 2,467 | 1,307 | 593 | 2,856 | 1,986 |
| Other | 28,332 | 12,851 | 36,994 | 22,369 | 153,703 | 33,516 | 23,086 |
| Total, crabs | 307,601 | 139,527 | 397,695 | 338,854 | 153,703 | 483,586 | 377,973 |
| Crawfish (freshwater) | 15,707 | 7,125 | 8,194 | 8,263 | 3,748 | 4,869 | 12,091 |
| Lobsters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American | 82,252 | 37,309 | 293,329 | 71,735 | 32,539 | 284,814 | 80,789 |
| Spiny | 5,188 | 2,353 | 25,596 | 4,829 | 2,190 | 23,191 | 5,613 |
| Shrimp: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 1,015 | 460 | 1,193 | 2,451 | 1,112 | 2,222 | 4,202 |
| South Atlantic | 26,418 | 11,983 | 56,404 | 22,149 | 10,047 | 44,023 | 27,177 |
| Gulf | 229,476 | 104,090 | 378,475 | 254,777 | 115,566 | 362,471 | 241,752 |
| Pacific | 59,878 | 27,160 | 24,803 | 34,249 | 15,535 | 15,302 | 37,950 |
| Other | (2) | (2) |  | 2 | 1 | 9 | 35 |
| Total, shrimp | 316,787 | 143,694 | 460,878 | 313,628 | 142,261 | 424,027 | 311,116 |
| Total, crustaceans | 727,535 | 330,008 | 1,185,692 | 737,309 | 334,441 | 1,220,487 | -- |

See notes at end of table.
(Continued)
U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 2002 AND 2003 (1) - Continued

| Species | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  | Average (1998-2002) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shellfish - Continued | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Thousand |
|  | pounds | tons | dollars | pounds | tons | dollars | pounds |
| Mollusks: Clams: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quahog (hard) | 11,431 | 5,185 | 50,289 | 9,968 | 4,521 | 46,303 | 10,026 |
| Geoduck (Pacific) | 1,900 | 862 | 22,480 | 1,949 | 884 | 20,849 | 1,554 |
| Manila (Pacific) | 863 | 391 | 10,480 | 774 | 351 | 10,980 | 850 |
| Ocean quahog | 40,001 | 18,144 | 25,491 | 41,881 | 18,997 | 26,030 | 37,888 |
| Softshell | 3,161 | 1,434 | 16,828 | 3,092 | 1,403 | 17,803 | 2,972 |
| Surf (Atlantic) | 71,992 | 32,655 | 39,768 | 69,512 | 31,530 | 39,494 | 64,453 |
| Other | 728 | 330 | 1,879 | 618 | 280 | 835 | 559 |
| Total, clams | 130,076 | 59,002 | 167,215 | 127,794 | 57,967 | 162,294 | 118,302 |
| Conch (snails) | 2,163 | 981 | 3,467 | 2,582 | 1,171 | 3,914 | 2,463 |
| Mussels, blue (sea) | 4,846 | 2,198 | 5,767 | 4,481 | 2,033 | 6,092 | 3,276 |
| Oysters | 34,397 | 15,602 | 89,071 | 37,046 | 16,804 | 103,045 | 33,748 |
| Scallops: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bay | 22 | 10 | 131 | 18 | 8 | 100 | 39 |
| Calico, Atlantic | (3) |  |  | (3) | (3) |  | (3) |
| Sea | 53,056 | 24,066 | 203,707 | 56,018 | 25,410 | 229,140 | 33,771 |
| Squid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illex | 6,062 | 2,750 | 1,445 | 14,256 | 6,466 | 4,246 | 20,203 |
| Loligo | 36,782 | 16,684 | 23,529 | 26,299 | 11,929 | 19,901 | 37,683 |
| Unclassified | 544 | 247 | 285 | 179 | 81 | 120 | 391 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loligo | 160,668 | 72,879 | 18,260 | 86,707 | 39,330 | 23,058 | 163,048 |
| Unclassified | 1,477 | 670 | 27 | 1,522 | 690 | 79 | 998 |
| Total, Squid | 205,533 | 93,229 | 43,546 | 128,963 | 58,497 | 47,404 | 222,381 |
| Total, mollusks | 430,093 | 195,089 | 512,904 | 356,902 | 161,890 | 551,989 | -- |
| Other shellfish | 17,903 | 8,121 | 7,107 | 34,255 | 15,538 | 24,938 | 14,169 |
| Total, Shellfish | 1,175,531 | 533,217 | 1,705,703 | 1,128,466 | 511,869 | 1,797,414 | -- |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Horseshoe crab | 3,059 | 1,388 | 723 | 2,623 | 1,190 | 697 | 4,423 |
| Sea urchins | 23,428 | 10,627 | 17,738 | 17,045 | 7,732 | 16,511 | 29,077 |
| Seaweed, unclassified | 103,909 | 47,133 | 122 | 107,797 | 48,896 | 270 | 101,757 |
| Kelp (with herring eggs) | 132 | 60 | 681 | 141 | 64 | 464 | 246 |
| Worms | 1,118 | 507 | 7,959 | 1,002 | 455 | 7,306 | 808 |
| Total, other | 131,646 | 59,714 | 27,223 | 128,608 | 58,336 | 25,248 | -- |
| Grand Total, U.S. | 9,397,164 | 4,262,526 | 3,092,318 | 9,505,448 | 4,311,643 | 3,342,184 | -- |

(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 Missisippi River drainage are not available.
(2) Less than .5 metric ton, 500 pounds, or 500 dollars.
(3) Data are confidential and included with unclassified shellfish.

[^0]DISPOSITION OF U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, 2002 AND 2003

| End Use | 2002 |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million | Percent | Million | Percent |
| Fresh and frozen: | pounds |  | pounds |  |
| For human food | 6,490 | 69.1 | 6,924 | 72.8 |
| For bait and animal food | 336 | 3.6 | 340 | 3.6 |
| For human food | 597 | 6.4 | 477 | 5.0 |
| For bait and animal food | 55 | 0.6 | 21 | 0.2 |
| Total | 652 | 6.9 | 498 | 5.2 |
| Cured for human food | 117 | 1.2 | 119 | 1.3 |
| Reduction to meal, oil, other | 1,802 | 19.2 | 1,624 | 17.1 |
| Grand total | 9,397 | 100.0 | 9,505 | 100.0 |

NOTE:--Data are preliminary. Table may not add due to rounding.
DISPOSITION OF U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY MONTH, 2003

| Month | Landings for human food |  | Landings for industrial purposes (1) |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Million } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | Percent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Million } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | Percent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Million } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | Percent |
| January | 523 | 7.0 | 48 | 2.4 | 570 | 6.0 |
| February | 887 | 11.8 | 16 | 0.8 | 904 | 9.5 |
| March | 828 | 11.0 | 19 | 1.0 | 847 | 8.9 |
| April | 242 | 3.2 | 65 | 3.3 | 307 | 3.2 |
| May | 326 | 4.3 | 257 | 12.9 | 583 | 6.1 |
| June | 623 | 8.3 | 315 | 15.9 | 938 | 9.9 |
| July | 1,267 | 16.8 | 266 | 13.4 | 1,533 | 16.1 |
| August | 1,193 | 15.9 | 385 | 19.4 | 1,578 | 16.6 |
| September | 841 | 11.2 | 269 | 13.5 | 1,110 | 11.7 |
| October | 409 | 5.4 | 222 | 11.2 | 632 | 6.6 |
| November | 213 | 2.8 | 76 | 3.8 | 288 | 3.0 |
| December | 168 | 2.2 | 49 | 2.5 | 217 | 2.3 |
| Total | 7,519 | 100.0 | 1,986 | 100.0 | 9,505 | 100.0 |

(1) Processed into meal, oil, solubles, and shell products, or used as bait and animal food.
U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1994-2003 (1)

| Year | Landings for human food |  | Landings for industrial purposes (2) |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million | Million | Million | Million | Million | Million |
|  | pounds | dollars | pounds | dollars | pounds | dollars |
| 1994 | 7,936 | 3,714 | 2,525 | 95 | 10,461 | 3,807 |
| 1995 | 7,667 | 3,625 | 2,121 | 145 | 9,788 | 3,770 |
| 1996 | 7,474 | 3,355 | 2,091 | 132 | 9,565 | 3,487 |
| 1997 | 7,244 | 3,285 | 2,598 | 163 | 9,842 | 3,447 |
| 1998 | 7,173 | 3,009 | 2,021 | 119 | 9,194 | 3,128 |
| 1999 | 6,832 | 3,265 | 2,507 | 202 | 9,339 | 3,464 |
| 2000 | 6,912 | 3,398 | 2,157 | 152 | 9,069 | 3,550 |
| 2001 | 7,311 | 3,064 | 2,178 | 154 | 9,489 | 3,218 |
| 2002 | 7,205 | 2,940 | 2,192 | 152 | 9,397 | 3,092 |
| 2003 | 7,519 | 3,185 | 1,986 | 157 | 9,505 | 3,342 |

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats (excluding the shell).
(2) Processed into meal, oil, solubles, and shell products, or used as bait or animal food.
*Record. Record-For industrial purposes 1983, 3,201 million lb.
NOTE:-Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings outside the 50 States or products of aquaculture, except oysters and clams.
U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY REGION AND BY STATE, 2002 AND 2003 (1)

| Regions and States | 2002 |  | 2003 |  | Record Landings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Thousand dollars | Year | Thousand pounds |
| New England: | 583,915 | 685,428 | 666,179 | 683,395 | - | - |
| Maine | 197,057 | 279,396 | 232,284 | 283,802 | 1950 | 356,266 |
| New Hampshire | 23,201 | 16,691 | 27,410 | 15,125 | - | (2) |
| Massachusetts | 243,824 | 297,312 | 294,477 | 291,596 | 1948 | 649,696 |
| Rhode Island | 103,656 | 64,250 | 95,727 | 63,054 | 1957 | 142,080 |
| Connecticut | 16,177 | 27,779 | 16,281 | 29,818 | 1930 | 88,012 |
| Middle Atlantic: | 206,697 | 170,134 | 214,454 | 177,404 | - | - |
| New York | 38,665 | 51,334 | 39,409 | 51,628 | 1880 | 335,000 |
| New Jersey | 162,175 | 112,733 | 170,017 | 120,556 | 1956 | 540,060 |
| Delaware | 5,857 | 6,067 | 5,018 | 5,204 | 1953 | 367,500 |
| Pennsylvania | - | - | 10 | 16 |  |  |
| Chesapeake: | 495,675 | 172,320 | 496,178 | 179,701 | - | - |
| Maryland | 53,185 | 49,013 | 49,350 | 49,038 | 1890 | 141,607 |
| Virginia | 442,490 | 123,307 | 446,828 | 130,663 | 1990 | 786,794 |
| South Atlantic: | 214,799 | 173,429 | 203,566 | 161,445 | - | - |
| North Carolina | 159,557 | 98,723 | 139,215 | 82,960 | 1981 | 432,006 |
| South Carolina | 13,458 | 20,760 | 22,043 | 29,075 | 1965 | 26,611 |
| Georgia | 9,563 | 15,068 | 7,453 | 13,510 | 1927 | 47,607 |
| Florida, East Coast | 32,221 | 38,878 | 34,855 | 35,900 | - | (2) |
| Gulf: | 1,716,140 | 692,717 | 1,600,481 | 683,276 | - | - |
| Florida, West Coast | 78,975 | 138,968 | 76,448 | 135,912 | - | (2) |
| Alabama | 23,380 | 35,102 | 25,344 | 39,521 | 1973 | 36,744 |
| Mississippi | 217,053 | 46,093 | 213,116 | 45,508 | 1984 | 476,997 |
| Louisiana | 1,308,531 | 305,534 | 1,189,448 | 294,011 | 1984 | 1,931,027 |
| Texas | 88,201 | 167,020 | 96,125 | 168,324 | 1960 | 237,684 |
| Pacific Coast: | 6,138,249 | 1,130,633 | 6,277,566 | 1,375,763 | - | - |
| Alaska | 5,066,263 | 811,545 | 5,305,960 | 989,781 | 1993 | 5,905,638 |
| Washington | 362,049 | 142,521 | 379,732 | 170,158 | 1994 | 527,804 |
| Oregon | 211,183 | 68,431 | 225,528 | 85,549 | 1997 | 273,503 |
| California | 498,754 | 108,136 | 366,346 | 130,275 | 1936 | 1,760,193 |
| Great Lakes: | 17,848 | 15,544 | 17,471 | 13,174 | - | - |
| Illinois | - | - | - | - | - | (2) |
| Michigan | 9,459 | 7,362 | 8,690 | 5,702 | 1930 | 35,580 |
| Minnesota | 449 | 180 | 435 | 228 | - | (2) |
| New York | 47 | 81 | 43 | 50 | - |  |
| Ohio | 3,427 | 3,093 | 3,994 | 3,037 | 1936 | 31,083 |
| Pennsylvania | 15 | 37 | 11 | 23 | - | (2) |
| Wisconsin | 4,451 | 4,791 | 4,298 | 4,134 | - | (2) |
| Hawaii | 23,841 | 52,113 | 23,556 | 52,433 | 1999 | 36,907 |
| Utah | - | - | 5,997 | 15,593 | - | (2) |
| Total, United States | 9,397,164 | 3,092,318 | 9,505,448 | 3,342,184 | --- | --- |

(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). Landings for Mississippi River drainage area States are not available.
2) Data not available.

NOTE:-Data are preliminary. Landings of Alaska pollock, Pacific whiting, and other Pacific groundfish that are caught in waters off Washington, Oregon and Alaska and are processed at-sea aboard U.S. vessels are credited to the State nearest to the area of capture. Totals may not add due to roundings. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States. Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" beginning on page 8. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams.

COMMERCIAL FISHERY LANDINGS AND VALUE AT MAJOR U.S. PORTS, 2002-2003

| Port | Quantity |  | Port | Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 | 2003 |  | 2002 | 2003 |
|  | Million pounds |  |  | Million dollars |  |
| Dutch Harbor-Unalaska, AK | 908.1 | 908.7 | New Bedford, MA | 168.6 | 176.2 |
| Empire-Venice, LA | 398.9 | 400.0 | Dutch Harbor-Unalaska, AK | 136.1 | 156.9 |
| Reedville, VA | 367.4 | 375.3 | Kodiak, AK | 63.3 | 81.5 |
| Intracoastal City, LA | 358.5 | 325.2 | Hampton Roads Area, VA | 69.5 | 79.6 |
| Kodiak, AK | 250.4 | 262.9 | Empire-Venice, LA | 54.3 | 50.8 |
| Cameron, LA | 349.9 | 259.0 | Cape May-Wildwood, NJ | 35.3 | 42.8 |
| Pascagoula-Moss Point, MS | 198.5 | 192.0 | Homer, AK | 39.4 | 42.7 |
| New Bedford, MA | 108.7 | 155.4 | Westport, WA | 24.4 | 42.6 |
| Astoria, OR | 106.9 | 114.1 | Dulac-Chauvin, LA | 46.2 | 42.3 |
| Petersburg, AK | 53.7 | 88.9 | Honolulu, HI | 39.9 | 41.0 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 170.1 | 88.7 | Seward, AK | 31.1 | 39.4 |
| Gloucester, MA | 78.5 | 88.2 | Key West, FL | 43.2 | 38.4 |
| Ketchikan, AK | 73.2 | 79.8 | Gloucester, MA | 41.2 | 37.8 |
| Westport, WA | 62.5 | 75.7 | Brownsville-Port Isabel, TX | 44.1 | 35.9 |
| Cape May-Wildwood, NJ | 60.1 | 74.1 | Galveston, TX | 28.9 | 32.7 |
| Cordova, AK | 59.2 | 71.0 | Point Judith, RI | 31.3 | 32.4 |
| Newport, OR | 64.2 | 69.8 | Bayou La Batre, AL | 27.4 | 30.8 |
| Portland, ME | 62.0 | 65.8 | Cordova, AK | 26.2 | 30.3 |
| Beaufort-Morehead City, NC | 82.0 | 59.0 | Port Arthur, TX | 30.8 | 30.1 |
| Moss Landing, CA | 80.9 | 44.1 | Golden Meadow-Leeville, LA | 31.2 | 29.1 |
| Point Judith, RI | 42.9 | 44.0 | Portland, ME | 40.4 | 28.7 |
| Seward, AK | 38.2 | 43.6 | Gulfport-Biloxi, MS | 26.9 | 26.8 |
| Ilwaco-Chinook, WA | 42.2 | 43.2 | Astoria, OR | 23.7 | 25.6 |
| Port Hueneme-Oxnard-Ventura, CA | 56.0 | 40.5 | Cameron, LA | 27.5 | 25.1 |
| Dulac-Chauvin, LA | 42.7 | 39.4 | Sitka, AK | 28.1 | 24.8 |
| Atlantic City, NJ | 41.2 | 38.1 | Newport, OR | 17.5 | 24.4 |
| Point Pleasant, NJ | 34.7 | 37.5 | Reedville, VA | 24.2 | 24.2 |
| Sitka, AK | 69.6 | 34.6 | Petersburg, AK | 19.0 | 24.1 |
| Wanchese-Stumpy Point, NC | 28.7 | 33.0 | Point Pleasant, NJ | 19.7 | 22.8 |
| Hampton Roads Area, VA | 32.2 | 32.0 | Intracoastal City, LA | 24.1 | 21.5 |
| Rockland, ME | 22.0 | 27.9 | Wanchese-Stumpy Point, NC | 23.2 | 21.0 |
| Golden Meadow-Leeville, LA | 26.0 | 25.5 | Tampa Bay-St. Petersburg, FL | 19.2 | 20.9 |
| Kenai, AK | 19.6 | 25.5 | Atlantic City, NJ | 22.4 | 20.8 |
| Coos Bay-Charleston, OR | 25.8 | 24.7 | Stonington, ME | 21.7 | 20.5 |
| Bellingham, WA | 23.6 | 23.9 | Shelton, WA | 7.1 | 20.1 |
| Homer, AK | 30.5 | 23.2 | Bellingham, WA | 18.8 | 19.1 |
| Naknek-King Salmon, AK | 9.8 | 21.0 | Delcambre, LA | 24.7 | 18.7 |
| Stonington, ME | 14.7 | 20.0 | Ilwaco-Chinook, WA | 11.4 | 17.3 |
| Galveston, TX | 17.4 | 18.6 | Grand Isle, LA | 13.2 | 16.9 |
| Bayou La Batre, AL | 17.1 | 18.5 | Crescent City, CA | 5.5 | 16.8 |
| Grand Isle, LA | 15.1 | 18.3 | Delacroix-Yscloskey, LA | 20.5 | 16.8 |
| Brownsville-Port Isabel, TX | 19.9 | 17.9 | Los Angeles, CA | 20.9 | 16.5 |
| Honolulu, HI | 17.7 | 17.8 | Ketchikan, AK | 12.8 | 16.4 |
| Port Arthur, TX | 14.9 | 17.5 | Kenai, AK | 11.6 | 16.3 |
| Gulfport-Biloxi, MS | 14.8 | 17.4 | Coos Bay-Charleston, OR | 12.3 | 15.9 |
| Morgan City-Berwick, LA | 25.6 | 17.4 | Bay Center-South Bend, WA | 12.3 | 15.3 |
| Eureka, CA | 16.4 | 16.4 | Beaufort-Morehead City, NC | 19.1 | 15.0 |
| Key West, FL | 17.5 | 15.8 | Palacios, TX | 30.6 | 14.6 |
| Provincetown-Chatham, MA | 15.4 | 15.2 | Fort Myers, FL | 16.7 | 13.8 |
| Shelton, WA | 6.3 | 13.1 | Pascagoula-Moss Point, MS | 13.9 | 13.8 |

Notes:-To avoid disclosure of private enterprise certain leading ports have not been included to preserve confidentiality. Catches of Alaska pollock, Pacific whiting and other Pacific groundfish caught in the northeast Pacific EEZ of the U.S. and processed at-sea are not attributed to a specific U.S. port. The record landings for quantity and value Dutch Harbor-Unalaska, Ak. 908.7 million pounds in 2003 and $\$ 224.1$ million in 1994.
COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2003 (1)

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Total } \\ \text { U.S. } \\ \text { Landings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand |
|  | Pounds |  | Pounds | Dollars |  | Dollars | Pounds | Dollars |
| Alewife | 731 | 267 | - |  |  |  | 731 | 267 |
| Anchovies | 2,422 | 208 | 1,590 | 119 |  |  | 4,012 | 327 |
| Atka mackerel |  |  | 99,542 | 3,022 |  |  | 99,542 | 3,022 |
| Bluefish | 3,914 | 1,222 | 3,593 | 1,254 |  |  | 7,507 | 2,476 |
| Blue runner | 146 | 97 | 265 | 111 |  |  | 411 | 208 |
| Bonito | 39 | 36 | 70 | 52 |  |  | 109 | 88 |
| Butterfish | 275 | 162 | 2,565 | 935 |  |  | 2,840 | 1,097 |
| Catish \& bullheads | 11,521 | 4,942 | - |  |  |  | 11,521 | 4,942 |
| Chubs | 2,058 | 1,989 | - |  |  |  | 2,058 | 1,989 |
| Cod: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 826 | 1,003 | 22,760 | 26,491 |  |  | 23,586 | 27,494 |
| Pacific | 64,579 | 18,200 | 502,965 | 141,419 |  |  | 567,544 | 159,619 |
| Crevalle (jack) | 213 | 181 | 434 | 260 |  |  | 647 | 441 |
| Croaker: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 13,921 | 4,500 | 14,677 | 4,568 |  |  | 28,598 | 9,068 |
| Pacific (white) | 144 | 122 | 36 | 30 |  |  | 180 | 152 |
| Cusk | 5 | 3 | 224 | 126 |  |  | 229 | 129 |
| Dolphinfish | 91 | 248 | 1,766 | 3,395 |  |  | 2,165 | 4,170 |
| Eel, American | 1,020 | 1,454 | - |  |  |  | 1,020 | 1,454 |
| Flatfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic and Gulf |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American plaice | 400 | 483 | 4,957 | 5,815 |  |  | 5,357 | 6,298 |
| Summer flounder | 2,645 | 4,799 | 11,584 | 17,536 |  |  | 14,229 | 22,335 |
| Winter flounder | 2,055 | 2,126 | 10,931 | 10,406 |  |  | 12,986 | 12,532 |
| Witch flounder | 240 | 323 | 6,648 | 8,953 |  |  | 6,888 | 9,276 |
| Yellowtail flounder | 349 | 380 | 11,920 | 13,770 |  |  | 12,269 | 14,150 |
| Other | 2,951 | 4,561 | 110 | 61 |  |  | 3,061 | 4,622 |
| Total, Atlantic/Gulf | 8,640 | 12,672 | 46,150 | 56,541 |  |  | 54,790 | 69,213 |
| Pacific |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arrowtooth flounder | 862 | 61 | 42,292 | 1,529 |  |  | 43,154 | 1,590 |
| Dover sole | 3,222 | 1,189 | 13,997 | 4,823 |  |  | 17,219 | 6,012 |
| Flathead sole | 135 | 12 | 27,305 | 955 |  |  | 27,440 | 967 |

(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, 2003 (1)

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Total } \\ \text { U.S. } \\ \text { Landings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish - Continued | Thousand Pounds | Thousand | Thousand Pounds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { Dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Thousand Pounds | Thousand | Thousand Pounds | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { Dollars }}$ |
| Flatfish - Continued: Petrale sole | 1,259 | 1,266 | 3,153 | 3,126 |  |  | 4,412 | 4,392 |
| Rock sole | 182 | 21 | 51,604 | 3,822 |  |  | 51,786 | 3,843 |
| Yellowfin sole | - |  | 151,732 | 1,962 |  |  | 151,732 | 1,962 |
| Other | 2,466 | 2,558 | 11,561 | 3,890 |  |  | 14,027 | 6,448 |
| Total Pacific | 8,126 | 5,107 | 301,644 | 20,107 |  |  | 309,770 | 25,214 |
| Halibut | 2,552 | 5,510 | 76,963 | 166,681 |  |  | 79,515 | 172,191 |
| Total flounders | 19,318 | 23,289 | 424,757 | 243,329 |  |  | 444,075 | 266,618 |
| Goosefish (monkfish) | 2,693 | 1,782 | 54,756 | 37,006 |  |  | 57,449 | 38,788 |
| Groupers | 543 | 1,217 | 12,258 | 27,730 |  |  | 12,801 | 28,947 |
| Haddock | 186 | 210 | 14,771 | 16,748 |  |  | 14,957 | 16,958 |
| Hakes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific (whiting) | - | - | 309,363 | 17,153 |  |  | 309,363 | 17,153 |
| Red | 67 | 19 | 1,713 | 538 |  |  | 1,780 | 557 |
| Silver (AtI. whiting) | 283 | 110 | 18,744 | 9,212 |  |  | 19,027 | 9,322 |
| White | 157 | 76 | 9,625 | 4,561 |  |  | 9,782 | 4,637 |
| Herring: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sea: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 62,229 | 4,448 | 152,779 | 11,217 |  |  | 215,008 | 15,665 |
| Pacific | 74,337 | 10,424 |  |  |  |  | 74,337 | 10,424 |
| Thread | 2,005 | 270 | - |  |  |  | 2,005 | 270 |
| Jack mackerel | 336 | 55 | 172 | 18 |  |  | 508 | 73 |
| Lingcod | 152 | 168 | 254 | 262 |  |  | 406 | 430 |
| Mackerels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 13,882 | 1,220 | 61,728 | 6,701 |  |  | 75,610 | 7,921 |
| Chub | 8,729 | 620 | 929 | 56 |  |  | 9,658 | 676 |
| King and cero | 654 | 787 | 4,536 | 5,741 |  |  | 5,190 | 6,528 |
| Spanish | 1,603 | 1,043 | 3,410 | 1,744 |  |  | 5,013 | 2,787 |
| Menhaden: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 402,170 | 23,469 | 45,943 | 2,769 |  |  | 448,113 | 26,238 |
| Gulf | 904,163 | 54,840 | 247,068 | 15,002 |  |  | 1,151,231 | 69,842 |
| Total menhaden | 1,306,333 | 78,309 | 293,011 | 17,771 |  |  | 1,599,344 | 96,080 |

[^1]COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2003 (1)

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  | Total U.S. Landings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish - Continued | Thousand Pounds | Thousand Dollars | Thousand Pounds | Thousand Dollars | Thousand Pounds | Thousand Dollars | Thousand Pounds | Thousand Dollars |
| Mullets | 16,080 | 12,498 | 17 | 8 |  | - | 16,097 | 12,506 |
| Pollock: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 96 | 49 | 10,472 | 5,349 |  | - | 10,568 | 5,398 |
| Walleye (Alaska) | 49,820 | 3,331 | 3,311,982 | 199,852 |  | - | 3,361,802 | 203,183 |
| Rockfishes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ocean perch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic (redfish) | 3 | 2 | 798 | 410 |  | - | 801 | 412 |
| Pacific |  |  | 47,249 | 1,528 |  |  | 47,249 | 1,528 |
| Other | 4,083 | 3,609 | 31,415 | 12,001 |  |  | 35,498 | 15,610 |
| Total rockfishes | 4,086 | 3,611 | 79,462 | 13,939 |  |  | 83,548 | 17,550 |
| Sablefish | 7,486 | 13,410 | 40,368 | 86,721 |  | - | 47,854 | 100,131 |
| Salmon: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinook or king | 23,024 | 26,289 | 4,607 | 6,460 |  | - | 27,631 | 32,749 |
| Chum or keta | 95,455 | 18,097 | - | - |  | - | 95,455 | 18,097 |
| Coho | 31,423 | 14,751 | 923 | 562 |  | - | 32,346 | 15,313 |
| Pink | 334,114 | 24,765 | 28 | 2 |  | - | 334,142 | 24,767 |
| Sockeye | 184,522 | 109,912 | - | - |  | - | 184,522 | 109,912 |
| Total salmon | 668,538 | 193,814 | 5,558 | 7,024 |  | - | 674,096 | 200,838 |
| Sardines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific | 151,071 | 7,090 | 6,832 | 264 |  | - | 157,903 | 7,354 |
| Spanish | 1,590 | 236 | - | - |  | - | 1,590 | 236 |
| Scup or porgy | 4,153 | 2,969 | 6,268 | 3,461 |  | - | 10,421 | 6,430 |
| Sea bass: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black (Atlantic) | 845 | 1,545 | 2,836 | 5,290 |  | - | 3,681 | 6,835 |
| White (Pacific) | 314 | 498 | 162 | 256 |  | - | 476 | 754 |
| Sea trout or weakfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gray | 1,441 | 1,067 | 560 | 427 |  | - | 2,001 | 1,494 |
| Spotted | 300 | 451 | 1 | 1 |  | - | 301 | 452 |
| Sand (white) | 77 | 57 | 34 | 11 |  | - | 111 | 68 |
| Shads: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American | 2,063 | 1,183 | 12 | 4 |  | - | 2,075 | 1,187 |
| Hickory | 86 | 16 | 3 | (2) |  | - | 89 | 16 |

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2003 (1)

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  | TotalU.S.Landings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish - Continued | Thousand Pounds | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { Dollars }}$ | Thousand Pounds | Thousand Dollars | Thousand Pounds | Thousand Dollars | Thousand Pounds | Thousand Dollars |
| Sharks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dogfish | 2,311 | 477 | 3,217 | 695 | - |  | 5,528 | 1,172 |
| Other | 2,214 | 1,277 | 6,869 | 5,142 | 163 | 66 | 9,246 | 6,485 |
| Sheepshead (Atlantic) | 2,403 | 895 | 17 |  |  |  | 2,420 | 901 |
| Skates | 10,433 | 1,482 | 52,774 | 6,026 |  |  | 63,207 | 7,508 |
| Smelts | 2,034 | 1,037 | - |  |  | - | 2,034 | 1,037 |
| Snappers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Red | 1 | 2 | 2,835 | 6,842 |  |  | 2,836 | 6,844 |
| Vermillion | (2) | 1 | 997 | 2,218 |  |  | 997 | 2,219 |
| Unclassified | 288 | 770 | 6,423 | 13,706 | - |  | 6,711 | 14,476 |
| Spearfish | 53 | 54 | 1,858 | 1,404 | 938 | 795 | 2,849 | 2,253 |
| Spot | 5,734 | 2,668 | 155 | 65 |  |  | 5,889 | 2,733 |
| Striped bass | 7,045 | 12,662 | 41 | 51 |  |  | 7,086 | 12,713 |
| Swordfish | 238 | 390 | 7,255 | 14,483 | 1,944 | 3,313 | 9,437 | 18,186 |
| Tenpounder (ladyfish) | 1,601 | 921 | (2) | (2) |  |  | 1,601 | 921 |
| Tilefish | 2 | 5 | 3,460 | 5,111 | - | - | 3,462 | 5,116 |
| Trout, rainbow | 318 | 199 |  |  |  |  | 318 | 199 |
| Tuna: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore | 2,781 | 1,957 | 34,274 | 22,983 | 1,034 | 1,071 | 38,089 | 26,011 |
| Bigeye | 54 | 121 | 4,368 | 13,119 | 16,339 | 22,456 | 20,761 | 35,696 |
| Bluefin | 75 | 77 | 2,112 | 10,017 | 1 | 1 | 2,188 | 10,095 |
| Little tunny | 134 | 31 | 1,324 | 416 | - | - | 1,458 | 447 |
| Skipjack | 53 | 38 | 1,218 | 1,247 | 133,194 | 42,280 | 134,465 | 43,565 |
| Yellowfin | 382 | 794 | 6,877 | 17,659 | 45,143 | 27,926 | 52,402 | 46,379 |
| Unclassified | 3 | 3 | 155 | 245 | 1 | 1 | 159 | 249 |
| Total tuna | 3,482 | 3,021 | 50,328 | 65,686 | 195,712 | 93,735 | 249,522 | 162,442 |
| Whitefish, lake | 8,065 | 6,048 | - |  | - | - | 8,065 | 6,048 |
| Wolffish, Atlantic | 5 |  | 279 | 136 | - |  | 284 | 139 |
| Yellow perch | 1,714 | 2,914 | - |  | - |  | 1,714 | 2,914 |
| Other marine finfishes | 27,831 | 16,179 | 34,131 | 12,873 | 1,305 | 1,908 | 63,267 | 30,960 |
| Other freshwater finfishes | 18,629 | 5,325 | - |  | - | - | 18,629 | 5,325 |
| Total finfish | 2,597,859 | 456,836 | 5,648,499 | 1,038,620 | 200,370 | 100,344 | 8,446,728 | 1,595,800 |

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2003 (1)

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  | Total U.S. Landings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shellfish | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { Dollars }}$ | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { Dollars }}$ |
| Crustaceans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue: Hard | 172,458 | 137,050 | - | - |  |  | 172,458 | 137,050 |
| Soft or peeler | 5,160 | 19,280 | - | - |  |  | 5,160 | 19,280 |
| Dungeness | 74,275 | 118,477 | 9,677 | 14,898 |  |  | 83,952 | 133,375 |
| Jonah | 2,093 | 1,018 | 1,118 | 612 |  |  | 3,211 | 1,630 |
| King | 1,306 | 5,395 | 21,580 | 100,060 |  |  | 22,886 | 105,455 |
| Snow (tanner): Opilio |  |  |  | 50,424 |  |  | 27,511 | 50,424 |
| Bairdi | 1,038 | 2,233 | 269 | 623 |  |  | 1,307 | 2,856 |
| Other | 7,130 | 7,188 | 15,239 | 26,328 |  |  | 22,369 | 33,516 |
| Total crabs | 263,460 | 290,641 | 75,394 | 192,945 |  |  | 338,854 | 483,586 |
| Crawfish, freshwater | 8,263 | 4,869 | - | - |  |  | 8,263 | 4,869 |
| Lobsters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American | 53,310 | 208,847 | 18,425 | 75,967 |  |  | 71,735 | 284,814 |
| Spiny | 1,998 | 10,699 | 2,831 | 12,492 |  |  | 4,829 | 23,191 |
| Shrimp: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 743 | 644 | 1,708 | 1,578 |  |  | 2,451 | 2,222 |
| South Atlantic | 18,706 | 37,956 | 3,443 | 6,067 |  |  | 22,149 | 44,023 |
| Gulf | 137,326 | 165,595 | 117,451 | 196,876 |  |  | 254,777 | 362,471 |
| Pacific | 10,937 | 7,922 | 23,312 | 7,380 |  |  | 34,249 | 15,302 |
| Other | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |  |  | 2 | 9 |
| Total shrimp | 167,713 | 212,118 | 145,915 | 211,909 |  |  | 313,628 | 424,027 |
| Total crustaceans | 494,744 | 727,174 | 242,565 | 493,313 |  |  | 737,309 | 1,220,487 |
| Mollusks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clams: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quahog (hard) | 9,968 | 46,303 | - | - |  |  | 9,968 | 46,303 |
| Geoduck (Pacific) | 1,949 | 20,849 | - | - |  |  | 1,949 | 20,849 |
| Manila (Pacific) | 774 | 10,980 | - | - |  |  | 774 | 10,980 |
| Ocean quahog | 5,752 | 4,575 | 36,129 | 21,455 |  |  | 41,881 | 26,030 |
| Softshell | 3,092 | 17,803 | - | - |  |  | 3,092 | 17,803 |

See footnotes at end of table
COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2003 (1)

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  | Total U.S. Landings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shellfish - Continued | Thousand Pounds | Thousand Dollars | Thousand Pounds | Thousand Dollars | Thousand Pounds | Thousand Dollars | Thousand Pounds | Thousand Dollars |
| Surf (Atlantic) | 29,359 | 17,060 | 40,153 | 22,434 |  |  | 69,512 | 39,494 |
| Other | 618 | 835 | - |  | - | - | 618 | 835 |
| Total clams | 51,512 | 118,405 | 76,282 | 43,889 |  |  | 127,794 | 162,294 |
| Conch (snails) | 2,097 | 3,059 | 485 | 855 |  |  | 2,582 | 3,914 |
| Mussels, blue (sea) | 4,481 | 6,092 |  |  |  |  | 4,481 | 6,092 |
| Oysters | 37,046 | 103,045 | - |  | - | - | 37,046 | 103,045 |
| Scallops: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bay | 18 | 100 | - |  | - | - | 18 | 100 |
| Calico, Atlantic | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | - | - | (3) | (3) |
| Sea | 114 | 630 | 55,904 | 228,510 | - | - | 56,018 | 229,140 |
| Squid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illex | 203 | 64 | 14,053 | 4,182 | - | - | 14,256 | 4,246 |
| Loligo | 3,613 | 3,092 | 22,686 | 16,809 | - | - | 26,299 | 19,901 |
| Unclassified | 86 | 64 | 93 | 56 | - | - | 179 | 120 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loligo | 81,505 | 21,675 | 5,202 | 1,383 | - | - | 86,707 | 23,058 |
| Unclassified | 37 | 12 | 1,485 | 67 | - | - | 1,522 | 79 |
| Total, squid | 85,444 | 24,907 | 43,519 | 22,497 | - | - | 128,963 | 47,404 |
| Total, mollusks | 180,712 | 256,238 | 176,190 | 295,751 | - | - | 356,902 | 551,989 |
| Other shellfish | 30,570 | 22,634 | 3,685 | 2,304 | - |  | 34,255 | 24,938 |
| Total shellfish | 706,026 | 1,006,046 | 422,440 | 791,368 | - | - | 1,128,466 | 1,797,414 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Horseshoe crab | 1,986 | 533 | 637 | 164 | - | - | 2,623 | 697 |
| Sea urchins | 17,045 | 16,511 | - | - | - | - | 17,045 | 16,511 |
| Seaweed, unclassified | 107,797 | 270 | - | - | - | - | 107,797 | 270 |
| Kelp (with herring eggs) | 141 | 464 | - | - | - | - | 141 | 464 |
| Worms | 1,002 | 7,306 | - |  | - |  | 1,002 | 7,306 |
| Total other | 127,971 | 25,084 | 637 | 164 | - | - | 128,608 | 25,248 |
| Grand total, 2003 | 3,431,856 | 1,487,966 | 6,071,576 | 1,830,152 | 200,370 | 100,344 | 9,703,802 | 3,418,462 |
| Grand total, 2002 | 3,502,859 | 1,434,439 | 5,910,139 | 1,640,380 | 302,074 | 135,791 | 9,715,072 | 3,210,610 |

[^2] OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2003 (1)

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Total } \\ \text { U.S. } \\ \text { Landings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish | Metric | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Metric | Thousand |
|  | Tons | Dollars | Tons | Dollars | Tons | Dollars | Tons | Dollars |
| Alewife | 332 | 267 | - |  |  | - | 332 | 267 |
| Anchovies | 1,099 | 208 | 721 | 119 |  |  | 1,820 | 327 |
| Atka mackerel | - |  | 45,152 | 3,022 |  |  | 45,152 | 3,022 |
| Bluefish | 1,775 | 1,222 | 1,630 | 1,254 |  |  | 3,405 | 2,476 |
| Blue runner | 66 | 97 | 120 | 111 |  |  | 186 | 208 |
| Bonito | 18 | 36 | 32 | 52 |  |  | 49 | 88 |
| Butterfish | 125 | 162 | 1,163 | 935 |  |  | 1,288 | 1,097 |
| Cattish \& bullheads | 5,226 | 4,942 | - |  |  |  | 5,226 | 4,942 |
| Chubs | 934 | 1,989 | - | - |  | - | 934 | 1,989 |
| Cod: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 375 | 1,003 | 10,324 | 26,491 |  |  | 10,699 | 27,494 |
| Pacific | 29,293 | 18,200 | 228,143 | 141,419 |  |  | 257,436 | 159,619 |
| Crevalle (jack) | 97 | 181 | 197 | 260 |  |  | 293 | 441 |
| Croaker: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 6,315 | 4,500 | 6,657 | 4,568 |  |  | 12,972 | 9,068 |
| Pacific (white) | 65 | 122 | 16 | 30 |  |  | 82 | 152 |
| Cusk | 2 | 3 | 102 | 126 |  |  | 104 | 129 |
| Dolphinfish | 41 | 248 | 801 | 3,395 |  | 527 | 982 | 4,170 |
| Eel, American | 463 | 1,454 | - |  |  |  | 463 | 1,454 |
| Flatfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic and Gulf |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American plaice | 181 | 483 | 2,248 | 5,815 |  | - | 2,430 | 6,298 |
| Summer flounder | 1,200 | 4,799 | 5,254 | 17,536 |  |  | 6,454 | 22,335 |
| Winter flounder | 932 | 2,126 | 4,958 | 10,406 |  | - | 5,890 | 12,532 |
| Witch flounder | 109 | 323 | 3,016 | 8,953 |  | - | 3,124 | 9,276 |
| Yellowtail flounder | 158 | 380 | 5,407 | 13,770 |  | - | 5,565 | 14,150 |
| Other | 1,339 | 4,561 | 50 | 61 |  | - | 1,388 | 4,622 |
| Total, Atlantic/Gulf | 3,919 | 12,672 | 20,934 | 56,541 |  | - | 24,853 | 69,213 |
| Pacific |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arrowtooth flounder | 391 | 61 | 19,184 | 1,529 |  | - | 19,575 | 1,590 |
| Dover sole | 1,461 | 1,189 | 6,349 | 4,823 |  |  | 7,810 | 6,012 |
| Flathead sole | 61 | 12 | 12,385 | 955 |  | - | 12,447 | 967 |

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2003 (1)

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  | TotalU.S.Landings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish - Continued | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Metric <br> Tons | Thousand Dollars | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars |
| Flatfish - Continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petrale sole | 571 | 1,266 | 1,430 | 3,126 |  |  | 2,001 | 4,392 |
| Rock sole | 83 | 21 | 23,407 | 3,822 |  |  | 23,490 | 3,843 |
| Yellowfin sole | - |  | 68,825 | 1,962 |  |  | 68,825 | 1,962 |
| Other | 1,119 | 2,558 | 5,244 | 3,890 |  |  | 6,363 | 6,448 |
| Total Pacific | 3,686 | 5,107 | 136,825 | 20,107 |  |  | 140,511 | 25,214 |
| Halibut | 1,158 | 5,510 | 34,910 | 166,681 |  |  | 36,068 | 172,191 |
| Total flounders | 8,763 | 23,289 | 192,669 | 243,329 |  |  | 201,431 | 266,618 |
| Goosefish (monkfish) | 1,222 | 1,782 | 24,837 | 37,006 |  |  | 26,059 | 38,788 |
| Groupers | 246 | 1,217 | 5,560 | 27,730 |  |  | 5,806 | 28,947 |
| Haddock | 84 | 210 | 6,700 | 16,748 |  |  | 6,784 | 16,958 |
| Hakes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific (whiting) | - | - | 140,326 | 17,153 |  |  | 140,326 | 17,153 |
| Red | 30 | 19 | 777 | 538 |  |  | 807 | 557 |
| Silver (Att. whiting) | 128 | 110 | 8,502 | 9,212 |  |  | 8,631 | 9,322 |
| White | 71 | 76 | 4,366 | 4,561 |  |  | 4,437 | 4,637 |
| Herring: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sea: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 28,227 | 4,448 | 69,300 | 11,217 |  |  | 97,527 | 15,665 |
| Pacific | 33,719 | 10,424 | - |  |  |  | 33,719 | 10,424 |
| Thread | 909 | 270 | $\stackrel{-}{7}$ |  |  |  | 909 | 270 |
| Jack mackerel | 152 | 55 | 78 | 18 |  |  | 230 | 73 |
| Lingcod | 69 | 168 | 115 | 262 |  |  | 184 | 430 |
| Mackerels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 6,297 | 1,220 | 28,000 | 6,701 |  |  | 34,296 | 7,921 |
| Chub | 3,959 | 620 | 421 | 56 |  |  | 4,381 | 676 |
| King and cero | 297 | 787 | 2,058 | 5,741 |  |  | 2,354 | 6,528 |
| Spanish | 727 | 1,043 | 1,547 | 1,744 |  |  | 2,274 | 2,787 |
| Menhaden: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 182,423 | 23,469 | 20,840 | 2,769 |  |  | 203,263 | 26,238 |
| Gulf | 410,126 | 54,840 | 112,069 | 15,002 |  |  | 522,195 | 69,842 |
| Total menhaden | 592,549 | 78,309 | 132,909 | 17,771 |  |  | 725,458 | 96,080 |

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2003 (1)

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { U.S. } \\ \text { Landings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish - Continued | Metric <br> Tons | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { Dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Metric <br> Tons | Thousand Dollars | Metric <br> Tons | Thousand Dollars | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Metric } \\ & \hline \text { Tons } \end{aligned}$ | Thousand Dollars |
| Mullets | 7,294 | 12,498 | 8 | 8 |  |  | 7,302 | 12,506 |
| Pollock: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 44 | 49 | 4,750 | 5,349 |  |  | 4,794 | 5,398 |
| Walleye (Alaska) | 22,598 | 3,331 | 1,502,305 | 199,852 |  |  | 1,524,903 | 203,183 |
| Rockfishes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ocean perch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic (redfish) | 1 | 2 | 362 | 410 |  |  | 363 | 412 |
| Pacific | - |  | 21,432 | 1,528 |  |  | 21,432 | 1,528 |
| Other | 1,852 | 3,609 | 14,250 | 12,001 |  |  | 16,102 | 15,610 |
| Total rockfishes | 1,853 | 3,611 | 36,044 | 13,939 |  |  | 37,897 | 17,550 |
| Sablefish | 3,396 | 13,410 | 18,311 | 86,721 |  |  | 21,706 | 100,131 |
| Salmon: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinook or king | 10,444 | 26,289 | 2,090 | 6,460 |  |  | 12,533 | 32,749 |
| Chum or keta | 43,298 | 18,097 | - |  |  |  | 43,298 | 18,097 |
| Coho | 14,253 | 14,751 | 419 | 562 |  |  | 14,672 | 15,313 |
| Pink | 151,553 | 24,765 | 13 | 2 |  |  | 151,566 | 24,767 |
| Sockeye | 83,699 | 109,912 | - |  |  |  | 83,699 | 109,912 |
| Total salmon | 303,247 | 193,814 | 2,521 | 7,024 |  |  | 305,768 | 200,838 |
| Sardines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific | 68,525 | 7,090 | 3,099 | 264 |  |  | 71,624 | 7,354 |
| Spanish | 721 | 236 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ |  |  |  | 721 | 236 |
| Scup or porgy | 1,884 | 2,969 | 2,843 | 3,461 |  |  | 4,727 | 6,430 |
| Sea bass: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black (Atlantic) | 383 | 1,545 | 1,286 | 5,290 |  |  | 1,670 | 6,835 |
| White (Pacific) | 142 | 498 | 73 | 256 |  |  | 216 | 754 |
| Sea trout or weakfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gray | 654 | 1,067 | 254 | 427 |  |  | 908 | 1,494 |
| Spotted | 136 | 451 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 137 | 452 |
| Sand (white) | 35 | 57 | 15 | 11 |  |  | 50 | 68 |
| Shads: |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| American | 936 | 1,183 | 5 | 4 |  |  | 941 | 1,187 |
| Hickory | 39 | 16 | 1 | (2) |  |  | 40 | 16 |

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT
OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2003 (1)

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  | TotalU.S.Landings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish - Continued | Metric <br> Tons | Thousand Dollars | Metric <br> Tons | Thousand Dollars | Metric <br> Tons | Thousand Dollars | Metric <br> Tons | Thousand Dollars |
| Sharks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dogfish | 1,048 | 477 | 1,459 | 695 | - |  | 2,507 | 1,172 |
| Other | 1,004 | 1,277 | 3,116 | 5,142 | 74 | 66 | 4,194 | 6,485 |
| Sheepshead (Atlantic) | 1,090 | 895 | 8 | 6 | . |  | 1,098 | 901 |
| Skates | 4,732 | 1,482 | 23,938 | 6,026 | - |  | 28,671 | 7,508 |
| Smelts | 923 | 1,037 | - |  | - | - | 923 | 1,037 |
| Snappers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Red | (2) | 2 | 1,286 | 6,842 | - | - | 1,286 | 6,844 |
| Vermillion | (2) | 1 | 452 | 2,218 | . |  | 452 | 2,219 |
| Unclassified | 131 | 770 | 2,913 | 13,706 | - |  | 3,044 | 14,476 |
| Spearfish | 24 | 54 | 843 | 1,404 | 425 | 795 | 1,292 | 2,253 |
| Spot | 2,601 | 2,668 | 70 | 65 | - | - | 2,671 | 2,733 |
| Striped bass | 3,196 | 12,662 | 19 | 51 | - | - | 3,214 | 12,713 |
| Swordfish | 108 | 390 | 3,291 | 14,483 | 882 | 3,313 | 4,281 | 18,186 |
| Tenpounder (ladyfish) | 726 | 921 | - |  | - | - | 726 | 921 |
| Tilefish | 1 | 5 | 1,569 | 5,111 | - | - | 1,570 | 5,116 |
| Trout, rainbow | 144 | 199 | - |  | - | - | 144 | 199 |
| Tuna: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore | 1,261 | 1,957 | 15,547 | 22,983 | 469 | 1,071 | 17,277 | 26,011 |
| Bigeye | 24 | 121 | 1,981 | 13,119 | 7,411 | 22,456 | 9,417 | 35,696 |
| Bluefin | 34 | 77 | 958 | 10,017 | (2) | 1 | 992 | 10,095 |
| Little tunny | 61 | 31 | 601 | 416 | (2) |  | 661 | 447 |
| Skipjack | 24 | 38 | 552 | 1,247 | 60,416 | 42,280 | 60,993 | 43,565 |
| Yellowfin | 173 | 794 | 3,119 | 17,659 | 20,477 | 27,926 | 23,769 | 46,379 |
| Unclassified | 1 | 3 | 70 | 245 | (2) | 1 | 72 | 249 |
| Total tuna | 1,579 | 3,021 | 22,829 | 65,686 | 88,774 | 93,735 | 113,182 | 162,442 |
| Whitefish, lake | 3,658 | 6,048 | - |  | - | - | 3,658 | 6,048 |
| Wolffish, Atlantic | 2 |  | 127 | 136 | - |  | 129 | 139 |
| Yellow perch | 777 | 2,914 | - |  | - |  | 777 | 2,914 |
| Other marine finfishes | 12,624 | 16,179 | 15,482 | 12,873 | 592 | 1,908 | 28,698 | 30,960 |
| Other freshwater finfishes | 8,450 | 5,325 | - |  | - | - | 8,450 | 5,325 |
| Total finfish | 1,178,381 | 456,836 | 2,562,142 | 1,038,620 | 90,887 | 100,344 | 3,831,411 | 1,595,800 |

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2003 (1)

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Total } \\ \text { U.S. } \\ \text { Landings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shellfish | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars |
| Crustaceans: Crabs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue: Hard | 78,226 | 137,050 |  |  |  |  | 78,226 | 137,050 |
| Soft or peeler | 2,341 | 19,280 |  |  |  |  | 2,341 | 19,280 |
| Dungeness | 33,691 | 118,477 | 4,389 | 14,898 |  |  | 38,080 | 133,375 |
| Jonah | 949 | 1,018 | 507 | 612 |  |  | 1,457 | 1,630 |
| King | 592 | 5,395 | 9,789 | 100,060 |  |  | 10,381 | 105,455 |
| Snow (tanner): | . |  | 12.479 | 50,424 |  |  | 12.479 | 50,424 |
| Bairdi | 471 | 2,233 | 122 | 623 |  |  | 593 | 2,856 |
| Other | 3,234 | 7,188 | 6,912 | 26,328 |  |  | 10,147 | 33,516 |
| Total crabs | 119,505 | 290,641 | 34,198 | 192,945 |  |  | 153,703 | 483,586 |
| Crawfish, freshwater | 3,748 | 4,869 | - |  |  |  | 3,748 | 4,869 |
| Lobsters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American | 24,181 | 208,847 | 8,358 | 75,967 |  |  | 32,539 | 284,814 |
| Spiny | 906 | 10,699 | 1,284 | 12,492 |  |  | 2,190 | 23,191 |
| Shrimp: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 337 | 644 | 775 | 1,578 |  |  | 1,112 | 2,222 |
| South Atlantic | 8,485 | 37,956 | 1,562 | 6,067 |  |  | 10,047 | 44,023 |
| Gulf | 62,291 | 165,595 | 53,275 | 196,876 |  |  | 115,566 | 362,471 |
| Pacific | 4,961 | 7,922 | 10,574 | 7,380 |  |  | 15,535 | 15,302 |
| Other | (2) | 18 | (2) | 8 |  |  | (2) | 9 |
| Total shrimp | 76,074 | 212,118 | 66,187 | 211,909 |  |  | 142,261 | 424,027 |
| Total crustaceans | 224,414 | 727,174 | 110,027 | 493,313 |  |  | 334,441 | 1,220,487 |
| Mollusks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clams: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quahog (hard) | 4,521 | 46,303 | - | - |  |  | 4,521 | 46,303 |
| Geoduck (Pacific) | 884 | 20,849 | - | - |  |  | 884 | 20,849 |
| Manila (Pacific) | 351 | 10,980 | - |  |  |  | 351 | 10,980 |
| Ocean quahog | 2,609 | 4,575 | 16,388 | 21,455 |  |  | 18,997 | 26,030 |
| Softshell | 1,403 | 17,803 | - |  |  |  | 1,403 | 17,803 |

(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, 2003 (1)

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  | Total U.S. Landings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shellfish - Continued | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars |
| Surf (Atlantic) | 13,317 | 17,060 | 18,213 | 22,434 | - | - | 31,530 | 39,494 |
| Other | 280 | 835 | - | - | - | - | 280 | 835 |
| Total clams | 23,366 | 118,405 | 34,601 | 43,889 | - | - | 57,967 | 162,294 |
| Conch (snails) | 951 | 3,059 | 220 | 855 | - | - | 1,171 | 3,914 |
| Mussels, blue (sea) | 2,033 | 6,092 | - | - | - | - | 2,033 | 6,092 |
| Oysters | 16,804 | 103,045 | - | - | - | - | 16,804 | 103,045 |
| Scallops: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bay | 8 | 100 | - | - | - | - | 8 | 100 |
| Calico, Atlantic | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | - | - | (3) | (3) |
| Sea | 52 | 630 | 25,358 | 228,510 | - | - | 25,410 | 229,140 |
| Squid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illex | 92 | 64 | 6,374 | 4,182 | - | - | 6,466 | 4,246 |
| Loligo | 1,639 | 3,092 | 10,290 | 16,809 | - | - | 11,929 | 19,901 |
| Unclassified | 39 | 64 | 42 | 56 |  |  | 81 | 120 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loligo | 36,970 | 21,675 | 2,360 | 1,383 | - | - | 39,330 | 23,058 |
| Unclassified | 17 | 12 | 674 | 67 | - | - | 690 | 79 |
| Total, squid | 38,757 | 24,907 | 19,740 | 22,497 | - | - | 58,497 | 47,404 |
| Total, mollusks | 81,970 | 256,238 | 79,919 | 295,751 |  |  | 161,890 | 551,989 |
| Other shellfish | 13,866 | 22,634 | 1,672 | 2,304 | - | - | 15,538 | 24,938 |
| Total shellfish | 320,251 | 1,006,046 | 191,618 | 791,368 | - | - | 511,869 | 1,797,414 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Horseshoe crab | 901 | 533 | 289 | 164 | - | - | 1,190 | 697 |
| Sea urchins | 7,732 | 16,511 | - | - | - | - | 7,732 | 16,511 |
| Seaweed, unclassified | 48,896 | 270 | - | - | - | - | 48,896 | 270 |
| Kelp (with herring eggs) | 64 | 464 | - | - | - | - | 64 | 464 |
| Worms | 455 | 7,306 | - | - | - | - | 455 | 7,306 |
| Total other | 58,047 | 25,084 | 289 | 164 | - | - | 58,336 | 25,248 |
| Grand total, 2003 | 1,556,680 | 1,487,966 | 2,754,049 | 1,830,152 | 90,887 | 100,344 | 4,401,616 | 3,418,462 |
| Grand total, 2002 | 1,588,886 | 1,434,439 | 2,680,821 | 1,640,380 | 137,020 | 135,791 | 4,406,728 | 3,210,610 |

(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). 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.
. Totals may not the 50 States. Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" tables beginning on page 1 . Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters or clams.
U.S. Commercial Landings

DOMESTIC LANDINGS FOR U.S. TERRITORIAL POSSESSIONS, 2003 (1)

| Group / Species | American Samoa |  | Guam |  | Northern Marianas Islands |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fish | Pounds | Dollars | Pounds | Dollars | Pounds | Dollars |
| Barracudas | 1,652 | 3,888 | 3,100 | 6,073 | - | - |
| Billfishes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlin | 8,895 | 9,118 | 44,151 | 48,731 | 871 | 1,476 |
| Sailfish | 2,108 | 1,973 | 1,806 | 2,321 | 137 | 214 |
| Swordfish | 8,086 | 18,230 | - | - | - | - |
| Dolphinfish | 17,249 | 29,994 | 55,145 | 89,846 | 7,064 | 15,870 |
| Emperors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Longnose | 824 | 1,567 | - | - | - | - |
| Others | 2,574 | 4,565 | 3,195 | 8,805 | 7,592 | 21,044 |
| Goatfish | 50 | 146 | 354 | 1,007 | 259 | 767 |
| Groupers | 1,447 | 2,779 | 1,444 | 4,009 | 4,590 | 11,655 |
| Jacks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amberjack | - | - | 204 | 527 | 322 | 835 |
| Bigeye Scad | - | - | 1,532 | 2,739 | 14,872 | 35,579 |
| Black jack | 177 | 403 | 78 | 198 | 138 | 337 |
| Rainbow runner | 32 | 65 | 5,883 | 10,010 | 5,078 | 10,130 |
| Other | 653 | 1,356 | 2,927 | 7,711 | 3,685 | 8,374 |
| Moonfish (Opah) | 4,092 | 4,092 | - | - | - | - |
| Oilfish | 183 | 183 | - | - | - | - |
| Parrotfishes | 5,127 | 9,991 | 305 | 893 | 928 | 2,293 |
| Rabbitfish | - | - | 658 | 1,944 | 7,294 | 24,135 |
| Snappers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue lined snapper | 1,917 | 3,639 | - | - | 75 | 177 |
| Ehu | 391 | 935 | 393 | 1,502 | 729 | 1,918 |
| Gindai (flower snapper) | 55 | 102 | 222 | 885 | 2,550 | 7,706 |
| Gray jobfish | 442 | 934 | - | - | 556 | 1,283 |
| Humpback | 2,475 | 4,234 | - | - | - | - |
| Lehi (silverjaw) | 296 | 739 | 222 | 852 | 1,612 | 4,559 |
| Onaga | 415 | 1,066 | 1,428 | 7,061 | 6,496 | 22,330 |
| Opakapaka | 743 | 1,304 | 270 | 1,069 | 2,262 | 7,424 |
| Yellow opakapaka | 225 | 842 | - | - | - | - |
| Snappers, other | 579 | 1,656 | 556 | 1,567 | 3,044 | 8,727 |
| Total snappers | 7,538 | 15,451 | 3,091 | 12,936 | 17,324 | 54,124 |
| Squirrelfish | 1,400 | 2,751 |  |  |  |  |
| Surgeonfishes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unicornfishes | 2,594 | 5,060 | 13,688 | 34,676 | 553 | 1,339 |
| Other | 7,898 | 15,407 | 1,374 | 3,660 | 11 | 21 |
| Tunas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore | 8,595,055 | 8,121,105 | - | - | - | - |
| Bigeye | 518,357 | 574,038 | - | - | - | - |
| Skipjack | 252,554 | 151,378 | 83,171 | 87,721 | 168,333 | 324,987 |
| Yellowfin | 1,071,896 | 940,367 | 37,868 | 75,386 | 25,401 | 53,484 |
| Other | 1,073 | 1574 | 2,379 | 2990 | 8,992 | 14357 |
| Total, tuna | 10,438,935 | 9,788,462 | 123,418 | 166,097 | 202,726 | 392,828 |
| Wahoo | 366,323 | 351,360 | 36,582 | 72,371 | 7,753 | 15,714 |
| Wrasses | - | - | 549 | 1,430 | - | - |
| Other marine finfishes | 400 | 606 | 53,484 | 156,298 | 88,285 | 227,370 |
| Total fish Shellfish, et al | 10,878,237 | 10,267,447 | 352,968 | 632,282 | 369,482 | 824,105 |
| Crabs | 121 | 234 | 18 | 44 | - | - |
| Lobster, spiny | 779 | 3,018 | 2,225 | 7,279 | 493 | 2,911 |
| Octopus | 512 | 1,024 | 3,748 | 9,341 | 1,491 | 3,238 |
| Shelfish, other | - | - | 118 | 12 | 4 | 8 |
| Total shellfish, et al. | 1,412 | 4,276 | 6,109 | 16,676 | 1,988 | 6,157 |
| Grand total | 10,879,649 | 10,271,723 | 359,077 | 648,958 | 371,470 | 830,262 |

(1) Data in this table are preliminary and represent the latest information available.
U.S. Commercial Landings

DOMESTIC LANDINGS FOR U.S. TERRITORIAL POSSESSIONS, 2003 (1)

| Group / Species | Puerto Rico |  | U.S. Virgin Islands(2) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fish | Pounds | Dollars | Pounds | Dollars |
| Ballyhoo | 41,437 | 37,596 | - | - |
| Barracuda | 11,280 | 16,378 | 29,301 | 87,645 |
| Dolphinfish | 64,856 | 114,493 | 36,251 | 165,239 |
| Goatfish | 12,800 | 23,653 | 9,273 | 27,880 |
| Groupers: |  |  |  |  |
| Red hind | 48,066 | 102,327 | - | - |
| Nassau | 10,252 | 19,414 | - | - |
| Other | 53,191 | 117,046 | 125,242 | 539,904 |
| Grunts: |  |  |  |  |
| Margate | 29 | 76 | - | - |
| Other | 107,769 | 141,101 | 103,780 | 341,588 |
| Hogfish | 47,032 | 113,802 | - | - |
| Jacks: |  |  |  |  |
| Bar Jack | 37,112 | 53,671 | - | - |
| Horse-eye Jack | 4,195 | 5,586 | - | - |
| Rainbow Runner | 257 | 388 | - | - |
| Other | 24,305 | 34,950 | 90,800 | \$303,564 |
| Mackerel, king and cero | 116,646 | 214,867 | 23,045 | 99,960 |
| Mojarra | 17,848 | 29,276 | - | - |
| Mullet | 42,851 | 51,634 | - | - |
| Parrotfish | 69,229 | 100,998 | 435,263 | 1,319,828 |
| Scup or porgy | 20,909 | 33,039 | 40,653 | 126,843 |
| Sharks, other | 25,225 | 35,096 |  |  |
| Snappers: |  |  |  |  |
| Lane | 123,242 | 258,910 | - | - |
| Mutton | 80,072 | 167,628 | - | - |
| Silk | 170,012 | 506,956 | - | - |
| Yellowtail | 176,676 | 382,046 | - | - |
| Other | 196,145 | 568,331 | 403,491 | 1,714,334 |
| Total snappers | 746,147 | 1,883,871 | 403,491 | 1,714,334 |
| Snook | 37,036 | 62,951 | - | - |
| Squirrelfish | 10,715 | 13,620 | - | - |
| Surgeonfish | - | - | 115,963 | 359,981 |
| Tarpon | 2,438 | 1,753 | - | - |
| Triggerfish | 42,077 | 68,185 | 161,279 | 513,842 |
| Trunkfish (boxfish) | 58,654 | 109,695 | 52,909 | 131,457 |
| Tuna: |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore | 6,120 | 6,070 | - | - |
| Blackfin | 34,209 | 38,499 | - | - |
| Little(Tunny) | 11,707 | 11,497 | - | - |
| Skipjack | 30,666 | 26,229 | - | - |
| Yellowfin | 23,477 | 27,407 | - | - |
| Unclassified | 8,706 | 11,358 | 134,112 | 622,965 |
| Total tuna | 114,885 | 121,060 | 134,112 | 622,965 |
| Wahoo | 2,012 | 4,200 | 66,626 | 316,260 |
| Other marine finfishes | 154,562 | 239,662 | 72,233 | 201,861 |
| Total fish Shellfish, et al | 1,923,815 | 3,750,388 | 1,900,220 | 6,873,151 |
| Crabs | 3,972 | 18,439 | - | - |
| Lobster, spiny | 242,600 | 1,333,141 | 286,375 | 1,940,288 |
| Conch (snail) meats | 188,164 | 452,322 | 145,000 | 621739 |
| Octopus | 26,638 | 68,877 | - | - |
| Shellfish, other | 5,809 | 15,721 | 20,218 | 72,701 |
| Total shellfish, et al. | 467,183 | 1,888,500 | 451,593 | 2,634,728 |
| Grand total | 2,390,998 | 5,638,888 | 2,351,813 | 9,507,879 |

(1) Data in this table are preliminary and represent the latest information available.
(2) U.S. Virgin Island landings are for July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003 fishing year.

ESTIMATED U.S. AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION, 1997-2002

| Species | 1997 |  |  | 1998 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }}$ | Thousand dollars | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }}$ | Thousand dollars |
| Finfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baitfish | 19,929 | 9,040 | 73,580 | 16,389 | 7,434 | 57,392 |
| Catfish | 524,949 | 238,115 | 372,497 | 564,355 | 255,990 | 419,094 |
| Salmon | 39,745 | 18,028 | 65,053 | 32,017 | 14,523 | 62,694 |
| Striped bass | 8,400 | 3,810 | 21,783 | 9,385 | 4,257 | 24,128 |
| Tilapia | 16,860 | 7,648 | 29,505 | 18,191 | 8,251 | 27,287 |
| Trout | 56,710 | 25,723 | 60,212 | 55,103 | 24,995 | 59,710 |
| Shellfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clams | 9,243 | 4,193 | 26,753 | 9,735 | 4,416 | 29,612 |
| Crawfish | 49,232 | 22,331 | 29,300 | 37,945 | 17,212 | 23,649 |
| Mussels | 597 | 271 | 3,365 | 527 | 239 | 2,801 |
| Oysters | 15,737 | 7,138 | 39,031 | 18,157 | 8,236 | 47,951 |
| Shrimp | 2,646 | 1,200 | 10,582 | 4,409 | 2,000 | 17,637 |
| Miscellaneous Totals | $\begin{array}{r} 22,625 \\ \mathbf{7 6 6 , 6 7 3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,930 \\ 347,761 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 177,994 \\ 909,655 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,495 \\ 789,708 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,657 \\ \mathbf{3 5 8 , 2 0 9} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166,688 \\ \mathbf{9 3 8 , 6 4 3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Species |  | 1999 |  |  | 2000 |  |
|  | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Thousand | Metric | Thousand |
|  | pounds | tons | dollars | pounds | tons | dollars |
| Finfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baitfish | 16,389 | 7,434 | 57,392 | 13,954 | 6,329 | 45,790 |
| Catfish | 596,628 | 270,629 | 438,936 | 593,603 | 269,257 | 445,919 |
| Salmon | 39,114 | 17,742 | 76,778 | 49,372 | 22,395 | 99,208 |
| Striped bass | 9,734 | 4,415 | 21,927 | 11,237 | 5,097 | 29,513 |
| Tilapia | 17,750 | 8,051 | 26,625 | 20,000 | 9,072 | 30,000 |
| Trout | 60,283 | 27,344 | 64,954 | 59,164 | 26,837 | 63,690 |
| Shellfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clams | 10,683 | 4,846 | 42,051 | 9,929 | 4,504 | 32,595 |
| Crawfish | 42,889 | 19,454 | 28,267 | 17,025 | 7,722 | 27,626 |
| Mussels | 531 | 241 | 799 | 424 | 192 | 525 |
| Oysters | 18,662 | 8,465 | 55,635 | 16,822 | 7,630 | 42,419 |
| Shrimp | 4,625 | 2,098 | 13,706 | 4,782 | 2,169 | 14,559 |
| Miscellaneous Totals | $\begin{array}{r} 24,334 \\ 841,622 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,038 \\ 381,757 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160,010 \\ 987,080 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,207 \\ \mathbf{8 2 2 , 5 1 9} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,887 \\ 373,092 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140,989 \\ 972,833 \end{array}$ |
| Species |  | 2001 |  |  | 2002 |  |
|  | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Thousand | Metric | Thousand |
|  | pounds | tons | dollars | pounds | tons | dollars |
| Finfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baitfish | 13,954 | 6,329 | 45,790 | 13,954 | 6,329 | 45,790 |
| Catfish | 597,108 | 270,846 | 386,329 | 630,601 | 286,039 | 358,082 |
| Salmon | 45,787 | 20,769 | 72,019 | 28,073 | 12,734 | 27,756 |
| Striped bass | 10,903 | 4,946 | 28,520 | 10,490 | 4,758 | 27,879 |
| Tilapia | 17,600 | 7,983 | 30,000 | 19,841 | 9,000 | 19,800 |
| Trout | 56,908 | 25,813 | 64,482 | 54,451 | 24,699 | 58,334 |
| Shellfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clams | 9,975 | 4,525 | 35,404 | 9,861 | 4,473 | 41,809 |
| Crawfish | 30,527 | 13,847 | 40,545 | 61,343 | 27,825 | 50,358 |
| Mussels | 669 | 303 | 1,169 | 1,382 | 627 | 3,186 |
| Oysters | 16,818 | 7,629 | 39,886 | 18,547 | 8,413 | 53,505 |
| Shrimp | 7,953 | 3,607 | 27,808 | 8,994 | 4,080 | 27,588 |
| Miscellaneous Totals | $\begin{array}{r} 10,741 \\ 818,943 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,872 \\ 371.470 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 162,714 \\ 934,666 \end{array}$ | 9,755 867,291 | 4,425 393,401 | 152,025 866,112 |

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" includes ornamental/tropical fish, alligators, algae, aquatic plants, eels, scallops, crabs, and others. The high value and low production of "Miscellaneous" occurs because production value, but not weight, are reported for many species such as ornamental fishes.
Source:-Fisheries Statistics Division, F/ST1, NMFS.

## U.S. Commercial Landings

Commercial Fishery Landings at Major U.S. Ports 2003


Commercial Fishery Value at Major U.S. Ports 2003


Volume of Domestic Commercial Landings and Aquaculture Production
Note: The 2003 aquaculture production is estimated


Value of Domestic Commercial Landings and Aquaculture Production


## U.S. Commercial Landings

Comparisons between the top ten species in descending order of abundance by weight for U.S. commercial landings and recreational fish harvests. Does not include data for Alaska and Texas because no NMFS recreational surveys are conducted in those states. Menhaden, Pacific Hake, Atlantic Sea Herring, Pacific Sardine and Anchovy were excluded from commercial landings because they are industrial fisheries and recreational anglers do not target them.

Top Ten Recreational Species - Harvest (A1 + B1)
Versus Commecial Harvest - 2003


Top Ten Commercial Species
Versus Recreational Harvest - 2003

(1) Less than 1 percent

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

DATA COLLECTION. Detailed information on marine recreational fishing is required to support avariety of fishery management and development purposes and is mandated by the Sustainable Fisheries Act, Public Law 94-265. In 1979, NMFS began the comprehensive MarineRecreational Fisheries StatisticsSurvey(MRFSS), covering all fishing modes (private/ rental boat, party/ charter boat, and shore), and including estuarine and brackish water. Although the recreational harvest is only about 9 percent of the total U.S. harvest of finfish for states covered by the MRFSS (see coverage section below), the fishing activities of millions of marine anglers are important to monitor because they are directed at relatively few species. D atacollected through theMRFSS and other programs show that recreational fishing significantly impacts the stocks of many marine finfish species. Recreational catches even surpass commercial landings of some species (see figure on preceding page).

METHODS. The MRFSS consists of a telephone survey of coastal county households and a field intercept survey of completed angler fishing trips. The telephone survey collects dataon the number of marine recreational fishingtripsbyresidents of coastal counties. Theintercept survey collects data on the proportion of fishing trips by residents of non-coastal counties, the species composition of catches, catch rates by species, and lengths and weights of landed fish. These data are combined to produce estimates of catch and effort. Catch estimates are separated into two categories - harvested catch and catch released alive. Harvested catch includes landed fish, catch used for bait, and catch released dead. Whenever possibleMRFSSfieldinterviewers identify, count, weigh, and measure landed fish that are available in whole form (catch type A). Angler reports are obtained for catch released alive (catch type B2) and for all other harvested catch (catch type B1), such as catch released dead, used for bait, or landed as fillets. Catch estimates are stratified by subregion, state, wave (bimonthly sampling period), species, fishing mode (private/ rental boat, party/ charter boat, and shore), primary area fished, and catch type. In addition, economic data are obtained and estimates of participation are produced.

In place of the MRFSS, O regon and Washington conduct ocean boats surveys to produce catch and effort estimates. O regon's Ocean Recreational Boat Survey (ORBS) and Washington's Ocean Sampling Program (OSP) consist of a field intercept survey for effort and catch of private/ rental boats and party/ charter boats. The effort data consist of censuses of boat trips from a
particular ocean portinlet on sampled days. The catch data consist of fish species composition from sampled boats, numbers of anglers, type of fishing, lengths and weights of landed catch, and tag information from marked fish. Catch landed whole are examined by samplers, while other catch is reported by anglers or passenger boat crew. Othercatch includesfillets and released fish. The catch rate data and boat counts are combined and expanded by type of day to produce catch and effort estimates in weekly to monthly time periods. 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, type of boat, type of trip and water area. Catch estimates in numbers of fish and weight are produced for each species of fish with tag contribution rates for marked fish species.
On the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, effort for the party/ charter fishing mode is now estimated through the ForHire Survey (FHS), whereas on the Pacific coast effort is estimated through theParty CharterPhoneSurvey (PCPS). Both surveys differ from the MRFSS because they use a telephone survey of boats, rather than households, as the primary method for estimating fishing effort. The FHS and PCPS telephone surveys are weekly surveys that use a directory of charter boats and/ or party/ headboats as their sampling frame. Samples of boats are selected at random, and the operators of those boats are contacted for telephone interviews to collect information on the number of boat trips and the numbers of anglers who fished. The telephone surveys estimate the number of trips by boats included in the sampling frames. A dockside survey of boat slips is used to validate the phone-reported effort data and estimate appropriate corrections for any reporting errors. The total catch of any one species is calculated as the product of the adjusted estimate of total angler trips and the estimated mean catch per trip. Although separate estimates are generated for charter boat and party/ headboat fishing through the FHS, estimates are not stratified by vessel type through the PCPS. This improved methodology was initiated in 2000 on the G ulf coast, in 2001 on the Pacific coast, and in 2003 on the A tlantic coast. FHS and PCPS numbers are included herefor the Gulf and Pacific coasts but not for the A tlantic coast.

COVE RAGE. In 2003, the MRFSS included the A tlantic coast (Maine-East Florida), Gulf coast (Louisiana-West Florida), Pacific coast (Califomia, and for a partial year in Oregon and Washington), Puerto Rico and Hawaii. Detailed information and access to the data are available on the

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

Fisheries Statistics web page (http:// www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/ st1/. Care is advised when comparing catch estimates for the MRFSS time series because of differences in sampling coverage.

- In the South Atlantic and Gulf sub-regions (NC-LA) the MRFSS has not collected catch data from head boats since 1985, so estimates for these sub-regions now only include charter boats in the for-hire sector.
- Marine recreational fishing in Texas is monitored by the Texas D epartment of Parks and Wildlife and has not been surveyed by the MRFSS 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.
- Alaska conducts an annual mail survey and has never been surveyed by the MRFSS.
- West Pacific U.S. territories have not been surveyed by the MRFSS since 1981.
- Hawaii was not surveyed between 1981 and 2001.
- The U.S. Caribbean was not surveyed between 1981 and 2000.

Historically, only about fivepercent of theannual recreational catch on the A tlantic and Gulf coasts is taken during Wave 1 (January - February). Costs to sample these months are very high dueto low fishingactivity. Therefore,inJan/ Feb of 1981 the MRFSS was 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 Flonida. With a few exceptions (G eorgia 1985-1989, South Carolina 1988, North Carolina 1988-1992), the MRFSS has not been conducted in Jan/ Feb on the Atlantic coast north of Florida since 1980.

Time periods when the MRFSS has not been conducted:

- Nov/ Dec (Maine and New Hampshire) - 1987 to present
- Mar/ Apr(Maineand New Hampshire)- 1986to present
- Jan/ Feb (Northern California and Oregon) - 1994
- Jan/ Feb (Southern California and O regon) - 1995
- Nov/ Dec (Oregon) - 1994
- Nov/ Dec (Washington shore modes) - 2003
- July - Dec (Oregon shore modes) - 2003
- AllWaves(Califomiathrough Washington)- 1990 to 1993
- All Waves (Washington) - 1993 to 1994

D ata from other NMFS and state surveys (e.g. southeast head boats, Texas, California Passenger Fishing Vessels, Pacific salmon, Alaska) are not included in this report. The numbers reported for Washington and Oregon for 2003 include shore trips for only part of the year.

DATA TABLES. The estimated harvests (numbers and weight of fish) for the continental U.S. and Hawaii (excluding Texas) are presented. 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 Florida's Gulf coast and Puerto Rico, wherestateterritorial 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.

2003 MRFSS DATA. In 2003, about 13 million anglers made 82 million marine recreational fishing trips to the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts. The estimated total marine recreational catch was 452 million fish, of which over 55 percent were released alive. The estimated total weight of harvested catch was 263 million pounds. The Atlantic coast accounted for the majority of trips ( 62 percent) and catch (55 percent). The G ulf coast (excluding Texas), accounted for 29 percent of trips, and 38 percent of the catch. The Pacific coast accounted for 9 percent of trips, and 7 percent of the catch. Nationally, most (57 percent in numbers of fish) of the recreational catch came from inland waters, 31 percent from state territorial seas, and 12 percent from the EEZ. The majority of A tlantic, Gulf and Pacific trips fished primarily in inland waters.

ATLANTIC. In 2003, over 6.4 million in-state marine recreational fishing participants took over 49 million trips and caught a total of more than 243 million fish. Twentythree percent of the trips were made in east Florida, followed by 14 percent in New Jersey, 14 percent in North Carolina, 11 percent in New Y ork, 8 percent in Massachusetts, 7 percent in Maryland, and 6 percent in Virginia. Together, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and South Carolina accounted for 11 percent of the trips, and Delaware, Maine, Georgia, and New Hampshire accounted for the remaining percentage. The most commonly caught nonbait species (in numbers of fish) were A tlantic croaker, summer flounder, striped bass, bluefish, and scup. The

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

largest harvests by weight were striped bass, bluefish, summer flounder, Atlantic croaker and dolphin

The total annual catch of striped bass increased steadily from 8.5 million fish in 1994 to 17.5 million fish in 1997. After increasing from 14.1 million fish in 1999 to nearly 19 million fish in 2000 , striped bass catch declined slightly to 15.6 million fish in 2001 and 2002, and then increased to 17.3 million fish in 2003. Over 86 percent of the striped bass caught in 2003 were released alive. Annual summer flounder catch decreased from 28 million fish in 2001 to 20.6 million fish in 2003. Over $78 \%$ of the summer flounder caught in 2003 were released alive. Bluefish catch decreased from 11.9 million in 1994 to levels varying between 9 and 13 million from 1996 through 1999, reached 20 million in 2001, and fell to 15 million in 2003. Black sea bass catch, which varied between 9 and 16 million fish from 1994 through 1999, exceeded 18 million in 2000, but returned to around 14 million fish in 2003.

The species most commonly caught on A tlantic coast trips that fished primarily in federally managed waters were black sea bass, Atlantic cod, dolphin, summer flounder, and bluefish. Twenty-nine percent of the total Atlantic catch came on saltwater trips that fished primarily in the state territorial seas, and 59 percent came on trips that fished primarily in inland waters.

GULF OF MEXICO. In 2003, almost 3.3 million instatemarine recreational fishing participants took almost 23 million trips and caught over 167 million fish (excluding Texas). About 70 percent of the trips were made in west Florida, followed by 19 percent in Louisiana, 6 percent in Alabama, and 5 percent in Mississippi. The most commonly caught non-bait species (in numbers of fish) were spotted seatrout, red drum, gray snapper, white grunt, sand seatrout, Spanish mackerel, and Atlantic croaker. Thelargest harvests by weight werefor red drum, spotted seatrout, sheepshead, red snapper, king mackerel, and Spanish mackerel.
Red snapper catch has varied over the last ten years between 1.5 (1995) and 3.2 (1999 and 2002) million fish, with a total catch of over 2.9 million in 2003. King mackerel catch has varied between 420,000 (1999) and 750,000 (1996) over the last ten years, with catch at 398,000 in 2003. Spotted seatrout catch has varied between 19 million and 28 million over the last ten years, with a catch of over 28 million in 2003. Red drum catch varied over the last ten years between 5.9 million (1994) and 8.7 million (2000), reaching 8.6 million in 2003.

Thespecies mostcommonly caught on Gulf of Mexico trips that fished primarily in federally managed waters were white grunt, red snapper and black sea bass. Twenty-seven percent of the total Gulf catch came on trips that fished primarily in the stateterritorial seas, and 63 percent came on trips that fished primarily in inland waters.
PACIFIC. In 2003, about 2.5 million in-state marine recreational fishing participants took over 7.6 million trips and caught a total of 30 million fish. Eighty-five percent of the trips were made in CA, followed by 8 percent in WA, and 7 percent in OR. The most commonly caught non-bait species (in numbers of fish) were barred sand bass, kelp bass, black rockfish, lingcod, white croaker, coho salmon, barred surf perch, and California halibut. By weight, the largest harvests were Chinook salmon, albacore, lingcod, black rockfish, California halibut, and barred sand bass.

Total annual catch of lingcod, which has varied between 240,000 (1995) and 584,000 (2000) fish over the last ten years, reached 1.1 million in 2003. Most of this increase was due to fish released alive ( 744,000 in 2003). Total black rockfish catch, which has varied between 600,000 (1997) and 1.4 million (2000) fish over the last ten years, and exceeded 1.2 million fish in 2002, increased to 1.3 million fish in 2003

The most commonly caught Pacific coast species in federally managed waters were sanddabs, barred sand bass, Pacific barracuda, kelp bass, Chinook salmon, and California scorpionfish. Sixty-four percent of the total Pacific catch came from trips that fished primarily in the state territorial seas, and 24 percent came from trips that fished primarily in inland waters.
PUERTO RICO. In 2003, about 220,000 marine recreational participants took 1.1 million trips and caught a total of about 1.7 million fish. The most commonly caught non-bait species (in numbers of fish) were dolphin, silk snapper, yellowtail snapper, and lane snapper. Byweight, thelargest harvestswere dolphin, wahoo, blue marlin, great barracuda, and silk snapper.

HAWAII. In 2003, about 440,000 marine recreational participants took 2.4 million trips and caught a total of about 12.5 million fish. The most commonly caught nonbaitspecies(in numbersof fish) wereiridescent cardinalfish, mackerel scad, bigeye scad, yellowstripe goatfish, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna. By weight, the largest harvests were yellowfin tuna, wahoo, skipjack tuna, highfin rudderfish, hawaiian flagtail, and yellowstripe goatfish.
U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY SPECIES, 2002 AND 2003

| Species | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  | Average (1999-03) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | $\frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Total } \\ \text { Numbers } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }}$ | Total <br> Numbers (thousands) | Thousand pounds |
| Anchovies ** Northern Anchovy | 7 | 3 | 176 | 6 | 3 | 137 | 112 |
| Other Anchovies | (1) | (1) | 5 | 8 | 4 | 64 | 9 |
| Barracudas | 813 | 369 | 130 | 1,148 | 521 | 206 | 5,644 |
| Bluefish | 11,752 | 5,331 | 5,495 | 13,526 | 6,135 | 6,243 | 58,764 |
| California Scorpionfish | 310 | 141 | 251 | 197 | 89 | 171 | 1,377 |
| Cartilaginous Fishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dogfish Sharks ** | 71 | 32 | 110 | 171 | 78 | 66 | 632 |
| Skates/Rays ** | 117 | 53 | 89 | 170 | 77 | 90 | 795 |
| Spiny Dogfish | 60 | 27 | 11 | 40 | 18 | 6 | 301 |
| Other Sharks ** | 1,470 | 667 | 241 | 1,289 | 584 | 255 | 11,079 |
| Catfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freshwater Catfishes | 177 | 80 | 160 | 1,261 | 572 | 830 | 2,323 |
| Saltwater Catfishes | 748 | 339 | 533 | 880 | 399 | 592 | 4,360 |
| Cods And Hakes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Cod | 4,477 | 2,031 | 644 | 5,405 | 2,452 | 707 | 24,668 |
| Pacific Cod | (1) | (1) | 1 | 26 | 12 | 3 | 28 |
| Pacific Hake | 3 | 1 | 2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 5 |
| Pacific Tomcod | 1 | (1) | 4 | (1) | (1) | 2 | 2 |
| Pollock | 841 | 382 | 239 | 206 | 93 | 158 | 3,542 |
| Red Hake | 17 | 8 | 25 | 4 | 2 | 48 | 116 |
| Other Cods/Hakes | 411 | 187 | 121 | 285 | 129 | 183 | 1,806 |
| Croakers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California Corbina | 15 | 7 | 20 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 46 |
| Queenfish | 60 | 27 | 579 | 56 | 25 | 314 | 174 |
| White Croaker | 174 | 79 | 388 | 192 | 87 | 425 | 784 |
| Other Croakers | 512 | 232 | 174 | 630 | 286 | 99 | 2,872 |
| Dolphinfishes ** | 14,797 | 6,712 | 1,822 | 14,866 | 6,743 | 2,083 | 78,981 |
| Drums |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Croaker | 9,445 | 4,284 | 12,389 | 9,707 | 4,403 | 11,509 | 49,064 |
| Black Drum | 3,363 | 1,525 | 941 | 4,451 | 2,019 | 1,161 | 18,535 |
| Kingfishes | 2,059 | 934 | 4,122 | 2,733 | 1,240 | 5,655 | 13,713 |
| Red Drum | 12,755 | 5,786 | 2,827 | 14,682 | 6,660 | 3,151 | 68,577 |
| Sand Seatrout | 1,729 | 784 | 3,074 | 1,556 | 706 | 3,062 | 10,709 |
| Silver Perch | 32 | 15 | 216 | 55 | 25 | 314 | 345 |
| Spot | 2,315 | 1,050 | 5,336 | 4,556 | 2,067 | 9,274 | 14,246 |
| Spotted Seatrout | 10,756 | 4,879 | 8,143 | 13,206 | 5,990 | 10,496 | 67,869 |
| Weakfish ** | 2,193 | 995 | 1,172 | 865 | 392 | 498 | 13,079 |
| Other Drum | 251 | 114 | 674 | 72 | 33 | 352 | 706 |
| Eels ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Eels | 4 | 2 | 19 | 6 | 3 | 69 | 46 |
| Hawaiian Flagtail | - | - | - | 177 | 80 | 419 | 177 |
| Flounders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California Halibut ** | 1,718 | 779 | 251 | 1,842 | 835 | 199 | 7,937 |
| Gulf Flounder | 242 | 110 | 173 | 259 | 117 | 200 | 1,316 |
| Rock Sole | 26 | 12 | 41 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 59 |
| Sanddabs | 829 | 376 | 3,489 | 110 | 50 | 493 | 1,453 |
| Southern Flounder | 1,326 | 601 | 903 | 1,758 | 797 | 1,202 | 7,921 |
| Starry Flounder | 26 | 12 | 14 | 30 | 13 | 12 | 98 |

See footnotes at end of table.
U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY SPECIES, 2002 AND 2003

| Species | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  | Average (1999-03) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand | Metric tons | Total <br> Numbers <br> (thousands) | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Metric } \\ & \text { tons } \end{aligned}$ | Total <br> (thumbers <br> (thousands) | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ |
| Summer Flounder | 8,029 | 3,642 | 3,281 | 11,663 | 5,290 | 4,578 | 56,251 |
| Winter Flounder | 584 | 265 | 469 | 774 | 351 | 624 | 5,450 |
| Other Flounders ** | 441 | 200 | 134 | 319 | 145 | 94 | 2,262 |
| Goatfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bandtail Goatfish | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 66 | 3 |
| Manybar Goatfish | - | - | - | 9 | 4 | 39 | 19 |
| Whitesaddle Goatfish | - | - | - | 51 | 23 | 91 | 53 |
| Yellowstripe Goatfish | - | - | - | 155 | 70 | 556 | 155 |
| Other Goatfishes | - | - | - | 33 | 15 | 42 | 54 |
| Greenlings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kelp Greenling | 218 | 99 | 182 | 128 | 58 | 131 | 806 |
| Lingcod | 2,222 | 1,008 | 270 | 2,774 | 1,258 | 367 | 8,683 |
| Other Greenlings | 21 | 10 | 22 | 35 | 16 | 31 | 109 |
| Grunts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pigfish | 422 | 191 | 1,323 | 425 | 193 | 1,193 | 2,153 |
| White Grunt | 2,228 | 1,011 | 2,564 | 1,998 | 906 | 2,245 | 9,947 |
| Other Grunts | 116 | 53 | 561 | 148 | 67 | 749 | 954 |
| Hawkfishes | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | 28 | (1) |
| Herrings ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific Herring | 291 | 132 | 1,895 | 27 | 12 | 158 | 405 |
| Other Herrings | 1,102 | 500 | 48,171 | 787 | 357 | 48,335 | 4,273 |
| Jacks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bigeye Scad | - | - | - | 160 | 72 | 590 | 234 |
| Bigeye Trevally | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| Blue Runner | 1,592 | 722 | 2,368 | 2,143 | 972 | 2,660 | 8,559 |
| Bluefin Trevally | - | - | - | 117 | 53 | 58 | 135 |
| Crevalle Jack | 902 | 409 | 708 | 1,157 | 525 | 545 | 7,433 |
| Florida Pompano | 635 | 288 | 528 | 1,014 | 460 | 892 | 3,830 |
| Giant Trevally | - | - | - | 129 | 59 | 32 | 134 |
| Greater Amberjack | 2,744 | 1,245 | 158 | 3,203 | 1,453 | 182 | 12,422 |
| Island Jack | - | - | - | 21 | 9 | 17 | 50 |
| Mackerel Scad | - | - | - | 9 | 4 | 1,360 | 245 |
| Whitemouth Trevally | - | - | - | 41 | 19 | 26 | 41 |
| Yellowtail | 711 | 322 | 54 | 843 | 382 | 82 | 5,853 |
| Other Jacks | 781 | 354 | 3,325 | 627 | 284 | 2,226 | 3,357 |
| Mullets ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Mullets | 2,490 | 1,129 | 9,768 | 3,405 | 1,545 | 9,714 | 14,710 |
| Pacific Barracuda | 2,049 | 929 | 440 | 941 | 427 | 193 | 7,481 |
| Porgies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pinfishes | 2,142 | 972 | 8,868 | 2,221 | 1,007 | 6,772 | 10,609 |
| Red Porgy | 80 | 36 | 72 | 103 | 47 | 97 | 425 |
| Scup ** | 3,624 | 1,644 | 3,647 | 8,484 | 3,848 | 9,452 | 23,700 |
| Sheepshead | 4,983 | 2,260 | 1,972 | 7,849 | 3,560 | 3,095 | 29,415 |
| Other Porgies ** | 95 | 43 | 203 | 125 | 57 | 220 | 641 |
| Puffers | 196 | 89 | 355 | 177 | 80 | 257 | 730 |
| Rockfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black Rockfish | 2,345 | 1,064 | 1,117 | 2,597 | 1,178 | 1,189 | 11,737 |
| Blue Rockfish | 985 | 447 | 772 | 560 | 254 | 479 | 3,434 |
| Bocaccio | 296 | 134 | 121 | 25 | 11 | 8 | 1,465 |

See footnotes at end of table.
U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY SPECIES, 2002 AND 2003

| Species | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ (1999-03) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Metric } \\ & \text { tons } \end{aligned}$ | Total <br> Numbers <br> (thousands) | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }}$ | Total <br> Numbers <br> (thousands) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ |
| Brown Rockfish | 221 | 100 | 151 | 331 | 150 | 208 | 1,041 |
| Canary Rockfish | 89 | 41 | 47 | 66 | 30 | 32 | 890 |
| Chilipepper | 85 | 39 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 336 |
| Copper Rockfish | 107 | 49 | 75 | 99 | 45 | 55 | 721 |
| Gopher Rockfish | 336 | 152 | 352 | 224 | 101 | 225 | 1,106 |
| Greenspotted Rockfish | 17 | 8 | 35 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 234 |
| Olive Rockfish | 178 | 81 | 151 | 96 | 43 | 73 | 595 |
| Quillback Rockfish | 52 | 24 | 26 | 41 | 18 | 19 | 297 |
| Widow Rockfish | 23 | 10 | 21 | (1) | (1) | 1 | 292 |
| Yellowtail Rockfish | 273 | 124 | 201 | 93 | 42 | 61 | 1,863 |
| Other Rockfishes ** | 1,159 | 526 | 1,157 | 1,046 | 475 | 975 | 5,671 |
| Sablefishes | 58 | 26 | 14 | 18 | 8 | 2 | 79 |
| Sculpins |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cabezon | 219 | 99 | 62 | 265 | 120 | 70 | 1,131 |
| Other Sculpins | 14 | 6 | 60 | 3 | 1 | 28 | 43 |
| Sea Basses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barred Sand Bass | 2,534 | 1,149 | 1,776 | 1,519 | 689 | 1,019 | 8,055 |
| Black Sea Bass | 5,248 | 2,380 | 4,223 | 3,992 | 1,811 | 4,023 | 20,734 |
| Epinephelus Groupers ** | 2,012 | 913 | 330 | 1,650 | 748 | 286 | 9,107 |
| Kelp Bass | 784 | 356 | 569 | 748 | 339 | 514 | 3,387 |
| Mycteroperca Groupers ** | 4,435 | 2,012 | 577 | 4,417 | 2,004 | 579 | 23,719 |
| Spotted Sand Bass | 67 | 30 | 52 | 81 | 37 | 66 | 332 |
| Other Sea Basses | 123 | 56 | 376 | 141 | 64 | 499 | 506 |
| Sea Chubs ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Halfmoon | 145 | 66 | 165 | 36 | 16 | 40 | 423 |
| Highfin Rudderfish | - | - | - | 454 | 206 | 124 | 454 |
| Opaleye | 70 | 32 | 48 | 27 | 12 | 25 | 289 |
| Other Sea Chubs | 2 | 1 | 1 | 135 | 61 | 79 | 139 |
| Searobins | 156 | 71 | 200 | 77 | 35 | 195 | 545 |
| Silversides |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jacksmelt | 149 | 68 | 333 | 264 | 120 | 585 | 841 |
| Other Silversides | 35 | 16 | 311 | 10 | 4 | 634 | 83 |
| Smelts ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surf Smelt | 312 | 141 | 4,174 | 143 | 65 | 1,595 | 942 |
| Other Smelts | (1) | (1) | 7 | (1) | (1) | 2 | (1) |
| Snappers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blacktail Snapper | - | - | - | 19 | 8 | 40 | 19 |
| Bluestripe Snapper | - | - | - | 35 | 16 | 114 | 43 |
| Gray Snapper | 1,907 | 865 | 1,158 | 2,603 | 1,181 | 1,550 | 9,593 |
| Green Jobfish | - | - | - | 118 | 53 | 19 | 118 |
| Lane Snapper | 210 | 95 | 228 | 326 | 148 | 361 | 1,420 |
| Pink Snapper | - | - | - | 104 | 47 | 45 | 104 |
| Red Snapper | 4,761 | 2,159 | 1,159 | 4,200 | 1,905 | 1,029 | 21,205 |
| Vermilion Snapper | 479 | 217 | 451 | 524 | 238 | 500 | 2,607 |
| Yellowtail Snapper | 336 | 152 | 293 | 455 | 207 | 390 | 1,733 |
| Other Snappers ** | 598 | 271 | 220 | 1,029 | 467 | 359 | 3,094 |
| Squirrel/Soldierfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bigscale Soldierfish | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 46 | 4 |
| Whitetip Soldierfish | - | - | - | 11 | 5 | 149 | 11 |

[^3]| Species | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Average } \\ (1999-03) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \hline \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }} \end{aligned}$ | Total <br> Numbers <br> (thousands) | Thousand | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }} \end{aligned}$ | Total (thousbers (hous) | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ |
| Other Soldierfishes | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | 1 | 5 |
| Sturgeons | 403 | 183 | 18 | 1,178 | 534 | 42 | 3,442 |
| Surfperches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barred Surfperch | 117 | 53 | 166 | 293 | 133 | 366 | 703 |
| Black Perch | 40 | 18 | 50 | 39 | 18 | 70 | 173 |
| Pile Perch | 38 | 17 | 43 | 34 | 15 | 33 | 139 |
| Redtail Surfperch | 45 | 20 | 53 | 117 | 53 | 120 | 452 |
| Shiner Perch | 10 | 4 | 226 | 5 | 2 | 80 | 41 |
| Silver Surfperch | 5 | 2 | 21 | 9 | 4 | 33 | 52 |
| Striped Seaperch | 85 | 39 | 101 | 70 | 32 | 88 | 323 |
| Walleye Surfperch | 17 | 8 | 93 | 42 | 19 | 151 | 116 |
| White Seaperch | 8 | 4 | 26 | 7 | 3 | 18 | 44 |
| Other Surfperches | 66 | 30 | 122 | 39 | 18 | 103 | 229 |
| Surgeonfishes | - | - | - | 136 | 62 | 548 | 197 |
| Temperate Basses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Striped Bass | 18,970 | 8,604 | 1,901 | 23,308 | 10,572 | 2,580 | 94,974 |
| White Perch | 659 | 299 | 1,382 | 1,202 | 545 | 2,700 | 3,266 |
| Toadfishes | 1 | 1 | 19 | 2 | 1 | 18 | 4 |
| Triggerfishes/Filefishes | 920 | 417 | 454 | 967 | 438 | 518 | 3,941 |
| Tunas And Mackerels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Mackerel | 2,852 | 1,294 | 3,663 | 1,698 | 770 | 2,460 | 14,070 |
| Chub Mackerel | 701 | 318 | 948 | 753 | 341 | 1,532 | 3,634 |
| Kawakawa | - | - | - | 5 | 2 | 9 | 23 |
| King Mackerel ** | 6,846 | 3,106 | 693 | 7,787 | 3,532 | 814 | 38,105 |
| Little Tunny/Atl. Bonito ** | 1,972 | 894 | 272 | 1,470 | 667 | 201 | 10,536 |
| Pacific Bonito ** | 10 | 4 | 6 | 166 | 75 | 70 | 375 |
| Spanish Mackerel | 5,217 | 2,366 | 3,334 | 4,163 | 1,888 | 2,695 | 23,153 |
| Other Tunas/Mackerels ** | 13,494 | 6,121 | 8770 | 35,521 | 16,112 | 1,675 | 110,552 |
| Wrasses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California Sheephead | 188 | 85 | 74 | 144 | 65 | 48 | 875 |
| Cunner | 17 | 8 | 64 | 34 | 15 | 33 | 164 |
| Hawaiian Hogfish | - | - | - | 5 | 2 | 9 | 8 |
| Razorfishes | - | - | - | 126 | 57 | 235 | 130 |
| Tautog | 5,431 | 2,464 | 1,501 | 2,358 | 1,070 | 731 | 16,470 |
| Other Wrasses | 171 | 78 | 92 | 243 | 110 | 214 | 853 |
| Other Fishes ** | 14,541 | 6,595 | 5,611 | 10,972 | 4,977 | 12,177 | 69,663 |
| Grand Total | 228,244 | 103,531 | 189,211 | 271,010 | 122,919 | 207,467 | -- |

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

Note:-- ** Fish included in these groups are not equivalent to those with similar names listed in the commercial tables.
U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY MODE OF FISHING AND SPECIES GROUP, 2003

| Species | Mode of fishing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grand Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Charter boat |  |  | Private/Rental boat |  |  | Shore |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anchovies ** | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }} \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{$ Total  <br>  (thousbers  <br>  Nums) $}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { (thousands) }}{$ Total  <br>  Numbers $}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }}$ | $\frac{\text { Total }}{\text { (thousands) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }}$ | $\frac{\text { Total }}{\text { (thousands) }}$ |
| Northern Anchovy | - | - |  | 2 | 1 | 34 | 4 | 2 | 103 | 6 | 3 | 137 |
| Other Anchovies | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 4 | 64 | 8 | 4 | 64 |
| Barracudas | 144 | 65 | 14 | 795 | 361 | 124 | 209 | 95 | 68 | 1,148 | 521 | 206 |
| Bluefish | 1,654 | 750 | 559 | 8,100 | 3,674 | 3,135 | 3,772 | 1,711 | 2,549 | 13,526 | 6,135 | 6,243 |
| California Scorpionfish | 116 | 53 | 102 | 81 | 37 | 69 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 197 | 89 | 171 |
| Cartilaginous Fishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dogfish Sharks ** | 29 | 13 | 10 | 135 | 61 | 52 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 171 | 78 | 66 |
| Skates/Rays ** | 2 | 1 | 1 | 104 | 47 | 60 | 64 | 29 | 29 | 170 | 77 | 90 |
| Spiny Dogfish | 1 | (1) | (1) | 39 | 18 | 4 | (1) | (1) | 2 | 40 | 18 | 6 |
| Other Sharks ** | 222 | 101 | 28 | 814 | 369 | 171 | 253 | 115 | 56 | 1,289 | 584 | 255 |
| Catfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freshwater Catfishes | 2 | 1 | 3 | 898 | 407 | 652 | 361 | 164 | 175 | 1,261 | 572 | 830 |
| Saltwater Catfishes | 6 | 3 | 3 | 576 | 261 | 372 | 297 | 135 | 217 | 880 | 399 | 592 |
| Cods And Hakes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Cod | 1,239 | 562 | 233 | 4,166 | 1,890 | 475 | - | - | - | 5,405 | 2,452 | 707 |
| Pacific Cod | (1) | (1) | (1) | 26 | 12 | 3 | - | - | - | 26 | 12 | 3 |
| Pacific Hake | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Pacific Tomcod | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2 | (1) | (1) | 2 |
| Pollock | 81 | 37 | 23 | 121 | 55 | 128 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 206 | 93 | 158 |
| Red Hake | 2 | 1 | 45 | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 48 |
| Other Cods/Hakes | 188 | 85 | 87 | 97 | 44 | 95 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 285 | 129 | 183 |
| Croakers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California Corbina | ${ }^{-}$ | - | - | (1) | (1) | (1) | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Queenfish | (1) | (1) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 54 | 25 | 307 | 56 | 25 | 314 |
| White Croaker | 6 | 3 | 14 | 85 | 38 | 175 | 101 | 46 | 236 | 192 | 87 | 425 |
| Other Croakers | 196 | 89 | 16 | 375 | 170 | 37 | 58 | 26 | 46 | 630 | 286 | 99 |
| Dolphinfishes ** | 3,113 | 1,412 | 464 | 11,381 | 5,163 | 1,597 | 372 | 169 | 22 | 14,866 | 6,743 | 2,083 |
| Drums |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Croaker | 275 | 125 | 625 | 7,804 | 3,540 | 8,456 | 1,628 | 739 | 2,428 | 9,707 | 4,403 | 11,509 |
| Black Drum | 272 | 123 | 38 | 3,066 | 1,391 | 690 | 1,113 | 505 | 432 | 4,451 | 2,019 | 1,161 |
| Kingfishes | 14 | 6 | 21 | 1,287 | 584 | 2,541 | 1,432 | 649 | 3,093 | 2,733 | 1,240 | 5,655 |
| Red Drum | 1,806 | 819 | 221 | 11,952 | 5,421 | 2,762 | 923 | 419 | 169 | 14,682 | 6,660 | 3,151 |
| Sand Seatrout | 22 | 10 | 36 | 1,281 | 581 | 2,510 | 253 | 115 | 516 | 1,556 | 706 | 3,062 |
| Silver Perch | (1) | (1) | (1) | 5 | 2 | 24 | 50 | 23 | 290 | 55 | 25 | 314 |
| Spot | 207 | 94 | 602 | 2,852 | 1,294 | 5,184 | 1,497 | 679 | 3,488 | 4,556 | 2,067 | 9,274 |
| Spotted Seatrout | 867 | 393 | 594 | 11,736 | 5,324 | 9,539 | 603 | 273 | 364 | 13,206 | 5,990 | 10,496 |
| Weakfish ** | 8 | 3 | 22 | 760 | 345 | 423 | 97 | 44 | 52 | 865 | 392 | 498 |
| Other Drum | (1) | (1) | 2 | 19 | 9 | 78 | 52 | 24 | 273 | 72 | 33 | 352 |
| Eels ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Eels | (1) | (1) | 1 | 5 | 2 | 20 | (1) | (1) | 48 | 6 | 3 | 69 |
| Hawaiian Flagtail | ( | - | - | 2 | , | 2 | 174 | 79 | 417 | 177 | 80 | 419 |

[^4]U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY MODE OF FISHING AND SPECIES GROUP, 2003

| Species | Mode of fishing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grand Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Charter boat |  |  | Private/Rental boat |  |  | Shore |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Total <br> Numbers (thousands) | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Total <br> Numbers (thousands) | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Total <br> Numbers (thousands) | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) |
| Flounders California Halibut ** | 142 | 64 | $14$ | 1,661 | 753 | 180 | 39 | 17 | $5$ | 1,842 | 835 | 199 |
| Gulf Flounder | 5 | 2 | 5 | 188 | 85 | 139 | 65 | 30 | 56 | 259 | 117 | 200 |
| Rock Sole | 1 | (1) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Sanddabs | 66 | 30 | 234 | 42 | 19 | 250 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 110 | 50 | 493 |
| Southern Flounder | 72 | 33 | 34 | 1,257 | 570 | 882 | 429 | 194 | 285 | 1,758 | 797 | 1,202 |
| Starry Flounder | - | - | - | 27 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 30 | 13 | 12 |
| Summer Flounder | 1,086 | 493 | 389 | 10,128 | 4,594 | 3,982 | 449 | 204 | 207 | 11,663 | 5,290 | 4,578 |
| Winter Flounder | 60 | 27 | 53 | 641 | 291 | 518 | 73 | 33 | 52 | 774 | 351 | 624 |
| Other Flounders ** | 127 | 58 | 15 | 191 | 87 | 65 | (1) | (1) | 14 | 319 | 145 | 94 |
| Goatfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bandtail Goatfish | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 66 | 3 | 1 | 66 |
| Manybar Goatfish | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 29 | 9 | 4 | 39 |
| Whitesaddle Goatfish | - | - | - | 6 | 3 | 3 | 45 | 20 | 89 | 51 | 23 | 91 |
| Yellowstripe Goatfish | - | - | - | 7 | 3 | 2 | 148 | 67 | 554 | 155 | 70 | 556 |
| Other Goatfishes | (1) | (1) | - | 28 | 13 | 37 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 33 | 15 | 42 |
| Greenlings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kelp Greenling | 18 | 8 | 12 | 79 | 36 | 81 | 31 | 14 | 37 | 128 | 58 | 131 |
| Lingcod | 441 | 200 | 60 | 2,280 | 1,034 | 297 | 53 | 24 | 10 | 2,774 | 1,258 | 367 |
| Other Greenlings | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3 | 1 | 3 | 32 | 14 | 28 | 35 | 16 | 31 |
| Grunts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pigfish | 1 | (1) | 2 | 258 | 117 | 698 | 167 | 76 | 493 | 425 | 193 | 1,193 |
| White Grunt | 170 | 77 | 162 | 1,785 | 810 | 2,015 | 43 | 20 | 67 | 1,998 | 906 | 2,245 |
| Other Grunts | 1 | 1 | 6 | 96 | 44 | 444 | 50 | 23 | 299 | 148 | 67 | 749 |
| Hawkfishes | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | 28 | (1) | (1) | 28 |
| Herrings ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific Herring | (1) | (1) | (1) | 17 | 8 | 94 | 10 | 4 | 63 | 27 | 12 | 158 |
| Other Herrings | 1 | 1 | 167 | 189 | 86 | 26,872 | 597 | 271 | 21,296 | 787 | 357 | 48,335 |
| Jacks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bigeye Scad | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | 22 | 160 | 72 | 569 | 160 | 72 | 590 |
| Bigeye Trevally | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 4 | (1) | (1) | 5 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| Blue Runner | 35 | 16 | 35 | 1,003 | 455 | 1,020 | 1,105 | 501 | 1,605 | 2,143 | 972 | 2,660 |
| Bluefin Trevally | - | - | - | 38 | 17 | 10 | 79 | 36 | 48 | 117 | 53 | 58 |
| Crevalle Jack | 21 | 10 | 4 | 516 | 234 | 198 | 619 | 281 | 343 | 1,157 | 525 | 545 |
| Florida Pompano | 23 | 10 | 15 | 254 | 115 | 137 | 737 | 334 | 739 | 1,014 | 460 | 892 |
| Giant Trevally | - | - | - | 5 | 2 | 2 | 124 | 56 | 30 | 129 | 59 | 32 |
| Greater Amberjack | 1,468 | 666 | 82 | 1,652 | 749 | 97 | 83 | 37 | 3 | 3,203 | 1,453 | 182 |
| Island Jack | - | - | - | 16 | 7 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 21 | 9 | 17 |
| Mackerel Scad | - | - | - | 9 | 4 | 1,360 | - | - | - | 9 | 4 | 1,360 |
| Whitemouth Trevally | - | - | - | - | - | - | 41 | 19 | 26 | 41 | 19 | 26 |
| Yellowtail | 163 | 74 | 22 | 680 | 308 | 60 | - | - | - | 843 | 382 | 82 |
| Other Jacks | 163 | 74 | 140 | 169 | 77 | 1,031 | 295 | 134 | 1,055 | 627 | 284 | 2,226 |

[^5]U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY MODE OF FISHING AND SPECIES GROUP, 2003

| Species | Mode of fishing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grand Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Charter boat |  |  | Private/Rental boat |  |  | Shore |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }}$ <br> tons | $\frac{\text { Total }}{\text { (thousands) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Total }}{\text { (thumbers }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { (thousands) }}{\frac{\text { Total }}{\text { Numbers }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | Metric tons | $\underset{\text { (thousands) }}{\frac{\text { Total }}{\text { Numbers }}}$ |
| Mullets ** Other Mullets | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1,597 | 724 | 5,699 | 1,806 | 819 | 4,009 | 3,405 | 1,545 | 9,714 |
| Pacific Barracuda | 706 | 320 | 146 | 232 | 105 | 46 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 941 | 427 | 193 |
| Porgies Pinfishes | 7 | 3 | 21 | 1,222 | 554 | 3,696 | 992 | 450 | 3,054 | 2,221 | 1,007 | 6,772 |
| Red Porgy | 48 | 22 | 40 | 55 | 25 | 57 | - | - | - | 103 | 47 | 97 |
| Scup ** | 825 | 374 | 1,330 | 6,993 | 3,172 | 7,264 | 665 | 302 | 859 | 8,484 | 3,848 | 9,452 |
| Sheepshead | 1,149 | 521 | 461 | 4,995 | 2,266 | 1,970 | 1,705 | 773 | 664 | 7,849 | 3,560 | 3,095 |
| Other Porgies ** | 21 | 9 | 19 | 96 | 44 | 147 | 8 | 4 | 54 | 125 | 57 | 220 |
| Puffers | 1 | (1) | 1 | 18 | 8 | 38 | 158 | 72 | 218 | 177 | 80 | 257 |
| Rockfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black Rockfish | 928 | 421 | 398 | 1,657 | 752 | 778 | 13 | 6 | 12 | 2,597 | 1,178 | 1,189 |
| Blue Rockfish | 154 | 70 | 154 | 405 | 184 | 324 | 1 | (1) | 1 | 560 | 254 | 479 |
| Bocaccio | 3 | 2 | 1 | 22 | 10 | 7 | (1) | (1) |  | 25 | 11 | 8 |
| Brown Rockfish | 77 | 35 | 52 | 251 | 114 | 152 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 331 | 150 | 208 |
| Canary Rockfish | 21 | 9 |  | 45 | 20 | 23 | - | - | - | 66 | 30 | 32 |
| Chilipepper | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Copper Rockfish | 27 | 12 | 15 | 70 | 32 | 39 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 99 | 45 | 55 |
| Gopher Rockfish | 46 | 21 | 50 | 177 | 80 | 174 | 1 | (1) | 1 | 224 | 101 | 225 |
| Greenspotted Rockfish | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Olive Rockfish | 31 | 14 | 28 | 64 | 29 | 44 | (1) | (1) | 1 | 96 | 43 | 73 |
| Quillback Rockfish | 10 | 5 | 4 | 30 | 14 | 15 | (1) | (1) | - | 41 | 18 | 19 |
| Widow Rockfish | (1) | (1) | 1 | (1) | (1) | 1 | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | 1 |
| Yellowtail Rockfish | 53 | 24 | 34 | 40 | 18 | 27 | 1 | (1) | 1 | 93 | 42 | 61 |
| Other Rockfishes ** | 285 | 129 | 387 | 745 | 338 | 576 | 17 | 8 | 12 | 1,046 | 475 | 975 |
| Sablefishes | 8 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | 18 | 8 | 2 |
| Sculpins |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cabezon | 40 | 18 | 8 | 188 | 85 | 48 | 37 | 17 | 14 | 265 | 120 | 70 |
| Other Sculpins | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 19 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 28 |
| Sea Basses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barred Sand Bass | 826 | 375 | 587 | 691 | 313 | 428 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1,519 | 689 | 1,019 |
| Black Sea Bass | 1,795 | 814 | 2,143 | 2,187 | 992 | 1,862 | 10 | 4 | 18 | 3,992 | 1,811 | 4,023 |
| Epinephelus Groupers ** | 346 | 157 | 55 | 1,291 | 586 | 225 | 13 | 6 | 6 | 1,650 | 748 | 286 |
| Kelp Bass | 276 | 125 | 222 | 468 | 212 | 288 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 748 | 339 | 514 |
| Mycteroperca Groupers ** | 923 | 418 | 117 | 3,489 | 1,583 | 462 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 4,417 | 2,004 | 579 |
| Spotted Sand Bass | (1) | (1) | (1) | 74 | 33 | 60 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 81 | 37 | 66 |
| Other Sea Basses | 4 | 2 | 8 | 127 | 58 | 407 | 10 | 5 | 84 | 141 | 64 | 499 |
| Sea Chubs ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Halfmoon | 19 | 9 | 20 | 14 | 7 | 16 | 3 | , | 4 | 36 | 16 | 40 |
| Highfin Rudderfish | - | - | - | - | - | - | 454 | 206 | 124 | 454 | 206 | 124 |
| Opaleye | 4 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 5 | 12 | 27 | 12 | 25 |
| Other Sea Chubs | 1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 134 | 61 | 78 | 135 | 61 | 79 |

[^6]U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY MODE OF FISHING AND SPECIES GROUP, 2003

| Species | Mode of fishing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grand Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Charter boat |  |  | Private/Rental boat |  |  | Shore |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }} \end{aligned}$ | Metric tons | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { (thousarsands) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { (thumbers } \\ \text { (thousans) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Thousand } \\ \text { pounds } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Metric } \\ & \text { tons } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Total }}{\text { (thousersands) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { (thousbers } \\ \text { (thos) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Searobins | 8 | 4 | 14 | 20 | 9 | 70 | 49 | 22 | 111 | 77 | 35 | 195 |
| Silversides Jacksmelt | 1 | (1) |  | 137 | 62 | 286 | 126 | 57 | 298 | 264 | 120 | 585 |
| Other Silversides | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1 | (1) | 33 | 9 | 4 | 600 | 10 | 4 | 634 |
| Smelts ** <br> Surf Smelt |  |  |  | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | 143 | 65 | 1,595 | 143 | 65 | 1,595 |
| Other Smelts |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1) | (1) | 2 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | 2 |
| Snappers Blacktail Snapper | - |  | - | (1) | (1) | 12 | 19 | 8 | 27 | 19 | 8 | 40 |
| Bluestripe Snapper | (1) | (1) |  | 24 | 11 | 38 | 11 | 5 | 76 | 35 | 16 | 114 |
| Gray Snapper | 371 | 168 | 144 | 1,989 | 902 | 1,164 | 243 | 110 | 242 | 2,603 | 1,181 | 1,550 |
| Green Jobfish |  |  |  | 76 | 35 | 12 | 41 | 19 | 7 | 118 | 53 | 19 |
| Lane Snapper | 35 | 16 | 29 | 265 | 120 | 287 | 26 | 12 | 45 | 326 | 148 | 361 |
| Pink Snapper |  |  |  | 104 | 47 | 25 | (1) | (1) | 19 | 104 | 47 | 45 |
| Red Snapper | 1,927 | 874 | 525 | 2,273 | 1,031 | 504 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 4,200 | 1,905 | 1,029 |
| Vermilion Snapper | 244 | 111 | 213 | 279 | 126 | 286 | 1 | (1) | 1 | 524 | 238 | 500 |
| Yellowtail Snapper | 129 | 59 | 89 | 313 | 142 | 284 | 13 | 6 | 17 | 455 | 207 | 390 |
| Other Snappers ** | 68 | 31 | 11 | 857 | 389 | 302 | 104 | 47 | 47 | 1,029 | 467 | 359 |
| Squirre/Soldierfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bigscale Soldierfish | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 2 | (1) | (1) | 43 | 4 | 2 | 46 |
| Whitetip Soldierfish | - | - |  | 11 | 5 | 13 | (1) | (1) | 136 | 11 | 5 | 149 |
| Other Soldierfishes |  |  |  | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1 |  |  |  | (1) | (1) | 1 |
| Sturgeons | 78 | 35 | 4 | 1,053 | 478 | 37 | 47 | 21 | 1 | 1,178 | 534 | 42 |
| Surfperches ${ }_{\text {Brem }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barred Surfperch Black Perch |  |  |  | ${ }_{13}^{2}$ | 1 | 16 | 292 27 | 132 12 | $\begin{array}{r}364 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 293 39 | 133 18 | 366 70 |
| Black Perch | (1) | (1) | (1) | 14 | 6 | 15 | 20 | 12 | 54 18 | 34 | 15 | 33 |
| Redtail Surferch |  | (1) |  | 15 | 7 | 13 | 101 | 46 | 106 | 117 | 53 | 120 |
| Shiner Perch | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1 | 5 | 2 | 79 | 5 | 2 | 80 |
| Silver Surfperch |  |  |  | (1) | (1) | (1) | 9 | 4 | 33 | 9 | 4 | 33 |
| Striped Seaperch | (1) | (1) | (1) | 27 | 12 | 37 | 43 | 20 | 51 | 70 | 32 | 88 |
| Walleye Surfperch | - |  |  | 3 | 1 | 3 | 40 | 18 | 148 | 42 | 19 | 151 |
| White Seaperch | (1) | (1) | 1 | 1 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1 | 6 | 3 | 16 | 7 | 3 | 18 |
| Other Surferches | (1) | (1) | 1 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 29 | 13 | 93 | 39 | 18 | 103 |
| Surgeonfishes | - | - | - | 16 | 7 | 70 | 119 | 54 | 478 | 136 | 62 | 548 |
| Temperate Basses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Striped Bass | 2,522 | 1,144 | 413 | 18,834 | 8,543 | 1,967 | 1,951 | 885 | 199 | 23,308 | 10,572 | 2,580 |
| White Perch | 6 |  | 19 | 1,072 | 486 | 2,311 | 123 | 56 | 369 | 1,202 | 545 | 2,700 |
| Toadfishes | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2 | 1 | 8 | (1) | (1) | 10 | 2 | 1 | 18 |
| Triggerfishes/Filefishes | 280 | 127 | 141 | 646 | 293 | 362 | 40 | 18 | 14 | 967 | 438 | 518 |

See footnotes at end of table.
U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY MODE OF FISHING AND SPECIES GROUP, 2003

| Species | Mode of fishing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grand Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Charter boat |  |  | Privat/Rental boat |  |  | Shore |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousand | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \frac{\text { Total }}{\text { Numbers }} \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Metric } \\ & \text { tons } \end{aligned}$ | Total (thousbers Nus) | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Metric } \\ & \text { tons } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \quad \text { Total } \\ \text { (thumbersands) } \end{gathered}$ | Thousand | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Metric } \\ & \text { tons } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { (thousbers } \\ \text { (thous) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Tunas And Mackerels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Mackerel | 116 | 53 | 160 | 1,310 | 594 | 1,872 | 272 | 123 | 428 | 1,698 | 770 | 2,460 |
| Chub Mackerel | 56 | 25 | 74 | 237 | 108 | 300 | 459 | 208 | 1,158 | 753 | 341 | 1,532 |
| Kawakawa |  |  |  | 5 | 2 | 9 |  |  |  | 5 | 2 | 9 |
| King Mackerel ** | 1,239 | 562 | 143 | 6,116 | 2,774 | 636 | 432 | 196 | 35 | 7,787 | 3,532 | 814 |
| Little Tunny/Atl. Bonito ** | 332 | 151 | 47 | 973 | 442 | 132 | 164 | 75 | 23 | 1,470 | 667 | 201 |
| Pacific Bonito ** | 60 | 27 | 28 | 100 | 45 | 40 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 166 | 75 | 70 |
| Spanish Mackerel | 345 | 157 | 210 | 2376 | 1078 | 1456 | 1441 | 654 | 1029 | 4163 | 1888 | 2695 |
| Other Tunas/Mackerels ** | 7,736 | 3,509 | 354 | 27,636 | 12,535 | 1,305 | 149 | 68 | 17 | 35,521 | 16,112 | 1,676 |
| Wrasses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California Sheephead | 32 | 14 | 15 | 111 | 50 | 32 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 144 | 65 | 48 |
| Cunner | 30 | 14 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 34 | 15 | 33 |
| Hawaiian Hogfish | - | - | - | 5 | 2 | 4 | (1) | (1) | 5 | 5 | 2 | 9 |
| Razorifishes | (1) | (1) | - | 126 | 57 | 235 | - |  |  | 126 | 57 | 235 |
| Tautog | 236 | 107 | 108 | 1,780 | 807 | 530 | 342 | 155 | 93 | 2,358 | 1,070 | 731 |
| Other Wrasses | 5 | 2 | 3 | 220 | 100 | 139 | 18 | 8 | 72 | 243 | 110 | 214 |
| Other Fishes ** | 1,757 | 797 | 497 | 8,064 | 3,658 | 2,813 | 1,151 | 522 | 8,867 | 10,972 | 4,977 | 12,177 |
| Grand Total | 40,785 | 18,499 | 14,801 | 196,190 | 88,991 | 122,543 | 33,028 | 14,981 | 69,878 | 270,020 | 122,470 | 207,225 |

[^7]Note:-- ** Fish included in these groups are not equivalent to those with similar names listed in the commercial tables.
U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2003

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grand Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inland |  |  | 0 to 3 miles (2) (State Territorial Sea) |  |  | 3 to 200 miles <br> (Exclusive Economic Zone) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousand | Metric | Total | Thousand | Metric | Total | Thousand | Metric | Total | Thousand | Metric | Total |
|  | pounds | tons | Numbers | pounds | tons | Numbers | pounds | tons | Numbers | pounds | tons | Numbers |
| Anchovies ** ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northern Anchovy | 3 | 1 | 47 | 3 | 1 | 90 | - | - | - | 6 | 3 | 137 |
| Other Anchovies | - |  |  | 8 | 4 | 64 |  |  |  | 8 | 4 | 64 |
| Barracudas | 112 | 51 | 33 | 610 | 277 | 118 | 426 | 193 | 54 | 1,148 | 521 | 206 |
| Bluefish | 7,093 | 3,217 | 3,217 | 4,597 | 2,085 | 2,539 | 1,836 | 833 | 487 | 13,526 | 6,135 | 6,243 |
| California Scorpionfish | 18 | 8 | 15 | 85 | 39 | 75 | 94 | 43 | 81 | 197 | 89 | 171 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dogfish Sharks ** | 127 | 58 | 50 | 17 | 8 | 8 | 27 | 12 | 8 | 171 | 78 | 66 |
| Skates/Rays ** | 149 | 67 | 73 | 22 | 10 | 17 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 170 | 77 | 90 |
| Spiny Dogish | 15 | 7 | ${ }^{3}$ | 24 | 11 | 2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 40 | 18 | 6 |
| Other Sharks ** | 415 | 188 | 94 | 507 | 230 | 98 | 367 | 167 | 63 | 1,289 | 584 | 255 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freshwater Catishes | 1,261 | 572 | 830 | (1) | (1) | (1) |  |  |  | 1,261 | 572 | 830 |
| Saltwater Catishes | 546 | 248 | 367 | 330 | 150 | 222 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 880 | 399 | 592 |
| Cods And Hakes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Cod | 2 | 1 | 1 | 280 | 127 | 62 | 5,123 | 2,324 | 645 | 5,405 | 2,452 | 707 |
| Pacific Cod | (1) | (1) | (1) | 26 | 12 | 3 |  |  |  | 26 | 12 | 3 |
| Pacific Hake |  |  |  | (1) | (1) | (1) |  |  |  | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Pacific Tomcod | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | 2 |  |  | - | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2 |
| Pollock | 52 | 24 | 27 | 59 | 27 | 25 | 94 | 43 | 107 | 206 | 93 | 158 |
| Red Hake | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | 4 | 2 | 48 | 4 | 2 | 48 |
| Other Cods/Hakes | 3 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 15 | 276 | 125 | 161 | 285 | 129 | 183 |
| Croakers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California Corbina | (1) | (1) | (1) | 4 | 2 | ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Queenfish | 35 | 16 | 200 | 20 | 9 | 112 | 1 | (1) | ${ }^{3}$ | 56 | 25 | 314 |
| White Croaker | 110 | 50 | 237 | 78 | 35 | 174 | 5 | 2 | 13 | 192 | 87 | 425 |
| Other Croakers | 57 | 26 | 31 | 569 | 258 | 67 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 630 | 286 | 99 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Croaker | 8,555 | 3,881 | 10,167 | 765 | 347 | 946 | 387 | 175 | 396 | 9,707 | 4,403 | 11,509 |
| Black Drum | 3,653 | 1,657 | 783 | 753 | 342 | 370 | 45 | 20 | 9 | 4,451 | 2,019 | 1,161 |
| Kingfishes | 1,455 | 660 | 2,968 | 1,251 | 567 | 2,631 | 27 | 12 | 56 | 2,733 | 1,240 | 5,655 |
| Red Drum | 12,184 | 5,527 | 2,737 | 2,262 | 1,026 | 372 | 236 | 107 | 43 | 14,682 | 6,660 | 3,151 |
| Sand Seatrout | 1,377 | 625 | 2,762 | 160 | 72 | 262 | 20 | 9 | 37 | 1,556 | 706 | 3,062 |
| Silver Perch | 28 | 13 | 141 | 27 | 12 | 173 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 55 | 25 | 314 |
| Spot | 3,185 | 1,445 | 6,055 | 1,365 | 619 | 3,206 | 7 | 3 | 12 | 4,556 | 2,067 | 9,274 |
| Spotted Seatrout | 11,092 | 5,031 | 9,029 | 2,028 | 920 | 1,405 | 86 | 39 | 63 | 13,206 | 5,990 | 10,496 |
| Weakfish ** | 679 | 308 | 344 | 176 | 80 | 132 | 10 | 4 | 21 | 865 | 392 | 498 |
| Other Drum | 28 | 12 | 106 | 44 | 20 | 245 | (1) | (1) | 1 | 72 | 33 | 352 |
| Eels ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Eels | 6 | 3 | 47 | (1) | (1) | 16 | (1) | (1) | 6 | 6 | 3 | 69 |
| Hawaiian Flagtail | (1) | (1) | 7 | 177 | 80 | 412 | . |  |  | 177 | 80 | 419 |

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2003

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grand Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inland |  |  | 0 to 3 miles (2) (State Territorial Sea) |  |  | 3 to 200 miles(Exclusive Economic Zone) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \frac{\text { Total }}{\text { Numbers }} \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Thousand pounds | $\frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }}$ | $\frac{\text { Total }}{\text { (thousands) }}$ | Thousand | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Metric } \\ & \text { tons } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \frac{\text { Total }}{\text { Numbers }} \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Thousand | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }} \end{aligned}$ | Total Numbers (thousands) |
| Flounders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California Halibut ** | 759 | 344 | 86 | 1,058 | 480 | 109 | 25 | 11 | 4 | 1,842 | 835 | 199 |
| Gulf Flounder | 135 | 61 | 120 | 99 | 45 | 66 | 25 | 11 | 14 | 259 | 117 | 200 |
| Rock Sole | (1) | (1) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Sanddabs | 2 | 1 | 11 | 36 | 17 | 201 | 71 | 32 | 281 | 110 | 50 | 493 |
| Southern Flounder | 1,401 | 636 | 1,001 | 328 | 149 | 182 | 29 | 13 | 19 | 1,758 | 797 | 1,202 |
| Starry Flounder | 20 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 3 | - | - | - | 30 | 13 | 12 |
| Summer Flounder | 6,943 | 3,149 | 2,825 | 3,775 | 1,712 | 1,373 | 945 | 429 | 380 | 11,663 | 5,290 | 4,578 |
| Winter Flounder | 664 | 301 | 524 | 101 | 46 | 92 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 774 | 351 | 624 |
| Other Flounders ** | 13 | 6 | 30 | 302 | 137 | 44 | 3 | 1 | 20 | 319 | 145 | 94 |
| Goatfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bandtail Goatfish | (1) | (1) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 63 | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 66 |
| Manybar Goatfish | - | - | - | 9 | 4 | 39 | - | - | - | 9 | 4 | 39 |
| Whitesaddle Goatfish | 5 | 2 | 2 | 46 | 21 | 89 | - | - | - | 51 | 23 | 91 |
| Yellowstripe Goatfish | 1 | 1 | 108 | 154 | 70 | 448 | - | - | - | 155 | 70 | 556 |
| Other Goatfishes | 3 | 1 | 8 | 30 | 14 | 17 | (1) | (1) | 17 | 33 | 15 | 42 |
| Greenlings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kelp Greenling | 64 | 29 | 77 | 61 | 27 | 51 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 128 | 58 | 131 |
| Lingcod | 182 | 83 | 24 | 2,358 | 1,069 | 316 | 235 | 106 | 28 | 2,774 | 1,258 | 367 |
| Other Greenlings | 7 | 3 | 8 | 28 | 13 | 23 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 35 | 16 | 31 |
| Grunts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pigfish | 291 | 132 | 770 | 114 | 52 | 369 | 20 | 9 | 54 | 425 | 193 | 1,193 |
| White Grunt | 167 | 76 | 226 | 457 | 207 | 576 | 1,374 | 623 | 1,443 | 1,998 | 906 | 2,245 |
| Other Grunts | 41 | 19 | 186 | 92 | 42 | 346 | 14 | 6 | 217 | 148 | 67 | 749 |
| Hawkfishes | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | 28 | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | 28 |
| Herrings** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific Herring | 23 | 10 | 132 | 4 | 2 | 26 | - | - | - | 27 | 12 | 158 |
| Other Herrings | 583 | 265 | 28,286 | 194 | 88 | 16,356 | 9 | 4 | 3,692 | 787 | 357 | 48,335 |
| Jacks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bigeye Scad | (1) | (1) | 83 | 160 | 72 | 508 | - | - | - | 160 | 72 | 590 |
| Bigeye Trevally | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 9 | - | - | - | 2 | , | 9 |
| Blue Runner | 202 | 92 | 274 | 1,371 | 622 | 1,756 | 570 | 258 | 630 | 2,143 | 972 | 2,660 |
| Bluefin Trevally | 54 | 24 | 16 | 48 | 22 | 40 | 15 | 7 | 2 | 117 | 53 | 58 |
| Crevalle Jack | 546 | 248 | 268 | 558 | 253 | 267 | 53 | 24 | 10 | 1,157 | 525 | 545 |
| Florida Pompano | 297 | 135 | 171 | 717 | 325 | 720 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1,014 | 460 | 892 |
| Giant Trevally | 12 | 5 | 6 | 117 | 53 | 26 | - | - | - | 129 | 59 | 32 |
| Greater Amberjack | 9 | 4 | (1) | 415 | 188 | 24 | 2,780 | 1,261 | 158 | 3,203 | 1,453 | 182 |
| Island Jack | - | - | - | 20 | 9 | 11 | 1 | (1) | 6 | 21 | 9 | 17 |
| Mackerel Scad | - | - | - | 9 | 4 | 54 | (1) | (1) | 1,306 | 9 | 4 | 1,360 |
| Whitemouth Trevally | 41 | 19 | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 41 | 19 | 26 |
| Yellowtail | - | - | - | 545 | 247 | 41 | 298 | 135 | 41 | 843 | 382 | 82 |
| Other Jacks | 53 | 24 | 143 | 365 | 166 | 1,480 | 209 | 95 | 604 | 627 | 284 | 2,226 |

[^8]U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2003

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grand Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inland |  |  | 0 to 3 miles (2)(State Territorial Sea) |  |  | 3 to 200 miles(Exclusive Economic Zone) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | $\underline{\text { Total }}$ (thousands) |
| Mullets ** Other Mullets | 3,031 | 1,375 | 7,238 | 355 | 161 | $2,269$ | 19 | 9 | 207 | 3,405 | 1,545 | 9,714 |
| Pacific Barracuda | 22 | 10 | 4 | 369 | 167 | 77 | 550 | 249 | 112 | 941 | 427 | 193 |
| Porgies Pinfishes | 1,055 | 479 | 3,367 | 1,026 | 465 | 2,916 | 140 | 63 | 489 | 2,221 | 1,007 | 6,772 |
| Red Porgy | - | - | - | 8 | 4 | 9 | 95 | 43 | 88 | 103 | 47 | 97 |
| Scup ** | 7,158 | 3,247 | 7,285 | 1,130 | 512 | 1,714 | 197 | 89 | 453 | 8,484 | 3,848 | 9,452 |
| Sheepshead | 4,998 | 2,267 | 2,037 | 2,630 | 1,193 | 986 | 220 | 100 | 72 | 7,849 | 3,560 | 3,095 |
| Other Porgies ** | 4 | 2 | 37 | 59 | 27 | 109 | 61 | 28 | 74 | 125 | 57 | 220 |
| Puffers | 21 | 9 | 51 | 153 | 69 | 199 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 177 | 80 | 257 |
| Rockfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black Rockfish | 48 | 22 | 31 | 2,332 | 1,058 | 1,070 | 217 | 98 | 88 | 2,597 | 1,178 | 1,189 |
| Blue Rockfish | 3 | 1 | 2 | 548 | 249 | 470 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 560 | 254 | 479 |
| Bocaccio | (1) | (1) | (1) | 10 | 4 | 3 | 15 | 7 | 5 | 25 | 11 | 8 |
| Brown Rockfish | 5 | 2 | 6 | 312 | 142 | 190 | 14 | 6 | 12 | 331 | 150 | 208 |
| Canary Rockfish | 1 | 1 | (1) | 55 | 25 | 27 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 66 | 30 | 32 |
| Chilipepper | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Copper Rockfish | 10 | 5 | 7 | 81 | 37 | 43 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 99 | 45 | 55 |
| Gopher Rockfish | 1 | 1 | 1 | 221 | 100 | 223 | 1 | (1) | 1 | 224 | 101 | 225 |
| Greenspotted Rockfish | - | - | - | 1 | (1) | 1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Olive Rockfish | (1) | (1) | (1) | 93 | 42 | 70 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 96 | 43 | 73 |
| Quillback Rockfish | 4 | 2 | 3 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 41 | 18 | 19 |
| Widow Rockfish | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | 1 | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | 1 |
| Yellowtail Rockfish | 1 | (1) | (1) | 89 | 40 | 59 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 93 | 42 | 61 |
| Other Rockfishes ** | 12 | 5 | 9 | 849 | 385 | 733 | 185 | 84 | 233 | 1,046 | 475 | 975 |
| Sablefishes | - | - | - | 17 | 8 | 2 | (1) | (1) | 1 | 18 | 8 | 2 |
| Sculpins |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cabezon | 12 | 5 | 4 | 246 | 112 | 64 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 265 | 120 | 70 |
| Other Sculpins | 2 | 1 | 23 | (1) | (1) | 5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3 | 1 | 28 |
| Sea Basses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barred Sand Bass | 102 | 46 | 77 | 707 | 321 | 460 | 710 | 322 | 482 | 1,519 | 689 | 1,019 |
| Black Sea Bass | 244 | 111 | 240 | 834 | 378 | 691 | 2,913 | 1,321 | 3,091 | 3,992 | 1,811 | 4,023 |
| Epinephelus Groupers ** | 21 | 9 | 3 | 259 | 118 | 66 | 1,370 | 621 | 217 | 1,650 | 748 | 286 |
| Kelp Bass | 13 | 6 | 11 | 631 | 286 | 422 | 105 | 48 | 81 | 748 | 339 | 514 |
| Mycteroperca Groupers ** | 188 | 85 | 25 | 887 | 402 | 117 | 3,342 | 1,516 | 437 | 4,417 | 2,004 | 579 |
| Spotted Sand Bass | 78 | 36 | 64 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | (1) | (1) | 81 | 37 | 66 |
| Other Sea Basses | 10 | 5 | 102 | 89 | 41 | 212 | 41 | 19 | 185 | 141 | 64 | 499 |
| Sea Chubs ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Halfmoon | (1) | (1) | 1 | 35 | 16 | 39 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 36 | 16 | 40 |
| Highfin Rudderfish | - | ) | - | 454 | 206 | 124 | - | - | - | 454 | 206 | 124 |
| Opaleye | 2 | 1 | 4 | 25 | 11 | 21 | - | - | - | 27 | 12 | 25 |
| Other Sea Chubs | 41 | 19 | 8 | 93 | 42 | 71 | - | - | - | 135 | 61 | 79 |

[^9]U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2003

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grand Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inland |  |  | 0 to 3 miles (2)(State Territorial Sea) |  |  | 3 to 200 miles(Exclusive Economic Zone) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }}$ | Total (thousands) | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }}$ | Total (thousands) | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }}$ | Total (thousands) | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Metric } \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\text { Total }}{\text { Numbers }}$ (thousands) |
| Searobins | 26 | 12 | 106 | 43 | 20 | 68 | 7 | 3 | 21 | 77 | 35 | 195 |
| Silversides |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jacksmelt | 78 | 35 | 184 | 186 | 84 | 401 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 264 | 120 | 585 |
| Other Silversides | 6 | 3 | 416 | 4 | 2 | 218 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 10 | 4 | 634 |
| Smelts ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surf Smelt | 8 | 4 | 142 | 134 | 61 | 1,452 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 143 | 65 | 1,595 |
| Other Smelts | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2 |  |  | - | (1) | (1) | 2 |
| Snappers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blacktail Snapper | 6 | 3 | 20 | 13 | 6 | 18 | (1) | (1) | 2 | 19 | 8 | 40 |
| Bluestripe Snapper | (1) | (1) | 40 | 33 | 15 | 59 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 35 | 16 | 114 |
| Gray Snapper | 736 | 334 | 784 | 498 | 226 | 356 | 1,369 | 621 | 410 | 2,603 | 1,181 | 1,550 |
| Green Jobfish | 3 | 1 | (1) | 104 | 47 | 17 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 118 | 53 | 19 |
| Lane Snapper | 18 | 8 | 27 | 126 | 57 | 159 | 182 | 82 | 176 | 326 | 148 | 361 |
| Pink Snapper | (1) | (1) | 19 | 104 | 47 | 20 | (1) | (1) | 5 | 104 | 47 | 45 |
| Red Snapper | 10 | 4 | 3 | 388 | 176 | 134 | 3,803 | 1,725 | 892 | 4,200 | 1,905 | 1,029 |
| Vermilion Snapper | 3 | 1 | 2 | 49 | 22 | 63 | 472 | 214 | 436 | 524 | 238 | 500 |
| Yellowtail Snapper | 8 | 4 | 9 | 113 | 51 | 106 | 334 | 152 | 275 | 455 | 207 | 390 |
| Other Snappers ** | 22 | 10 | 11 | 553 | 251 | 262 | 454 | 206 | 86 | 1,029 | 467 | 359 |
| Squirrel/Soldierfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bigscale Soldierfish | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 46 | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 46 |
| Whitetip Soldierfish | - | - | - | 11 | 5 | 149 | - | - | - | 11 | 5 | 149 |
| Other Soldierfishes | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | 1 | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | 1 |
| Sturgeons | 1,178 | 534 | 42 | (1) | (1) | (1) | - | - | - | 1,178 | 534 | 42 |
| Surfperches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barred Surfperch | 4 | 2 | 5 | 290 | 131 | 361 | - | - | - | 293 | 133 | 366 |
| Black Perch | 20 | 9 | 38 | 20 | 9 | 32 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 39 | 18 | 70 |
| Pile Perch | 21 | 10 | 22 | 12 | 5 | 10 | 1 | (1) | (1) | 34 | 15 | 33 |
| Redtail Surfperch | 41 | 19 | 34 | 76 | 34 | 85 | - | - | - | 117 | 53 | 120 |
| Shiner Perch | 3 | 1 | 43 | 3 | 1 | 37 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 5 | 2 | 80 |
| Silver Surfperch | (1) | (1) | 1 | 9 | 4 | 32 | - | - | - | 9 | 4 | 33 |
| Striped Seaperch | 43 | 19 | 60 | 27 | 12 | 28 | - | - | - | 70 | 32 | 88 |
| Walleye Surfperch | 10 | 5 | 25 | 32 | 15 | 126 | - | - | - | 42 | 19 | 151 |
| White Seaperch | 4 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 7 | 3 | 18 |
| Other Surfperches | 8 | 4 | 37 | 31 | 14 | 66 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 39 | 18 | 103 |
| Surgeonfishes | 20 | 9 | 206 | 116 | 53 | 342 | - | - | - | 136 | 62 | 548 |
| Temperate Basses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Striped Bass | 13,248 | 6,009 | 1,719 | 7,477 | 3,391 | 628 | 2,583 | 1,172 | 232 | 23,308 | 10,572 | 2,580 |
| White Perch | 1,181 | 536 | 2,653 | 20 | 9 | 47 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1,202 | 545 | 2,700 |
| Toadfishes | 2 | 1 | 15 | (1) | (1) | 2 | (1) | (1) | 1 | 2 | 1 | 18 |
| Triggerfishes/Filefishes | 22 | 10 | 11 | 281 | 128 | 161 | 663 | 301 | 345 | 967 | 438 | 518 |

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2003

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grand Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inland |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \text { to } 3 \text { miles (2) } \\ \text { (State Territorial Sea) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 3 to 200 miles(Exclusive Economic Zone) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | $\frac{\text { Total }}{\text { Numbers }}$ (thousands) | Thousand pounds | $\frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Total } \\ \text { (thousbers } \\ \text { Nous) }\end{array}\right]$ | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | $\underline{\text { Total }}$ (thousands) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | Metric tons | $\frac{\text { Total }}{\text { Numbers }}$ (thousands) |
| Tunas And Mackerels Atlantic Mackerel | 531 | 241 | 687 | 749 | 340 | 1,206 | 418 | 190 | 568 | 1,698 | 770 | 2,460 |
| Chub Mackerel | 184 | 83 | 384 | 476 | 216 | 1,033 | 93 | 42 | 115 | 753 | 341 | 1,532 |
| Kawakawa | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 9 |
| King Mackerel ** | 38 | 17 | 6 | 2,720 | 1,234 | 280 | 5,029 | 2,281 | 528 | 7,787 | 3,532 | 814 |
| Little Tunny/Att. Bonito ** | 10 | 5 | 2 | 637 | 289 | 89 | 823 | 373 | 111 | 1,470 | 667 | 201 |
| Pacific Bonito ** | 7 | 3 | 3 | 83 | 38 | 41 | 76 | 34 | 27 | 166 | 75 | 70 |
| Spanish Mackerel | 958 | 434 | 687 | 2,607 | 1,182 | 1,717 | 598 | 271 | 292 | 4,163 | 1,888 | 2,695 |
| Other Tunas/Mackerels ** | 45 | 21 | 8 | 4,852 | 2,201 | 210 | 30,623 | 13,890 | 1,457 | 35,521 | 16,112 | 1,675 |
| Wrasses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California Sheephead | 1 | (1) | (1) | 131 | 60 | 42 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 144 | 65 | 48 |
| Cunner | 4 | 2 | 11 | (1) | (1) | 3 | 30 | 14 | 18 | 34 | 15 | 33 |
| Hawaiian Hogfish | - | - | - | 5 | 2 | 8 | (1) | (1) | 1 | 5 | 2 | 9 |
| Razorfishes | - | - | - | 124 | 56 | 163 | 2 | 1 | 72 | 126 | 57 | 235 |
| Tautog | 1,641 | 744 | 460 | 449 | 204 | 157 | 268 | 122 | 115 | 2,358 | 1,070 | 731 |
| Other Wrasses | 4 | 2 | 5 | 84 | 38 | 111 | 155 | 70 | 97 | 243 | 110 | 214 |
| Other Fishes ** | 2,465 | 1,118 | 5,884 | 3,451 | 1,565 | 5,712 | 5,056 | 2,294 | 582 | 10,972 | 4,977 | 12,177 |
| Grand Total | 104,703 | 47,496 | 111,289 | 76,832 | 34,850 | 69,620 | 99,623 | 45,184 | 26,525 | 281,170 | 127,528 | 207,433 |

[^10]U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1) AND TOTAL LIVE RELEASES (B2), BY SPECIES GROUP, 1994-2003

| Year | Barracudas |  |  | Bluefish |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number <br> Released (thousands) | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number <br> Released (thousands) |
| 1994 | 1,656 | 211 | 695 | 15,992 | 6,056 | 6,349 |
| 1995 | 1,627 | 246 | 673 | 14,901 | 5,411 | 5,552 |
| 1996 | 1,956 | 229 | 616 | 12,119 | 4,426 | 5,591 |
| 1997 | 1,719 | 162 | 437 | 14,559 | 5,585 | 7,609 |
| 1998 | 1,162 | 150 | 397 | 12,778 | 4,430 | 5,340 |
| 1999 | 1,192 | 139 | 393 | 8,612 | 3,856 | 8,022 |
| 2000 | 1,061 | 156 | 396 | 10,945 | 5,036 | 11,594 |
| 2001 | 1,431 | 180 | 338 | 13,930 | 7,016 | 14,142 |
| 2002 | 813 | 130 | 354 | 11,752 | 5,495 | 10,273 |
| 2003 | 1,148 | 206 | 369 | 13,526 | 6,243 | 9,453 |
| Year | Cartilaginous Fishes |  |  | Catfishes |  |  |
|  | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number <br> Released (thousands) |
| 1994 | 4,357 | 597 | 5,903 | 1,887 | 1,595 | 14,223 |
| 1995 | 9,956 | 602 | 5,449 | 1,566 | 1,258 | 13,495 |
| 1996 | 4,955 | 557 | 6,107 | 1,586 | 1,008 | 8,334 |
| 1997 | 4,050 | 565 | 6,794 | 1,886 | 915 | 8,573 |
| 1998 | 3,312 | 523 | 6,805 | 1,663 | 973 | 7,961 |
| 1999 | 3,109 | 351 | 6,182 | 998 | 709 | 7,703 |
| 2000 | 3,765 | 538 | 8,871 | 1,470 | 918 | 11,331 |
| 2001 | 2,544 | 538 | 11,640 | 1,149 | 747 | 12,271 |
| 2002 | 1,718 | 451 | 9,863 | 925 | 693 | 9,943 |
| 2003 | 1,670 | 417 | 12,311 | 2,140 | 1,422 | 13,559 |
| Year | Cods and Hakes |  |  | Dolphinfishes |  |  |
|  | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number <br> Released (thousands) | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number <br> Harvested (thousands) | Number <br> Released (thousands) |
| 1994 | 5,125 | 1,636 | 1,590 | 12,778 | 2,214 | 236 |
| 1995 | 6,021 | 1,648 | 1,601 | 19,570 | 2,268 | 337 |
| 1996 | 3,907 | 879 | 831 | 12,484 | 1,665 | 241 |
| 1997 | 3,652 | 1,042 | 782 | 22,796 | 2,263 | 232 |
| 1998 | 3,551 | 849 | 1,049 | 11,923 | 1,875 | 186 |
| 1999 | 2,978 | 781 | 974 | 13,413 | 2,064 | 217 |
| 2000 | 6,501 | 1,507 | 2,062 | 18,044 | 2,403 | 310 |
| 2001 | 9,010 | 1,702 | 2,367 | 17,861 | 2,213 | 311 |
| 2002 | 5,752 | 1,036 | 1,624 | 14,797 | 1,822 | 142 |
| 2003 | 5,926 | 1,102 | 1,760 | 14,866 | 2,083 | 272 |

See footnotes at end of table.
U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1) AND TOTAL LIVE RELEASES (B2), BY SPECIES GROUP, 1994-2003

| Year | Drums |  |  | Flounders |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number <br> Released (thousands) | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number <br> Released (thousands) |
| 1994 | 38,708 | 48,128 | 46,699 | 13,819 | 9,891 | 15,377 |
| 1995 | 42,213 | 41,406 | 41,598 | 11,275 | 6,667 | 16,079 |
| 1996 | 39,068 | 35,110 | 37,941 | 14,862 | 10,526 | 16,087 |
| 1997 | 44,601 | 39,759 | 50,664 | 16,972 | 10,285 | 16,850 |
| 1998 | 41,257 | 36,515 | 44,094 | 16,619 | 9,206 | 19,215 |
| 1999 | 43,814 | 39,505 | 49,908 | 12,908 | 6,499 | 19,855 |
| 2000 | 60,216 | 47,254 | 63,076 | 22,870 | 11,739 | 21,998 |
| 2001 | 56,031 | 49,654 | 50,044 | 16,991 | 8,463 | 27,178 |
| 2002 | 44,898 | 38,894 | 50,620 | 13,221 | 8,755 | 17,204 |
| 2003 | 51,883 | 45,471 | 57,819 | 16,758 | 7,405 | 18,849 |
| Year | Grunts |  |  | Herrings |  |  |
|  | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number <br> Released (thousands) | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number <br> Released (thousands) |
| 1994 | 2,891 | 5,633 | 8,256 | 763 | 26,411 | 12,137 |
| 1995 | 3,112 | 5,534 | 7,868 | 976 | 26,010 | 4,947 |
| 1996 | 2,449 | 3,962 | 6,395 | 1,096 | 22,735 | 8,402 |
| 1997 | 2,597 | 4,559 | 6,798 | 1,913 | 36,824 | 3,966 |
| 1998 | 1,904 | 3,436 | 5,805 | 964 | 26,927 | 7,316 |
| 1999 | 2,038 | 3,259 | 7,210 | 649 | 23,278 | 7,625 |
| 2000 | 2,333 | 3,695 | 6,471 | 630 | 31,552 | 8,000 |
| 2001 | 3,345 | 4,847 | 8,647 | 1,193 | 34,872 | 7,311 |
| 2002 | 2,765 | 4,448 | 6,803 | 1,393 | 50,067 | 7,722 |
| 2003 | 2,571 | 4,187 | 6,896 | 813 | 48,493 | 8,564 |
| Year | Jacks |  |  | Mullets |  |  |
|  | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number <br> Released (thousands) | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number <br> Harvested (thousands) | Number <br> Released (thousands) |
| 1994 | 6,271 | 4,150 | 7,198 | 3,095 | 3,891 | 495 |
| 1995 | 4,880 | 3,319 | 5,631 | 2,114 | 4,176 | 594 |
| 1996 | 6,059 | 3,625 | 5,091 | 1,901 | 2,796 | 937 |
| 1997 | 8,181 | 4,954 | 7,178 | 2,474 | 2,857 | 401 |
| 1998 | 10,229 | 4,203 | 7,958 | 2,670 | 3,240 | 516 |
| 1999 | 6,969 | 3,434 | 6,776 | 2,241 | 5,710 | 904 |
| 2000 | 9,123 | 5,452 | 7,780 | 2,846 | 7,095 | 2,188 |
| 2001 | 9,372 | 7,977 | 10,248 | 3,728 | 7,445 | 2,022 |
| 2002 | 7,366 | 7,140 | 7,094 | 2,490 | 9,768 | 1,843 |
| 2003 | 9,465 | 8,680 | 7,954 | 3,405 | 9,714 | 2,206 |

See footnotes at end of table.
U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1) AND TOTAL LIVE RELEASES (B2), BY SPECIES GROUP, 1994-2003

| Year | Porgies |  |  | Puffers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) |
| 1994 | 10,057 | 13,659 | 13,048 | 97 | 248 | 893 |
| 1995 | 10,985 | 14,696 | 12,175 | 132 | 255 | 694 |
| 1996 | 9,182 | 13,475 | 11,114 | 116 | 247 | 579 |
| 1997 | 8,498 | 13,113 | 14,589 | 153 | 284 | 762 |
| 1998 | 7,735 | 10,777 | 13,803 | 63 | 148 | 615 |
| 1999 | 8,397 | 10,520 | 12,630 | 59 | 175 | 1,117 |
| 2000 | 13,508 | 16,538 | 17,078 | 117 | 241 | 1,194 |
| 2001 | 13,179 | 17,142 | 19,944 | 181 | 349 | 1,597 |
| 2002 | 10,924 | 14,762 | 16,961 | 196 | 355 | 1,427 |
| 2003 | 18,781 | 19,636 | 17,102 | 177 | 257 | 1,454 |
| Year | Sculpins |  |  | Sea Basses |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \frac{\text { Pounds }}{\text { harvested }} \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) |
| 1994 | 188 | 87 | 289 | 11,791 | 7,921 | 14,502 |
| 1995 | 191 | 140 | 453 | 15,327 | 10,970 | 17,392 |
| 1996 | 294 | 164 | 387 | 10,896 | 7,412 | 12,839 |
| 1997 | 213 | 138 | 468 | 11,318 | 7,927 | 15,895 |
| 1998 | 312 | 130 | 319 | 8,483 | 3,561 | 11,886 |
| 1999 | 222 | 102 | 228 | 9,352 | 3,865 | 14,627 |
| 2000 | 220 | 80 | 457 | 15,598 | 7,717 | 26,777 |
| 2001 | 232 | 117 | 401 | 13,139 | 6,997 | 24,064 |
| 2002 | 233 | 122 | 542 | 15,203 | 7,903 | 26,498 |
| 2003 | 268 | 98 | 303 | 12,548 | 6,985 | 22,042 |
| Year | Searobins |  |  | Snappers |  |  |
|  | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) |
| 1994 | 48 | 125 | 4,582 | 7,229 | 4,083 | 6,396 |
| 1995 | 22 | 101 | 4,710 | 6,161 | 3,533 | 6,591 |
| 1996 | 212 | 193 | 5,094 | 5,150 | 2,674 | 6,148 |
| 1997 | 242 | 238 | 5,528 | 7,587 | 3,504 | 8,259 |
| 1998 | 106 | 202 | 3,796 | 7,100 | 3,340 | 7,360 |
| 1999 | 78 | 122 | 5,950 | 7,344 | 3,384 | 7,331 |
| 2000 | 96 | 170 | 7,689 | 7,086 | 2,694 | 8,187 |
| 2001 | 138 | 143 | 8,176 | 7,804 | 3,706 | 6,995 |
| 2002 | 156 | 200 | 7,763 | 8,290 | 3,509 | 7,998 |
| 2003 | 77 | 195 | 7,989 | 9,412 | 4,407 | 10,068 |

See footnotes at end of table.
U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1) AND TOTAL LIVE RELEASES (B2), BY SPECIES GROUP, 1994-2003

| Year | Temperate Basses |  |  | Toadfishes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) |
| 1994 | 7,890 | 2,827 | 10,490 | 28 | 61 | 1,720 |
| 1995 | 13,443 | 2,382 | 12,303 | 1 | 30 | 1,618 |
| 1996 | 14,543 | 3,560 | 14,881 | 1 | 14 | 1,048 |
| 1997 | 17,682 | 4,315 | 20,155 | 0 | 33 | 1,119 |
| 1998 | 14,084 | 3,324 | 18,576 | 2 | 10 | 994 |
| 1999 | 14,839 | 2,564 | 15,527 | 0 | 9 | 911 |
| 2000 | 19,054 | 3,847 | 21,360 | 0 | 4 | 1,481 |
| 2001 | 20,209 | 2,748 | 15,428 | 0 | 7 | 2,094 |
| 2002 | 19,629 | 3,283 | 16,050 | 1 | 19 | 1,590 |
| 2003 | 24,510 | 5,279 | 19,346 | 2 | 18 | 1,590 |
| Year | Triggerfishes/Filefishes |  |  | Tunas And Mackerels |  |  |
|  | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) |
| 1994 | 1,414 | 740 | 179 | 36,290 | 12,040 | 5,507 |
| 1995 | 1,208 | 671 | 192 | 37,436 | 9,258 | 5,810 |
| 1996 | 849 | 468 | 268 | 34,422 | 9,165 | 6,477 |
| 1997 | 1,086 | 511 | 232 | 41,198 | 11,504 | 6,654 |
| 1998 | 775 | 390 | 233 | 30,355 | 7,208 | 4,116 |
| 1999 | 757 | 390 | 196 | 33,935 | 8,331 | 3,916 |
| 2000 | 649 | 231 | 200 | 41,738 | 9,827 | 5,464 |
| 2001 | 649 | 359 | 242 | 42,120 | 11,430 | 7,302 |
| 2002 | 920 | 454 | 312 | 31,092 | 9,793 | 6,623 |
| 2003 | 967 | 518 | 270 | 51,561 | 9,458 | 6,227 |
| Year | Wrasses |  |  | California Scorpionfish |  |  |
|  | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | $\frac{\text { Number }}{\text { Released }}$ (thousands) | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | $\frac{\text { Number }}{\text { Released }}$ (thousands) |
| 1994 | 4,149 | 1,760 | 2,484 | 258 | 242 | 126 |
| 1995 | 5,131 | 2,058 | 3,288 | 224 | 212 | 139 |
| 1996 | 3,548 | 1,292 | 1,741 | 339 | 342 | 234 |
| 1997 | 2,597 | 930 | 1,820 | 206 | 243 | 132 |
| 1998 | 1,756 | 573 | 2,053 | 186 | 161 | 66 |
| 1999 | 2,958 | 951 | 3,101 | 297 | 280 | 105 |
| 2000 | 3,773 | 1,108 | 2,468 | 268 | 230 | 237 |
| 2001 | 3,051 | 1,031 | 3,062 | 304 | 293 | 289 |
| 2002 | 5,808 | 1,731 | 3,598 | 310 | 251 | 401 |
| 2003 | 2,909 | 1,270 | 2,076 | 197 | 171 | 353 |

See footnotes at end of table.
U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1) AND TOTAL LIVE RELEASES (B2), BY SPECIES GROUP, 1994-2003

| Year | Croakers |  |  | Greenlings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | $\frac{\text { Number }}{\frac{\text { Released }}{\text { (thousands) }}}$ | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | $\frac{\text { Number }}{\underset{\text { (thousands) }}{\text { Released }}}$ |
| 1994 | 446 | 1,329 | 2,781 | 1,016 | 294 | 109 |
| 1995 | 696 | 1,136 | 687 | 963 | 252 | 144 |
| 1996 | 919 | 1,562 | 965 | 1,370 | 408 | 285 |
| 1997 | 557 | 773 | 731 | 1,062 | 299 | 244 |
| 1998 | 426 | 616 | 401 | 1,410 | 271 | 299 |
| 1999 | 692 | 547 | 530 | 1,516 | 270 | 249 |
| 2000 | 825 | 596 | 681 | 1,494 | 323 | 551 |
| 2001 | 717 | 657 | 747 | 1,189 | 294 | 593 |
| 2002 | 761 | 1,161 | 931 | 2,461 | 474 | 1,174 |
| 2003 | 882 | 840 | 789 | 2,938 | 529 | 863 |
| Year | Pacific Barracuda |  |  | Rockfishes |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Pounds }}{\text { harvested }} \\ & \text { (thousands) } \end{aligned}$ | Number Harvested (thousands) | $\frac{\text { Number }}{\text { Released }}$ (thousands) | Pounds harvested (thousands) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Number }}{\text { Harvested }} \\ & \text { (thousands) } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Number }}{\text { Released }}$ (thousands) |
| 1994 | 2,016 | 526 | 1,239 | 4,811 | 3,786 | 698 |
| 1995 | 2,491 | 563 | 816 | 4,190 | 2,917 | 665 |
| 1996 | 1,011 | 234 | 350 | 4,812 | 3,743 | 808 |
| 1997 | 1,700 | 374 | 475 | 3,797 | 2,987 | 680 |
| 1998 | 2,059 | 450 | 752 | 5,594 | 4,136 | 736 |
| 1999 | 1,988 | 423 | 475 | 6,195 | 4,943 | 478 |
| 2000 | 1,511 | 354 | 517 | 6,621 | 4,719 | 612 |
| 2001 | 992 | 311 | 515 | 5,520 | 3,914 | 786 |
| 2002 | 2,049 | 440 | 836 | 6,166 | 4,270 | 1,165 |
| 2003 | 941 | 193 | 373 | 5,180 | 3,329 | 1,391 |
| Year | Sea Chubs |  |  | Silversides |  |  |
|  | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) |
| 1994 | 106 | 108 | 42 | 138 | 379 | 116 |
| 1995 | 225 | 217 | 31 | 317 | 818 | 210 |
| 1996 | 78 | 71 | 18 | 297 | 740 | 161 |
| 1997 | 66 | 58 | 12 | 169 | 711 | 438 |
| 1998 | 87 | 108 | 47 | 154 | 463 | 194 |
| 1999 | 92 | 82 | 14 | 129 | 396 | 147 |
| 2000 | 137 | 125 | 72 | 127 | 613 | 163 |
| 2001 | 208 | 191 | 96 | 210 | 904 | 241 |
| 2002 | 217 | 214 | 83 | 184 | 644 | 328 |
| 2003 | 651 | 267 | 32 | 273 | 1,219 | 469 |
| Year | Smelts |  |  | Surfperches |  |  |
|  | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) | Pounds harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) |
| 1994 | 91 | 1,209 | 9 | 443 | 820 | 363 |
| 1995 | 122 | 1,418 | 5 | 709 | 1,181 | 649 |
| 1996 | 492 | 4,625 | 15 | 949 | 1,466 | 687 |
| 1997 | 120 | 1,629 | 35 | 640 | 1,180 | 755 |
| 1998 | 358 | 4,837 | 10 | 1,007 | 1,436 | 489 |
| 1999 | 28 | 1,223 | 9 | 415 | 700 | 356 |
| 2000 | 140 | 1,965 | 8 | 345 | 811 | 428 |
| 2001 | 319 | 3,667 | 78 | 426 | 954 | 524 |
| 2002 | 312 | 4,181 | 25 | 431 | 902 | 637 |
| 2003 | 143 | 1,597 | 143 | 655 | 1,062 | 1,044 |

(1) Number or pounds less than 1,000 or less than 1 metric ton.
U.S. RECREATIONAL FINFISH HARVEST (A+B1) AND RELEASED (B2),

BY STATE, 2002 and 2003

| State | 2002 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | $\frac{\text { Number }}{\frac{\text { Released }}{\text { (thousands) }}}$ |
| California | 24,274 | 15,834 | 14,635 |
| Oregon | 6,221 | 3,392 | 803 |
| Washington | 4,633 | 4,841 | 2,512 |
| Connecticut | 4,026 | 2,130 | 4,049 |
| Maine | 1,801 | 1,404 | 1,768 |
| Massachusetts | 14,196 | 5,115 | 10,582 |
| New Hampshire | 1,104 | 408 | 637 |
| Rhode Island | 4,066 | 2,074 | 3,825 |
| Delaware | 3,484 | 1,599 | 4,153 |
| Maryland | 7,102 | 4,317 | 11,408 |
| New Jersey | 15,540 | 7,772 | 17,767 |
| New York | 12,465 | 4,282 | 14,393 |
| Virginia | 14,861 | 12,832 | 17,502 |
| Florida | 59,200 | 91,536 | 86,454 |
| Georgia | 1,100 | 1,090 | 2,409 |
| North Carolina | 17,879 | 10,976 | 14,387 |
| South Carolina | 1,794 | 2,077 | 2,884 |
| Alabama | 6,895 | 3,270 | 4,091 |
| Louisiana | 21,989 | 10,457 | 14,108 |
| Mississippi | 3,159 | 2,536 | 3,592 |
| Hawaii | -- | -- | - |
| Puerto Rico | 2,454 | 1,266 | 159 |
| Grand Total | 228,243 | 189,208 | 232,118 |
| State |  | 2003 |  |
|  | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | $\frac{\text { Number }}{\text { Harvested }}$ (thousands) | $\frac{\text { Number }}{\text { (thousands) }}$ |
| California | 23,434 | 14,640 | 12,707 |
| Oregon | 2,975 | 1,030 | 469 |
| Washington | 1,701 | 1,195 | 555 |
| Connecticut | 6,026 | 2,572 | 3,590 |
| Maine | 748 | 732 | 1,077 |
| Massachusetts | 13,896 | 5,322 | 9,648 |
| New Hampshire | 1,451 | 736 | 975 |
| Rhode Island | 4,412 | 2,198 | 3,166 |
| Delaware | 1,827 | 1,177 | 3,431 |
| Maryland | 10,622 | 9,059 | 14,559 |
| New Jersey | 17,152 | 8,341 | 23,723 |
| New York | 18,770 | 9,897 | 14,746 |
| Virginia | 13,506 | 11,117 | 16,396 |
| Florida | 61,501 | 87,020 | 89,160 |
| Georgia | 2,203 | 1,993 | 4,922 |
| North Carolina | 22,010 | 13,180 | 14,053 |
| South Carolina | 3,781 | 3,208 | 5,841 |
| Alabama | 8,328 | 4,217 | 4,901 |
| Louisiana | 27,970 | 13,523 | 20,057 |
| Mississippi | 2,855 | 2,460 | 3,761 |
| Hawaii | 21,076 | 12,084 | 427 |
| Puerto Rico | 3,768 | 1,527 | 150 |
| Grand Total | 270,012 | 207,228 | 248,314 |

U.S. RECREATIONAL NUMBERS OF ANGLERS AND TRIPS BY STATES, 2002 AND 2003


NOTE: All counties in HI, PR, RI, CT, DE, and FL are considered coastal.
NOTE: Out-of-state angler estimates are not additive across states.
NOTE: HI angler and participation data not available for 2002; CA, OR, and WA angler data not available for 2003.

WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES, 1993-2002

| Year | World aquaculture |  |  | World commercial catch |  |  | Grand <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inland | Marine | Total | Inland | Marine | Total |  |
|  | --------- - Metric tons <br> Live weight |  |  | --------- - Metric tons <br> Live weight |  |  |  |
| 1993 | 10,071,216 | 7,734,546 | 17,805,762 | 6,596,214 | 79,956,636 | 86,552,850 | 104,358,612 |
| 1994 | 11,754,936 | 9,086,965 | 20,841,901 | 6,726,895 | 85,355,157 | 92,082,052 | 112,923,953 |
| 1995 | 13,532,712 | 10,852,295 | 24,385,007 | 7,275,116 | 85,105,045 | 92,380,161 | 116,765,168 |
| 1996 | 15,412,257 | 11,296,401 | 26,708,658 | 7,433,689 | 86,412,954 | 93,846,643 | 120,555,301 |
| 1997 | 17,045,804 | 11,644,896 | 28,690,700 | 7,575,487 | 86,723,099 | 94,298,586 | 122,989,286 |
| 1998 | 17,980,135 | 12,582,510 | 30,562,645 | 8,067,057 | 79,604,977 | 87,672,034 | 118,234,679 |
| 1999 | 19,511,319 | 13,935,430 | 33,446,749 | 8,527,706 | 85,246,346 | 93,774,052 | 127,220,801 |
| 2000 | 20,447,138 | 15,049,160 | 35,496,298 | 8,730,632 | 86,771,372 | 95,502,004 | 130,998,302 |
| 2001 | 21,665,706 | 16,123,389 | 37,789,095 | 8,698,092 | 84,163,995 | 92,862,087 | 130,651,182 |
| 2002 | 22,963,857 | 16,834,714 | 39,798,571 | 8,738,167 | 84,452,487 | 93,190,654 | 132,989,225 |

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, 2001-2002

| Species group | 2001 |  |  | 2002 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aquaculture | Catch | Total | Aquaculture | Catch | Total |
|  | --------- - Metric tons- <br> Live-weight |  |  | --------- - Metric tons Live-weight |  |  |
| Herrings, sardines, anchovies | - | 20,628,706 | 20,628,706 | - | 22,472,563 | 22,472,563 |
| Carps, barbels, cyprinids | 16,286,873 | 548,894 | 16,835,767 | 16,692,147 | 592,962 | 17,285,109 |
| Cods, hakes, haddocks | 1,019 | 9,244,845 | 9,245,864 | 1,445 | 8,392,479 | 8,393,924 |
| Tunas, bonitos, billfishes | 8,856 | 5,722,174 | 5,731,030 | 9,445 | 6,088,337 | 6,097,782 |
| Salmons, trouts, smelts | 1,791,213 | 891,042 | 2,682,255 | 1,799,383 | 806,998 | 2,606,381 |
| Tilapias | 1,404,904 | 688,101 | 2,093,005 | 1,505,804 | 682,639 | 2,188,443 |
| Flatfish | 28,459 | 948,651 | 977,110 | 38,909 | 918,840 | 957,749 |
| Sharks, rays, chimaeras | - | 819,327 | 819,327 | - | 818,542 | 818,542 |
| Shads | 1 | 661,200 | 661,201 | 35 | 585,303 | 585,338 |
| River eels | 231,007 | 12,856 | 243,863 | 231,632 | 14,038 | 245,670 |
| Sturgeons, paddlefish | 3,091 | 2,269 | 5,360 | 3,816 | 1,859 | 5,675 |
| Other fishes | 4,594,480 | 38,102,105 | 42,696,585 | 5,445,995 | 37,147,543 | 42,593,538 |
| Shrimp | 1,280,457 | 2,949,714 | 4,230,171 | 1,292,476 | 2,979,336 | 4,271,812 |
| Crabs | 164,232 | 1,138,284 | 1,302,516 | 194,131 | 1,176,115 | 1,370,246 |
| Lobsters | 34 | 222,052 | 222,086 | 17 | 222,132 | 222,149 |
| Krill | - | 104,219 | 104,219 | - | 125,987 | 125,987 |
| Other crustaceans | 551,200 | 2,054,944 | 2,606,144 | 644,360 | 2,202,131 | 2,846,491 |
| Oysters | 4,205,619 | 198,161 | 4,403,780 | 4,317,380 | 186,699 | 4,504,079 |
| Clams, cockles, arkshells | 3,109,551 | 824,201 | 3,933,752 | 3,430,820 | 825,651 | 4,256,471 |
| Squids, cuttlefishes, octopus | 16 | 3,307,969 | 3,307,985 | 14 | 3,173,272 | 3,173,286 |
| Scallops | 1,219,127 | 702,737 | 1,921,864 | 1,226,568 | 741,516 | 1,968,084 |
| Mussels | 1,385,666 | 275,676 | 1,661,342 | 1,444,734 | 264,101 | 1,708,835 |
| Abalones, winkles, conchs | 3,445 | 123,398 | 126,843 | 2,816 | 110,740 | 113,556 |
| Other mollusks | 1,355,116 | 2,128,757 | 3,483,873 | 1,361,741 | 2,125,400 | 3,487,141 |
| Sea urchins, other echinoderms | 5 | 107,156 | 107,161 | 25 | 124,995 | 125,020 |
| Miscellaneous | 164,724 | 454,649 | 619,373 | 154,878 | 410,476 | 565,354 |
| Total | 37,789,095 | 92,862,087 | 130,651,182 | 39,798,571 | 93,190,654 | 132,989,225 |

Note:--Data for 2001 are revised. 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, 2001-2002

| Country | 2001 |  |  | 2002 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aquaculture | Catch | Total | Aquaculture | Catch | Total |
|  | ----------Metric tons <br> Live-weight |  |  | -------Metric tons-------- |  |  |
| China | 26,050,101 | 16,529,389 | 42,579,490 | 27,767,251 | 16,553,144 | 44,320,395 |
| Peru | 9,404 | 7,986,103 | 7,995,507 | 8,440 | 8,766,991 | 8,775,431 |
| India | 2,119,839 | 3,777,092 | 5,896,931 | 2,191,704 | 3,770,912 | 5,962,616 |
| United States | 479,254 | 4,944,336 | 5,423,590 | 497,346 | 4,937,305 | 5,434,651 |
| Indonesia | 864,276 | 4,273,662 | 5,137,938 | 914,066 | 4,505,474 | 5,419,540 |
| Japan | 801,944 | 4,713,006 | 5,514,950 | 828,433 | 4,443,000 | 5,271,433 |
| Chile | 566,096 | 3,797,140 | 4,363,236 | 545,655 | 4,271,475 | 4,817,130 |
| Thailand | 724,228 | 2,932,374 | 3,656,602 | 644,890 | 2,921,216 | 3,566,106 |
| Russian Federation | 89,945 | 3,628,459 | 3,718,404 | 101,340 | 3,232,295 | 3,333,635 |
| Norway | 510,748 | 2,687,303 | 3,198,051 | 553,933 | 2,743,184 | 3,297,117 |
| Philippines | 434,661 | 1,949,026 | 2,383,687 | 443,319 | 2,030,542 | 2,473,861 |
| Iceland | 4,371 | 1,980,715 | 1,985,086 | 3,585 | 2,129,655 | 2,133,240 |
| Viet Nam | 518,500 | 1,490,303 | 2,008,803 | 518,500 | 1,508,000 | 2,026,500 |
| South Korea | 294,484 | 1,990,722 | 2,285,206 | 296,783 | 1,668,979 | 1,965,762 |
| Bangladesh | 712,640 | 1,068,417 | 1,781,057 | 786,604 | 1,103,855 | 1,890,459 |
| Mexico | 76,075 | 1,398,592 | 1,474,667 | 73,675 | 1,450,654 | 1,524,329 |
| Denmark | 41,573 | 1,510,461 | 1,552,034 | 32,026 | 1,442,068 | 1,474,094 |
| Malaysia | 158,158 | 1,234,733 | 1,392,891 | 165,119 | 1,275,555 | 1,440,674 |
| Burma | 121,266 | 1,166,868 | 1,288,134 | 121,266 | 1,312,642 | 1,433,908 |
| China - Taipei | 297,428 | 1,005,199 | 1,302,627 | 330,166 | 1,042,756 | 1,372,922 |
| All others | 2,914,104 | 22,798,187 | 25,712,291 | 2,974,470 | 22,080,952 | 25,055,422 |
| Total | 37,789,095 | 92,862,087 | 130,651,182 | 39,798,571 | 93,190,654 | 132,989,225 |

Note:--For the United States the weight of clams, oysters, scallops, and other mollusks includes the shell weight. This
weight is not included in U.S. landings shown elsewhere. Data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded.
Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).
WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES BY AREA
OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, 2001-2002

| Country | 2001 |  |  | 2002 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marine Areas Atlantic Ocean: | Aquaculture | Catch | Total | Aquaculture | Catch | Total |
|  | $---------M e t r i c ~ t o n s---------~$ |  |  | ---------Metric tons-------- |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Live-weight |  |  |
|  | (11, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | $1,315,707$ | 11,143,204 | 12,458,911 | 1,307,923 | 11,048,962 | 12,356,885 |
| Northwest | 108,149 | 2,240,365 | 2,348,514 | 104,761 | 2,245,008 | 2,349,769 |
| Eastern central | 251 | 3,929,630 | 3,929,881 | 342 | 3,373,623 | 3,373,965 |
| Western central | 85,094 | 1,686,404 | 1,771,498 | 99,919 | 1,764,352 | 1,864,271 |
| Southeast | 2,680 | 1,648,084 | 1,650,764 | 2,675 | 1,701,440 | 1,704,115 |
| Southwest | 52,877 | 2,287,502 | 2,340,379 | 71,793 | 2,089,660 | 2,161,453 |
| Mediterranean and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black Sea | 367,777 |  | 1,570,335 | 1,938,112 | 339,264 | 1,550,099 | 1,889,363 |
| Indian Ocean: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastern |  | 432,253 | 4,877,380 | 5,309,633 | 432,048 | 5,100,261 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,532,309 \\ & 4,287,404 \end{aligned}$ |
| Western | 30,563 | 3,981,292 | 4,011,855 | 44,074 | 4,243,330 |  |  |
| Pacific Ocean: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast |  |  | 134,724 | 2,759,090 | $2,893,814$ | $141,812$ | 2,702,885 | $2,844,697$ |
| Northwest | 11,286,336 | 22,550,874 | 33,837,210 | $12,063,628$ | 21,436,229 | 33,499,857 |  |
| Eastern central | 60,875 | 1,860,373 | 1,921,248 | $63,540$ | 2,037,267 | 2,100,807 |  |
| Western central | 640,227 | 10,103,215 | 10,743,442 | 538,639 | 10,510,202 | 11,048,841 |  |
| Southeast | 633,595 | 12,653,427 | 13,287,022 | 611,092 | 13,765,143 | 14,376,235 |  |
| Southwest | 93,343 | $\begin{aligned} & 752,661 \\ & 120,159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 846,004 \\ & 120,159 \end{aligned}$ | 106,053 | 739,868 | $\begin{aligned} & 845,921 \\ & 144,158 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Antarctic | - |  |  | - | 144,158 |  |  |
| Inland Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa | 366,787 | 2,051,183 | 2,417,970 | 405,320 | 2,092,924 | 2,498,244 |  |
| Asia | 21,053,159 | 5,734,686 | 26,787,845 | 22,295,148 | 5,722,141 | 28,017,289 |  |
| Europe | 479,242 | $\begin{aligned} & 347,242 \\ & 174,959 \end{aligned}$ | 826,484 | 467,769 | 354,270 | 822,039 |  |
| North America | 414,512 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 589,471 \\ & 595,944 \end{aligned}$ | 448,661 | 170,614 | 619,275 |  |
| South America | 227,141 | 368,803 |  | 250,864 | 377,313 | 628,177 |  |
| Oceania | $\begin{array}{r} 3,803 \\ 37,789,095 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,219 \\ \mathbf{9 2 , 8 6 2 , 0 8 7} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 25,022 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,246 \\ 39,798,571 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 20,905 | 24,151 |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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, 1998-2002

| Country | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IMPORTS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan | 13,032,751 | 14,991,704 | 15,742,561 | 13,649,228 | 13,862,959 |
| United States | 8,667,431 | 9,499,500 | 10,553,850 | 10,384,571 | 10,150,422 |
| Spain | 3,559,700 | 3,305,921 | 3,372,480 | 3,733,478 | 3,867,431 |
| France | 3,537,734 | 3,317,915 | 3,018,121 | 3,087,695 | 3,237,053 |
| Italy | 2,833,765 | 2,748,663 | 2,555,491 | 2,732,804 | 2,917,341 |
| Germany | 2,649,313 | 2,309,380 | 2,282,399 | 2,370,057 | 2,440,391 |
| United Kingdom | 2,409,858 | 2,305,521 | 2,209,877 | 2,263,407 | 2,355,587 |
| China | 1,011,028 | 1,146,031 | 1,820,699 | 1,816,022 | 2,226,628 |
| South Korea | 580,531 | 1,165,903 | 1,398,606 | 1,648,642 | 1,882,849 |
| Denmark | 1,774,799 | 1,832,234 | 1,860,058 | 1,787,230 | 1,879,327 |
| Other Countries | 16,043,963 | 15,946,531 | 16,186,766 | 16,809,620 | 17,497,562 |
| Total | 56,100,873 | 58,569,303 | 61,000,908 | 60,282,754 | 62,317,550 |
| EXPORTS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 2,744,392 | 3,064,160 | 3,706,339 | 4,106,214 | 4,600,704 |
| Thailand | 4,038,054 | 4,122,627 | 4,384,437 | 4,054,130 | 3,692,158 |
| Norway | 3,682,575 | 3,781,100 | 3,550,369 | 3,385,263 | 3,601,215 |
| United States | 2,451,559 | 3,003,763 | 3,118,839 | 3,379,748 | 3,318,519 |
| Canada | 2,278,703 | 2,631,777 | 2,835,295 | 2,812,348 | 3,052,136 |
| Denmark | 2,915,017 | 2,891,381 | 2,765,888 | 2,670,738 | 2,883,986 |
| Viet Nam | 822,265 | 942,361 | 1,484,413 | 1,783,513 | 2,034,995 |
| Chile | 1,650,369 | 1,763,102 | 1,858,390 | 2,006,707 | 1,924,613 |
| Spain | 1,552,359 | 1,619,411 | 1,617,457 | 1,859,140 | 1,903,364 |
| Netherlands | 1,373,510 | 1,754,731 | 1,351,828 | 1,427,251 | 1,812,577 |
| Other Countries | 28,361,485 | 27,966,135 | 29,378,740 | 29,439,570 | 30,129,065 |
| Total | 51,870,288 | 53,540,548 | 56,051,995 | 56,924,622 | 58,953,332 |

Note:-- Data for 1998-2001 are revised. Data on imports and exports cover the international trade of 176 countries or areas. The total value of exports is consistently less than the value of imports, probably because charges for insurance, freight, and similar expenses were included in the import value, but not in the export value. The seven fishery commodity groups covered by this table are: 1. Fish, fresh, chilled or frozen; 2. Fish, dried, salted, or smoked; 3. Crustaceans and mollusks, fresh, dried, salted, etc.;
4. Fish products and preparations, whether or not in airtight containers; 5. Crustacean and mollusk products preparations, whether or not in airtight containers; 6. Oils and fats, crude or refined, of aquatic animal origin; and 7. Meals, solubles, and similar animal foodstuffs of aquatic animal origin.
Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

DISPOSITION OF WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES, 1998-2002

| Item | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marketed fresh |  | --------------------Percent of Total----------------------- |  |  |  |
| Frozen | 21.0 | 19.5 | 19.2 | 20.1 | 20.0 |
| Canned | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.7 |
| Cured | 8.2 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.3 |
| Reduced to meal and oil (1) | 16.6 | 20.2 | 21.1 | 18.4 | 19.0 |
| Miscellaneous purposes | 4.2 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Note:-- Data for 1998-2001 are revised. 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).

## Processed Fishery Products

## FRESH AND FROZEN

FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS. In 2003 the U.S. production of raw (uncooked) fish fillets and steaks, including blocks, was 611.4 million pounds- 94.3 million pounds more than the 517.1 million pounds in 2002. These fillets and steaks were valued at $\$ 1.1$ billion. Alaska pollock fillets and blocks led all species with 366.5 million pounds- 60 percent of the total. Production of groundfish fillets and steaks (see Glossary Section-G roundfish) was 465.6 million pounds.

FISH STICKS AND PORTIONS. The combined production of fish sticks and portions was 193.6 million pounds valued at $\$ 261.7$ million compared with the 2002 production of 234.3 million pounds valued at $\$ 288.5$ million.The total production of fish sticks amounted to 31.5 million pounds valued at $\$ 34.7$ million. The total production of fish portions amounted to 162.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 226.9$ million.
BREADED SHRIMP. The production of breaded shrimp in 2003 was 152.0 million pounds valued at $\$ 465.3$ million, compared with the 2002 production of 146.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 463.8$ million.

## CANNED PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. The pack of canned fishery products in the 50 states, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was 1.3 billion pounds valued at $\$ 1.2$ billion - a decrease of 16.2 million pounds and $\$ 65.9$ million compared with the 2002 pack. The 2003 pack included 863.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 1.1$ billion for human consumption and 437.2 million pounds valued at $\$ 162.7$ million for bait and animal food.

CANNED SALMON. The 2003 U.S. pack of salmon was 188.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 242.2$ million, compared with 223.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 295.7$ million packed in 2002.

CANNED SARD INES. The pack of Maine sardines (small herring) can not be shown due to the confidential nature of the data.

CANNED TUNA. The U.S. pack of tuna was 529.3 million pounds valued at $\$ 668.5$ million - a decrease of 17.7 million pounds in quantity and $\$ 6.9$ million in value
compared with the 2002 pack. The pack of albacore tuna was 199.1 million pounds comprising 38 percent of the tuna pack in 2003. Lightmeat tuna (bigeye, bluefin, skipjack, and yellowfin) comprised the remainder with a pack of 330.2 million pounds.

CANNED CLAMS. The 2003 U.S. pack of clams (whole, minced, chowder, juice, and specialties) was 126.0 million pounds valued at $\$ 112.9$ million. The pack of whole and minced clams was 38.7 million pounds and accounted for 31 percent of the total clam pack. Clam chowder and clam juice was 79.5 million pounds and made up the majority of the pack.
OTHER CANNED ITEMS. The pack of pet food was 437.2 million pounds valued at $\$ 162.7$ million - an increase of 72.7 million pounds compared with the 2002 pack.

## INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS

IND USTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. The value of the domestic production of industrial fishery products was $\$ 222.0$ million - a decrease of $\$ 11.1$ million compared with the 2002 value of $\$ 233.0$ million

FISH MEAL. The domestic production of fish and shellfish meal was 602.8 million pounds valued at $\$ 134.0$ million-a decrease of 35.1 million pounds and $\$ 5.7$ million compared with 2002. Fish meal production was 596.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 133.6$ million - a decrease of 37.4 million pounds and $\$ 5.8$ million from the 2002 production. Shellfish meal production was 6.7 million pounds- an increase of 2.3 million pounds from the 2002 level.

FISH OILS. The domestic production of fish oils was 195.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 34.4$ million - a decrease of 15.2 million pounds and $\$ 7.0$ million in value compared with 2002 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, pearl essence, and mussel shell buttons were valued at $\$ 53.5$ million, compared with $\$ 51.9$ million in 2002-a decrease of $\$ 1.6$ million.

VALUE OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2002 AND 2003
(Processed from domestic catch and imported products)

| Item | 2002 (1) |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand dollars | Percent of total | Thousand dollars | Percent of total |
| Edible: |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh and frozen | 5,984,644 | 78 | 5,438,378 | 78 |
| Canned | 1,150,224 | 15 | 1,061,211 | 15 |
| Cured | 165,587 | 2 | 119,645 | 2 |
| Total edible | 7,300,455 | 95 | 6,619,234 | 95 |
| Industrial: |  |  |  |  |
| Bait and animal food (canned) | 139,618 | 2 | 162,691 | 2 |
| Meal and oil | 181,129 | 2 | 168,446 | 2 |
| Other | 51,886 | 1 | 53,514 | 1 |
| Total industrial | 372,633 | 5 | 384,651 | 5 |
| Grand total | 7,673,088 | 100 | 7,003,885 | 100 |

(1) Revised. Value is based on selling price at the plant.
U.S. PRODUCTION OF FISH STICKS, FISH PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP, 1994-2003

| Year | Fish sticks |  |  | Fish portions |  |  | Breaded shrimp |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }} \end{aligned}$ | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric <br> tons | Thousand dollars |
| 1994 | 58,789 | 26,667 | 51,429 | 196,289 | 89,036 | 268,353 | 113,461 | 51,466 | 304,931 |
| 1995 | 74,066 | 33,596 | 73,478 | 251,217 | 113,951 | 356,518 | 100,522 | 45,596 | 299,355 |
| 1996 | 65,244 | 29,594 | 55,802 | 213,962 | 97,053 | 306,501 | 108,486 | 49,209 | 341,770 |
| 1997 | 69,167 | 31,374 | 64,298 | 195,554 | 88,703 | 285,348 | 117,471 | 53,284 | 334,939 |
| 1998 | 68,778 | 31,197 | 63,473 | 184,681 | 83,771 | 211,356 | 109,481 | 49,660 | 333,257 |
| 1999 | 65,019 | 29,492 | 63,396 | 203,279 | 92,207 | 269,125 | 119,149 | 54,046 | 351,891 |
| 2000 | 39,925 | 18,110 | 42,549 | 182,736 | 82,889 | 233,368 | 121,399 | 55,066 | 375,453 |
| 2001 | 43,014 | 19,511 | 41,539 | 189,186 | 85,814 | 235,460 | 152,205 | 69,040 | 539,705 |
| 2002 | 47,587 | 21,585 | 51,060 | 186,748 | 84,708 | 237,426 | 146,724 | 66,554 | 463,781 |
| 2003 | 31,484 | 14,281 | 34,743 | 162,103 | 73,529 | 226,916 | 152,032 | 68,961 | 465,347 |

## PRODUCTION OF FRESH AND FROZEN FILLETS AND STEAKS, BY SPECIES, 2002 AND 2003

| Species | 2002 (1) |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | $\frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }}$ | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Fillets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amberjack | 124 | 56 | 446 | 62 | 28 | 272 |
| Anglerfish | 1,384 | 628 | 3,584 | 1,374 | 623 | 3,282 |
| Bluefish | 365 | 166 | 712 | 263 | 119 | 536 |
| Cod | 50,469 | 22,893 | 154,558 | 56,217 | 25,500 | 171,823 |
| Cusk | 82 | 37 | 271 | 56 | 25 | 197 |
| Dolphin | 4,163 | 1,888 | 13,963 | 4,772 | 2,165 | 16,435 |
| Drum | 10 | 5 | 43 | 14 | 6 | 69 |
| Flounders | 25,430 | 11,535 | 73,151 | 20,797 | 9,433 | 62,004 |
| Groupers | 1,846 | 837 | 13,027 | 2,177 | 987 | 12,803 |
| Haddock | 7,781 | 3,529 | 32,353 | 8,321 | 3,774 | 34,539 |
| Hake | 13,950 | 6,328 | 10,926 | 25,734 | 11,673 | 19,755 |
| Halibut | 2,505 | 1,136 | 14,768 | 3,912 | 1,774 | 21,806 |
| Lingcod | 173 | 78 | 455 | 181 | 82 | 557 |
| Marlins | 78 | 35 | 457 | 63 | 29 | 224 |
| Ocean perch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 401 | 182 | 1,121 | 836 | 379 | 2,502 |
| Pacific | 682 | 309 | 1,432 | 1,212 | 550 | 2,581 |
| Pollock: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 4,006 | 1,817 | 10,620 | 6,686 | 3,033 | 10,138 |
| Alaska | 307,796 | 139,615 | 330,229 | 366,526 | 166,255 | 394,771 |
| Rockfishes | 6,787 | 3,079 | 15,063 | 5,120 | 2,322 | 11,814 |
| Sablefish | 411 | 186 | 1,678 | 382 | 173 | 1,417 |
| Salmon | 30,988 | 14,056 | 85,756 | 42,908 | 19,463 | 117,444 |
| Sea bass | 594 | 269 | 3,925 | 1,616 | 733 | 6,089 |
| Sea trout | 193 | 88 | 776 | 174 | 79 | 834 |
| Shark | 486 | 220 | 1,002 | 496 | 225 | 1,033 |
| Snapper | 883 | 401 | 5,442 | 886 | 402 | 6,119 |
| Swordfish | 5,001 | 2,268 | 28,971 | 3,262 | 1,480 | 20,334 |
| Tilapia | 860 | 390 | 2,484 | 1,181 | 536 | 3,466 |
| Tuna | 7,594 | 3,445 | 46,387 | 5,929 | 2,689 | 37,856 |
| Wahoo | 155 | 70 | 1,030 | 143 | 65 | 910 |
| Whitefish | 272 | 123 | 879 | 129 | 59 | 351 |
| Wolffish | 94 | 43 | 164 | 68 | 31 | 141 |
| Unclassified | 19,408 | 8,803 | 63,958 | 25,156 | 11,411 | 94,098 |
| Total | 494,971 | 224,517 | 919,631 | 586,653 | 266,104 | 1,056,200 |
| Steaks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Halibut | 5,282 | 2,396 | 22,720 | 4,961 | 2,250 | 24,046 |
| Salmon | 2,817 | 1,278 | 7,744 | 4,234 | 1,921 | 14,101 |
| Swordfish | 2,196 | 996 | 8,482 | 1,855 | 841 | 6,996 |
| Tuna | 4,766 | 2,162 | 14,891 | 5,071 | 2,300 | 15,530 |
| Unclassified | 7,067 | 3,206 | 7,877 | 8,660 | 3,928 | 8,858 |
| Total | 22,128 | 10,037 | 61,714 | 24,781 | 11,241 | 69,531 |
| Grand total | 517,099 | 234,555 | 981,345 | 611,434 | 277,345 | 1,125,731 |

(1) Revised

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

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY SPECIES, 2002 AND 2003

| Species | Poundspercase | 2002 (1) |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Standard cases | Thousand pounds | Thousand dollars | Standard cases | Thousand pounds | Thousand dollars |
| For human consumption: Fish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Herring | 23.4 | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Salmon: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinook | 44.25 | 3,819 | 169 | 350 | 1,898 | 84 | 289 |
| Chum | 44.25 | 149,966 | 6,636 | 5,030 | 108,316 | 4,793 | 3,595 |
| Pink | 44.25 | 3,539,864 | 156,639 | 142,747 | 2,977,808 | 131,768 | 113,425 |
| Coho | 44.25 | 43,910 | 1,943 | 3,076 | 39,164 | 1,733 | 2,015 |
| Sockeye | 44.25 | 1,317,989 | 58,321 | 144,495 | 1,122,983 | 49,692 | 122,843 |
| Total salmon |  | 5,055,548 | 223,708 | 295,698 | 4,250,169 | 188,070 | 242,167 |
| Specialties | 48 | 15,583 | 748 | 5,540 | 14,104 | 677 | 4,980 |
| Sardines, Maine | 23.4 | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Tuna: (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solid | 18 | 10,009,500 | 180,171 | 317,128 | 9,445,389 | 170,017 | 319,518 |
| Chunk | 18 | 1,549,167 | 27,885 | 38,930 | 1,614,444 | 29,060 | 47,367 |
| Total albacore |  | 11,558,667 | 208,056 | 356,058 | 11,059,833 | 199,077 | 366,885 |
| Lightmeat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solid | 18 | 1,001,278 | 18,023 | 19,374 | 280,056 | 5,041 | 7,933 |
| Chunk | 18 | 17,827,278 | 320,891 | 299,950 | 18,066,222 | 325,192 | 293,682 |
| Total lightmeat |  | 18,828,556 | 338,914 | 319,324 | 18,346,278 | 330,233 | 301,615 |
| Total tuna |  | 30,387,222 | 546,970 | 675,382 | 29,406,111 | 529,310 | 668,500 |
| Specialties | 48 | 229 | 11 | 92 | 208 | 10 | 91 |
| Other | 48 | 660,313 | 31,695 | 39,298 | 321,188 | 15,417 | 22,198 |
| Total fish | -- | 36,118,895 | 803,132 | 1,016,010 | 33,991,781 | 733,484 | 937,936 |
| Shellfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clam and clam products: (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whole and minced | 15 | 2,694,800 | 40,422 | 64,581 | 2,582,800 | 38,742 | 63,875 |
| Chowder and juice | 30 | 3,075,133 | 92,254 | 46,832 | 2,651,200 | 79,536 | 42,398 |
| Specialties | 48 | 160,896 | 7,723 | 6,720 | 161,375 | 7,746 | 6,660 |
| Total clams | -- | 5,930,829 | 140,399 | 118,133 | 5,395,375 | 126,024 | 112,933 |
| Crabs, natural | 20 | 1,077 | 21 | 269 | 821 | 16 | 256 |
| Lobster meat and specialties | 48 | 9,313 | 447 | 606 | 11,063 | 531 | 788 |
| Oyster, specialties | 48 | 9,708 | 466 | 184 | 9,125 | 438 | 181 |
| Shrimp, natural (4) | 6.75 | 260,000 | 1,755 | 9,207 | 155,704 | 1,051 | 5,184 |
| Other | 48 | 133,417 | 6,404 | 5,815 | 45,875 | 2,202 | 3,933 |
| Total shellfish | -- | 6,344,344 | 149,492 | 134,214 | 5,617,962 | 130,262 | 123,275 |
| Total for human consumption | -- | 42,463,239 | 952,624 | 1,150,224 | 39,609,742 | 863,746 | 1,061,211 |
| For bait and animal food | 48 | 7,594,708 | 364,546 | 139,618 | 9,108,521 | 437,209 | 162,691 |
| Grand total | -- | 50,057,947 | 1,317,170 | 1,289,842 | 48,718,263 | 1,300,955 | 1,223,902 |

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

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1994-2003

| Year | For human consumption |  |  | For animal food and bait |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Metric } \\ & \text { tons } \end{aligned}$ | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric <br> tons | Thousand dollars |
| 1994 | 985,675 | 447,099 | 1,470,234 | 782,272 | 354,836 | 325,264 | 1,767,947 | 801,935 | 1,795,498 |
| 1995 | 1,084,866 | 492,092 | 1,544,208 | 842,351 | 382,088 | 342,842 | 1,927,217 | 874,180 | 1,887,050 |
| 1996 | 1,052,909 | 477,596 | 1,428,937 | 824,094 | 373,807 | 370,945 | 1,877,003 | 851,403 | 1,799,882 |
| 1997 | 952,755 | 432,167 | 1,361,437 | 612,320 | 277,747 | 231,756 | 1,565,075 | 709,913 | 1,593,193 |
| 1998 | 988,693 | 448,468 | 1,425,564 | 544,328 | 246,906 | 349,765 | 1,533,021 | 695,374 | 1,775,329 |
| 1999 | 1,100,329 | 499,106 | 1,521,880 | 796,769 | 361,412 | 339,548 | 1,897,098 | 860,518 | 1,861,428 |
| 2000 | 1,008,098 | 457,270 | 1,334,012 | 738,821 | 335,127 | 291,992 | 1,746,919 | 792,397 | 1,626,004 |
| 2001 | 858,388 | 389,362 | 1,110,426 | 775,698 | 351,854 | 289,941 | 1,634,086 | 741,217 | 1,400,367 |
| 2002 | 952,624 | 432,107 | 1,150,224 | 364,546 | 165,357 | 139,618 | 1,317,170 | 597,464 | 1,289,842 |
| 2003 | 863,746 | 391,793 | 1,061,211 | 437,209 | 198,317 | 162,691 | 1,300,955 | 590,109 | 1,223,902 |

Production of Canned Fishery Products, 1994-2003


PRODUCTION OF MEAL AND OIL, 2002 AND 2003

| Product | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }}$ | Thousand dollars | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Thousand } \\ \text { dollars } \end{array}$ |
| Dried scrap and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish | 633,439 | 287,326 | 139,406 | 596,087 | 270,383 | 133,596 |
| Shellfish | 4,491 | 2,037 | 293 | 6,744 | 3,059 | 439 |
| Total, scrap and meal | 637,930 | 289,363 | 139,699 | 602,831 | 273,442 | 134,035 |
| Body oil, total | 210,867 | 95,649 | 41,430 | 195,699 | 88,768 | 34,411 |

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

PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, 1994-2003


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

## IMPORTS

U.S. imports of edible fishery products in 2003 were valued at a record $\$ 11.1$ billion, $\$ 974.2$ million more than in 2002. The quantity of edible imports was 4.9 billion pounds, 479.4 million pounds more than the quantity imported in 2002.

Edible imports consisted of 4.0 billion pounds of fresh and frozen products valued at $\$ 9.8$ billion, 748.4 million pounds of canned products valued at $\$ 1.0$ billion, 79.5 million pounds of cured products valued at $\$ 166.5$ million, 5.6 million pounds of caviar and roe products valued at $\$ 28.5$ million, and 40.8 million pounds of other products valued at

The quantity of shrimp imported in 2003 was 1.1 billion pounds, 165.8 million pounds more than the quantity imported in 2002 . Valued at $\$ 3.8$ billion, shrimp imports accounted for 34 percent of the value of total edible imports. Imports of fresh and frozen tuna were 461.7 million pounds, 104.0 million pounds more than the 357.7 million pounds imported in 2002 . Imports of canned tuna were 459.0 million pounds, 80.9 million pounds more than in 2002. Imports of fresh and frozen fillets and steaks amounted to 993.0 million pounds, an increase of 70.5 million pounds from 2002. Regular and minced block imports were 129.3 million pounds, a decrease of 17.7 thousand pounds from 2002.

Imports of nonedible fishery products were valued at $\$ 10.2$ billion - an increase of $\$ 617.2$ million
comparedwith 2002. The total value of edible and nonedible products was $\$ 21.3$ billion in 2003, $\$ 1.6$ billion more than in 2002 when $\$ 19.7$ billion of fishery products were imported.

## EXPORTS

U.S. exports of edible fishery products were 2.4 billion pounds valued at $\$ 3.3$ billion, a decrease of 3.3 million pounds but an increase of $\$ 146.8$ million when compared with 2002 . Fresh and frozen items were 2.0 billion pounds valued at $\$ 2.5$ billion, an increase of 29.3 million pounds and an increase of $\$ 130.0$ million compared with 2002. In terms of individual items, fresh and frozen exports consisted principally of 209.4 million pounds of salmon valued at $\$ 276.9$ million, 388.9 million pounds of surimi valued at $\$ 335.4$ million and 62.0 million pounds of lobsters valued at $\$ 319.1$ million.

Canned items were 183.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 236.6$ million. Salmon was the major canned item exported, with 95.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 148.3$ million. Cured items were 10.0 million pounds valued at $\$ 20.4$ million. Caviar and roe exports were 114.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 510.2$ million.

Exports of nonedible products were valued at $\$ 8.7$ billion an increase of $\$ 137.1$ million when compared with 2002. Exports of fish meal amounted to 243.6 million pounds valued at $\$ 77.8$ million. The total value of edible and nonedible exports was $\$ 12.0$ billion-an increase of $\$ 294.0$ million compared with 2002.

## U.S. Trade in Edible Fishery Products, 2003



FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 2002 AND 2003

| Item | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Edible fishery products: | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Thousand | Metric | Thousand |
| Fresh and frozen: | pounds | tons | dollars | pounds | tons | dollars |
| Whole or eviscerated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freshwater | 128,727 | 58,390 | 96,086 | 149,042 | 67,605 | 109,042 |
| Flatfish | 46,541 | 21,111 | 92,484 | 35,454 | 16,082 | 102,936 |
| Groundfish | 54,266 | 24,615 | 52,824 | 60,406 | 27,400 | 50,627 |
| Salmon | 182,243 | 82,665 | 343,510 | 162,647 | 73,776 | 323,914 |
| Tuna (1) | 357,701 | 162,252 | 417,156 | 461,656 | 209,406 | 542,776 |
| Other | 257,585 | 116,840 | 379,769 | 254,395 | 115,393 | 391,284 |
| Fillets and steaks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freshwater | 111,495 | 50,574 | 250,168 | 132,607 | 60,150 | 282,378 |
| Flatfish | 51,519 | 23,369 | 106,624 | 59,341 | 26,917 | 123,792 |
| Groundfish | 231,450 | 104,985 | 424,054 | 232,894 | 105,640 | 407,230 |
| Salmon | 272,330 | 123,528 | 530,186 | 301,525 | 136,771 | 669,238 |
| Other | 255,749 | 116,007 | 496,012 | 266,653 | 120,953 | 504,211 |
| Blocks and slabs | 147,029 | 66,692 | 164,702 | 129,348 | 58,672 | 138,964 |
| Surimi | 7,846 | 3,559 | 5,841 | 6,356 | 2,883 | 4,331 |
| Shrimp | 942,365 | 427,454 | 3,413,932 | 1,108,301 | 502,722 | 3,753,119 |
| Crabmeat | 22,743 | 10,316 | 99,578 | 21,678 | 9,833 | 96,369 |
| Lobster: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American | 72,963 | 33,096 | 479,689 | 69,888 | 31,701 | 520,905 |
| Spiny | 26,909 | 12,206 | 345,421 | 29,240 | 13,263 | 362,176 |
| Scallops (meats) | 48,210 | 21,868 | 143,778 | 51,932 | 23,556 | 157,692 |
| Other fish and shellfish | 452,534 | 205,268 | 1,106,797 | 498,870 | 226,286 | 1,274,013 |
| Total, fresh and frozen | 3,670,207 | 1,664,795 | 8,948,611 | 4,032,233 | 1,829,009 | 9,814,997 |
| Canned: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anchovy | 7,271 | 3,298 | 17,026 | 7,405 | 3,359 | 20,428 |
| Herring | 8,408 | 3,814 | 9,928 | 7,970 | 3,615 | 10,034 |
| Mackerel | 21,887 | 9,928 | 13,067 | 26,828 | 12,169 | 16,230 |
| Salmon | 10,013 | 4,542 | 16,892 | 18,263 | 8,284 | 34,779 |
| Sardines | 48,986 | 22,220 | 52,591 | 54,341 | 24,649 | 59,528 |
| Tuna | 378,140 | 171,523 | 398,659 | 459,029 | 208,214 | 455,450 |
| Clams | 11,751 | 5,330 | 11,709 | 15,203 | 6,896 | 15,528 |
| Crabmeat | 45,294 | 20,545 | 265,237 | 47,282 | 21,447 | 269,099 |
| Lobsters | 104 | 47 | 1,045 | 66 | 30 | 942 |
| Oysters | 12,842 | 5,825 | 24,107 | 15,064 | 6,833 | 27,766 |
| Shrimp | 4,076 | 1,849 | 8,157 | 3,907 | 1,772 | 7,331 |
| Balls, cakes, and puddings | 19,872 | 9,014 | 23,145 | 19,035 | 8,634 | 23,898 |
| Other fish and shellfish | 63,669 | 28,880 | 65,085 | 74,008 | 33,570 | 69,079 |
| Total, canned | 632,312 | 286,815 | 906,648 | 748,400 | 339,472 | 1,010,092 |
| Cured: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dried | 16,464 | 7,468 | 47,744 | 14,266 | 6,471 | 40,725 |
| Pickled or salted | 46,191 | 20,952 | 68,032 | 48,916 | 22,188 | 71,769 |
| Smoked or kippered | 14,325 | 6,498 | 45,619 | 16,314 | 7,400 | 53,963 |
| Total, cured | 76,980 | 34,918 | 161,395 | 79,496 | 36,059 | 166,457 |
| Caviar and roe | 5,317 | 2,412 | 31,392 | 5,646 | 2,561 | 28,513 |
| Prepared meals | 5,300 | 2,404 | 16,487 | 4,923 | 2,233 | 14,653 |
| Other fish and shellfish | 37,024 | 16,794 | 56,729 | 35,856 | 16,264 | 60,763 |
| Total edible fishery products | 4,427,141 | 2,008,138 | 10,121,262 | 4,906,553 | 2,225,598 | 11,095,475 |
| Nonedible fishery products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meal and scrap | 147,982 | 67,124 | 38,619 | 120,988 | 54,880 | 32,160 |
| Fish oils | 33,415 | 15,157 | 21,666 | 39,008 | 17,694 | 30,257 |
| Other | - | - | 9,509,627 | - | - | 10,124,662 |
| Total nonedible |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fishery products | - | - | 9,569,912 | - | - | 10,187,079 |
| Grand total | - | - | 19,691,174 | - | - | 21,282,554 |

(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, 2003, Current Fishery Statistics No. 2003-2 provides additional information.

EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, 1994-2003

| Year | Edible |  |  | Nonedible | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand | Metric |  |  |  |
|  | pounds | tons | Thousand dollars |  |  |
| 1994 | 3,034,841 | 1,376,595 | 6,645,132 | 5,341,740 | 11,986,872 |
| 1995 | 3,066,458 | 1,390,936 | 6,791,690 | 5,659,933 | 12,451,623 |
| 1996 | 3,169,787 | 1,437,806 | 6,729,614 | 6,330,741 | 13,060,355 |
| 1997 | 3,338,849 | 1,514,492 | 7,754,243 | 6,774,083 | 14,528,326 |
| 1998 | 3,647,021 | 1,654,278 | 8,173,185 | 7,459,487 | 15,632,672 |
| 1999 | 3,887,891 | 1,763,536 | 9,013,886 | 8,025,696 | 17,039,582 |
| 2000 | 3,978,243 | 1,804,519 | 10,054,045 | 8,959,391 | 19,013,436 |
| 2001 | 4,101,993 | 1,860,652 | 9,864,431 | 8,682,738 | 18,547,169 |
| 2002 | 4,427,141 | 2,008,138 | 10,121,262 | 9,569,912 | 19,691,174 |
| 2003 | 4,906,553 | 2,225,598 | 11,095,475 | 10,187,079 | 21,282,554 |

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
U.S. Imports from Major Areas, 2003 by Volume

U.S. Imports from Major Exporters, 2003

U.S. Fishery Product Imports


■ Edible value $\square$ Nonedible value

EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, 2003

| Continent and Country | Edible |  |  | Nonedible | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand | Metric |  |  |  |
|  | pounds | tons |  | ousand dollars |  |
| North America: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 737,752 | 334,642 | 2,129,478 | 929,879 | 3,059,357 |
| Mexico | 106,081 | 48,118 | 395,635 | 245,178 | 640,813 |
| Dominican Republic | 1,819 | 825 | 2,524 | 202,017 | 204,541 |
| Honduras | 34,180 | 15,504 | 124,332 | 405 | 124,737 |
| Panama | 38,761 | 17,582 | 112,106 | 4,082 | 116,188 |
| Other | 142,684 | 64,721 | 373,842 | 74,834 | 448,676 |
| Total | 1,061,277 | 481,392 | 3,137,917 | 1,456,395 | 4,594,312 |
| South America: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chile | 335,185 | 152,039 | 664,961 | 16,594 | 681,555 |
| Ecuador | 253,196 | 114,849 | 487,097 | 8,081 | 495,178 |
| Brazil | 86,456 | 39,216 | 208,361 | 46,423 | 254,784 |
| Argentina | 66,592 | 30,206 | 83,498 | 22,944 | 106,442 |
| Peru | 29,429 | 13,349 | 40,753 | 59,553 | 100,306 |
| Other | 88,698 | 40,233 | 207,213 | 91,448 | 298,661 |
| Total | 859,556 | 389,892 | 1,691,883 | 245,043 | 1,936,926 |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Italy | 1,850 | 839 | 5,728 | 1,300,906 | 1,306,634 |
| France | 4,215 | 1,912 | 14,558 | 911,709 | 926,267 |
| United Kingdom | 31,336 | 14,214 | 58,264 | 307,326 | 365,590 |
| Germany | 2,244 | 1,018 | 3,504 | 346,980 | 350,484 |
| Spain | 16,113 | 7,309 | 35,941 | 104,509 | 140,450 |
| Other | 20,743 | 9,409 | 54,970 | 177,193 | 232,163 |
| Total | 76,502 | 34,701 | 172,965 | 3,148,623 | 3,321,588 |
| Other: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Russian Federation | 58,263 | 26,428 | 252,941 | 2,827 | 255,768 |
| Turkey | 1,534 | 696 | 4,346 | 226,424 | 230,770 |
| Switzerland | 18 | 8 | 76 | 183,194 | 183,270 |
| Iceland | 61,023 | 27,680 | 147,094 | 12,741 | 159,835 |
| Norway | 54,581 | 24,758 | 123,681 | 33,517 | 157,198 |
| Other | 20,503 | 9,300 | 42,110 | 95,706 | 137,816 |
| Total | 195,923 | 88,870 | 570,248 | 554,409 | 1,124,657 |
| Asia: $\quad$ 年 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thailand | 660,020 | 299,383 | 1,431,571 | 766,213 | 2,197,784 |
| China | 738,605 | 335,029 | 1,153,132 | 1,043,293 | 2,196,425 |
| India | 131,643 | 59,713 | 452,420 | 1,224,702 | 1,677,122 |
| Viet Nam | 213,705 | 96,936 | 732,241 | 4,941 | 737,182 |
| Indonesia | 156,498 | 70,987 | 432,235 | 92,024 | 524,259 |
| Other | 546,571 | 247,923 | 875,638 | 1,453,004 | 2,328,642 |
| Total | 2,447,042 | 1,109,971 | 5,077,237 | 4,584,177 | 9,661,414 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Zealand | 94,500 | 42,865 | 138,434 | 17,632 | 156,066 |
| Australia | 10,586 | 4,802 | 88,905 | 58,608 | 147,513 |
| Fiji | 42,062 | 19,079 | 62,109 | 2,127 | 64,236 |
| French Polynesia | 1,261 | 572 | 2,900 | 29,706 | 32,606 |
| Vanuatu | 22,729 | 10,310 | 18,772 | 362 | 19,134 |
| Other | 48,609 | 22,049 | 37,246 | 3,153 | 40,399 |
| Total | 219,748 | 99,677 | 348,366 | 111,588 | 459,954 |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Africa | 12,802 | 5,807 | 33,700 | 65,333 | 99,033 |
| Morocco | 13,106 | 5,945 | 22,190 | 5,737 | 27,927 |
| Nambia | 4,090 | 1,855 | 9,840 | 33 | 9,873 |
| Seychelles | 9,136 | 4,144 | 9,759 | 12 | 9,771 |
| Tanzania | 2,443 | 1,108 | 4,427 | 1,977 | 6,404 |
| Other | 4,929 | 2,236 | 16,943 | 13,752 | 30,695 |
| Total | 46,506 | 21,095 | 96,859 | 86,844 | 183,703 |
| Grand total | 4,906,553 | 2,225,598 | 11,095,475 | 10,187,079 | 21,282,554 |

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

REGULAR AND MINCED FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS IMPORTS, BY SPECIES AND TYPE, 2002 AND 2003

| Species and type | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Thousand | Metric | Thousand |
|  | pounds | tons | dollars | pounds | tons | dollars |
| Regular blocks and slabs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cod | 21,484 | 9,745 | 38,285 | 16,986 | 7,705 | 29,912 |
| Flatfish | 3,219 | 1,460 | 4,905 | 4,070 | 1,846 | 6,239 |
| Haddock | 4,720 | 2,141 | 9,077 | 4,052 | 1,838 | 6,058 |
| Ocean perch | 668 | 303 | 973 | 681 | 309 | 795 |
| Pollock | 77,606 | 35,202 | 62,716 | 62,959 | 28,558 | 50,104 |
| Whiting | 7,013 | 3,181 | 5,213 | 8,525 | 3,867 | 6,511 |
| Other | 5,778 | 2,621 | 10,701 | 7,604 | 3,449 | 13,700 |
| Total | 120,488 | 54,653 | 131,870 | 104,877 | 47,572 | 113,319 |
| Minced blocks and slabs | 26,541 | 12,039 | 32,832 | 24,471 | 11,100 | 25,645 |
| Grand total | 147,029 | 66,692 | 164,702 | 129,348 | 58,672 | 138,964 |

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

REGULAR AND MINCED FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2002 AND 2003

| Country | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Thousand | Metric | Thousand |
|  | pounds | tons | dollars | pounds | tons | dollars |
| China | 90,541 | 41,069 | 84,315 | 72,240 | 32,768 | 62,780 |
| Canada | 12,463 | 5,653 | 13,612 | 15,915 | 7,219 | 15,704 |
| Russian Federation | 9,352 | 4,242 | 13,474 | 5,503 | 2,496 | 8,441 |
| Thailand | 2,776 | 1,259 | 4,428 | 3,673 | 1,666 | 5,742 |
| Chile | 1,164 | 528 | 2,513 | 4,319 | 1,959 | 5,552 |
| Iceland | 3,483 | 1,580 | 4,949 | 3,708 | 1,682 | 5,233 |
| Argentina | 5,807 | 2,634 | 4,621 | 5,747 | 2,607 | 4,647 |
| Indonesia | 1,100 | 499 | 2,534 | 1,684 | 764 | 4,265 |
| Denmark | 4,643 | 2,106 | 9,239 | 1,911 | 867 | 3,972 |
| Other | 15,701 | 7,122 | 25,017 | 14,647 | 6,644 | 22,628 |
| Total | 147,029 | 66,692 | 164,702 | 129,348 | 58,672 | 138,964 |

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

GROUNDFISH FILLET AND STEAK IMPORTS, BY SPECIES, 2002 AND 2003 (1)

| Species | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Thousand | Metric | Thousand |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cod | 101,116 | 45,866 | 252,666 | 98,568 | 44,710 | 243,560 |
| Haddock (2) | 112,536 | 51,046 | 143,369 | 118,290 | 53,656 | 139,027 |
| Ocean perch | 17,798 | 8,073 | 28,019 | 16,036 | 7,274 | 24,643 |
| Total | 231,450 | 104,985 | 424,054 | 232,894 | 105,640 | 407,230 |

[^11]CANNED TUNA NOT IN OIL, QUOTA AND IMPORTS, 1994-2003

| Year | Quota <br> (1) |  | Over quota (2) |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Metric |
|  | pounds | tons | pounds | tons | pounds | tons |
| 1994 | 73,294 | 33,246 | 168,224 | 76,306 | 241,518 | 109,552 |
| 1995 | 73,367 | 33,279 | 126,176 | 57,233 | 199,543 | 90,512 |
| 1996 | 80,027 | 36,300 | 117,205 | 53,164 | 197,232 | 89,464 |
| 1997 | 78,620 | 35,662 | 139,714 | 63,374 | 218,335 | 99,036 |
| 1998 | 67,317 | 30,535 | 176,648 | 80,127 | 243,965 | 110,662 |
| 1999 | 72,086 | 32,698 | 249,016 | 112,953 | 321,102 | 145,651 |
| 2000 | 62,403 | 28,306 | 245,211 | 111,227 | 307,614 | 139,533 |
| 2001 | 65,155 | 29,554 | 220,528 | 100,031 | 285,683 | 129,585 |
| 2002 | 39,947 | 18,120 | 323,042 | 146,531 | 362,990 | 164,651 |
| 2003 | 41,398 | 18,778 | 501,655 | 227,549 | 543,053 | 246,327 |

(1) Imports have been subject to tariff 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 2003, 6 percent.
(2) Dutiable in 1972 to 2003, 12.5 percent.

Note:-Data in this table will not agree with tuna import data released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Any tuna entered for consumption or withdrawn from a warehouse for consumption during the calendar year, except for receipts for possessions of the U.S., is subject to this quota.
Source:-U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Customs Service.

Canned Tuna Quota and Imports


Imports of Canned Tuna by Major Exporter, 2003 by Volume


CANNED TUNA, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2002 AND 2003

| Country | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Thousand | Metric | Thousand |
|  | pounds | tons | dollars | pounds | tons | dollars |
| Thailand | 159,699 | 72,439 | 175,049 | 211,615 | 95,988 | 209,942 |
| Ecuador | 79,529 | 36,074 | 106,061 | 98,554 | 44,704 | 120,064 |
| Philippines | 78,023 | 35,391 | 56,139 | 87,770 | 39,812 | 60,611 |
| Indonesia | 32,220 | 14,615 | 35,881 | 39,875 | 18,087 | 43,033 |
| Viet Nam | 8,680 | 3,937 | 6,626 | 8,781 | 3,983 | 7,097 |
| Malaysia | 2,070 | 939 | 3,019 | 2,648 | 1,201 | 3,714 |
| Mexico | 2,130 | 966 | 2,153 | 3,095 | 1,404 | 2,940 |
| Papua New Guinea | 12,236 | 5,550 | 8,464 | 2,707 | 1,228 | 2,165 |
| China | 734 | 333 | 662 | 1,299 | 589 | 1,168 |
| Other | 2,820 | 1,279 | 4,605 | 2,685 | 1,218 | 4,716 |
| Total | 378,140 | 171,523 | 398,659 | 459,029 | 208,214 | 455,450 |

[^12]SHRIMP IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2002 AND 2003

| Country | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Thousand | Metric | Thousand |
|  | pounds |  | dollars | pounds | tons | dollars |
| North America: Mexico | North America: |  |  |  |  | 294,088 |
| Honduras | 21,563 | 9,781 | 63,991 | 21,398 | 9,706 | 57,009 |
| Panama | 14,118 | 6,404 | 57,141 | 13,565 | 6,153 | 50,489 |
| Canada | 17,782 | 8,066 | 47,577 | 14,281 | 6,478 | 40,727 |
| Belize | 5,600 | 2,540 | 16,650 | 13,708 | 6,218 | 40,121 |
| Nicaragua | 10,406 | 4,720 | 30,971 | 9,936 | 4,507 | 24,187 |
| Guatemala | 5,313 | 2,410 | 15,278 | 6,792 | 3,081 | 18,949 |
| El Salvador | 1,239 | 562 | 6,222 | 1,327 | 602 | 5,229 |
| Costa Rica | 2,185 | 991 | 8,507 | 1,032 | 468 | 4,259 |
| Jamaica | - | - | - | 79 | 36 | 138 |
| Other | 767 | 348 | 1,864 | 77 | 35 | 159 |
| Total | 132,538 | 60,119 | 512,271 | 138,400 | 62,778 | 535,355 |
| South America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ecuador | 65,510 | 29,715 | 199,110 | 75,020 | 34,029 | 211,258 |
| Brazil | 39,094 | 17,733 | 87,691 | 48,023 | 21,783 | 96,764 |
| Venezuela | 22,738 | 10,314 | 65,412 | 21,953 | 9,958 | 60,864 |
| Guyana | 21,290 | 9,657 | 36,586 | 25,183 | 11,423 | 37,870 |
| Colombia | 7,209 | 3,270 | 25,961 | 5,022 | 2,278 | 17,004 |
| Argentina | 6,958 | 3,156 | 25,619 | 3,794 | 1,721 | 13,347 |
| Peru | 3,931 | 1,783 | 10,781 | 3,314 | 1,503 | 8,766 |
| Suriname | 5,666 | 2,570 | 11,590 | 4,076 | 1,849 | 6,889 |
| Chile | 269 | 122 | 943 | 381 | 173 | 1,414 |
| Uruguay | - | - | - | 7 | 3 | 11 |
| Total | 172,664 | 78,320 | 463,693 | 186,774 | 84,720 | 454,187 |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denmark | 183 | 83 | 308 | 179 | 81 | 561 |
| Spain | 73 | 33 | 250 | 64 | 29 | 230 |
| Netherlands | - | - | - | 24 | 11 | 212 |
| Italy | 4 | 2 | 9 | 49 | 22 | 81 |
| France | 2 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 46 |
| Other | 205 | 93 | 672 | 57 | 26 | 80 |
| Total | 467 | 212 | 1,247 | 375 | 170 | 1,210 |
| Other: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iceland | 236 | 107 | 731 | 77 | 35 | 209 |
| Ukraine | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 12 |
| Norway | 51 | 23 | 149 | - | - | 3 |
| Switzerland | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Faroe Islands | 24 | 11 | 22 | - | - | - |
| Other | 75 | 34 | 427 | - | - | - |
| Total | 386 | 175 | 1,332 | 82 | 37 | 224 |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thailand | 253,760 | 115,105 | 976,101 | 293,697 | 133,220 | 997,694 |
| Viet Nam | 98,515 | 44,686 | 481,357 | 126,496 | 57,378 | 595,014 |
| China | 109,143 | 49,507 | 297,566 | 178,597 | 81,011 | 441,905 |
| India | 97,543 | 44,245 | 363,558 | 100,241 | 45,469 | 408,907 |
| Indonesia | 38,442 | 17,437 | 153,093 | 47,758 | 21,663 | 168,047 |
| Bangladesh | 18,816 | 8,535 | 87,626 | 17,952 | 8,143 | 82,836 |
| Burma | 6,283 | 2,850 | 23,861 | 3,946 | 1,790 | 16,179 |
| Philippines | 2,899 | 1,315 | 11,105 | 2,705 | 1,227 | 10,929 |
| Sri Lanka | 1,085 | 492 | 4,399 | 2,447 | 1,110 | 10,715 |
| Malaysia | 3,360 | 1,524 | 13,891 | 2,853 | 1,294 | 9,381 |
| Other | 9,583 | 4,347 | 25,225 | 9,495 | 4,307 | 24,901 |
| Total | 639,429 | 290,043 | 2,437,782 | 786,187 | 356,612 | 2,766,508 |
| Oceania | 653 | 296 | 3,591 | 220 | 100 | 1,408 |
| Africa | 304 | 138 | 2,173 | 170 | 77 | 1,558 |
| Grand total | 946,441 | 429,303 | 3,422,089 | 1,112,207 | 504,494 | 3,760,450 |

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, Bureau of the Census.

SHRIMP IMPORTS, BY TYPE OF PRODUCT, 2002 AND 2003

| Type of product | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Shell-on (heads off) | 455,799 | 206,749 | 1,649,946 | 548,837 | 248,951 | 1,854,812 |
| Peeled: Canned | 4,076 | 1,849 | 8,157 | 3,907 | 1,772 | 7,331 |
| Not breaded: Raw | 277,718 | 125,972 | 1,005,115 | 332,103 | 150,641 | 1,140,393 |
| Other | 198,897 | 90,219 | 728,573 | 208,055 | 94,373 | 705,985 |
| Breaded | 9,952 | 4,514 | 30,298 | 19,306 | 8,757 | 51,929 |
| Total | 946,441 | 429,303 | 3,422,089 | 1,112,207 | 504,494 | 3,760,450 |

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

Shrimp Imports by Major Exporter, 2003
by Volume


Shrimp Imports by Type, 2003
by Volume


FISH MEAL AND SCRAP IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2002 AND 2003

| Country | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Iceland | 61,246 | 27,781 | 16,707 | 38,715 | 17,561 | 11,506 |
| Mexico | 37,626 | 17,067 | 8,196 | 40,031 | 18,158 | 9,266 |
| Canada | 20,714 | 9,396 | 6,173 | 15,117 | 6,857 | 4,532 |
| Peru | 9,211 | 4,178 | 2,456 | 8,523 | 3,866 | 2,048 |
| Panama | 8,984 | 4,075 | 1,585 | 5,520 | 2,504 | 1,052 |
| China | 1,111 | 504 | 833 | 1,459 | 662 | 918 |
| Chile | 4,564 | 2,070 | 1,065 | 3,466 | 1,572 | 908 |
| Ecuador | 487 | 221 | 125 | 2,998 | 1,360 | 689 |
| Japan | 2,432 | 1,103 | 724 | 3,485 | 1,581 | 672 |
| Other | 1,607 | 729 | 755 | 1,673 | 759 | 569 |
| Total | 147,982 | 67,124 | 38,619 | 120,988 | 54,880 | 32,160 |

[^13]FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 2002 AND 2003 (1)

| Item | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Edible fishery products: | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Thousand | Metric | Thousand |
| Fresh and frozen: | pounds | tons | dollars | pounds | tons | dollars |
| Whole or eviscerated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freshwater | 13,214 | 5,994 | 9,161 | 16,638 | 7,547 | 15,615 |
| Flatfish | 148,852 | 67,519 | 119,652 | 151,366 | 68,659 | 124,795 |
| Groundfish | 229,058 | 103,900 | 211,468 | 259,572 | 117,741 | 218,545 |
| Herring | 33,625 | 15,252 | 15,372 | 46,943 | 21,293 | 22,488 |
| Sablefish | 18,686 | 8,476 | 47,567 | 26,067 | 11,824 | 68,634 |
| Salmon | 173,147 | 78,539 | 246,868 | 209,358 | 94,964 | 276,886 |
| Tuna | 33,735 | 15,302 | 37,699 | 44,515 | 20,192 | 65,381 |
| Other | 299,572 | 135,885 | 209,299 | 354,281 | 160,701 | 251,717 |
| Fillets, and steaks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freshwater | 4,713 | 2,138 | 5,319 | 6,695 | 3,037 | 8,643 |
| Groundfish | 177,501 | 80,514 | 179,537 | 167,924 | 76,170 | 147,266 |
| Other | 37,824 | 17,157 | 69,974 | 41,063 | 18,626 | 83,602 |
| Blocks and slabs | 58,140 | 26,372 | 58,329 | 54,138 | 24,557 | 51,585 |
| Surimi | 420,882 | 190,911 | 368,236 | 388,949 | 176,426 | 335,389 |
| Fish sticks | 47,029 | 21,332 | 55,228 | 38,265 | 17,357 | 48,419 |
| Clams | 1,839 | 834 | 4,452 | 6,135 | 2,783 | 19,173 |
| Crabs | 28,796 | 13,062 | 82,643 | 32,906 | 14,926 | 113,779 |
| Crabmeat | 6,673 | 3,027 | 21,091 | 2,520 | 1,143 | 7,941 |
| Lobsters | 67,123 | 30,447 | 302,358 | 61,969 | 28,109 | 319,073 |
| Scallops (meats) | 10,117 | 4,589 | 38,576 | 13,878 | 6,295 | 54,878 |
| Sea urchins | 3,318 | 1,505 | 11,843 | 1,475 | 669 | 9,554 |
| Shrimp | 33,201 | 15,060 | 124,521 | 38,834 | 17,615 | 137,384 |
| Squid | 132,609 | 60,151 | 51,804 | 49,231 | 22,331 | 30,921 |
| Other fish and shellfish | 34,460 | 9,637 | 51,032 | 34,129 | 7,934 | 40,327 |
| Total, fresh and frozen | 2,000,902 | 907,603 | 2,322,029 | 2,030,214 | 920,899 | 2,451,995 |
| Canned: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salmon | 98,563 | 44,708 | 140,891 | 95,715 | 43,416 | 148,337 |
| Sardines | 35,692 | 16,190 | 14,750 | 30,042 | 13,627 | 12,780 |
| Tuna | 3,589 | 1,628 | 3,702 | 6,263 | 2,841 | 7,551 |
| Abalone | 291 | 132 | 4,262 | 476 | 216 | 7,277 |
| Crabmeat | 1,186 | 538 | 3,895 | 732 | 332 | 2,479 |
| Shrimp | 3,322 | 1,507 | 16,606 | 4,592 | 2,083 | 19,915 |
| Squid | 29,927 | 13,575 | 11,575 | 10,836 | 4,915 | 6,712 |
| Other fish and shellfish | 27,760 | 12,592 | 29,373 | 34,407 | 15,607 | 31,578 |
| Total, canned | 200,332 | 90,870 | 225,054 | 183,063 | 83,037 | 236,629 |
| Cured: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dried | 1,858 | 843 | 6,263 | 851 | 386 | 5,522 |
| Pickled or salted | 10,040 | 4,554 | 10,156 | 8,512 | 3,861 | 13,043 |
| Smoked or kippered | 1,109 | 503 | 2,371 | 635 | 288 | 1,818 |
| Total, cured | 13,007 | 5,900 | 18,790 | 9,998 | 4,535 | 20,383 |
| Caviar and roe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Herring | 25,124 | 11,396 | 20,069 | 17,452 | 7,916 | 18,702 |
| Pollock | 60,836 | 27,595 | 287,189 | 47,904 | 21,729 | 288,382 |
| Salmon | 22,339 | 10,133 | 103,873 | 28,444 | 12,902 | 105,770 |
| Sea urchin | 2,491 | 1,130 | 43,808 | 2,218 | 1,006 | 41,861 |
| Other | 19,367 | 8,785 | 58,491 | 18,664 | 8,466 | 55,521 |
| Total, caviar and roe | 130,157 | 59,039 | 513,430 | 114,681 | 52,019 | 510,236 |
| Prepared meals | 7,899 | 3,583 | 18,661 | 7,840 | 3,556 | 14,844 |
| Other fish and shellfish | 45,911 | 20,825 | 21,687 | 49,149 | 22,294 | 32,400 |
| Total edible products | 2,398,208 | 1,087,820 | 3,119,651 | 2,394,945 | 1,086,340 | 3,266,487 |
| Nonedible products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meal and scrap | 248,591 | 112,760 | 76,318 | 243,558 | 110,477 | 77,850 |
| Fish oils | 212,806 | 96,528 | 49,338 | 146,996 | 66,677 | 38,080 |
| Other | - | - | 8,517,471 | - | - | 8,653,067 |
| Total nonedible products | - | - | 8,593,789 | - | - | 8,730,917 |
| Grand total | - | - | 11,713,440 | - | - | 11,997,404 |

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

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

EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, 1994-2003 (1)

| Year | Edible |  |  | Nonedible | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand | Metric |  |  |  |
|  | pounds | tons | ------- | ousand dollars- | --- |
| 1994 | 1,978,507 | 897,445 | 3,126,120 | 4,254,741 | 7,380,861 |
| 1995 | 2,047,181 | 928,595 | 3,262,242 | 5,005,878 | 8,268,120 |
| 1996 | 2,112,055 | 958,022 | 3,032,282 | 5,621,169 | 8,653,451 |
| 1997 | 2,018,889 | 915,762 | 2,713,082 | 6,640,533 | 9,353,615 |
| 1998 | 1,663,889 | 754,735 | 2,259,727 | 6,437,385 | 8,697,112 |
| 1999 | 1,961,122 | 889,559 | 2,848,548 | 7,158,302 | 10,006,850 |
| 2000 | 2,164,994 | 982,035 | 2,951,717 | 7,829,818 | 10,781,535 |
| 2001 | 2,564,960 | 1,163,458 | 3,194,500 | 8,639,109 | 11,833,609 |
| 2002 | 2,398,208 | 1,087,820 | 3,119,651 | 8,593,789 | 11,713,440 |
| 2003 | 2,394,945 | 1,086,340 | 3,266,487 | 8,730,917 | 11,997,404 |

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

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
U.S. Exports to Major Areas, 2003
by Volume
U.S. Exports to Major Importers, 2003 by Volume

U.S. Fishery Product Exports

$\square$ Edible value $\square$ Nonedible value

EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, 2003 (1)

| Continent and Country | Edible |  |  | Nonedible | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand | Metric |  |  |  |
|  | pounds | tons |  | ousand dollars |  |
| North America: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 353,283 | 160,248 | 709,627 | 1,791,492 | 2,501,119 |
| Mexico | 56,612 | 25,679 | 88,919 | 916,725 | 1,005,644 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 699 | 317 | 1,716 | 235,225 | 236,941 |
| Dominican Republic | 5,686 | 2,579 | 6,787 | 136,683 | 143,470 |
| Aruba | 432 | 196 | 652 | 70,865 | 71,517 |
| Other | 17,322 | 7,857 | 28,008 | 322,004 | 350,012 |
| Total | 434,033 | 196,876 | 835,709 | 3,472,994 | 4,308,703 |
| South America: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brazil | 11,191 | 5,076 | 3,568 | 169,014 | 172,582 |
| Colombia | 624 | 283 | 679 | 53,943 | 54,622 |
| Argentina | 77 | 35 | 139 | 45,500 | 45,639 |
| Venezuela | 1,537 | 697 | 1,327 | 43,889 | 45,216 |
| Chile | 181 | 82 | 407 | 39,570 | 39,977 |
| Other | 7,586 | 3,441 | 7,382 | 75,005 | 82,387 |
| Total | 21,195 | 9,614 | 13,502 | 426,921 | 440,423 |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union: |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 48,285 | 21,902 | 77,400 | 365,700 | 443,100 |
| France | 51,980 | 23,578 | 92,939 | 198,246 | 291,185 |
| Netherlands | 106,317 | 48,225 | 96,651 | 187,155 | 283,806 |
| Germany | 115,151 | 52,232 | 105,689 | 164,265 | 269,954 |
| Belgium | 6,678 | 3,029 | 16,341 | 205,932 | 222,273 |
| Other | 112,607 | 51,078 | 181,626 | 267,682 | 449,308 |
| Total | 441,017 | 200,044 | 570,646 | 1,388,980 | 1,959,626 |
| Other: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switzerland | 2,743 | 1,244 | 6,816 | 269,108 | 275,924 |
| Russian Federation | 11,254 | 5,105 | 11,068 | 50,988 | 62,056 |
| Norway | 17,635 | 7,999 | 20,834 | 18,743 | 39,577 |
| Turkey | 1,362 | 618 | 960 | 25,272 | 26,232 |
| Lithuania | 29,575 | 13,415 | 17,716 | 2,465 | 20,181 |
| Other | 33,433 | 15,165 | 16,473 | 61,089 | 77,562 |
| Total | 96,002 | 43,546 | 73,867 | 427,665 | 501,532 |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan | 678,697 | 307,855 | 999,460 | 831,837 | 1,831,297 |
| South Korea | 309,469 | 140,374 | 383,988 | 218,013 | 602,001 |
| China - Hong Kong | 12,734 | 5,776 | 38,685 | 465,347 | 504,032 |
| China | 230,059 | 104,354 | 186,864 | 300,973 | 487,837 |
| Thailand | 44,806 | 20,324 | 49,477 | 151,260 | 200,737 |
| Other | 50,443 | 22,881 | 74,432 | 786,105 | 860,537 |
| Total | 1,326,208 | 601,564 | 1,732,906 | 2,753,535 | 4,486,441 |
| Oceania: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 36,200 | 16,420 | 22,471 | 150,643 | 173,114 |
| New Zealand | 2,291 | 1,039 | 1,676 | 28,288 | 29,965 |
| French Polynesia | 2,326 | 1,055 | 1,740 | 1,682 | 3,422 |
| Fiji | 1,030 | 467 | 398 | 282 | 680 |
| New Caledonia | 322 | 146 | 132 | 440 | 572 |
| Other | 862 | 391 | 532 | 820 | 1,352 |
| Total | 43,029 | 19,518 | 26,949 | 182,155 | 209,104 |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Africa | 2,304 | 1,045 | 1,640 | 27,690 | 29,330 |
| Egypt | 2,696 | 1,223 | 2,018 | 23,637 | 25,655 |
| Nigeria | 24,744 | 11,224 | 6,929 | 8,102 | 15,031 |
| Zimbabwe | - |  |  | 4,289 | 4,289 |
| Kenya | - |  |  | 1,971 | 1,971 |
| Other | 3,717 | 1,686 | 2,321 | 12,978 | 15,299 |
| Total | 33,461 | 15,178 | 12,908 | 78,667 | 91,575 |
| Grand total | 2,394,945 | 1,086,340 | 3,266,487 | 8,730,917 | 11,997,404 |

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

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

FRESH AND FROZEN SHRIMP EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2002 AND 2003 (1)

| Country | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand | Metric tons | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ |
| Canada | 15,478 | 7,021 | 55,769 | 15,410 | 6,990 | 53,480 |
| Mexico | 10,276 | 4,661 | 37,100 | 10,893 | 4,941 | 35,729 |
| Thailand | 944 | 428 | 3,588 | 1,980 | 898 | 8,913 |
| China | 1,030 | 467 | 3,933 | 1,940 | 880 | 7,712 |
| Japan | 1,162 | 527 | 6,623 | 1,054 | 478 | 5,726 |
| Dominican Republic | 642 | 291 | 2,492 | 522 | 237 | 2,141 |
| Norway | 320 | 145 | 525 | 1,195 | 542 | 1,882 |
| Viet Nam | 390 | 177 | 1,525 | 395 | 179 | 1,811 |
| Guatemala | 218 | 99 | 918 | 306 | 139 | 1,716 |
| Other | 2,743 | 1,244 | 12,048 | 5,139 | 2,331 | 18,274 |
| Total | 33,201 | 15,060 | 124,521 | 38,834 | 17,615 | 137,384 |

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

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
U.S. Shrimp Exports by Major Importer, 2003 by Volume

U.S. Lobster Exports by Major Importer, 2003 by Volume


FRESH AND FROZEN LOBSTER EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2002 AND 2003 (1)

| Country | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand | Metric tons | Thousand | Thousand | Metric tons | Thousand |
| Canada | 42,749 | 19,391 | 153,863 | 38,023 | 17,247 | 155,920 |
| Italy | 6,726 | 3,051 | 37,414 | 6,581 | 2,985 | 42,582 |
| Spain | 5,046 | 2,289 | 29,469 | 5,426 | 2,461 | 35,615 |
| France | 5,322 | 2,414 | 31,903 | 4,691 | 2,128 | 30,924 |
| Japan | 1,839 | 834 | 13,156 | 1,453 | 659 | 10,791 |
| South Korea | 1,166 | 529 | 9,091 | 1,217 | 552 | 10,510 |
| Kuwait | 26 | 12 | 90 | 481 | 218 | 5,422 |
| China - Taipei | 661 | 300 | 5,653 | 688 | 312 | 5,106 |
| Germany | 683 | 310 | 4,402 | 708 | 321 | 4,748 |
| Other | 2,903 | 1,317 | 17,317 | 2,703 | 1,226 | 17,455 |
| Total | 67,123 | 30,447 | 302,358 | 61,969 | 28,109 | 319,073 |

[^14]FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON EXPORTS, WHOLE OR EVISCERATED, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2002 AND 2003 (1)

| Country | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }} \end{aligned}$ | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }} \end{aligned}$ | Thousand dollars |
| Japan | 63,298 | 28,712 | 120,710 | 65,146 | 29,550 | 118,537 |
| Canada | 28,080 | 12,737 | 42,423 | 36,995 | 16,781 | 60,146 |
| Thailand | 21,290 | 9,657 | 15,741 | 34,160 | 15,495 | 21,201 |
| China | 12,249 | 5,556 | 17,384 | 20,254 | 9,187 | 21,033 |
| France | 13,600 | 6,169 | 12,445 | 12,293 | 5,576 | 13,087 |
| Germany | 5,772 | 2,618 | 5,029 | 6,404 | 2,905 | 6,880 |
| South Korea | 1,874 | 850 | 2,564 | 5,370 | 2,436 | 4,281 |
| Switzerland | 1,574 | 714 | 2,113 | 2,090 | 948 | 4,178 |
| Spain | 3,455 | 1,567 | 3,068 | 3,719 | 1,687 | 3,152 |
| Other | 21,956 | 9,959 | 25,391 | 22,926 | 10,399 | 24,391 |
| Total | 173,147 | 78,539 | 246,868 | 209,358 | 94,964 | 276,886 |

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

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

CANNED SALMON EXPORTS,
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2002 AND 2003 (1)

| Country | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Metric } \\ & \text { tons } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | Thousand | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Metric } \\ & \text { tons } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| Canada | 25,212 | 11,436 | 43,949 | 30,882 | 14,008 | 56,715 |
| United Kingdom | 42,663 | 19,352 | 59,799 | 34,901 | 15,831 | 54,948 |
| Australia | 12,174 | 5,522 | 14,241 | 13,199 | 5,987 | 15,645 |
| Netherlands | 6,883 | 3,122 | 8,072 | 6,036 | 2,738 | 7,444 |
| China | 732 | 332 | 832 | 1,332 | 604 | 1,978 |
| Japan | 1,554 | 705 | 2,787 | 668 | 303 | 1,807 |
| Belgium | 1,168 | 530 | 1,248 | 1,301 | 590 | 1,321 |
| Germany | 584 | 265 | 974 | 1,082 | 491 | 1,076 |
| New Zealand | 1,140 | 517 | 1,105 | 1,030 | 467 | '977 |
| Other | 6,453 | 2,927 | 7,884 | 5,284 | 2,397 | 6,426 |
| Total | 98,563 | 44,708 | 140,891 | 95,715 | 43,416 | 148,337 |

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

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

FROZEN SURIMI EXPORTS,
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2002 AND 2003 (1)

| Country | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }}$ | Thousand dollars | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| Japan | 234,499 | 106,368 | 208,169 | 191,267 | 86,758 | 176,797 |
| South Korea | 135,144 | 61,301 | 116,732 | 140,530 | 63,744 | 114,596 |
| France | 18,314 | 8,307 | 15,546 | 16,909 | 7,670 | 13,452 |
| Lithuania | 9,325 | 4,230 | 8,465 | 11,479 | 5,207 | 8,530 |
| Netherlands | 1,726 | 783 | 1,748 | 7,072 | 3,208 | 5,115 |
| Spain | 4,191 | 1,901 | 3,288 | 5,170 | 2,345 | 4,016 |
| China | 1,142 | 518 | 772 | 5,159 | 2,340 | 3,852 |
| China - Taipei | 5,800 | 2,631 | 4,456 | 5,139 | 2,331 | 3,836 |
| Canada | 1,387 | 629 | 1,317 | 1,131 | 513 | 1,058 |
| Other | 9,354 | 4,243 | 7,743 | 5,093 | 2,310 | 4,137 |
| Total | 420,882 | 190,911 | 368,236 | 388,949 | 176,426 | 335,389 |

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

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

FRESH AND FROZEN CRAB EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2002 AND 2003 (1)

| Country | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Metric }}{\text { tons }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Thousand pounds | $\xrightarrow{\text { Metric }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ |
| Japan | 7,500 | 3,402 | 36,942 | 10,661 | 4,836 | 54,487 |
| Canada | 16,729 | 7,588 | 29,129 | 15,135 | 6,865 | 28,158 |
| China | 3,691 | 1,674 | 12,495 | 5,692 | 2,582 | 24,782 |
| Kuwait | 20 | 9 | 138 | 247 | 112 | 1,742 |
| Thailand | 106 | 48 | 807 | 545 | 247 | 1,669 |
| Mexico | 159 | 72 | 323 | 146 | 66 | 499 |
| France | 13 | 6 | 61 | 75 | 34 | 499 |
| United Arab Emirates | 35 | 16 | 164 | 110 | 50 | 388 |
| United Kingdom | 29 | 13 | 196 | 62 | 28 | 383 |
| Other | 516 | 234 | 2,388 | 234 | 106 | 1,172 |
| Total | 28,796 | 13,062 | 82,643 | 32,906 | 14,926 | 113,779 |

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

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
U.S. Crab Exports by Major Importer, 2003 by Volume

U.S.Crabmeat Exports by Major Importer, 2003 by Volume


FRESH AND FROZEN CRABMEAT EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2002 AND 2003 (1)

| Country | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Metric tons | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| Canada | 284 | 129 | 816 | 688 | 312 | 2,358 |
| Japan | 3,446 | 1,563 | 11,126 | 375 | 170 | 1,108 |
| Thailand | 163 | 74 | 505 | 245 | 111 | 1,107 |
| Indonesia | 62 | 28 | 282 | 181 | 82 | 467 |
| Turks \& Caicos | 35 | 16 | 240 | 55 | 25 | 429 |
| Mexico | 209 | 95 | 422 | 214 | 97 | 358 |
| China | 1,702 | 772 | 5,403 | 93 | 42 | 349 |
| China - Hong Kong | 260 | 118 | 1,158 | 68 | 31 | 322 |
| Finland | - | - |  | 90 | 41 | 208 |
| Other | 511 | 232 | 1,139 | 511 | 232 | 1,235 |
| Total | 6,673 | 3,027 | 21,091 | 2,520 | 1,143 | 7,941 |

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

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

FISH MEAL EXPORTS,
FISH MEAL EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2002 AND 2003 (1)

| Country | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| China | 86,524 | 39,247 | 30,836 | 104,011 | 47,179 | 37,069 |
| Canada | 24,116 | 10,939 | 7,889 | 26,967 | 12,232 | 8,101 |
| China - Taipei | 22,544 | 10,226 | 7,100 | 23,270 | 10,555 | 6,873 |
| Bangladesh | 11,365 | 5,155 | 1,932 | 15,490 | 7,026 | 5,535 |
| Philippines | 29,281 | 13,282 | 7,460 | 21,054 | 9,550 | 4,496 |
| Japan | 16,296 | 7,392 | 5,718 | 11,363 | 5,154 | 3,371 |
| Belize | 7,394 | 3,354 | 1,714 | 9,508 | 4,313 | 2,358 |
| Indonesia | 6,131 | 2,781 | 1,027 | 6,191 | 2,808 | 1,866 |
| South Korea | 5,232 | 2,373 | 1,798 | 5,141 | 2,332 | 1,663 |
| Other | 39,707 | 18,011 | 10,844 | 20,565 | 9,328 | 6,518 |
| Total | 248,591 | 112,760 | 76,318 | 243,558 | 110,477 | 77,850 |

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

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
U.S. Fish Meal Exports by Major Importer, 2003 by Volume
U.S. Fish Oil Exports by Major Importer, 2003 by Volume


FISH AND MARINE ANIMAL OIL EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2002 AND 2003 (1)

| Country | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand | Metric | Thousand | Thousand | Metric | Thousand |
|  | pounds | tons | dollars | pounds | tons | dollars |
| Norway | 22,077 | 10,014 | 4,574 | 48,847 | 22,157 | 10,149 |
| Canada | 28,373 | 12,870 | 7,139 | 22,238 | 10,087 | 6,767 |
| Chile | 32,006 | 14,518 | 6,706 | 22,648 | 10,273 | 4,721 |
| Japan | 66,769 | 30,286 | 14,269 | 14,063 | 6,379 | 3,108 |
| South Korea | 14,187 | 6,435 | 3,882 | 3,527 | 1,600 | 2,784 |
| Mexico | 2,377 | 1,078 | 539 | 12,019 | 5,452 | 2,605 |
| Denmark | - | - |  | 7,670 | 3,479 | 1,400 |
| China - Taipei | 3,100 | 1,406 | 1,199 | 423 | 192 | 961 |
| Poland | 115 | 52 | 277 | 366 | 166 | 949 |
| Other | 43,803 | 19,869 | 10,753 | 15,194 | 6,892 | 4,636 |
| Total | 212,806 | 96,528 | 49,338 | 146,996 | 66,677 | 38,080 |

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

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE AND INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1994-2003
(Round weight)

| Year | Domestic commercial landings (1) | Imports | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | --------------------- Million pounds------------------------- |  |  |  |
| 1994 | $10,461$ | 8,848 | $5,202$ | 14,107 |
| 1995 | 9,788 | 6,696 | 5,252 | 11,232 |
| 1996 | 9,565 | 6,909 | 5,418 | 11,056 |
| 1997 | 9,842 | 7,290 | 5,537 | 11,595 |
| 1998 | 9,194 | $7,703$ | 4,889 | 12,008 |
| 1999 | 9,339 | $8,039$ | 5,207 | 12,171 |
| 2000 | $9,069$ | 8,271 | 5,758 | 11,582 |
| 2001 | $9,492$ | 8,627 | 7,107 | 11,012 |
| 2002 | $9,397$ | 9,631 | 6,979 | 12,049 |
| 2003 | $9,505$ | 10,343 | 6,756 | 13,092 |

Note: The weight of U.S. landings and imports represent the round(live) weight of all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks (conchs, clams, oysters, scallops, etc) which are shown in weight of meats excluding the shell.
U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1994-2003 (Round weight)

| Year | Domestic commercial landings (1) | Imports | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | --------------------- Million pounds----------------------- |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 7,936 | 5,778 | 4,306 | 9,408 |
| 1995 | 7,667 | 5,917 | 4,261 | 9,323 |
| 1996 | 7,474 | 6,150 | 4,374 | 9,250 |
| 1997 | 7,244 | 6,495 | 4,326 | 9,413 |
| 1998 | 7,173 | 7,001 | 3,709 | 10,465 |
| 1999 | 6,832 | 7,630 | 4,129 | 10,333 |
| 2000 | 6,912 | 7,828 | 4,587 | 10,153 |
| 2001 | 7,314 | 7,992 | 5,774 | 9,532 |
| 2002 | 7,205 | 8,802 | 5,587 | 10,420 |
| 2003 | 7,519 | 9,666 | 5,392 | 11,793 |

(1) Preliminary.
U.S. SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1994-2003
(Round weight)

| Year | Domestic commercial landings (1) | Imports | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -------------------- Million pounds---------------------- |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 2,525 | 3,070 896 |  | 4,699 |
| 1995 | $2,121$ | 779 | 991 | 1,909 |
| 1996 | $2,091$ | 759 | 1,044 | 1,806 |
| 1997 | 2,598 | 795 | 1,211 | 2,182 |
| 1998 | 2,021 | 702 | 1,180 | 1,543 |
| 1999 | $2,507$ | 409 | 1,078 | 1,838 |
| 2000 | $2,157$ | 443 | 1,171 | 1,429 |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,157 \\ & 2,178 \end{aligned}$ | 635 | 1,333 | 1,480 |
| 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,178 \\ & 2,192 \end{aligned}$ | 829 | 1,392 | 1,629 |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,192 \\ & 1,986 \end{aligned}$ | 677 | 1,364 | 1,299 |

(1) Preliminary.
U.S. SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL FINFISH AND SHELLFISH, 2002 and 2003


[^15]U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1994-2003
(Edible weight)

| Year | U.S. production (1) | Imports | Total | Exports | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Total } \\ \text { supply } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ------------------------- Thousand pounds------------------------------ |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 425,022 | 439,059 | 864,081 | 43,252 | 820,829 |
| 1995 | 385,293 | 477,483 | 862,776 | 50,785 | 811,991 |
| 1996 | 423,309 | 476,469 | 899,778 | 74,368 | 825,410 |
| 1997 | 409,652 | 514,805 | 924,457 | 55,014 | 869,443 |
| 1998 | 422,418 | 578,561 | 1,000,979 | 101,016 | 899,963 |
| 1999 | 362,303 | 654,301 | 1,016,604 | 83,557 | 933,047 |
| 2000 | 367,680 | 734,711 | 1,102,391 | 87,511 | 1,014,880 |
| 2001 | 479,870 | 795,525 | 1,275,395 | 235,570 | 1,039,825 |
| 2002 | 519,099 | 922,543 | 1,441,642 | 220,038 | 1,221,604 |
| 2003 | 611,434 | 993,020 | 1,604,454 | 215,682 | 1,388,772 |

(1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks.
U.S. Supply of Fillets and Steaks

Thousand pounds

U.S. SUPPLY OF GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1994-2003
(Edible weight)

| Year | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { U.S. } \\ \text { production (1) } \end{gathered}$ | Imports | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Exports } \\ & \text { (2) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1994 | 220,357 | 189,097 | 409,454 | 17,639 | 391,815 |
| 1995 | 216,699 | 184,845 | 401,544 | 24,606 | 376,938 |
| 1996 | 245,406 | 178,209 | 423,615 | 41,691 | 381,924 |
| 1997 | 220,403 | 176,125 | 396,528 | 23,367 | 373,161 |
| 1998 | 255,291 | 186,937 | 442,228 | 63,481 | 378,747 |
| 1999 | 218,765 | 224,944 | 443,709 | 37,474 | 406,235 |
| 2000 | 233,186 | 224,955 | 458,141 | 52,145 | 405,996 |
| 2001 | 336,822 | 194,684 | 531,506 | 162,353 | 369,153 |
| 2002 | 382,712 | 231,450 | 614,162 | 177,501 | 436,661 |
| 2003 | 465,588 | 232,894 | 698,482 | 167,924 | 530,558 |

(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, 1994-2003
(Round weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings (1) |  |  | Imports (2) |  |  | Exports total | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For canning | Other | Total | For canning | Other | Total |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 401,732 | 157,695 | 559,427 | 469,514 | 92,352 | 561,866 | 28,512 | 1,092,781 |
| 1995 | 407,036 | 86,956 | 493,992 | 531,266 | 105,304 | 636,570 | 28,869 | 1,101,693 |
| 1996 | 364,652 | 91,612 | 456,264 | 567,266 | 119,247 | 686,513 | 31,382 | 1,111,395 |
| 1997 | 354,074 | 102,567 | 456,641 | 467,526 | 105,806 | 573,332 | 24,092 | 1,005,881 |
| 1998 | 318,144 | 161,305 | 479,449 | 590,568 | 137,852 | 728,420 | 34,026 | 1,173,843 |
| 1999 | 368,716 | 111,658 | 480,374 | 571,976 | 135,966 | 707,942 | 22,018 | 1,166,298 |
| 2000 | 281,982 | 54,668 | 336,650 | 550,552 | 107,116 | 657,668 | 16,775 | 977,543 |
| 2001 | 230,990 | 100,145 | 331,135 | 434,358 | 124,423 | 558,781 | 30,569 | 859,347 |
| 2002 | 272,086 | 68,824 | 340,910 | 424,894 | 112,925 | 537,819 | 33,735 | 844,994 |
| 2003 | 169,054 | 80,468 | 249,522 | 534,690 | 146,781 | 681,471 | 44,516 | 886,477 |

(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

Thousand pounds

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SARDINES, 1994-2003
(Canned weight)

(1) Data are confidential

NA Not available

## U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SALMON, 1994-2003

(Canned weight)

| Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S. } \\ & \text { pack } \end{aligned}$ | Imports | Total | Exports | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 206,841 | 1,093 | 207,934 | 90,915 | 117,019 |
| 1995 | 243,568 | 1,202 | 244,770 | 98,197 | 146,573 |
| 1996 | 197,163 | 2,266 | 199,429 | 95,530 | 103,899 |
| 1997 | 162,106 | 1,228 | 163,334 | 81,621 | 81,713 |
| 1998 | 158,798 | 1,323 | 160,121 | 77,450 | 82,671 |
| 1999 | 234,155 | 2,229 | 236,384 | 113,726 | 122,658 |
| 2000 | 171,125 | 5,161 | 176,286 | 81,006 | 95,280 |
| 2001 | 184,687 | 6,362 | 191,049 | 110,076 | 80,973 |
| 2002 | 223,708 | 10,013 | 233,721 | 98,563 | 135,158 |
| 2003 | 188,070 | 18,263 | 206,333 | 95,715 | 110,618 |

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 1994-2003
(Canned weight)


## U.S. SUPPLY OF KING CRAB, 1994-2003

(Round weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings | Imports <br> (1) | Total | Exports <br> (1) | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1994 | 11,960 | 15,035 | 26,995 | 15,013 | 11,982 |
| 1995 | 14,673 | 18,360 | 33,033 | 11,847 | 21,186 |
| 1996 | 21,000 | 26,533 | 47,533 | 17,650 | 29,883 |
| 1997 | 18,027 | 39,666 | 57,693 | 12,516 | 45,177 |
| 1998 | 24,122 | 51,655 | 75,777 | 13,575 | 62,202 |
| 1999 | 16,920 | 46,922 | 63,842 | 11,483 | 52,359 |
| 2000 | 15,098 | 40,233 | 55,331 | 14,578 | 40,753 |
| 2001 | 16,054 | 37,731 | 53,785 | 15,416 | 38,369 |
| 2002 | 16,793 | 42,775 | 59,568 | 13,045 | 46,523 |
| 2003 | 22,886 | 40,456 | 63,342 | 16,604 | 46,738 |

(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, 1994-2003

## (Round weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings | Imports <br> (1) | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Exports } \\ & \text { (2) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ------------------------ Thousand pounds ---------- |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 159,574 | 27,446 | 187,020 | 147,006 | 40,014 |
| 1995 | 80,817 | 20,969 | 101,786 | 59,805 | 41,981 |
| 1996 | 67,867 | 28,336 | 96,203 | 50,509 | 45,694 |
| 1997 | 118,898 | 41,959 | 160,857 | 50,604 | 110,253 |
| 1998 | 251,831 | 60,166 | 311,997 | 58,366 | 253,631 |
| 1999 | 185,162 | 110,041 | 295,203 | 78,918 | 216,285 |
| 2000 | 34,497 | 119,443 | 153,940 | 32,239 | 121,701 |
| 2001 | 26,844 | 172,581 | 199,425 | 28,589 | 170,836 |
| 2002 | 33,238 | 175,470 | 208,708 | 36,351 | 172,357 |
| 2003 | 28,818 | 190,778 | 219,596 | 21,405 | 198,191 |

(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.
(3) Estimated, based on available foreign import data.
U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED CRABMEAT, 1994-2003
(Canned weight)


## Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF AMERICAN LOBSTERS,1994-2003
(Round weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings | Imports <br> (1) | Total | Exports <br> (2) | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1994 | 66,416 | 65,949 | 132,365 | 31,646 | 100,719 |
| 1995 | 66,406 | 62,923 | 129,329 | 35,587 | 93,742 |
| 1996 | 71,641 | 65,379 | 137,020 | 39,919 | 97,101 |
| 1997 | 83,921 | 73,033 | 156,954 | 45,262 | 111,692 |
| 1998 | 79,642 | 73,601 | 153,243 | 42,874 | 110,369 |
| 1999 | 87,469 | 90,830 | 178,299 | 56,755 | 121,544 |
| 2000 | 83,180 | 105,964 | 189,144 | 64,452 | 124,692 |
| 2001 | 73,637 | 111,149 | 184,786 | 59,898 | 124,888 |
| 2002 | 82,252 | 119,594 | 201,846 | 66,827 | 135,019 |
| 2003 | 71,735 | 115,334 | 187,069 | 61,433 | 125,636 |

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

## U.S. Supply of Lobster


U.S. SUPPLY OF SPINY LOBSTERS,1994-2003
(Round weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings | Imports <br> (1) | Total | Exports <br> (2) | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1994 | 8,104 | 68,787 | 76,891 | 1,304 | 75,587 |
| 1995 | 7,123 | 86,900 | 94,023 | 5,035 | 88,988 |
| 1996 | 8,308 | 75,595 | 83,903 | 3,033 | 80,870 |
| 1997 | 7,240 | 74,120 | 81,360 | 5,842 | 75,518 |
| 1998 | 5,935 | 95,801 | 101,736 | 1,802 | 99,934 |
| 1999 | 6,692 | 86,240 | 92,932 | 2,346 | 90,586 |
| 2000 | 6,463 | 94,433 | 100,896 | 1,571 | 99,325 |
| 2001 | 4,082 | 76,667 | 80,749 | 2,158 | 78,591 |
| 2002 | 5,188 | 86,923 | 92,111 | 4,890 | 87,221 |
| 2003 | 4,829 | 94,423 | 99,252 | 6,047 | 93,205 |

(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 (live) weight by using: 1.00, whole; 3.00, tails; 4.00, other; and 4.50, canned. Foreign exports converted using import factors.
U.S. SUPPLY OF CLAMS, 1994-2003
(Meat weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings (1) | Imports (2) | Total | Exports | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ------------------------- Thousand pounds------------------------------ |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 131,427 | 15,507 | 146,934 | 2,617 | 144,317 |
| 1995 | 134,224 | 12,645 | 146,869 | 2,853 | 144,016 |
| 1996 | 123,239 | 14,340 | 137,579 | 3,448 | 134,131 |
| 1997 | 114,180 | 13,184 | 127,364 | 3,651 | 123,713 |
| 1998 | 107,959 | 15,666 | 123,625 | 4,318 | 119,307 |
| 1999 | 112,230 | 16,315 | 128,545 | 3,898 | 124,647 |
| 2000 | 118,482 | 17,767 | 136,249 | 3,627 | 132,622 |
| 2001 | 122,764 | 19,962 | 142,726 | 4,080 | 138,646 |
| 2002 | 130,076 | 18,256 | 148,332 | 4,348 | 143,984 |
| 2003 | 127,794 | 21,697 | 149,491 | 6,429 | 143,062 |

(1) For species breakout see table on page 3.
(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, 1994-2003
(Meat weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings | Imports <br> (1) | Total | Exports | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 38,086 | 24,694 | 62,780 | 1,988 | 60,792 |
| 1995 | 40,380 | 24,200 | 64,580 | 1,908 | 62,672 |
| 1996 | 38,007 | 21,708 | 59,715 | 1,648 | 58,067 |
| 1997 | 39,652 | 20,533 | 60,185 | 2,191 | 57,994 |
| 1998 | 33,538 | 29,575 | 63,113 | 1,877 | 61,236 |
| 1999 | 26,983 | 30,012 | 56,995 | 2,047 | 54,948 |
| 2000 | 41,146 | 32,735 | 73,881 | 2,447 | 71,434 |
| 2001 | 32,673 | 28,416 | 61,089 | 3,007 | 58,082 |
| 2002 | 34,397 | 30,806 | 65,203 | 2,957 | 62,246 |
| 2003 | 37,046 | 36,677 | 73,723 | 4,398 | 69,325 |

(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, 1994-2003
(Meat weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings (1) | Imports | Total | Exports | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1994 | 25,469 | 56,676 | 82,145 | 5,990 | 76,155 |
| 1995 | 19,526 | 48,331 | 67,857 | 5,926 | 61,931 |
| 1996 | 18,197 | 58,686 | 76,883 | 6,191 | 70,692 |
| 1997 | 15,474 | 60,146 | 75,620 | 9,861 | 65,759 |
| 1998 | 13,166 | 52,445 | 65,611 | 7,306 | 58,305 |
| 1999 | 27,178 | 44,079 | 71,257 | 6,982 | 64,275 |
| 2000 | 32,772 | 53,649 | 86,421 | 8,911 | 77,510 |
| 2001 | 46,964 | 39,696 | 86,660 | 10,295 | 76,365 |
| 2002 | 53,078 | 48,210 | 101,288 | 10,117 | 91,171 |
| 2003 | 56,036 | 51,932 | 107,968 | 13,878 | 94,090 |

(1) For species breakout see table on page 4.

## U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FORMS OF SHRIMP, 1994-2003

(Heads-off weight)

(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. Supplv of Shrimp

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SHRIMP, 1994-2003
(Canned weight)

| Year | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { U.S. } \\ & \text { pack } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Imports | Total | Exports | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Total } \\ \text { supply } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 463 | 6,314 | 6,777 | 1,841 | 4,936 |
| 1995 | 912 | 6,570 | 7,482 | 3,250 | 4,232 |
| 1996 | 819 | 3,563 | 4,382 | 2,665 | 1,717 |
| 1997 | 1,168 | 3,620 | 4,788 | 1,470 | 3,318 |
| 1998 | 2,253 | 3,406 | 5,659 | 1,660 | 3,999 |
| 1999 | 1,955 | 2,945 | 4,900 | 2,355 | 2,545 |
| 2000 | 1,910 | 3,655 | 5,565 | 2,549 | 3,016 |
| 2001 | 1,592 | 4,273 | 5,865 | 3,091 | 2,774 |
| 2002 | 1,755 | 4,076 | 5,831 | 3,322 | 2,509 |
| 2003 | 1,051 | 3,907 | 4,958 | 4,592 | 366 |

## U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL, 1994-2003

(Product weight)

| Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { U.S. } \\ \text { production (1) } \end{gathered}$ | Imports | Total | Exports | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -------------------------- Thousand pounds----------------- |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 807,833 | 548,288 | 1,356,121 | 159,937 | 1,196,184 |
| 1995 | 667,240 | 139,101 | 806,341 | 176,981 | 629,360 |
| 1996 | 643,124 | 135,561 | 778,685 | 186,412 | 592,273 |
| 1997 | 724,668 | 142,049 | 866,717 | 216,289 | 650,428 |
| 1998 | 613,434 | 125,404 | 738,838 | 210,658 | 528,180 |
| 1999 | 686,250 | 73,069 | 759,319 | 192,512 | 566,807 |
| 2000 | 638,244 | 79,013 | 717,257 | 209,177 | 508,080 |
| 2001 | 643,989 | 113,277 | 757,266 | 238,068 | 519,198 |
| 2002 | 637,930 | 147,982 | 785,912 | 248,591 | 537,321 |
| 2003 | 602,831 | 120,988 | 723,819 | 243,558 | 480,261 |

(1) Includes shellfish meal.
U.S. Supply of Fish Meal
U.S. Supply of Fish Oils



## U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH OILS, 1994-2003

(Product weight)

| Year | U.S. production | Imports | Total | Exports | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ------------------------- Thousand pounds ----------------------------- |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 291,189 | 40,642 | 331,831 | 242,788 | 89,043 |
| 1995 | 241,941 | 23,913 | 265,854 | 260,394 | 5,460 |
| 1996 | 248,399 | 35,622 | 284,021 | 187,294 | 96,727 |
| 1997 | 283,379 | 25,622 | 309,001 | 215,255 | 93,746 |
| 1998 | 222,697 | 24,213 | 246,910 | 196,664 | 50,246 |
| 1999 | 286,182 | 25,677 | 311,859 | 232,546 | 79,313 |
| 2000 | 192,348 | 27,220 | 219,568 | 142,221 | 77,347 |
| 2001 | 279,416 | 23,532 | 302,948 | 248,798 | 54,150 |
| 2002 | 210,867 | 33,415 | 244,282 | 212,806 | 31,476 |
| 2003 | 195,699 | 39,008 | 234,707 | 146,996 | 87,711 |

## Per Capita Consumption

The NMFS calculation of per capita consumption is based on a "disappearance" model. The total U.S. supply of imports and landings is converted to edible weight and decreases in supply such as exports are subtracted out. The remaining total is divided by a population value to estimate per capita consumption. D ata for the model are derived primarily from secondary sources and are subject to incomplete reporting; changes in source dataorinvalid model assumptionsmay each have a significant effect on the resulting calculation.
U.S. per capita consumption of fish and shellfish was 16.3 pounds (edible meat) in 2003. This total was 0.7 pounds more than the 15.6 pounds consumed in 2002. Per capita consumption of fresh and frozen products was 11.4 pounds, 0.4 pound more than 2002.

Fresh and frozen finfish accounted for 5.7 pounds while fresh and frozen shellfish consumption was 5.7 pounds per capita. The fresh and frozen finfish includes approximately 1.1 pounds of farm raised catfish.

Consumption of canned fishery products was 4.6 pounds per capita in 2003, 0.3 pound more than the 4.3 pounds in 2002. Cured fish accounted for 0.3 pound per capita, the same as in previous years. Imports of edible seafood made up 78 percent of the consumption.

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 2003 was 68.2 pounds, up 2.2 pounds compared with 2002.

WORLD CONSUMPTION. The FAO calculation for apparent consumption is based on a disappearance model. The three year average considers, on a round weight equivalent basis, a countries landings, imports, and exports. The revised 1999-2001 data indicates that the United States ranks as the third largest consumer of seafood in the world.

Annual per capita consumption of seafood products represents the pounds of edible meat consumed from domestically-caught and imported fish and shellfish adjusted for and exports, divided by the civilian population of the United States as of July 1 of each year.
U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1910-2003

| Year | Civilian resident population July 1 (1) | Per capita consumption |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fresh and frozen (2) | Canned (3) | Cured <br> (4) | Total |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Million } \\ & \text { persons } \end{aligned}$ | --------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 |
| 1981 | 227.8 | 7.8 | 4.6 | 0.3 | 12.7 |
| 1982 | 230.0 | 7.9 | 4.3 | 0.3 | 12.5 |
| 1983 | 232.1 | 8.4 | 4.7 | 0.3 | 13.4 |
| 1984 | 234.1 | 9.0 | 4.9 | 0.3 | 14.2 |
| 1985 | 236.2 | 9.8 | 5.0 | 0.3 | 15.1 |
| 1986 | 238.4 | 9.8 | 5.4 | 0.3 | 15.5 |
| 1987 | 240.6 | 10.7 | 5.2 | 0.3 | 16.2 |
| 1988 | 242.8 | 10.0 | 4.9 | 0.3 | 15.2 |
| 1989 | 245.1 | 10.2 | 5.1 | 0.3 | 15.6 |
| 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 |

(1) Resident population for 1910 and 1920 and civilian resident population for 1930 to date.
(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 discontiued as of 2003.
*Record years: Canned--5.8, 1936; Cured--4.0, 1909.
U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1980-2003

| Year | Salmon | Sardines | Tuna | Shellfish | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 4.3 |
| 1981 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 4.6 |
| 1982 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 4.3 |
| 1983 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 4.7 |
| 1984 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 4.9 |
| 1985 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 5.0 |
| 1986 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 5.4 |
| 1987 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 5.2 |
| 1988 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 4.9 |
| 1989 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 5.1 |
| 1990 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 5.1 |
| 1991 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 4.9 |
| 1992 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 4.6 |
| 1993 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 4.5 |
| 1994 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 4.5 |
| 1995 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 4.7 |
| 1996 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 4.5 |
| 1997 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 4.4 |
| 1998 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 4.4 |
| 1999 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 4.7 |
| 2000 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 4.7 |
| 2001 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 4.2 |
| 2002 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 4.3 |
| 2003 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 4.6 |

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FISHERY ITEMS, 1980-2003

| Year | Fillets and steaks (1) | Sticks and portions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -------- | unds (2) | preparation |
| 1980 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.4 |
| 1981 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| 1982 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| 1983 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| 1984 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| 1985 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| 1986 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 2.2 |
| 1987 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| 1988 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| 1989 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
| 1990 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| 1991 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 2.4 |
| 1992 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 2.5 |
| 1993 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 2.5 |
| 1994 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 2.6 |
| 1995 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 2.5 |
| 1996 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 2.5 |
| 1997 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 2.7 |
| 1998 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 2.8 |
| 1999 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| 2000 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 3.2 |
| 2001 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 3.4 |
| 2002 | 4.1 | 0.8 | 3.7 |
| 2003 | * 4.3 | 0.7 | * 4.0 |

(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

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD,

| Region and Country | Estimated live weight equivalent |  | Region and Country | Estimated live weight equivalent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kilograms | Pounds |  | Kilograms | Pounds |
| North America: |  |  | Europe - Continued: |  |  |
| Canada | 23.9 | 52.7 | Belgium and Luxembourg | 20.6 | 45.4 |
| Greenland | 84.3 | 185.8 | Bosnia-Hercegovina | 2.8 | 6.2 |
| St. Pierre and Miquelon | 72.4 | 159.6 | Bulgaria | 3.4 | 7.5 |
| United States | 21.3 | 47.0 | Croatia | 7.4 | 16.3 |
|  |  |  | Czech Republic | 10.3 | 22.7 |
| Caribbean: |  |  | Denmark | 22.6 | 49.8 |
|  |  |  | Estonia | 19.2 | 42.3 |
| Anguilla | 22.7 | 50.0 | Faeroe Island | 86.5 | 190.7 |
| Antigua | 32.2 | 71.0 | Finland | 30.3 | 66.8 |
| Aruba | 42.7 | 94.1 | France | 29.7 | 65.5 |
| Bahamas | 22.3 | 49.2 | Georgia | 1.0 | 2.2 |
| Barbados | 36.3 | 80.0 | Germany | 12.2 | 26.9 |
| Bermuda | 30.9 | 68.1 | Greece | 22.7 | 50.0 |
| British Virgin Islands | 3.5 | 7.7 | Hungary | 4.1 | 9.0 |
| Cayman Islands | 6.7 | 14.8 | Iceland | 91.5 | 201.7 |
| Cuba | 12.4 | 27.3 | Ireland | 14.8 | 32.6 |
| Dominica | 35.2 | 77.6 | Italy | 23.1 | 50.9 |
| Dominican Republic | 9.5 | 20.9 | Kazakhstan | 3.4 | 7.5 |
| Grenada | 29.7 | 65.5 | Kyrgyzstan | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| Guadeloupe | 22.9 | 50.5 | Latvia | 11.9 | 26.2 |
| Haiti | 2.6 | 5.7 | Lithuania | 40.5 | 89.3 |
| Jamaica | 19.4 | 42.8 | Macedonia | 4.2 | 9.3 |
| Martinique | 16.1 | 35.5 | Malta | 33.5 | 73.9 |
| Netherland Antilles | 14.5 | 32.0 | Moldova | 4.5 | 9.9 |
| Puerto Rico | 1.0 | 2.2 | Netherlands | 21.9 | 48.3 |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | 31.4 | 69.2 | Norway | 50.0 | 110.2 |
| Saint Lucia | 30.2 | 66.6 | Poland | 9.6 | 21.2 |
| Saint Vincent | 14.7 | 32.4 | Portugal | 57.4 | 126.5 |
| Trinidad-Tobago | 9.9 | 21.8 | Romania | 2.6 | 5.7 |
| Turks \& Caicos | 33.0 | 72.8 | Russian Federation | 19.1 | 42.1 |
| U.S. Virgin Islands | 2.6 | 5.7 | Slovakia | 6.7 | 14.8 |
|  |  |  | Slovenia | 7.0 | 15.4 |
| Latin America: |  |  | Spain | 43.9 | 96.8 |
|  |  |  | Sweden | 26.0 | 57.3 |
| Argentina | 9.4 | 20.7 | Switzerland | 15.4 | 34.0 |
| Belize | 14.2 | 31.3 | Tajikistan | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Bolivia | 2.1 | 4.6 | Turkmenistan | 2.1 | 4.6 |
| Brazil | 6.5 | 14.3 | Ukraine | 12.8 | 28.2 |
| Chile | 15.3 | 33.7 | United Kingdom | 20.2 | 44.5 |
| Colombia | 4.1 | 9.0 | Uzbekistan | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| Costa Rica | 6.3 | 13.9 | Yugoslavia | 2.7 | 6.0 |
| Ecuador | 5.8 | 12.8 |  |  |  |
| El Salvador | 3.0 | 6.6 | Near East: |  |  |
| French Guiana | 34.2 | 75.4 |  |  |  |
| Guatemala | 1.5 | 3.3 | Afghanistan | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Guyana | 51.5 | 113.5 | Bahrain | 13.9 | 30.6 |
| Honduras | 2.2 | 4.9 | Cyprus | 24.7 | 54.5 |
| Mexico | 10.4 | 22.9 | Egypt | 14.1 | 31.1 |
| Nicaragua | 4.1 | 9.0 | Iran | 4.7 | 10.4 |
| Panama | 10.5 | 23.1 | Iraq | 1.0 | 2.2 |
| Paraguay | 4.8 | 10.6 | Israel | 20.9 | 46.1 |
| Peru | 20.1 | 44.3 | Jordan | 4.0 | 8.8 |
| Suriname | 18.0 | 39.7 | Kuwait | 8.2 | 18.1 |
| Uruguay | 8.4 | 18.5 | Lebanon | 9.2 | 20.3 |
| Venezuela | 16.8 | 37.0 | Libya | 6.6 | 14.6 |
|  |  |  | Oman | 25.8 | 56.9 |
| Europe: |  |  | Qatar | 14.7 | 32.4 |
|  |  |  | Saudi Arabia | 6.8 | 15.0 |
| Albania | 3.2 | 7.1 | Sudan | 1.8 | 4.0 |
| Armenia | 0.9 | 2.0 | Syria | 1.8 | 4.0 |
| Austria | 11.1 | 24.5 | Turkey | 7.1 | 15.7 |
| Azerbaijan | 0.9 | 2.0 | United Arab Emirates | 26.0 | 57.3 |
| Belarus | 10.0 | 22.0 | Yemen Republic | 6.1 | 13.4 |

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 1999-2001 AVERAGE

| Region and Country | Estimated live weight equivalent |  | Region and Country | Estimated live weight equivalent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kilograms | Pounds |  | Kilograms | Pounds |
| Far East: |  |  | Africa - Continued: |  |  |
| Bangladesh | 11.6 | 25.6 | Malawi | 4.0 | 8.8 |
| Bhutan | 0.2 | 0.4 | Mali | 8.3 | 18.3 |
| Brunei | 29.1 | 64.2 | Mauritania | 11.5 | 25.4 |
| Burma | 18.2 | 40.1 | Mauritius | 22.9 | 50.5 |
| Cambodia | 22.9 | 50.5 | Morocco | 8.4 | 18.5 |
| China | 25.4 | 56.0 | Mozambique | 2.5 | 5.5 |
| China - Hong Kong | 58.0 | 127.9 | Namibia | 14.0 | 30.9 |
| China - Macao | 35.7 | 78.7 | Niger | 1.0 | 2.2 |
| China - Taipei | 32.5 | 71.6 | Nigeria | 7.6 | 16.8 |
| India | 4.8 | 10.6 | Reunion | 5.6 | 12.3 |
| Indonesia | 20.2 | 44.5 | Rwanda | 0.9 | 2.0 |
| Japan | 66.1 | 145.7 | Sao Tome | 13.7 | 30.2 |
| Laos | 14.1 | 31.1 | Senegal | 29.2 | 64.4 |
| Malaysia | 60.0 | 132.3 | Seychelles | 57.6 | 127.0 |
| Maldives | 187.3 | 412.9 | Sierra Leone | 14.6 | 32.2 |
| Mongolia | 0.2 | 0.4 | Somalia | 2.1 | 4.6 |
| Nepal | 1.3 | 2.9 | South Africa | 6.9 | 15.2 |
| North Korea | 8.2 | 18.1 | Saint Helena | 85.4 | 188.3 |
| Pakistan | 2.4 | 5.3 | Swaziland | 5.7 | 12.6 |
| Philippines | 30.0 | 66.1 | Tanzania | 7.4 | 16.3 |
| Singapore | 29.3 | 64.6 | Togo | 11.1 | 24.5 |
| South Korea | 52.4 | 115.5 | Tunisia | 10.5 | 23.1 |
| Sri Lanka | 21.9 | 48.3 | Uganda | 8.1 | 17.9 |
| Thailand | 32.3 | 71.2 | Zambia | 6.8 | 15.0 |
| Viet Nam | 18.6 | 41.0 | Zimbabwe | 1.7 | 3.7 |
| Africa: |  |  | Oceania: |  |  |
| Algeria | 3.6 | 7.9 | American Samoa | 1.8 | 4.0 |
| Angola | 14.6 | 32.2 | Australia | 21.7 | 47.8 |
| Benin | 8.8 | 19.4 | Cook Island | 53.4 | 117.7 |
| Botswana | 3.9 | 8.6 | Fiji | 32.8 | 72.3 |
| Burkina | 2.3 | 5.1 | French Polynesia | 48.8 | 107.6 |
| Burundi | 1.9 | 4.2 | Guam | 2.9 | 6.4 |
| Cameroon | 13.6 | 30.0 | Kiribati | 75.5 | 166.4 |
| Cape Verde | 21.9 | 48.3 | Marshall Islands | 9.4 | 20.7 |
| Central African Rep | 4.1 | 9.0 | Micronesia | 45.5 | 100.3 |
| Chad | 6.9 | 15.2 | Nauru | 33.3 | 73.4 |
| Comoros | 18.6 | 41.0 | New Caledonia | 23.5 | 51.8 |
| Congo (Brazzaville) | 18.3 | 40.3 | New Zealand | 25.5 | 56.2 |
| Congo (Kinshasa) | 6.0 | 13.2 | Niue | 100.0 | 220.5 |
| Djibouti | 1.3 | 2.9 | Northern Mariana Islands | 3.4 | 7.5 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 16.9 | 37.3 | Palau | 91.8 | 202.4 |
| Eritrea | 2.4 | 5.3 | Papua New Guinea | 15.6 | 34.4 |
| Ethiopia | 0.2 | 0.4 | Solomon Islands | 40.4 | 89.1 |
| Gabon | 44.1 | 97.2 | Tokelau | 200.0 | 440.9 |
| Gambia | 23.5 | 51.8 | Tonga | 46.3 | 102.1 |
| Ghana | 29.7 | 65.5 | Tuvalu | 41.3 | 91.0 |
| Guinea | 12.8 | 28.2 | Vanuatu | 31.2 | 68.8 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 2.1 | 4.6 | Wallis and Futuna Islands | 14.0 | 30.9 |
| Ivory Coast | 15.0 | 33.1 | Western Samoa | 63.9 | 140.9 |
| Kenya | 5.6 | 12.3 |  |  |  |
| Liberia | 5.6 | 12.3 |  |  |  |
| Madagascar | 7.6 | 16.8 | World | 16.1 | 35.5 |

Note:--Data for most countries are tentative. Aquatic plants are included where applicable.
Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

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, 1960-2003 (1)

| Year | Total population including armed forces overseas July 1 | U.S. supply | Per capita utilization |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Commercial landings | Imports | Total |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Million }}{\text { persons }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Million } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | ---------------- Pounds ---------------- |  |  |
| 1960 | 180.7 | 8,223 | 27.3 | 18.2 | 45.5 |
| 1961 | 183.7 | 9,570 | 28.2 | 23.9 | 52.1 |
| 1962 | 186.5 | 10,408 | 28.7 | 27.1 | 55.8 |
| 1963 | 189.2 | 11,434 | 25.6 | 34.8 | 60.4 |
| 1964 | 191.9 | 12,031 | 23.7 | 39.0 | 62.7 |
| 1965 | 194.3 | 10,535 | 24.6 | 29.6 | 54.2 |
| 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 |
| 1970 | 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 |
| 1980 | 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 |
| 1990 | 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 |
| 2000 | 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 |

[^16]SUMMARY OF 2003 VALUE ADDED, MARGINS, AND CONSUMER EXPENDITURES FOR COMMERCIAL MARINE

| Sector or type of activity | Purchase of fishery inputs | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Mark-up } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { fishery } \\ \text { inputs } \end{gathered}$ | Total mark-up within sector | Value added as percent of total mark-up | Value added within sector | Value of sales by sector | Value added contribution | Offshore fleet \& exported fishery products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { Dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Percentage }}{\text { of Fishery }} \\ & \text { Inputs } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { Dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Percentage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { Dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { Dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Percentage }}{\text { of GNP Con- }} \\ & \frac{\text { tribution }}{} \end{aligned}$ | Thousand Dollars |
| Domestic Harvest: Edible | - | 100.0 | \$3,169,747 | 63.6 | \$2,015,449 | \$3,169,747 | 6.4 | - |
| Industrial | - | 100.0 | \$96,080 | 59.3 | \$56,933 | \$96,080 | 0.2 | - |
| Harvest not landed in U.S | - | 100.0 | \$96,452 | 55.5 | \$53,566 | \$96,452 | 0.2 | \$96,452 |
| Imports, Unprocessed | \$4,222,825 | - | - | - | - | \$4,222,825 | - | - |
| Exports, Unprocessed | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$994,291 |
| Primary Wholesale and Processing | \$6,494,361 | 109.3 | \$7,100,171 | 60.3 | \$4,280,938 | \$13,594,531 | 13.6 | - |
| Imports, Processed | \$6,944,413 | - | - | - | - | \$6,944,413 | - | - |
| Exports, Processed | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$2,519,103 |
| Secondary Wholesale and Processing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edible | \$17,841,370 | 62.7 | \$11,188,341 | 28.0 | \$3,137,607 | \$29,029,711 | 9.9 | - |
| Industrial | \$178,472 | 62.7 | \$111,920 | 28.0 | \$31,386 | \$290,392 | 0.1 | - |
| Retail Trade from Food Service | \$14,876,440 | 182.4 | \$27,135,534 | 69.8 | \$18,930,596 | \$42,011,974 | 60.0 | - |
| Retail Trade from Stores | \$14,153,271 | 33.4 | \$4,730,346 | 64.2 | \$3,038,374 | \$18,883,617 | 9.6 | - |
| TOTAL U.S. VALUE ADDED ACTIVITY: |  |  |  |  | \$31,544,849 |  | 100.0 |  |
| CONSUMERS EXPENDITURES (\& WHOLESALE PURCHASES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS) FOR FISHERY PRODUCTS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$61,185,982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

The Exvessel Price table is an index of changes in the relative docksidevalue of fish and shellfish sold by fishing vessels. The table indexes the average annual exvessel value (price per pound) received for each species or group to the average price per pound received for the same species or group in the base year 1982.

The exvessel price for each year was obtained by dividing total value for each species or group by its total quantity as reported in the U. S. commercial landings tables on pages 8 thru 13. The index for each species or group was obtained by multiplying the current annual price by the total quantity caught in 1982 (the base year). That
number was then divided by the 1982 value to obtain the final index:

## ( $100 \times$ Cument price X 1982 quantity) $=$ Index 1982 Annual value

Each index number measures price changes from the 1982 reference period when the index equaled 100. A species of fish that sold for $\$ 0.75$ a pound in 1986 and a $\$ 1.00$ a pound in 1982 would have an index of 75 in 1986. In 2003, if the price of the same species increased to $\$ 1.07$, the index in 2003 would be 107.


INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY YEARS, 1997-2003
(1982=100)

|  |  |  | 100) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Species | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| Groundfish, et al: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cod | 84 | 68 | 68 | 106 | 103 | 81 | 110 |
| Haddock | 218 | 253 | 264 | 264 | 227 | 230 | 228 |
| Pollock: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 255 | 294 | 372 | 352 | 306 | 351 | 228 |
| Alaska | 170 | 124 | 124 | 109 | 128 | 108 | 107 |
| Flounders | 63 | 67 | 74 | 72 | 81 | 74 | 70 |
| Total groundfish, et al. | 100 | 99 | 106 | 144 | 114 | 105 | 106 |
| Halibut | 195 | 165 | 180 | 225 | 172 | 192 | 253 |
| Sea herring | 63 | 46 | 57 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| Salmon: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinook | 70 | 64 | 92 | 89 | 74 | 62 | 65 |
| Chum | 49 | 39 | 40 | 54 | 67 | 37 | 42 |
| Pink | 52 | 61 | 61 | 58 | 48 | 30 | 33 |
| Sockeye | 103 | 131 | 87 | 86 | 62 | 64 | 67 |
| Coho | 70 | 54 | 96 | 54 | 41 | 35 | 48 |
| Total salmon | 81 | 90 | 81 | 75 | 60 | 52 | 57 |
| Swordfish | 91 | 70 | 76 | 78 | 77 | 72 | 70 |
| Tuna: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore | 124 | 99 | 125 | 134 | 132 | 101 | 99 |
| Bluefin | 353 | 295 | 736 | 760 | 706 | 719 | 586 |
| Skipjack | 93 | 79 | 63 | 52 | 74 | 70 | 67 |
| Yellowfin | 126 | 100 | 88 | 122 | 120 | 127 | 156 |
| Total tuna | 118 | 96 | 94 | 109 | 116 | 116 | 128 |
| Total edible finfish | 97 | 94 | 92 | 96 | 90 | 85 | 92 |
| Clams: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hard | 163 | 174 | 160 | 144 | 148 | 128 | 139 |
| Ocean Quahog | 145 | 148 | 154 | 166 | 201 | 204 | 199 |
| Soft | 236 | 238 | 255 | 237 | 295 | 291 | 315 |
| Surf | 116 | 103 | 99 | 106 | 110 | 106 | 109 |
| Total clams | 159 | 161 | 157 | 150 | 167 | 156 | 165 |
| Crabs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue | 271 | 271 | 303 | 303 | 346 | 298 | 314 |
| Dungeness | 210 | 192 | 213 | 222 | 213 | 173 | 168 |
| King | 94 | 80 | 175 | 137 | 137 | 170 | 155 |
| Snow | 76 | 54 | 85 | 177 | 150 | 132 | 175 |
| Total crabs | 135 | 121 | 178 | 188 | 188 | 184 | 191 |
| American lobster | 138 | 138 | 160 | 157 | 150 | 155 | 172 |
| Oysters | 199 | 188 | 191 | 156 | 176 | 184 | 197 |
| Scallops: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bay | 111 | 90 | 133 | 134 | 288 | 153 | 143 |
| Calico | 217 | (1) | 93 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Sea | 179 | 166 | 166 | 137 | 102 | 105 | 112 |
| Total scallops | 178 | 141 | 155 | 121 | 103 | 96 | 101 |
| Shrimp: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gulf and South Atlantic | 106 | 94 | 97 | 111 | 95 | 82 | 66 |
| Other | 134 | 331 | 152 | 144 | 103 | 88 | 99 |
| Total shrimp | 107 | 105 | 100 | 112 | 95 | 83 | 67 |
| Total edible shellfish | 133 | 125 | 139 | 141 | 133 | 126 | 125 |
| Total edible fish and shellfish | 117 | 111 | 118 | 121 | 114 | 108 | 110 |
| Industrial fish, Menhaden | 154 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 154 |
| All fish and shellfish | 119 | 113 | 119 | 122 | 116 | 110 | 112 |

## (1) Confidential data.

(2) No landings reported.

PROCESSORS AND WHOLESALERS: PLANTS, AND EMPLOYMENT, 2002

| Area and State | Processing |  | Wholesale (1) |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Plants | Employment | Plants | Employment | Plants | Employment |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 40 | 999 | 162 | 884 | 202 | 1,883 |
| New Hampshire | 5 | 330 | 18 | 130 | 23 | 460 |
| Massachusetts | 55 | 2,545 | 179 | 2,211 | 234 | 4,756 |
| Rhode Island | 16 | 424 | (2) | (2) | 16 | 424 |
| Connecticut | 4 | 66 | 23 | 163 | 27 | 229 |
| Total | 120 | 4,364 | 382 | 3,388 | 502 | 7,752 |
| Mid-Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 6 | 168 | 276 | 1,944 | 282 | 2,112 |
| New Jersey | 15 | 1,288 | 81 | 824 | 96 | 2,112 |
| Pennsylvania | 5 | 538 | 30 | 485 | 35 | 1,023 |
| Delaware | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| District of Columbia | - | ) | 4 | 78 | (2) | (2) |
| Maryland | 18 | 892 | 59 | 499 | 77 | 1,391 |
| Virginia | 33 | 1,407 | 57 | 513 | 90 | 1,920 |
| Total | 77 | 4,293 | 507 | 4,343 | 580 | 8,558 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Carolina | 32 | 842 | 72 | 650 | 104 | 1,492 |
| South Carolina | 3 | 27 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Georgia | 5 | 1,069 | 34 | 480 | 39 | 1,549 |
| Florida | 94 | 2,646 | 276 | 2,359 | 370 | 5,005 |
| Total | 134 | 4,584 | 382 | 3,489 | 513 | 8,046 |
| Gulf: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 67 | 1,298 | 26 | 396 | 93 | 1,694 |
| Mississippi | 35 | 2,550 | 29 | 121 | 64 | 2,671 |
| Louisiana | 92 | 2,347 | 112 | 894 | 204 | 3,241 |
| Texas | 29 | 1,472 | 73 | 780 | 102 | 2,252 |
| Total | 223 | 7,667 | 240 | 2,191 | 463 | 9,858 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alaska | 162 | 7,406 | 178 | 348 | 340 | 7,754 |
| Washington | 64 | 3,272 | 152 | 1,107 | 216 | 4,379 |
| Oregon | 26 | 1,052 | (2) | (2) | 26 | 1,052 |
| California | 90 | 4,630 | 283 | 4,186 | 373 | 8,816 |
| Total | 342 | 16,360 | 613 | 5,641 | 955 | 22,001 |
| Inland States, Total | 20 | 1,149 | 281 | 3,446 | 301 | 4,595 |
| Other Areas or States: (3), Total | 19 | 6,072 | 41 | 485 | 60 | 6,557 |
| Grand total | 935 | 44,489 | 2,446 | 22,983 | 3,381 | 67,472 |

[^17]FISHERY PRODUCTS AND ESTABLISHMENTS INSPECTED IN CALENDAR YEAR, 2003

| Region | Edible fishery products |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Establishment <br> (1) |  | Amount inspected |  |  |  |  |
|  | SIFE <br> (2) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { In- } \\ \text { plant } \\ (3) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Grade } \\ \text { A } \\ (4) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | PUFI <br> (4) | No mark (5) | Lot <br> (6) | Total |
|  | -Average number- |  | and p |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast |  | 59 | 27,965 | 115,745 | 42,245 | 95,509 | 342,409 |
| Southeast |  | 83 | 21,459 | 46,930 | 56,126 | 72,033 | 210,917 |
| West |  | 98 | 14,515 | 16,144 | 92,287 | 45,895 | 346,320 |
| Total |  | 240 | 63,939 | 178,819 | 190,658 | 213,437 | (7) 899,646 |

(1) These establishments are inspected under contract and certified as meeting U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) regulations for construction and maintenance of facilities and equipment processing techniques, and employment practices.
(2) Fish processing establishments approved for sanitation under the Sanitary Inspected Fish Establishment Service (SIFE). Products are not processed under inspection.
(3) Sanitarily inspected fish establishments processing fishery products under USDC inspection. As of December 2003, 125 of these were in the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) Quality Management Program.
(4) 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."
(5) Products processed under inspection in inspected establishments but bearing no USDC inspection mark.
(6) 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.
(7) Based on 2002 per capita consumption data, approximately 14.4 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 

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and ManagementAct, Public Law 94-265 as amended (MagnusonStevens Act), 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 for all but two States) 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

Underthe Magnuson-Stevens Act, the Secretary of State, in cooperation with the Secretary of Commerce, negotiates Governing International Fishery Agreements (GIFAs) with foreign nations requestingto 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 the EEZ. The process applied to foreign fishing has been described in prior issues of this publication. As U.S. fishing capacity grew, foreign participation 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 theEEZ diminished until, in 1991, foreign vessels no longer were permitted to conduct directed fishing in the EEZ. This marked the achievement of one of the objectives of the MagnusonStevens Act, that is, the development of the U.S. fishing industry to take what were in 1976 underutilized species, and the displacement of directed foreign fishing effort in the EEZ.

As a result of the above, there has been very little total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) issued since 1991. NMFS continues to maintain certain regulations
pertainingto foreign fishing should there be a situation in the future in which allowing limited foreign fishing in an underutilized fishery would be of advantage to the U.S. fishingindustry.

## 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 agents and the U.S. Coast Guard, is responsible for enforcing the law and regulations.

The Secretary is empowered to prepare FMPs in the Atlantic and G ulf of Mexico forhighly migratory species. Where no FMP exists, Preliminary Fishery Management Plans (PMPs), which only cover foreign fishing efforts, are prepared by the Secretary for each fishery for which a foreign nation requests a permit. The Secretary is also empowered to produce an FMP for any fishery that a Council has not duly produced. In this latter case, the Secretary's FMP covers domestic and foreign fishing.

The Atlantic swordfish, Atlantic sharks, and Atlantic billfish fisheries are currently being managed by the Secretary under the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and the Western A tlantic bluefin tuna fishery is managed under the Magnuson-Stevens Act and the Atlantic Tunas Convention 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, 2003, there are 48 FMPs in effect. Of these, two are Secretarial FMPs forA tlantic 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, and the number of amendments is shown with each plan.

## The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act

Pacific Fishery Management Council

1. Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP - 16 amendments
2. Pacific Salmon FMP - 14 amendments
3. Coastal Pelagic Species FMP - 10 amendments

## Western Pacific Fishery Management Council

1. Bottomfish and Seamount Groundfish FMP - 9 amendments
2. Pelagics FMP - 11 amendments
3. Precious Corals FMP - 6 amendments
4. Crustaceans FMP - 12 amendments
5. Coral Reef Ecosystems FMP

## Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council

1. Spiny Dogfish FMP
2. Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass FMP 13 amendments
3. Surf Clam and Ocean Quahog FMP - 13 amendments
4. Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish FMP - 8 amendments
5. A tlantic Bluefish FMP - 1 amendment

## 6. Tilefish FMP

## South Atlantic Fishery Management Council

1. Pelagic Sargassum Habitat of the South Atlantic Region FMP
2. Snapper G rouper FMP - 15 amendments
3. Dolphin and Wahoo FMP
4. Shrimp FMP - 6 amendments
5. Atlantic Coast Red D rum FMP - 1 amendment
6. Golden Crab FMP - 2 amendments
7. Red Drum FMP

## Caribbean Fishery Management Council

1. Spiny Lobster FMP - 1 amendment FMP - 1 amendment
2. Queen Conch FMP
3. Shallow Water Reef Fish FMP - 2 amendments

Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council

1. Coastal Pelagics FMP (joint w/ S.Atl.) - 14 amendments
2. Coral and Coral Reefs (joint w/ S.Atl.) FMP - 4 amendments
3. Red Drum FMP - 3 amendments
4. Stone Crab FMP - 8 amendments
5. Shrimp FMP - 12 amendments
6. Spiny Lobster FMP (joint w/ S.Atl.) - 7 amendments
7. Reef Fish FMP - 22 amendments

## New England Fishery Management Council

1. Northeast Multispecies FMP - 13 amendments
2. Northeastern Skate FMP
3. Deep Sea Red Crab FMP
4. Atlantic Herring FMP
5. Atlantic Sea Scallop FMP - 10 amendments
6. Monkfish FMP
7. Spiny D ogfish FMP
8. Atlantic Salmon FMP - 1 amendment
9. American Lobster FMP - 6 amendments

## North Pacific Fishery Management Council

1. Bering Sea/ Aleutian Islands G roundfish FMP - 65 amendments
2. Gulf of Alaska Groundfish FMP - 55 amendments
3. King and Tanner Crab FMP - 15 amendments
4. Salmon FMP - 6 amendments
5. Alaska Scallop FMP - 7 amendments

Highly Migratory Species Plans

1. FMP for A tlantic Tunas, Swordfish, and Sharks - 1 amendment
2. Atlantic Billfish FMP - 1 amendment

## REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCILS

| Council | $\frac{\text { Constituent }}{\underline{\text { States }}}$ | Telephone Number | Executive Directors and Addresses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW ENGLAND | (Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut) | $\begin{aligned} & 978-465-0492 \\ & \text { FAX: 465-3116 } \end{aligned}$ | Paul J. Howard 50 Water St. <br> The Tannery -- Mill 2 Newburyport, MA 01950 |
| MID-ATLANTIC | (New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 302-674-2331 } \\ & \text { FAX: 674-5399 } \end{aligned}$ | Daniel T. Furlong Federal Bldg., Rm. 2115 300 South New St. Dover, DE 19904 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC | (North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida) | $\begin{aligned} & 843-571-4366 \\ & \text { FAX: 769-4520 } \end{aligned}$ | Robert K. Mahood Southpark Bldg. - Rm. 306 <br> 1 Southpart Circle Charleston, SC 29407 |
| GULF OF MEXICO | (Texas, Louisiana Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida) | $\begin{aligned} & 813-228-2815 \\ & \text { FAX: } 225-7015 \end{aligned}$ | Wayne E. Swingle 3018 U.S. Highway 301, North Suite 1000 Tampa, FL 33619 |
| CARIBBEAN | (U.S. Virgin Islands and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 787-766-5926 } \\ & \text { FAX: 766-6239 } \end{aligned}$ | Miquel A. Rolon 268 Ave. Munoz Rivera Suite 1108 San Juan, PR 00918 |
| PACIFIC | (California, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho) | $\begin{aligned} & 503-820-2280 \\ & \text { FAX: 820-2299 } \end{aligned}$ | Donald O. Mclsaac <br> 7700 NE Ambassador Place Suite 200 <br> Portland, OR 97220 |
| NORTH PACIFIC | (Alaska, Washington, and Oregon) | $\begin{aligned} & 907-271-2809 \\ & \text { FAX: 271-2817 } \end{aligned}$ | Chris W. Oliver 605 W. 4th Ave. <br> Room 306 <br> Anchorage, AK 99501 |
| WESTERN PACIFIC | (Hawaii, American Samoa, Guam, and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands) | $\begin{aligned} & 808-522-8220 \\ & \text { FAX: 522-8226 } \end{aligned}$ | Kitty M. Simonds 1164 Bishop St. Suite 1400 Honolulu, HI 96813 |

## The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act

FINAL INITIAL ANNUAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RESEARCH SETASIDE(RSA), IN METRIC TONS (MT), ATLANTIC MARCKEREL, SQUID AND BUTTERFISH FOR THE FISHING YEAR

JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2003

(1) Not applicable.
(2) Initial OY may be increased during the year but the total ABC will not exceed $347,000 \mathrm{mt}$.
(3) Includes 15,000 mt of Atlantic mackerel recreational allocation.
(4) JVP may be increased up to $20,000 \mathrm{mt}$ at discretion of Regional Administrator.
(5) Excludes 127.5 mt for RSA.

Source: NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, F/SF and NMFS, Northeast Region, F/NER.
NOAA Fisheries Regional Offices and Science Centers


## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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

| ROUTLL <br> ROUTING <br> CODE |  | TELEPHONE <br> -- |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Secretary of Commerce <br> Donald L. Evans | $202-482-2112$ |  |
| A | Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere <br> Conrad C. Lautenbacher, Jr., Vice Admiral, U.S. Navy (Ret.) | $202-482-3436$ |

## NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring Metro Center \#3 (SSMC \#3)
Silver Spring, MD 20910

| F | Assistant Administrator for Fisheries -William T. Hogarth, Ph.D. | 301-713-2239 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs -Rebecca J. Lent, Ph.D. | 301-713-2239 |
|  | Deputy Assistant Administrator for Operations -John Oliver | 301-713-2239 |
|  | Director, Scientific Programs \& Chief Science Advisor -Michael Sissenwine, Ph.D. | 301-713-2239 |
|  | Chief Information Officer -Larry Tyminski | 301-713-2372 |
|  | Equal Employment Opportunity -Natalie Huff | 301-713-1456 |
|  | Senior Advisor for Intergovernmental Programs James Lecky (Acting) |  |
| F/CS | Constituent Services -Linda Chaves | 301-713-2379 |
| F/CS1 | Constituent and Outreach Services | 301-713-2379 |
| F/CS2 | Financial Services | 301-713-2390 |
| F/EN | Office of Law Enforcement -Dale Jones | 301-427-2300 |
| F/EN1 | Enforcement Operations Division | 301-427-2300 |
| F/SI | Seafood Inspection Program -Richard Cano | 301-713-2351 |
| F/HC | Office of Habitat Conservation -Rolland A. Schmitten | 301-713-2325 |
| F/HCx1 | Chesapeake Bay Program Office | 410-267-5660 |
| F/HC1 | Ecosystem Assessment Division | 301-713-0299 |

## General Administrative Information

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Silver Spring, MD. 20910

| MAIL |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROUTING |  | TELEPHONE |
| CODE |  | NUMBER |
| F/HC2 | Habitat Protection Division | 301-713-4300 |
| F/HC3 | Habitat Restoration Division | 301-713-0174 |
| F/MB | Office of Management and Budget -Gary Reisner | 301-713-2259 |
| F/MB 1 | Budget Execution Division | 301-713-2245 |
| F/MB 2 | Management and Administration Division | 301-713-2259 |
| F/MB 3 | Program Planning and Evaluation Division | 301-713-2370 |
| F/MB 4 | Budget Formulation and Appropriations Division | 301-713-2325 |
| F/PR | Office of Protected Resources -Laurie Allen | 301-713-2332 |
| F/PR1 | Permits, Conservation and Education Division | 301-713-2289 |
| F/PR2 | Marine Mammal Conservation Division | 301-713-2322 |
| F/PR3 | Endangered Species Division | 301-713-2219 |
| F/PR4 | Planning and Program Coordination Division | 301-713-1401 |
| F/SF | Office of Sustainable Fisheries -John H. Dunnigan | 301-713-2334 |
| F/SF1 | Highly Migratory Species Division | 301-713-2347 |
| F/SF3 | Domestic Fisheries Division | 301-713-2341 |
| F/SF4 | International Fisheries Division | 301-713-2276 |
| F/SF5 | Regulatory Services Division | 301-713-2337 |
| F/SF6 | Seafood Inspection Laboratory | 301-713-2334 |
| F/SF8 | State - Federal Fisheries Division | 301-713-2334 |
| F/ST | Office of Science and Technology -Bonnie J. Ponwith, Ph.D. (Acting) | 301-713-2367 |
| F/ST1 | Fisheries Statistics Division | 301-713-2328 |
| F/ST4 | Assessment and Monitoring Division | 301-713-2328 |
| F/ST5 | Economics and Social Analysis Division | 301-713-2328 |
| F/ST6 | Science Information Division | 301-713-2328 |
| F/ST7 | Marine Ecosystems Division | 301-713-2363 |
| LA11 | Office of Congressional Affairs - Fisheries -Stewart Harris | 202-482-7940 |
| PAF | Office of Public Affairs - Fisheries -Connie Barclay (Acting) | 301-713-2370 |
| GCF | Office of General Counsel - Fisheries -Samuel Rauch | 301-713-2231 |

## General Administrative Information

## NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE REGIONAL FACILITIES

| MAIL |  | TELEPHONE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { ROUTING }}{\text { CODE }}$ | OFFICE | and FAX | LOCATION |
| F/NER | Northeast Region One Blackburn Drive Gloucester, MA 01930 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 978-281-9300 } \\ & \text { Fax-281-9371 } \end{aligned}$ | Gloucester, MA |
| F/NEC3 | Northeast Fisheries Science Center 166 Water St. - Rm. 312 Woods Hole, MA 02543 | $\begin{aligned} & 508-495-2233 \\ & \text { Fax-548-2258 } \end{aligned}$ | Woods Hole, MA |
|  | Woods Hole Laboratory 166 Water St. <br> Woods Hole, MA 02543 | $\begin{aligned} & 508-495-2000 \\ & \text { Fax-495-2258 } \end{aligned}$ | Woods Hole, MA |
|  | Narragansett Laboratory 28 Tarzwell Drive Narragansett, RI 02882 | $\begin{aligned} & 401-782-3200 \\ & \text { Fax-782-3201 } \end{aligned}$ | Narragansett, RI |
|  | Milford Laboratory 212 Rigers Ave. Milford, CT 06460 | $\begin{aligned} & 203-579-7000 \\ & \text { FAX-579-7070 } \end{aligned}$ | Milford, CT |
|  | Sandy Hook Laboratory Building 74, McGruder Highlands, NJ 07732 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 732-872-3000 } \\ & \text { FAX-872-3088 } \end{aligned}$ | Highlands, NJ |
| F/NEC3 | Natl. Systematics Laboratory, MRC153 10th \& Constitution Ave., NW Washington, DC 20560 | $\begin{aligned} & 202-357-2550 \\ & \text { FAX- } 357-1896 \end{aligned}$ | Washington, DC |
| F/SER | Southeast Region 9721 Executive Center Drive, N. St. Petersburg, FL 33702 | $\begin{aligned} & 727-570-5301 \\ & \text { FAX-570-5300 } \end{aligned}$ | St. Petersburg, FL |
| F/SEC | Southeast Fisheries Science Center 75 Virginia Beach Dr. Miami, FL 33149 | $\begin{aligned} & 305-361-4284 \\ & \text { FAX- } 361-4219 \end{aligned}$ | Miami, FL |
| F/SEC4 | Miami Laboratory <br> 75 Virginia Beach Dr. Miami, FL 33149 | $\begin{aligned} & 305-361-4225 \\ & \text { FAX- } 361-4499 \end{aligned}$ | Miami, FL |
| F/SEC5 | Mississippi Laboratory 3209 Frederick St., P.O. Drawer 1207 Pascagoula, MS 39567 | $\begin{aligned} & 228-762-4591 \\ & \text { FAX-769-9200 } \end{aligned}$ | Pascagoula, MS |
| F/SEC6 | Panama City Laboratory 3500 Delwood Beach Rd. Panama City, FL 32408 | $\begin{aligned} & 850-234-6541 \\ & \text { FAX-235-3559 } \end{aligned}$ | Panama City, FL |
| F/SEC7 | Galveston Laboratory 4700 Avenue U Galveston, TX 77551 | $\begin{aligned} & 409-766-3500 \\ & \text { FAX-766-3508 } \end{aligned}$ | Galveston, TX |

## General Administrative Information

## NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE <br> REGIONAL FACILITIES

| MAIL |  | TELEPHONE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROUTING | OFFICE | $\frac{\text { and FAX }}{\text { NIIMRFR }}$ | LOCATION |
| F/SEC9 | Beaufort Laboratory 101 Pivers Island Rd Beaufort, NC 28516 | $\begin{aligned} & 252-728-3595 \\ & \text { FAX-728-8784 } \end{aligned}$ | Beaufort, NC |
| F/NWR | Northwest Region 7600 Sand Point Way, N.E., Bldg. 1 Seattle, WA 98115 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 206-526-6150 } \\ & \text { FAX-526-6426 } \end{aligned}$ | Seattle, WA |
| F/NWC | Northwest Fisheries Science Center <br> West Bldg. - Rm. 363 <br> 2725 Montlake Boulevard, East Seattle, WA 98112 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 206-860-3200 } \\ & \text { FAX-860-3217 } \end{aligned}$ | Seattle, WA |
| F/SW | Southwest Region <br> 501 West Ocean Blvd., Suite 4200 Long Beach, CA 90802 | $\begin{aligned} & 562-980-4000 \\ & \text { FAX-980-4018 } \end{aligned}$ | Long Beach, CA |
| F/SWC | Southwest Fisheries Science Center 8604 La Jolla Shores Dr. P.O. Box 271 La Jolla, CA 92038 | $\begin{aligned} & 858-546-7000 \\ & \text { FAX-546-5655 } \end{aligned}$ | La Jolla, CA |
| F/SWC3 | Santa Cruz / Tiburon Laboratory 110 Shaffer Rd. <br> Santa Cruz, CA 95060 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 415-435-3149 } \\ & \text { FAX-435-3675 } \end{aligned}$ | Santa Cruz, CA |
| F/SWC4 | Pacific Fisheries Environmental Group 1352 Lighthouse Ave. Pacific Grove, CA 93950 | $\begin{aligned} & 408-648-8515 \\ & \text { FAX-648-8440 } \end{aligned}$ | Pacific Grove, CA |
| F/AKR | Alaska Region 709 West 9th Street, Room 453 P.O. Box 21668 Juneau, AK 99802 | $\begin{aligned} & 907-586-7221 \\ & \text { FAX-586-7249 } \end{aligned}$ | Juneau, AK |
| F/AKC | Alaska Fisheries Science Center, 7600 Sand Point Way, N.E. P.O. Box C15700-Bldg. \#4-Rm. 2149 Seattle, WA 98115 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 206-526-4000 } \\ & \text { FAX-526-4004 } \end{aligned}$ | Seattle, WA |
|  | Kodiak Laboratory 301 Research Court Kodiak, AK 99615 | $\begin{aligned} & 907-481-1700 \\ & \text { FAX-481-1701 } \end{aligned}$ | Kodiak, AK |
| F/AKC4 | Auke Bay Laboratory 11305 Glacier Highway Auke Bay, AK 99801 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 907-789-6000 } \\ & \text { FAX-789-6094 } \end{aligned}$ | Auke Bay, AK |
| F/PIR | Pacific Islands Region 1601 Kapiolani Blvd., Rm. 1110 Honolulu, HI 96814 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 808-973-2937 } \\ & \text { FAX-973-2941 } \end{aligned}$ | Honolulu, HI |
| F/PIC | Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center 2570 Dole Street, Rm. 106 Honolulu, HI 96822 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 808-983-5300 } \\ & \text { FAX-983-2902 } \end{aligned}$ | Honolulu, HI |

## General Administrative Information

## NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE NATIONAL FISHERY STATISTICS OFFICES

## CITY

## TELEPHONE

NAME AND ADDRESS
NUMBER

## NEW ENGLAND:

| (1) Portland | 207-780-3322 <br> FAX:780-3340 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Boston | $617-223-8018$ |
|  | FAX:223-8526 |
| (1) Gloucester | 978-281-9304 |
|  | FAX:281-9161 |
| Gloucester | $978-281-9386 / 9263$ |
|  | FAX:281-9372 |
| New Bedford | $508-999-2452$ |
|  | FAX:990-2506 |
| Chatham | $508-945-5961$ |
|  | FAX:945-3793 |
| Woods Hole | $508-495-2309$ |
|  | FAX:495-2258 |
| Point Judith | $401-783-7797$ |
|  | FAX:782-2113 |

Scott McNamara / Steve Link, Marine Trade Center, Suite 212, Two Portland Fish Pier, Portland, ME 04101<br>Jack French, Boston Market News, 408 Atlantic Ave., Rm. 141,<br>Boston, MA 02210<br>Gregory R. Power, Fishery Inf. Section, One Blackburn Dr., Blackburn Dr., Gloucester, MA 01930<br>Don Mason / William Heiskel, 11-15 Parker St., Fish Pier, Gloucester, MA 01930<br>Dennis E. Main / Steve Kelly, U.S. Custom House,<br>37 No. Second St., New Bedford, MA 02740<br>Lorraine Spenle, 29C Stage Harbor Road,<br>Chatham, MA 02633<br>John Mahoney, NMFS, Northeast Fisheries Science Center, 166 Water St., Woods Hole, MA 02543<br>Walter Anoushian /Chris Zanni / Anthony Morales, 83 State St., 2nd Floor, P.O. Box 547,Narragansett, RI 02882

## MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND CHESAPEAKE:

| New York | 212-620-3405 | Leo Gaudin / R. Santangello, New York Market News, 201 Varick St., |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | FAX:620-3577 | Rm. 701, New York, NY 10014 |
| East Hampton | $631-324-3569$ | Erik Braun, 62 Newtown Lane, Suite 203, |
|  | FAX:324-3314 | East Hampton, NY 11937, |
| Patchogue | $631-475-6988$ | David McKernan / Albert Leo, Social Security Bldg., |
|  | FAX:289-8361 | 50 Maple Ave, P.O. Box 606, Patchoque, L.l., NY 11772 |
| Riverhead | $631-727-7850$ | Tara Frolich / Greg Gorniok / Jackie Stent |
|  | FAX:369-5944 | 39 Sound Ave, Riverhead, NY 11901 |
| (1) Toms River | 732-349-3533 | Eugene Steady / Nicole Wesley/ Chris Petruccelli, |
|  | FAX:349-4319 | 26,Main St., P.O.Box 143, Toms River, NJ 08754 |
| Cape May | $609-884-2113$ | Walt Makowski / Ingo Fleming, 1382 Lafayette St., P.O. Box 624, |
|  | FAX:884-4908 | Cape May, NJ 08204 |
| Hampton | 757-723-3369 | David Ulmer / Steve Ellis / George Mattingly, 1026 Settlers Landings Rd., |
|  | FAX:728-3947 | Suite F, P.O. Box 436, Hampton, VA 23669 |

## SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF:

| (1) Beaufort | 252-728-8721 |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | FAX:728-8772 |
| New Smyrna | 904-427-6562 |
| Beach | FAX: SAME |
| Tequesta | $561-575-4461$ |
|  | FAX:361-4565 |
| (1) Miami | 305-361-4468 |
|  | FAX:361-4460 |
| Key West | $305-294-1921$ |
|  | FAX: SAME |
| Fort Myers | 941-334-4364 |
|  | FAX: SAME |
| St. Petersburg | 727-570-5393 |
|  | FAX: 570-5300 |

David Gloeckner, Beaufort Laboratory, 101 Pivers Island Rd., Beaufort, NC 28516
Claudia Dennis / Garry Haddle, Coast Guard Station/Ponce, P.O. Box2025, New Smynra Beach, FL 32170
H.Charles Schaefer / Michelle Gamby, 19100 S.E. Fedl. Highway, P.O. Box 3478, Tequesta, FL 32170

Guy S. Davenport / Pam Brown-Eyo, 75 Virginia Beach Dr., Miami, FL 33149
Edward J. Little, Jr., Federal Bldg. Rm. 208, 301 Simington St. Key West, FL 33040
Tom Herbert, 2000 Main St., Suite 409
Fort Myers, FL 33901
Renee Roman / Pam Machuga, 9721 Executive Center Dr., St. Petersburg, FL 33702
(CONTINUED)

## General Administrative Information

## NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE NATIONAL FISHERY STATISTICS OFFICES

## CITY <br> TELEPHONE NUMBER <br> SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF:

| Panama City | 850-234-6541 |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | FAX: 235-3558 |
| Mobile | $251-441-6193$ |
|  | FAX: SAME |
| Pascagoula | $228-762-7402$ |
|  | FAX: 769-9200 |
| Golden Meadow | $985-632-4324$ |
|  | FAX: SAME |
| Houma | $985-872-3321$ |
|  | FAX: SAME |
| Lafayette | $337-291-2119$ |
|  | FAX: 291-2120 |
|  | $337-291-2117$ |
|  | FAX: 291-2118 |
|  | $504-365-0314$ |
| New Orleans | FAX: 363-0297 |
|  | $504-362-3089$ |
|  | $504-362-8508$ |
|  | $361-758-0436$ |
| Aransas Pass | FAX: 758-1043 |
|  | $956-548-2516$ |
| Brownsville/ | FAX: SAME |
| Port Isabel | $979-233-4551$ |
| Freeport | FAX: SAME |
| Galveston | $409-766-3515$ |
|  | FAX:766-3543 |
| Port Arthur | $409-727-2271$ |
|  | FAX: SAME |

Deborah Fable / June Weeks, 3500 Delwood Beach Rd., Panama City, FL 32407
Ted Flowers, U.S.Coast Guard - ATC, P.O. Box 97, Mobile, AL 36608
Rene Labadens / Charles Armstrong, 3209 Frederic St., P.O. Box Drawer 1207, Pascagoula, MS 39567
Gary J. Rousse, 115 Piciola Pkwy., (Galliano, LA), P.O.Box 623, Golden Meadow, LA 70357
Kathleen Hebert, 425 Lafayette St., Rm. 128, Houma, LA 70360
Linda F. Guidry, NOAA Fisheries Lab., 646 Cajundome Blvd., Room 220 Lafayette, LA 70506
Beth Bourgeois, NOAA Fisheries Lab., 646 Cajundome Blvd., Room 218 Lafayette, LA 70506
Debbie Batiste (Market News Office), Naval Support Activity, 2300 General
Myers Ave., Bldg. H-100, Rm. 282, New Orleans, LA 70142 Maggie Williams, Address \& Fax number same as above. Jay Boulet, Address and Fax number same as above.
Roy Spears, 132 Cleveland Blvd., P.O. Box 1815, Aransas Pass, TX 78336
Kit Doncaster / Edie Lopez, Shrimp Turning Basin, HC 70 Box 15, Brownville, TX 78521
Michelle Padgett, Texas Gulf Bank, Suite 213, P.O.Box 2533, Freeport, TX 77542
Keith Roberts, 4700 Avenue U, Bldg. 302 Galveston, TX 77551
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( ) Report on Apportionments of Membership on the Regional Fishery Management Council (RFMCs) in 2003 ( $\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{SF}$ ).
( ) The Saltonstall-K ennedy Grant Program: Fisheries Development and Utilization Research and Development Report to Congress on Status of Fisheries of the United States. National Marine Fisheries Service. August 2003. (CF homepage) Grants - Annotated Bibliography (F/ CS).
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Viewing Marine Mammals in the Wild- Responsible Guidelines and Regulations for Minimizing Disturbance. National Marine Fisheries Service. 2001. Silver Spring, MD . (F/ PR)

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Fisheries of the United States is a preliminary report with historical comparisons on the Nation's fishing, fish processing, and foreign trade in fishery products. The following reports are available through NTIS.

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| 1971 | COM-75-10666 |
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| 1974 | COM-75-10862 |
| 1975 | PB-253966 |
| 1976 | PB-268662 |
| 1977 | PB-282741 |
| Year | Accession No. |
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| 1980 | PB-81-241648 |
| 1981 | PB-82-215542 |
| 1982 | PB-83-216473 |
| 1983 | PB-84-195148 |
| 1984 | PB-86-144953 |
| 1985 | PB-87-143145 |
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| 1987 | PB-88-215173 |
| 1988 | PB-89-216485 |
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| 1944 | COM-75-11270 |
| 1945 | COM-75-11271 |
| 1946 | COM-75-11272 |
| 1947 | COM-75-11273 |
| 1948 | COM-75-11274 |
| 1949 | COM-75-11275 |
| 1950 | COM-75-11056 |
| 1951 | COM-75-11053 |
| 1952 | COM-75-11054 |
| 1953 | COM-75-11055 |
| 1954 | COM-75-11057 |
| 1955 | COM-75-11058 |
| 1956 | COM-75-11059 |
| 1957 | COM-75-11060 |
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| 1959 | COM-75-11062 |
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1961 COM-75-11064
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1963 COM-75-11066
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1966 PB-246429
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1968 COM-72-50249
1969 COM-75-10887
1970 COM-75-10643
1971 COM-74-51227
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Historical Catch Statistics is a series of publications reporting catch of certain species in the United States for historical purposes. The following reports are available through NTIS:

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Atlantic and Gulf Coast States, 1950-1991. Current
Fisheries Statistics No. 9210 - Historical Series No. 10-
Revised. Report covers landings and value of major
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## Pacific Coast:

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1984 PB-89-215297/AS
1985 PB-89-215305/AS
1986 PB-89-215313/AS
1987 PB-92-172956
1988 PB-92-204528/AS

## STATE LANDINGS:

Maine: 1946-76, PB-271-296;
1977-79, PB-128258.
Massachusetts: 1943-76, PB-275866;
1977-79, PB-81-143182.
Rhode Island: 1954-77; PB-287627;
1978-79, PB-81-157158.
New Y ork: 1954-76, PB-275449;
1977-79, PB-81-134546.
New Jersey: 1952-76, PB-275696;
1977-79, PB-81-159048
Maryland: 1960-76, PB-300636;
1977-79, PB-81-159003.
Virginia: 1960-76, PB-300637;
1977-79, PB-82-151960.
North Carolina: 1955-76, PB-288928;
1977-79, PB-82-151978.
South Carolina: 1957-76, PB-289405;
1977-79, PB-81-163198.
Georgia: 1956-76, PB-289814;
1977-79, PB-81-157166.
Florida: 1950-76, PB-292068.

Alabama: 1950-77, PB-80-121262;
1978, PB-82-168071.
Mississippi: 1951-77, PB-80-121270; 1978, PB-82-169079.
Louisiana: 1957-77, PB-300583; 1978, PB82-168063.
Texas: 1949-77, PB-300603;
1978-79, PB-82-169004.
Shrimp Landings: 1956-76, PB-80-124696; 1978-79, PB-82-156183.

Gulf Coast Shrimp Data: 1958-76, PB-80-126899; 1978-79, PB-82-170390.

## INTERNATIONAL REPORTS:

The Division of International Science and Technology, NMFS, prepares assessments of major fisheries to support priority NMFS programs. These reports may be of interest to the wider fishery community as they include biological, commercial, and technical information of potential use to academicians, industry, and environmentalists.

## Swordfish:

In 1997 work was completed on a six-volume study, culminating a five-year research project to compile and analyze information on every key swordfish catching nation in the world. World Swordfish Fisheries is the most comprehensive documentation of this fishery ever produced. Each volume of the study contains information on catch, fishing grounds, fishing fleets, gear and methods, markets, trade, bycatch, research, international relations, and other facets of the fishery. The books are carefully documented and have extensive statistical appendices, graphics, and photographic images to help explain the fishery and illustrate key trends. Reports on the swordfish fisheries of the A tlantic-coast countries of Latin America was published in 1999 and reports on the Caribbean islands in 2001. The reports were published as NOAA FisheriesTechnical Memoranda. Thesebooks are available from the NOAA Library: Steve Quillen, NOAA Library, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910 (Steve.Quillen@ noaa.gov)

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Sandpoint Way NE, Bldg 1, Seattle, WA 98115 (Steve.Quillen@ noaa.gov)
Volume I: Executive Overview. Summary of World Fisheries for Swordfish and Overview of Global and Regional Trends. (NMFS-F/ SPO 23, 1997), 53 p.
Volume II: Africa and the Middle E ast. Examination of Fisheries and Overview of Regional Trends in Africa and in Select Middle Eastern countries. (NMFS-F/ SPO 24, 1997), 235 p.

Volume III: Asia. Summary of Asian Fisheries and Overview of Regional Trends. Special Coverage of Japan, Korea, and Taiwan. (NMFS-F/ SPO 25, 1997), 44 p.

## Volume IV: Latin America.

Part A1: Summary of Swordfish Fisheries, along the Pacific coast of South America. D etailed coverage of Chile. (NMFS-F/ SPO 26-27, 1997), two books, 843 p .

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## NORTHEAST REGION:

http:/ / www.nefsc.nmfs.gov/ nefsc/ publications/
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T.V.N. Cole, L.P. Garrison, Georgia D epartment of Natural Resources, A. Hohn, B.G. Maise, W.E. McFee, D.L. Palka, P.E. Rosel, M.C. Rossman, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and C. Yeung, contribs. (listed alphabetically). 2002. (NOAA-TM-NMFS-NE-169; http:/ / nefsc.noaa.gov/ nefsc/ publications/ tm/ tm169). 318 p. ( $\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{NEC)}$ ).

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Essential Fish Habitat Source Document[s]: Life History and Habitat Charactenistics [for 37 species managed under fishery management plans by the New England and Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Councils]. Various authors for various species. September 1999 for 29 species; January 2001 for one species; March 2003 for 7 species. (NOAA-TM-NMFS-NE-122-152, 163 \& 173-179; http:/ / nefsc.noaa.gov/ nefsc/ publications/ tm/ tmlist.htm). Various pages for various species. ( $\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{NEC}$ ).

## SOUTHEAST REGION:

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A Review of the Fishing Gear Utilized within the Southeast Region and their Potential Impacts on Essential Fish Habitat. Barnette, M.C. 2001 (NOAA-TM-NMFS-SEFSC-449). 62 p. (F/ SER).

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Fisheries Statistics - http:/ / www.st.nmfs.gov/ st1/ - Descriptions of commercial and recreational fisheries statistics data collection and economic programs. Access to commercial monthly landings data bases, Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey (MRFSS) data, cold storage, Market News Reports, processed products data, trade data base, vessel documentation data, and electronic copies of "Fisheries of the United States."

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (HMS) - http:/ / www.nmfs.noaa.gov/ sfa/ hmspg.html - HMS and Billfish Fishery Management Plans, implementing regulations and related documents. The Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation ReportforHMS: SAFE2000. Information on Atlantic tunas permits and link to online permitshop. Lists of members of the Advisory Panels, upcoming meetings and other HMS news

Habitat Conservation - http:// www.nmfs.noaa.gov/ habitat/ - Describes NOAA programs to conserve, protect, and restore habitats for living marine resources. Information on essential fish habitat, the NOAA Restoration Center and its Community-based Restoration Program, D amage A ssessment and Restoration Program (DARP), and Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act program (CWPPRA), and the NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office.

Inspection Program - http:/ / seafood.nmfs.noaa.gov - Provides information on the voluntary National Seafood Inspection Program, including the services offered in the US and foreign countries to harvesters, processors, distributors, importers/ exporters, buyers, and retailers; list of approved fish establishments and products; fees and charges; policies for advertising services; and official inspection marks and certificates.
Protected Resources - http:/ / www.nmfs.noaa.gov/ prot_res/ prot_res.html - Contains recovery efforts for species considered endangered or threatened; depleted species of marine mammals; and a comprehensive list of other Internet resources pertaining to protection programs and other issues. Information on Endangered Species Act and Marine Mammal Protection Act.

Office of Constituent Services - http:/ / www.nmfs.noaa.gov/ ocs - Provides constituents and the general public accessto NOAA Fisheries. OCSincludes:PublicO utreach/ Education, Recreational Fisheries,Trade,Commercial, and Financial Services, as well as the S-K Grant Program. http:/ / www.nmfs.noaa.gov/ ocs/ skhome.html

Northeast Region - http:/ / www.nero.nmfs.gov/ doc/ nero.html - D escribes the mission and responsibilities of the Regional Office Staffs and D ivisions. Provides information on northeast fisheries regulations, quota reports for specific species, multi-species preliminary statistics reports; scallop and multi-species days-at-sea activity reports; federal aid for MARFIN and SK grant programs; vessel permit system data; and links to other NOAA sites.

N ortheast Fisheries Science Center - http:/ / www.nefsc.nmfs.gov - Provides current and historical northeast fisheries information and data about research facilities, vessels, programs, publications, management, laws and regulations, and answers to frequently asked questions on fish and fisheries research. Features in-depth information on northeast stock status and realtime, at-sea, display of research vessel activities, measurements, and observations.

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Southeast Fisheries Science Center - http://www.sefsc.noaa.gov/ - Describes the Center's programs, mission, laboratories, geographic scope, organization, research vessels, and upper-level scientific and management staff. Includespublications, news releases, newsletters (tunaand billfish), and information on thetypes of research being conducted on Pacific and Antarctic fishes, marine mammals, sea turtles, habitats, and marine ecosystems.

Alaska Region - http:/ / www.fakr.noaa.gov - Provides information on in-season state of groundfish catch, current news releases and information bulletins, and current fisheries outlook and effort reports. Information on the Community D evelopment Quota (CDQ) Program, At-Sea Scales Program, fisheries regulations and the manual for G roundfish Recordkeeping and Reporting. Information on the Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) Program, marine mammals, habitat conservation, and links to other fisheries web sites.
Alaska Fisheries Science Center - http:/ / www.afsc.noaa.gov/ - D escribes the mission of the Center and the organization and purpose of its laboratories, divisions, and programs dedicated to Federal fisheries and marine mammal research in the coastal oceans off Alaska and theWestCoast of the United States. Provides stock assessments, databases, AFSC Quarterly Report, cruise reports and schedules, other online documents, publication lists, image gallery of marine mammals, fishes, and crabs, and educational materials.

N orthwest Region - http:/ / www.nwr.noaa.gov - Provides information on the region's activities, mission and responsibilities. It includes news releases, announcements, documents and Federal Register notices about fisheries management plans, public hearings, programs, regulations, Endangered Species Act listings and proposals, habitat conservation, and regional hydro power activities.

N orthwest Fisheries Science Center - http:/ / nwfsc.nmfs.noaa.gov - Describes Center research, including status and recovery of endangered salmon and new hatchery-rearing techniques; rapid-response analyzes of chemical pollution and harmful algae blooms in fishery grounds nationwide; assessing the west coast groundfish fishery; and developing new bycatch utilization technologies. News topics, current publications, library resources, and the Center's state-of-the-art water-recycling fish culture facility are also featured.

Southwest Region - http:/ / swr.nmfs.noaa.gov - Describes the mission and responsibilities of the regional office. Announcements of Federal Register notices on seasons, trip limits, and quotas. Provides information on fisheries statistics, trade data, canned tuna updates and status of tuna import quotas, and catch reports for various California fisheries. Japanese market reports are available on sablefish, shrimp, landings and wholesale prices, etc., and links to other pertinent sites of interest to fishery and seafood industries.

Southwest Fisheries Science Center - http:/ / swfsc.nmfs.noaa.gov - Describes the Center's programs, mission, laboratories, geographic scope, organization, research vessels, and upper-level scientific and management staff. Includes publications, news releases, billfish newsletter, and information on thetypes of research being conducted on Pacific and Antarctic fishes, marine mammals, sea turtles, habitats, and marine ecosystems.

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ANADROMOUS SPECIES. These are species of fish that mature in the ocean, and then ascend streams to spawn in freshwater. In the Magnuson Act, these species include, but are not limited to, Atlantic and Pacific salmons, steelhead trout, and striped bass. See 42 FR 60682, Nov. 28, 1977.
ANALOG PRODUCTS. These include imitation and simulated crab, lobster, shrimp, scallops, and other fish and shellfish products fabricated from processed fish meat (such as surimi).

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

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

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

BREADED FISH PRODUCTS. Sticks and portions or other forms of fish or shellfish coated with a nonleavened mixture containing cereal products, flavorings, and other ingredients. Breaded products are sold raw or partially cooked.
BREADED SHRIMP. Peeled shrimp coated with breading. The product may be identified as fantail (butterfly) and round, with or without tail fins and last shell segment; also known as portions, sticks, steaks, etc., when prepared from a composite unit of two or more shrimp pieces whole shrimp or a combination of both without fins or shells.
BUTTERFLY FILLET. Two skin-on fillets of a fish joined together by the belly skin. See fillets.
CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Fish, shellfish, or other aquatic animals packed in cans, or other containers, which are hermetically sealed and heat-sterilized. Canned fishery products may include milk, vegetables, or other products. Most, but not all, canned fishery prod-
ucts can be stored at room temperature for an indefinite time without spoiling.
COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who derives incomefrom catching and selling living resources taken from inland or marine waters.
CONSUMPTION OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS. Estimated amount of commercially landed fish, shellfish, and other aquatic animals consumed by the civilian population of the United States. Estimates are on an edible-weight basis and have been adjusted for beginning and ending inventories of edible fishery products. Consumption includes U.S. production of fishery products from both domestically caught and imported fish, shellfish, other edible aquatic plants, animals, and imported products and excludes exports and purchases by the U.S. Armed Forces.

## CONTINENTAL SHELF FISHERY RE-

 SO URCE S. These arelivingorganisms of any sedentary species that at the harvestable stage are either (a) immobile on or under the seabed, (b) unable to move except in constant physical contact with the seabed or subsoil of the continental shelf. The Magnuson Act now lists them as certain abalones, surf clam and ocean quahog, queen conch, A tlantic deep-sea red crab, dungeness crab, stone crab, king crabs, snow (tanner) crabs, A merican lobster, certain corals, and sponges.CURED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Products preserved by drying, pickling, salting, or smoking; not including canned, frozen, irradiated, or pasteurized products. Dried products are cured by sun or air-drying; pickled or salted products are those products preserved by applying salt, or by pickling (immersing in brine or in a vinegar or other preservative solution); smoked products are cured with smoke or a combination of smoking and drying or salting.

DEFLATED VALUE. The deflated values referred to in this document are calculated with the Gross Domestic Products Implicit Price Deflator. The base year for this index is 1987.
EDIBLE WEIGHT. The weight of a seafood item exclusive of bones, offal, etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FISH SOLUBLE S. A water-solubleprotein byproduct of fish meal production. Fish solubles are generally
condensed to 50 percent solids and marketed as "condensed fish solubles."

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

FISH STICK. An elongated piece of breaded fish flesh weighing notlessthan $3 / 4$ of an ounce and notmorethan $1-1 / 2$ ounces with the largest dimension at least three times that of the next largest dimension. A fish stick is generally cut from a fish block.

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

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

FULL-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who receives more than 50 percent of his or her annual income from commercial fishing activities, including port activity, such as vessel repair and re-rigging.

GROUNDFISH. Broadly, fish that are caught on or near the sea floor. The term includes a wide variety of bottom fishes, rockfishes, and flatfishes. However, NMFS sometimes uses the term in anarrower sense. In "Fisheries of the United States," the term applies to thefollowing species--A tlantic and Pacific: cod, hake, ocean perch, and pollock; cusk; and haddock.

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

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

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

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

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

LANDINGS, COMMERCIAL. Quantities of fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals brought ashore and sold. Landings of fish may be in terms of round (live) weight or dressed weight. Landings of crustaceans are generally on alive-weightbasis exceptfor shrimp which may be on a heads-on or heads-off basis. Mollusks are generally landed with the shell on, but for some species only the meats are landed, such as sea scallops. D ata for all mollusks are published on a meatweight basis.
MAGNUSON-STEVENS FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT, Public Law 94-265, as amended. The Magnuson-Stevens Act provides a national program for the conservation and management of fisheries to allow for an optimum yield (OY) on acontinuingbasis and to realizethefull potential of the Nation's fishery resources. It established the U.S. Exclusive Economics Zone (EEZ) (formerly the FCZ Fishery Conservation Zone) and a means to control foreign and certain domestic fisheries through PMPs and FMPs. Within the U.S. EEZ, the United States has exclusive management authority over fish (meaning finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and all other forms of marine animal and plant life other than marine mammals, birds, and highly migratory species of tuna). TheMagnuson Act provides further exclusive management authority beyond the U.S. EEZ for all continental shelf fishery resources and all anadromous species throughout the migratory range of each such species, except during the time they are found within any foreign nation's territorial seaorfishery conservation zone(ortheequivalent), to the extent that such a sea or zone is recognized by the United States.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING. Fishing for pleasure, amusement, relaxation, or home consumption.

MARINE RECREATIONAL CATCH. Quantities of finfish, shellfish, and other living aquatic organisms caught, but not necessarily brought ashore, by marine recreational fisherman.

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

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

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

NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES ORGANIZATION (NAFO). This convention, entered into force January 1, 1979, replaces ICNAF. NAFO provides a forum for continued multilateral scientific research and investigation of fishery resources that occur beyond the limits of coastal nations' fisheryjurisdiction in the northwest Atlantic, and will ensure consistency between NAFO management measures in this area and those adopted by the coastal nations within the limits of theirfisheryjurisdiction.
OPTIMUM YIELD ( $\mathbf{O Y}$ ). In the MFCMA (Magnuson Act), OY with respect to the yield from a fishery, is the amount of fish that (1) will provide the greatest overall benefit to the United States, with particular reference to food production and recreational opportunities; and (2) is prescribed as such on the basis of maximum sustainable yield from such fishery, as modified by any relevant ecological, economic, or social factors.

PART-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who receives less than 50 percent of his or her annual income from commercial fishing activities.

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

PER CAPITA USE. The use of all fishery products, both edible and nonedible, in the United States divided by the total population of the United States.
PRELIMINARY FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN (PMP). The Secretary of Commerce prepares a PMP whenever a foreign nation with which the United StateshasmadeaG overning International FisheryA greement (GIFA) submits an application to fish in a fishery not managed by an FMP. A PMP is replaced by an FMP as soon as the latter is implemented. A PMP applies only to foreign fishing.

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

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

ROUND (LIVE) WEIGHT. The weight of fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals as taken from the water; the complete or full weight as caught. The tables on world catch found in this publication include, in the case of mollusks, the weight of both the shells and the meats, whereas the tables on U.S. landings include only the weight of the meats.

SURIMI. Minced fish meat (usually Alaska pollock) which has been washed to remove fat and undesirable matters (such as blood, pigments, and odorous substances), and mixed with cryoprotectants, such as sugar and/ or sorbitol, for a good frozen shelf life.

TOTAL ALLOWABLE LEVEL OF FOREIGN FISH ING (TALFF). The TALFF, if any, with respect to any fishery subject to theexclusivefishery management authority of the United States, is that portion of the optimum yield of such fishery which will not be harvested by vessels of the United States, as determined by provisions of the MFCMA.
U.S. EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE (EEZ). The MSFCMA (Magnuson-Stevens Act) defines this zone as contiguous to the territorial sea of the United States and extending seaward 200 nautical miles measured from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured. This was formerly referred to as the FCZ (Fishery Conservation Zone).
U.S.-FLAG VESSEL LANDINGS. Includes landings by all U.S. fishing vessels regardless of where landed as opposed to landings at ports in the 50 United States. These include landings at foreign ports, U.S. territories, and foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ under joint venture agreements. U.S. law prohibits vessels constructed or registered in foreign countries to land fish catches at U.S. ports.
U.S. TERRITORIAL SEA. A zone extending 3 nautical miles from shore for all states except Texas and the Gulf Coast of Florida where the seaward boundary is 3 marine leagues ( 9 nautical miles)
USE OF FISHERY PRODUCTS. Estimated disappearance of the total supply of fishery products, both edible and nonedible, on a round-weight basis without considering beginning or ending stocks, exports, military purchases, or shipments to U.S. territories.

VE SSEL. A commercial fishing craft having a capacity of 5 net tons or more. These craft are either enrolled or documented by the U.S. Coast Guard and have an official number assigned by that agency.
WHOLESALE FISH AND SHELLFISH PRICES. Those prices received at principal fishery markets by primary wholesalers (processors, importers, and brokers) for customary quantities, free on board (f.o.b.) warehouse.

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# Federal Inspection Marks for Fishery Products 

SEAFOOD IN SPECTION PROGRAM. TheU.S. Department of Commerce(USD C), National Marine Fisheries Service, apart of the National O ceanic and Atmospheric Administration, conducts avoluntary seafood inspection program on afee-for-servicebasis. A HACCP-based service is also available. Services provided by the program includevessel and plantsanitation, productinspection and grading, label reviews, product specification reviews, laboratory analyses, training, education and information. Inspection and certification services areavailablenationwideandin U.S. teritoriesforall interestedparties. Consultativeservicesareprovided in foreign countries. Inspection and certification services arealso provided forimported and exported products. TheUSDC Seafood Inspection Program also providesHACCP training, plan development, implementation assistance, and verification serviceto industry (domestic andforeign)forthepurpose of demonstratingcompliancewith FDA'sHACCP rule(21CFR Parts123 and 1240) regarding "Procedures forthe Safe and Sanitary Processing and Importing of Fish and Fishery Products" which was implemented D ecember 18, 1997.
USERSOF IN SPECTION SERVICES. Theusers of the voluntaryseafood inspection serviceincludevessel owners, processors, distributors, brokers, retailers, food serviceoperators, exporters, importers, and those who have afinancial interest in buying and selling seafood products. TheU.S.D epartment of Agriculturerecommends that USD C inspected productsbepurchasedforitsfoodfeeding programs. The USDC APPROVED LIST OF FISH ESTABLISH MENTS AND PRODUCTS, published bi-annually, provides alisting of products and participants who contract with USDC.
USDC IN SPECTION MARKS. These marks designate thelevel and thetype of inspection performed by the federal inspector. Themarkscan beused in advertising and labelingunder theguidelinesprovided by theSeafood InspectionD ivision and in accordance with federal and state regulationsregarding advertising and labeling. Productsbearing the USD C official marks havebeen certified as being safe, wholesome, and properly labeled.
"US GRADE A" MARK. The U.S. G RADE A mark signifies that a product has been processed under federal inspection in an approved facility and meets the established level of quality of an existing U.S. gradestandard. TheU.S. G radeA mark indicates that theproduct is of high quality, uniform in size, practically free from blemishes and defects, in excellent condition and possessinggood flavor and odor.
"PROCESSED UNDE R FEDERAL IN SPECTION" MARK. ThePUFI mark orstatementsignifiesthat theproducthas been inspected in an approved facility and was found to be safe, wholesome and properly labeled accordingto approved specifications or criteria. Thelanguage within thePUFI mark hasbeen amended to "Processed UnderFederal Inspection" to reflectactual inspection procedures and the regulatory requirements for use of the mark.
"LOT IN SPECTED" MARK. The USD C LotInspected 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 areapproved.
"RETAIL" MARK. In responseto requests madeby industry, anew mark hasbeen created for retail orfood service establishments. Participants qualify foruse of the "Retail Mark" by receivingtheUSD C HACCP-based service orbeingunder contractfor sanitation services and associated product evaluation. Usage of such a mark will give the retail industry the opportunity to advertise on their banners, logos, or menus that their facility has been recognized by USD C for proper sanitation and handling of fishery products.


USDC HACCP MARK. The USD C 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 USD C-certified employeetrained in HACCP principles is also required for each facility/ site in the program. Complianceratings determinefrequency of official visits. Benefitsto participantsincludeincreased controls through a more scientific approach, use of established marks, increased efficiency of federal inspection personnel, and enhanced consumerconfidence. TheUSD C has made availableaHACCP mark and a "banner" to distinguish products thathavebeen produced under theHACCP-based program. TheHACCP bannermustbeused as an attachmentto existing inspection grade marks. Establishments meeting HACCP program requirements may use these marks in conjunction with promotional material, packaging, point-of-sale notices, and menus.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:<br>U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA/ NMFS<br>Seafood Inspection Division - F/ SI<br>1315 East-West Highway<br>Silver Spring, MD 20910<br>(301) 713-2355 (FAX: 713-1081)<br>Toll Free: 1-800-422-2750<br>Intemet: http:/ / seafood.nmfs.gov


[^0]:    Note:-Data are preliminary. Totals may not add due to rounding. Total U.S. Domestic landings include Alaska pollock, Pacific whiting and other Pacific groundfish that are caught in the U.S. EEZ off Washington, Oregon and Alaska and processed at-sea aboard U.S. vessels. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside the 50 States. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams.

[^1]:    (Continued)

    See footnotes at end of table

[^2]:    a 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 $\$ 500$. (3) Data are confidential and included with other shellfish.

    NOTE:-Data are preliminary. Totals may not agree due to roundings. Data include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States. Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" tables beginning on page 1. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters or clams.

[^3]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^4]:    See footnotes at end of table.

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

[^6]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^7]:    (1) Number or pounds less than 1,000 or less than 1 metric ton.
    Note:-- ** Fish included in these groups are not equivalent

[^8]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^9]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^10]:    (1) Number or pounds less than 1,000 or less than 1 metric ton.

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

[^11]:    (1) Does not include data on fish blocks and slabs.
    (2) Includes some quantities of cusk, hake, and pollock fillets.

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

[^12]:    Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

[^13]:    Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

[^14]:    (1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports).

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

[^15]:    (1) Includes only quantity harvested for fish meal.

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

[^16]:    (1) Data include U.S. commercial landings and imports of both edible and nonedible (industrial) fishery products on a round weight basis.

[^17]:    (1) Data are based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 42446 as reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
    (2) Included with Inland States. (3) Includes American Samoa, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

