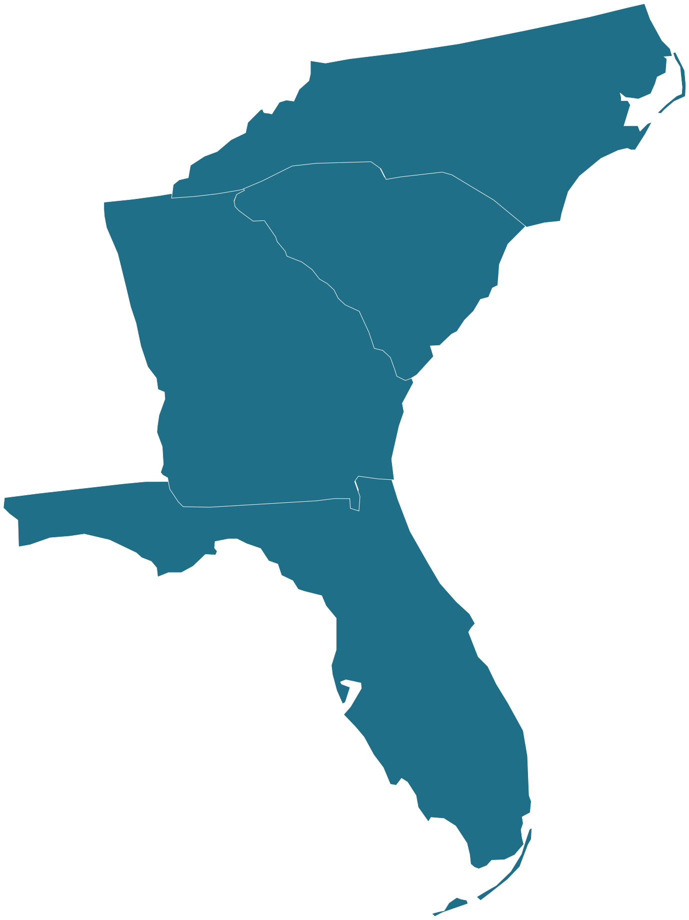
South Atlantic

- East Florida
- Georgia
- North Carolina
- South Carolina



Management Context

The South Atlantic Region includes East Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. Federal fisheries in this region are managed by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (SAFMC) and NOAA Fisheries (NMFS) under four fishery management plans (FMPs). The spiny lobster and coastal migratory pelagic resources fisheries are managed with the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (GMFMC). The Dolphin Wahoo FMP is managed with the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC) and the New England Fishery management Council (NEFMC)[1]

South Atlantic Region FMPs

1. Coastal migratory pelagic resources (with GMFMC)
2. Coral coral reef and live/hardbottom habitat plan
3. Dolphin wahoo (with MAFMC and NEFMC))
4. Golden crab
5. Pelagic Sargassum habitat
6. Shrimp
7. Snapper grouper
8. Spiny lobster (with GMFMC)

Of the stocks or stock complexes covered in these fishery management plans, six are currently listed as overfished: black sea bass, pink shrimp, red grouper, red porgy, red snapper, and snowy grouper. Nine stocks or stock complexes are currently subject to overfishing: black sea bass, gag, red grouper, red snapper, snowy grouper, speckled hind, tilefish, vermilion snapper, and warsaw grouper.

Commercial Fisheries

In 2009, commercial fishermen in the South Atlantic Region landed 111 million pounds of finfish and shellfish, earning $144 million in landings revenue. Landings revenue was dominated by blue crab ($35 million) and shrimp ($33 million). These species groups commanded ex-vessel prices of $0.96 and $1.64 per pound, respectively, and together comprised 47% of total landings revenue, and 51% of total landings in the South Atlantic Region.

Key South Atlantic Region Commercial Species

- Blue crab
- Clams
- Flounders
- Groupers
- King mackerels
- Oysters
- Shrimp
- Snappers
- Swordfish
- Tunas

North Carolina and East Florida had the highest landings revenue in the region in 2009 with $77 million and $41 million, respectively. The next greatest landings revenue came from South Carolina with $17 million in landings revenue. In terms of pounds landed, North Carolina also had the highest landings (69 million pounds), followed by East Florida (27 million pounds) and South Carolina (9.4 million pounds).

Shrimp experienced a 34% decrease in ex-vessel price (44% decrease in real terms) from $2.49 per pound in 2000 to $1.64 per pound in 2009. Over the same time period, the ex-vessel price per pound for blue crab only increased 4.3% (11% decrease in real terms), from $0.92 to $0.96 per pound. The decline in value of shrimp is mostly attributable to increases in competition from imports of farmed shrimp. Blue crab in the South Atlantic Region has not experienced an increase in competition, but rather has maintained its ex-vessel price due to declining harvest in the Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico.

Economic Impacts[2]

In 2009, the South Atlantic Region's seafood industry generated $13 billion in sales impacts in Florida, $1 billion in sales impacts in Georgia, $696 million in sales impacts in North Carolina, and $70 million in sales impacts in South Carolina. Florida generated the largest employment, income, and value added impacts, generating 65,000 jobs, $2.4 billion, and $4.3 billion, respectively. The smallest income impacts were generated in South Carolina ($26 million) and the smallest employment impacts were also generated in South Carolina (1,200 jobs).

The sector that generated the greatest employment impacts by state was the importers sector with 34,000 jobs in Florida and 2,700 jobs in Georgia. The harvest sector in North Carolina generated 2,400 jobs. More sales impacts were generated by importers in Florida than any other sector in any another state in the region at $9.5 billion and the greatest value added impacts were also generated by importers in Florida ($2.9 billion).

Landings Revenue

Landings revenue in the South Atlantic Region totaled $144 million in 2009. This was a 35% decrease (a 44% decrease in real terms) from 2000 levels ($220 million) and a 13% decrease (a 13% decrease in real terms) relative to 2008 ($166 million).

Totaling $81 million in 2009, shellfish revenue experienced a 45% decrease (a 53% decrease in real terms) from 2000 to 2009 and experienced a 23% decrease (22% decrease in real terms) from 2008 to 2009.

Blue crab and shrimp had the highest landings revenue in the South Atlantic Region in 2009, with $35 million and $33 million, respectively. Together they accounted for 47% of the total landings revenue earned in 2009. Between 2000 and 2009, the landings revenue from blue crab decreased 30% (a 40% decrease in real terms), landings revenue from shrimp decreased 60% (a 66% decrease in real terms), and landings revenue from clams

[1] The authority to manage red drum was transferred to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC) in 2008.

[2] The NMFS Commercial Fishing Industry Input/Output Model was used to generate the impact estimates (see NMFS Commercial Fishing & Seafood Industry Input/Output Model, available at: www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/documents/commercial_seafood_impacts_2007-2009.pdf)

decreased 59% (a 65% decrease in real terms).

In terms of finfish, North Carolina contributed the most ($34 million) followed by East Florida ($23 million), and South Carolina ($5.2 million). Shellfish landings revenue was dominated by North Carolina, which also contributed the most ($43 million) followed by East Florida ($18 million), and South Carolina ($12 million).

Commercial Fisheries Facts

Landings revenue

- On average, between 2000 and 2009, the key species or species groups accounted for 78% of total revenue, generating $126 million in the South Atlantic Region.
- Shrimp had higher landings revenues than any other species or species group, averaging $47 million in landings revenue from 2000 to 2009.
- Swordfish had the largest annual increase in landings revenue over the 10 year time period, increasing 56% from $2.8 million in 2006 to $4.3 million in 2007.
- Shrimp had the largest annual decrease in landings revenue over the 10 year time period, decreasing 37% from $82 million in 2000 to $52 million in 2001.

Landings

- Key species or species groups contributed an average of 52% annually to total landings between 2000 and 2009.
- Blue crab, contributed the most to landings in the region, averaging 43 million pounds from 2000 to 2009.
- Tunas had the largest annual increase in landings over the 10 year time period, increasing 50% from 1.6 million in 2005 pounds to 2.4 million pounds in 2006.
- Shrimp had the largest annual decrease in landings over the 10 year time period, decreasing 39% from 26 million pounds in 2004 to 16 million pounds in 2005.

Prices

- Clams had the highest average annual ex-vessel price per pound ($6.37) over the time period, followed by oysters ($4.37), and groupers ($2.78).
- Blue crab had the lowest average annual ex-vessel price per pound ($0.89) over the time period, followed by king mackerels ($1.69), and flounders ($1.86).
- Blue crab had the largest annual increase in ex-vessel price over the 10 year time period, increasing 34% from $0.74 per pound in 2006 to $0.99 in 2007.
- Shrimp had the largest decrease in ex-vessel price over the 10 year time period, decreasing 25% from $2.19 per pound in 2008 to $1.64 in 2009.

From 2000 to 2009, species or species groups with large changes in landings revenue include oysters (increased 119%), shrimp (decreased 60%), and king mackerels (increased 60%). Species or species groups with large changes in landings revenue between 2008 and 2009 include shrimp (decreasing 36%), swordfish (increasing 30%), and groupers (decreasing 21%).

Landings

Fishermen in the South Atlantic Region landed 111 million pounds of finfish and shellfish in 2009. This was a 50% decrease from the 222 million pounds landed in 2000 and a 4.8% decrease from the 117 million landed in 2008. Finfish landings contributed 46% of total landings in the South Atlantic Region (51 million pounds) in 2009. From 2008 to 2009, finfish landings experienced a 16% increase. Over the same time period, shellfish landings experienced a 18% decrease from 73 million pounds in 2008 to 60 million in 2009 and a 35% decrease from 92 million pounds in 2000.

Blue crab and shrimp had the highest annual landings in the South Atlantic Region in 2009, with 37 million pounds and 20 million pounds, respectively. Together they accounted for 51% of the total landings in 2009. Blue crab landings decreased 33% and shrimp landings decreased 40% during this period.

From 2000 to 2009, species or species groups with large changes in landings include oysters (increasing 71%), king mackerels (increasing 63%), and clams (decreasing 46%). Species or species groups with large changes in landings between 2008 and 2009 include swordfish (increasing 36%), groupers (decreasing 22%), and blue crab (decreasing 18%).

Prices

The ex-vessel prices for the South Atlantic Region's key species and species groups in 2009 were higher than their 10 year average for six of the key species (two of the species in real terms). Ex-vessel prices for groupers and tunas experienced the biggest increases between 2000 and 2009, increasing 37% (17% in real terms) and 29% (10% in real terms), respectively. Relative to the ex-vessel prices in 2008, the South Atlantic Region's blue crab experienced the greatest increase (7.87%, 8.24% in real terms) from $0.89 in 2008 to $0.96 in 2009. Shrimp experienced the greatest decrease in ex-vessel price during this period (25.1%, 24.9% in real terms) from $2.19 to $1.64. Relative to ex-vessel prices in 2008, three species or species groups experienced increases, including oysters (4.5%), and groupers (0.3%).

In East Florida, the species or species group with the largest change in ex-vessel price from 2000 to 2009 was blue crab (51% increase, 29% increase in real terms) from $0.96 to $1.45. The largest change in ex-vessel price experienced in Georgia was for snails (conchs) (52% increase, 30% increase in real terms from $0.66 to $1.00 and in North Carolina the largest change in ex-vessel price was experienced by Atlantic croaker (63% increase, 40% increase in real terms from $0.30 to $0.49).

Recreational Fishing

In 2009, almost 2.4 million recreational anglers took 19 million fishing trips in the South Atlantic Region. Over 81% of these anglers were residents of a regional coastal county. Of the total fishing trips taken, 47% of them were taken from a private or rental boat and another 50% were shore-based. Atlantic croaker and spot were the most frequently caught species or species

[1] Expenditures and economic impacts from recreational fishing activities were generated using the NMFS Recreational Economic Impact Model (see

group with 8 million fish caught in 2009, and represented 28% of total fish caught in the region. Of the Atlantic croaker and spot caught, 62% of them were released rather than harvested.

Economic Impacts and Expenditures[1]

The contribution of recreational fishing activities in South Atlantic Region are reported in terms of economic impacts at the state level (employment, sales, income, and value added impacts) and expenditures on fishing trips and durable equipment at the regional level. Employment impacts in East Florida were the highest in the region with over 27,000 full- and part-time jobs generated by recreational fishing activities in the state. North Carolina (17,000 jobs), and South Carolina (5,000 jobs), followed in terms of employment impacts.

Overall, these employment impacts were generated by expenditures on recreational fishing trips taken by anglers (private or rental boat, for-hire boat, or shore-based trips) and expenditures on durable equipment. Throughout the South Atlantic Region, most of the employment impacts in 2009 were generated by expenditures on durable equipment: 92% in Georgia, 84% in East Florida, and 47% in North Carolina.

Key South Atlantic Region Recreational Species

- Black sea bass
- Bluefish
- Dolphinfish
- Atlantic croaker and spot
- Spotted seatrout
- King mackerel
- Sheepshead porgy
- Red drum
- Sharks
- Spanish mackerel

In addition to jobs, the contribution of recreational fishing activities to South Atlantic Region's economy can be measured in terms of sales impacts and the contribution of these activities to gross domestic product (value added impacts).

In 2009, sales impacts were the highest in East Florida ($3.1 billion in sales impacts), followed by North Carolina ($1.8 billion), South Carolina ($441 million), and Georgia ($197 million). In the same year, value added impacts were the highest in East Florida ($1.6 billion in value added impacts), followed by North Carolina ($890 million), South Carolina ($241 million), and Georgia ($102 million).

Overall, total fishing trip and durable equipment expenditures across the South Atlantic Region in 2009 were $5.8 billion. Approximately 81% of these expenditures were related to durable equipment purchases. The greatest expenditures were for boat expenses ($1.7 billion), followed by vehicle expenses ($1.3 billion), fishing tackle ($1.1 billion), and other equipment ($290 million). Fishing trip-related expenditures by the South Atlantic Region's non-residents totaled over $608 million of which the greatest portion can be attributed to shore-based fishing trips ($444 million). Residents of the South Atlantic Region spent $501 million on saltwater fishing trips, with the most of these expenses related to private boat trips ($275 million).

Recreational Fishing Facts

Participation

- An average of 2.8 million anglers fished in South Atlantic Region annually from 2000 to 2009.
- In 2009, coastal county residents made up 81% of total anglers in this region. These anglers averaged 84% of total anglers annually over the 10 year time period.
- The largest annual increase in the number of coastal anglers during the 10 year time period occurred between 2004 and 2005, increasing 24%, from 2.1 million anglers to 2.6 million anglers.
- The largest annual decrease during the same period for coastal anglers occurred between 2007 and 2008, decreasing 26%, from 3.2 million anglers to 2.3 million anglers.

Fishing trips

- In the South Atlantic Region, an average of 21 million fishing trips were taken annually from 2000 to 2009.
- Private or rental boat and shore-based fishing trips accounted for 9 million and 9.5 million fishing trips, respectively, in 2009. Together these made up 97% of the fishing trips taken in that year.
- The largest annual increase in the number of total trips taken annually over the 10 year time period occurred between 2002 and 2003, increasing 20%, from 18 million trips to 21 million trips.
- The largest annual decrease during the same period in total trips taken occurred between 2001 and 2002, decreasing 18%, from 22 million trips to 18 million trips.

Harvest and release

- Atlantic croaker and spot was the most commonly caught key species or species group, averaging 9.1 million fish over the 10 year time period. Of these, 45% were released rather than harvested.
- Of the ten commonly caught key species or species groups, five were released more often than harvested over this time period. The species or species group that was most commonly released was sharks (99% released).
- Dolphinfish (87% harvested), followed by king mackerel (75% harvested), and Spanish mackerel (65% harvested) were key species or groups that experienced the greatest proportion of harvests rather than releases.
- The largest annual change in the number of fish released was for releases of king mackerel, which increased 159% between 2002 and 2003; the largest annual change in number of fish harvested occurred in sharks, which increased 357% from 2006 to 2007.

Participation

There were 2.4 million recreational anglers who fished in the South Atlantic Region in 2009. This was a 3.6% decrease from 2000 (2.5 million anglers). These anglers were South Atlantic Region residents from either a coastal county (1.9 million anglers)

Marine Angler Expenditures in the United States, 2006, available at: http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st5/publication/AnglerExpenditureReport/AnglerExpendituresReport_ALL.pdf) or non-coastal county (462,000 anglers). Almost 81% of total anglers in 2009 were residents of a coastal county. Coastal county angler participation in 2009 decreased 8% relative to 2000 (2.1 million anglers) and decreased 17% between 2008 and 2009. Non-coastal county angler participation increased 20% relative to 2000 (384,000 anglers) and decreased 18% relative to 2008 (560,000 anglers).

Fishing Trips

Recreational fishermen took 19 million fishing trips in the South Atlantic Region in 2009. This was a 4.9% decrease from the 2000 (20 million trips) and was 3.2 million fewer trips than taken in 2008. Of the total trips taken in the South Atlantic Region in 2009, approximately 50% of the trips were shore based (9.5 million trips). The other most popular mode of fishing was private or rental boat-based with 9 million trips in 2009.

Harvest and Release

Of the South Atlantic Region's key species and species groups, Atlantic croaker and spot (8 million fish), spotted seatrout (5.1 million fish), bluefish (3.9 million fish) and black sea bass (3 million fish) were the most often caught by anglers in 2009. Sharks (99% released), black sea bass (90% released), red drum (85% released), spotted seatrout (74% released), Atlantic croaker and spot (62% released), and bluefish (61% released) were most often released rather than harvested. Anglers harvested more often than released dolphinfish (91% harvested) and king mackerel (78% harvested).

At the state level Atlantic croaker and spot was the most commonly caught species in North and South Carolina with a total of 6.4 million fish caught across the two states in 2009. In East Florida, the most commonly caught fish was gray snapper (2 million fish) and spotted seatrout was the most commonly caught fish in Georgia (1.3 million fish) in the same year. Between 2000 and 2009, five of the South Atlantic Region's key species or species groups showed decreases in catch totals. Key species or groups with the largest decreases were dolphinfish (61%), Spanish mackerel (19%), and king mackerel (16%).

Marine Economy

The sum of the gross domestic products by state for Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina was $1.7 trillion in 2008. Employee compensation totaled $958 billion and annual payroll totaled $598 billion. These economic measures increased 43% (a 22% increase in real terms) and 38% (a 18% increase in real terms), respectively, between 2000 and 2008; and experienced a 0.6% increase (a 9.2% decrease in real terms), and 0.4% increase (a 9.4% decrease in real terms), respectively between 2007 and 2008. Approximately 1.1 million establishments employed 16 million full- and part-time employees across the region in 2008. This was a 15% increase in establishment numbers and a 11% increase in employee numbers from 2000 to 2008.

In 2008, the commercial fishing location quotient (CFLQ) for Florida was the highest in the region at 0.97. This was an 29% decrease from 2001 and a 2% decrease from 2007. Florida's CFLQ suggests that the level of employment in commercial fishing-related industries in this state is approximately equal to the level of employment in these industries nationwide. The CFLQ in South Carolina in 2008 was 0.17 (a 61% decrease from 2000).

Seafood Sales and Processing

Annual receipts for nonemployer firms, businesses that have no paid employees and are subject to federal income tax, engaged in seafood product preparation and packaging across the South Atlantic Region totaled $15 million in 2007 and increased 5.7% from 2006 to 2007. Annual receipts totals experienced a 10% decrease in South Carolina between 2000 and 2008. There were 344 seafood wholesale establishments across the South Atlantic Region in 2008 that employed 3,145 full- and part-time workers. From 2000 to 2008, the number of seafood wholesale establishments decreased 31% and the number of employees decreased 33%.

Nonemployer firms engaged in seafood retail in the South Atlantic Region totaled 610 in 2008, a 28% increase relative to 2000. Of these firms, 17% were located in Georgia. At the state level, these firms showed a 51% increase in Florida and a 19% decrease in North Carolina between 2000 and 2008. Annual receipts in the region totaled $49 million in 2008, a 35% increase from 2000 (a 15% increase in real terms) and a 12% decrease from 2007 (a 20% decrease in real terms).

Employer establishments engaged in seafood retail increased 26% from 2000 to 2008, totaling 370 in 2008. These establishments employed 1,662 workers. Region-wide, the numbers of employees in the seafood retail sector increased 40% between 2000 and 2008. Across the states within the region, the largest change occurred in South Carolina (42% increase).

Transport, Support, and Marine Operations

The ship and boat building employed more people than any other industry in this sector, employing approximately 22,000 people in 2008. This industry also had the highest annual payroll in the region totaling $747 million. Marinas had the highest number of establishments (677), followed by the ship and boat building industries with 440 establishments and the navigational services to shipping industries with 176 establishments.

In Florida, industries with large changes in establishment numbers, employees, or annual payroll from 2007 to 2008 were: port and harbor operations (92% increase in payroll), port and harbor operations (55% increase in employees), coastal and Great Lakes freight transportation (47% decrease in payroll) and navigational services to shipping (40% decrease in employees). In Georgia, large changes were seen for port and harbor operations (25% increase in establishments), marinas (23% increase in payroll), deep sea freight transportation (18% increase in employees) and navigational services to shipping (16% decrease in payroll). In South Carolina, large changes were seen in the deep sea passenger transportation (600% increase in establishments), deep sea freight transportation (81% decrease in payroll), navigational services to shipping (62% increase in payroll) and navigational services to shipping (49% increase in employees).

2009 Economic Impacts of the South Atlantic Region Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)

	Landings Revenue	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Florida	40,933	64,744	12,988,379	2,426,410	4,341,208
Georgia	9,296	7,390	1,007,118	224,956	369,134
North Carolina	77,011	8,479	696,091	203,365	298,805
South Carolina	16,916	1,169	70,202	26,299	35,869

Total Landings Revenue and Landings Revenue of Key Species/Species Groups (thousands of dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total revenue	220,080	177,880	171,034	156,703	159,444	131,410	140,674	152,438	165,713	144,143
Finfish & other	71,544	65,350	63,906	54,820	66,858	56,907	60,707	61,353	60,811	62,955
Shellfish	148,551	112,534	107,140	101,882	92,592	74,507	79,976	91,094	104,904	81,201
Blue crab	50,517	44,487	42,397	46,643	34,249	31,784	27,050	33,634	40,073	35,278
Clams	8,745	7,926	6,132	6,248	5,561	4,779	4,223	4,039	3,861	3,564
Flounders	11,684	10,164	11,308	9,718	11,530	10,974	13,317	11,375	10,928	10,171
Groupers	2,928	2,802	2,831	2,851	2,728	2,814	3,416	4,565	4,084	3,207
King mackerels	5,062	4,592	4,067	4,102	5,260	5,551	6,495	6,872	7,695	8,086
Oysters	2,045	2,261	2,138	2,353	2,912	3,305	3,853	3,806	4,028	4,478
Shrimp	82,354	51,918	51,699	42,707	44,797	31,035	39,653	43,840	51,064	32,775
Snappers	4,027	4,668	3,618	2,331	3,208	3,314	2,748	3,922	4,554	4,016
Swordfish	5,384	3,582	3,248	4,113	3,555	3,134	2,753	4,298	3,661	4,766
Tunas	4,204	3,402	2,808	2,423	3,671	3,904	4,692	4,894	4,672	4,805

Total Landings and Landings of Key Species/Species Groups (thousands of pounds)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total landings	221,639	199,256	216,204	197,486	199,033	123,421	114,661	105,337	116,541	110,899
Finfish & other	129,977	125,525	138,277	116,081	121,214	64,925	52,056	46,668	44,023	51,137
Shellfish	91,662	73,730	77,926	81,405	77,820	58,497	62,604	58,669	72,518	59,761
Blue crab	54,777	43,459	46,479	50,881	45,001	38,218	36,779	34,045	44,984	36,709
Clams	1,151	1,169	1,004	983	886	747	685	663	628	618
Flounders	6,608	6,319	7,586	5,799	7,325	5,944	6,282	4,778	5,034	5,278
Groupers	1,242	1,148	1,166	1,134	1,057	1,007	1,152	1,416	1,266	990
King mackerels	2,971	2,675	2,474	2,848	3,269	3,106	3,792	3,736	4,352	4,856
Oysters	533	575	551	595	689	730	808	776	857	913
Shrimp	33,128	24,559	26,503	24,343	26,472	16,048	22,080	21,250	23,341	19,945
Snappers	1,690	2,068	1,529	958	1,285	1,286	967	1,354	1,515	1,371
Swordfish	1,972	1,371	1,429	1,575	1,314	1,152	1,036	1,417	1,307	1,779
Tunas	2,161	2,181	1,418	1,235	1,739	1,569	2,360	2,310	1,658	1,915

Average Annual Price of Key Species/Species Groups (dollars per pound)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Blue crab	0.92	1.02	0.91	0.92	0.76	0.83	0.74	0.99	0.89	0.96
Clams	7.60	6.78	6.11	6.35	6.27	6.40	6.16	6.09	6.15	5.77
Flounders	1.77	1.61	1.49	1.68	1.57	1.85	2.12	2.38	2.17	1.93
Groupers	2.36	2.44	2.43	2.51	2.58	2.79	2.97	3.22	3.23	3.24
King mackerels	1.70	1.72	1.64	1.44	1.61	1.79	1.71	1.84	1.77	1.67
Oysters	3.84	3.93	3.88	3.96	4.22	4.53	4.77	4.91	4.70	4.91
Shrimp	2.49	2.11	1.95	1.75	1.69	1.93	1.80	2.06	2.19	1.64
Snappers	2.38	2.26	2.37	2.43	2.50	2.58	2.84	2.90	3.01	2.93
Swordfish	2.73	2.61	2.27	2.61	2.71	2.72	2.66	3.03	2.80	2.68
Tunas	1.95	1.56	1.98	1.96	2.11	2.49	1.99	2.12	2.82	2.51

2009 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

	Trips	Jobs	Sales	Value Added	Income
East Florida	10,141,669	27,445	3,112,439	1,045,755	1,633,460
Georgia	851,462	1,613	196,836	67,228	102,305
North Carolina	5,697,516	17,221	1,785,194	555,353	889,598
South Carolina	2,391,327	5,035	441,442	147,604	240,955

2009 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents	Fishing Tackle	1,057,128
For-Hire	103,329	32,287	Other Equipment	290,167
Private Boat	60,312	274,923	Boat Expenses	1,686,140
Shore	444,166	193,568	Vehicle Expenses	1,348,151
Total Trip Expenditures	607,805	500,778	Second Home Expenses	270,536
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	4,652,121
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures				5,760,704

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Coastal	2,089	2,279	1,948	2,271	2,105	2,615	2,603	3,157	2,330	1,922
Non-Coastal	384	419	334	473	511	472	477	493	560	462
Out-of-State	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]
Total Anglers	2,473	2,698	2,282	2,744	2,616	3,087	3,080	3,650	2,890	2,384

Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode (thousands of trips)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
For-Hire	520	497	440	412	434	601	552	623	580	563
Private Boat	9,119	9,565	8,266	9,963	9,369	10,073	10,749	13,137	11,009	8,988
Shore	10,436	11,534	9,057	10,872	11,060	11,138	12,511	11,893	10,665	9,531
Total Trips	20,075	21,596	17,763	21,246	20,862	21,813	23,813	25,652	22,254	19,082

Harvest (H) and Release (R) of Key Species Species Groups (thousands of fish)[2,2]

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Black sea bass	H	377	550	340	423	892	811	783	612	379	311
	R	1,824	2,000	1,457	1,406	2,677	2,484	2,967	3,764	2,941	2,716
Bluefish	H	1,425	1,974	1,617	1,664	1,657	2,210	1,969	2,453	1,881	1,524
	R	3,092	3,906	3,190	2,276	2,723	3,005	3,707	4,540	3,441	2,337
Dolphinfish	H	1,860	1,526	1,297	1,138	891	1,134	1,127	1,217	1,058	745
	R	239	234	81	146	107	219	232	255	201	75
Drum (Atlantic croaker and spot)	H	3,222	6,146	3,702	5,520	5,881	4,440	5,509	6,272	5,917	3,071
	R	2,933	3,231	2,270	4,653	3,719	3,881	7,291	4,273	4,086	4,912
Drum (spotted seatrout)	H	1,245	806	760	825	1,100	1,350	1,624	1,450	1,544	1,318
	R	3,317	2,594	3,217	2,892	3,212	5,337	4,989	6,115	4,716	3,783
King mackerel	H	580	394	363	600	398	428	511	807	490	441
	R	99	99	99	256	156	208	196	303	167	127
Porgies (sheepshead)	H	814	787	409	728	492	614	489	749	850	599
	R	436	604	454	558	382	436	438	604	774	521
Red drum	H	384	353	294	470	469	498	356	456	473	337
	R	1,120	1,560	1,617	1,527	1,899	2,412	2,111	2,071	2,333	1,980
Sharks[3]	H	19	27	8	24	29	58	6	27	8	26
	R	778	1,451	1,020	1,366	1,653	2,049	1,792	2,057	2,392	1,988
Spanish mackerel	H	1,267	1,229	1,355	1,170	994	1,091	790	1,211	1,326	1,146
	R	717	459	770	840	453	705	322	587	995	467

[1] NA = data are not available because out-of-state resident information is collected for individual states but whether an angler is a resident of a region is not specified

[2] In this table, '(1)' = 0-999 thousand fish and '1' = 1,000-1,499 thousand fish.

2009 Economic Impacts of the Florida[1] Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Total Impacts	64,744	12,988,379	2,426,410	4,341,208
Commercial Harvesters	4,775	312,239	97,964	130,331
Seafood Processors & Dealers	3,781	606,528	117,381	230,761
Importers	34,493	9,488,366	1,520,692	2,892,469
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	8,243	949,957	372,950	463,999
Retail	13,452	1,631,289	317,424	623,649

Total Landings Revenue and Landings Revenue of Key Species/Species Groups (thousands of dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total revenue	52,281	42,639	34,420	33,111	39,978	35,489	42,002	42,767	47,855	40,933
Finfish & other	18,592	15,111	14,599	14,246	15,324	16,496	17,422	19,768	21,131	23,152
Shellfish	33,689	27,528	19,821	18,865	24,654	18,993	24,580	23,000	26,724	17,781
Blue crab	4,580	2,916	2,723	2,507	3,685	4,648	3,701	4,924	4,333	2,334
Clams	1,211	960	879	791	506	390	435	391	508	415
Groupers	956	906	719	658	584	587	521	923	724	583
King mackerel	3,272	3,163	2,816	2,853	3,650	3,456	4,318	4,833	6,036	6,563
Lobsters	2,828	2,190	1,939	1,779	2,148	1,624	2,462	2,488	3,312	1,089
Sharks	1,503	1,483	1,496	1,362	1,149	1,201	1,364	726	636	949
Shrimp	23,537	20,103	13,224	12,721	17,360	11,118	16,390	13,821	17,225	12,452
Snappers	966	1,178	1,113	919	1,098	1,009	972	1,279	1,905	2,377
Spanish mackerel	979	1,152	1,131	1,437	1,827	2,198	2,094	2,332	1,827	2,004
Swordfish	3,643	1,609	1,642	1,698	1,491	1,625	1,219	2,529	2,339	2,384

Total Landings and Landings of Key Species/Species Groups (thousands of pounds)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total landings	31,409	27,134	21,693	23,432	28,707	22,964	27,021	25,196	26,306	27,460
Finfish & other	13,945	12,663	12,144	12,874	12,497	12,815	13,848	13,893	14,111	16,100
Shellfish	17,464	14,471	9,549	10,558	16,209	10,149	13,173	11,303	12,196	11,360
Blue crab	4,748	2,672	2,233	1,988	3,536	4,045	3,130	4,063	3,342	1,606
Clams	132	105	109	99	54	42	47	41	55	54
Groupers	397	354	281	250	216	207	166	274	204	165
King mackerel	1,839	1,789	1,645	2,061	2,291	1,833	2,572	2,631	3,299	4,064
Lobsters	592	450	414	395	456	313	407	361	506	298
Sharks	1,737	1,912	1,795	1,509	1,273	1,292	1,472	818	776	1,109
Shrimp	11,158	10,329	6,217	6,451	11,728	5,203	8,843	6,174	7,619	8,660
Snappers	422	525	494	398	453	407	355	461	635	803
Spanish mackerel	1,675	2,116	1,995	2,741	3,066	3,134	3,143	3,264	2,263	2,629
Swordfish	1,262	545	708	725	511	543	407	772	791	838

Average Annual Price of Key Species/Species Groups (dollars per pound)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Blue crab	0.96	1.09	1.22	1.26	1.04	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.30	1.45
Clams	9.20	9.12	8.09	8.00	9.30	9.27	9.20	9.52	9.30	7.73
Groupers	2.41	2.56	2.56	2.63	2.70	2.84	3.14	3.37	3.55	3.53
King mackerel	1.78	1.77	1.71	1.38	1.59	1.89	1.68	1.84	1.83	1.61
Lobsters	4.78	4.87	4.68	4.50	4.71	5.18	6.06	6.90	6.55	3.65
Sharks	0.87	0.78	0.83	0.90	0.90	0.93	0.93	0.89	0.82	0.86
Shrimp	2.11	1.95	2.13	1.97	1.48	2.14	1.85	2.24	2.26	1.44
Snappers	2.29	2.24	2.25	2.31	2.42	2.48	2.74	2.78	3.00	2.96
Spanish mackerel	0.58	0.54	0.57	0.52	0.60	0.70	0.67	0.71	0.81	0.76
Swordfish	2.89	2.95	2.32	2.34	2.92	2.99	3.00	3.28	2.96	2.84

[1] Information reported in this table if for the state of Florida, not East Florida

2009 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:				
For-Hire	724	70,382	24,023	41,436
Private Boat	2,120	201,668	70,940	120,507
Shore	1,454	137,108	47,275	79,599
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	23,148	2,703,281	903,517	1,391,918
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	27,445	3,112,439	1,045,755	1,633,460

2009 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents	Fishing Tackle	648,927
For-Hire	29,256	13,700	Other Equipment	167,345
Private Boat	28,478	162,447	Boat Expenses	1,333,473
Shore	47,070	64,434	Vehicle Expenses	1,176,475
Total Trip Expenditures	104,804	240,581	Second Home Expenses	4,897
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	3,331,117
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures				3,676,502

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Coastal	1394	1561	1304	1413	1161	1565	1660	2168	1317	1099
Non-Coastal	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]
Out of State	894	1088	784	793	685	945	935	1008	703	643
Total Anglers	2288	2649	2089	2206	1847	2510	2595	3176	2021	1741

Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode (thousands of trips)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
For-Hire	279	251	216	187	198	201	173	178	161	180
Private	5,753	5,994	5,430	6,212	5,313	6,230	6,503	8,317	6,451	5,401
Shore	5,448	6,219	4,657	5,045	5,149	5,618	6,439	6,674	4,603	4,561
Total Trips	11,479	12,464	10,303	11,444	10,660	12,049	13,115	15,169	11,215	10,142

Harvest (H) and Release (R) of Key Species Species Groups (thousands of fish)

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Bluefish	H	439	581	759	644	494	549	640	807	425	546
	R	1,201	1,376	1,392	622	451	416	892	932	609	672
Dolphinfish	H	1,164	993	659	788	482	435	533	573	666	316
	R	221	220	72	129	105	216	209	231	194	57
Drum (kingfish)	H	1,009	1,366	930	590	970	1,103	1,004	1,078	627	467
	R	714	799	588	368	628	758	811	1,136	475	603
Drum (spotted seatrout)	H	288	251	206	170	200	338	299	303	160	183
	R	2,310	1,996	2,326	1,708	1,970	3,446	2,889	3,623	2,141	1,558
Gray snapper	H	471	302	400	446	340	454	554	882	433	293
	R	1,658	1,302	1,438	1,654	1,396	1,228	1,457	2,929	1,827	1,716
Jack (Florida pompano)	H	242	141	141	374	275	226	176	178	170	116
	R	84	234	175	306	341	222	125	199	287	84
King mackerel	H	386	256	282	463	271	261	379	537	353	321
	R	71	70	83	233	106	128	163	220	119	76
Porgies (sheepshead)	H	381	465	290	353	231	461	291	330	331	246
	R	311	511	352	351	308	337	299	371	547	336
Red drum	H	191	178	119	159	164	196	150	199	164	98
	R	693	850	664	749	1,138	1,271	894	897	822	648
Spanish mackerel	H	547	774	927	784	533	677	439	601	566	376
	R	353	286	555	446	214	368	192	198	353	175

[1]NA = not applicable because all East Florida residents are considered coastal county residents

Florida's State Economy (% of national total)

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll (million $)	Employee Compensation (million $)	Gross State Product (million $)	Commercial Location Quotient [1]
2000	428,438 (6.1%)	6,217,386 (5.5%)	177,379 (4.6%)	277,562 (4.9%)	481,115 (4.8%)	1.36[2]
2008	507,027 (6.7%)	7,366,571 (6.1%)	267,430 (5.2%)	412,724 (5.2%)	749,778 (5.1%)	0.97
% change	18.3%	18.5%	50.8%	48.7%	55.8%	-28.7%

Seafood Sales & Processing - Nonemployer Firms (thousands of dollars)

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Firms	102	104	116	142	177	164	174	173	202
	Receipts	8,330	6,350	5,064	8,047	8,652	8,756	10,184	10,497	11,065
Seafood Sales, retail	Firms	219	212	243	240	247	247	251	319	331
	Receipts	18,978	17,935	20,837	18,064	18,004	22,787	20,708	27,557	26,087

Seafood Sales & Processing - Employer Establishments (thousands of dollars)

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Establishments	41	43	33	27	24	25	22	20	23
	Employees	2,188	2,033	2,359	2,084	2,193	1,616	1,704	1,748	1,637
	Payroll	58,821	58,977	65,914	61,452	65,881	47,529	62,801	58,233	53,455
Seafood sales, wholesale	Establishments	329	323	314	293	261	258	259	267	229
	Employees	2,915	2,670	2,395	1,835	1,948	1,883	2,091	2,308	1,913
	Payroll	76,363	76,717	78,160	55,874	63,276	65,339	73,897	85,019	75,203
Seafood sales, retail	Establishments	135	159	190	174	190	176	173	169	168
	Employees	575	697	908	952	977	970	936	989	991
	Payroll	10,359	13,403	17,186	15,673	17,575	19,192	19,513	20,595	21,604

Transport, Support, & Marine Operations - Employer Establishments (thousands of dollars)

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Coastal & Great Lakes freight transportation	Establishments	54	58	51	66	59	59	54	47	42
	Employees	2,391	3,208	2,856	ND[3]	1,132	1,150	1,217	1,242	1,106
	Payroll	108,638	150,964	143,185	ND[3]	80,422	71,420	91,638	94,429	50,115
Deep sea freight transportation	Establishments	58	51	62	61	63	69	73	69	57
	Employees	2,209	2,123	1,858	2,535	2,567	2,622	3,729	3,190	2,486
	Payroll	99,384	106,848	107,564	131,904	150,701	207,300	226,810	208,144	169,055
Deep sea passenger transportation	Establishments	30	30	31	36	32	31	37	34	31
	Employees	9,165	8,719	7,863	8,879	8,849	8,492	9,077	ND[3]	ND[3]
	Payroll	349,974	394,932	315,551	428,941	536,753	504,625	571,590	ND[3]	ND[3]
Marinas	Establishments	476	509	481	528	532	551	513	493	442
	Employees	3,799	3,876	3,449	5,079	5,067	5,069	5,494	4,935	5,024
	Payroll	88,436	88,274	90,662	111,324	125,763	133,384	146,390	148,592	151,677
Marine cargo handling	Establishments	65	71	74	68	66	63	66	53	56
	Employees	4,549	4,863	4,405	5,651	5,671	6,409	7,266	6,585	8,052
	Payroll	92,843	124,760	109,555	171,481	175,257	177,983	189,020	173,788	192,473
Navigational services to shipping	Establishments	142	133	141	140	149	148	142	145	147
	Employees	866	755	714	817	686	660	781	1,484	894
	Payroll	36,730	35,854	34,040	39,524	39,309	42,200	48,370	61,470	56,917
Port & harbor operations	Establishments	22	25	29	26	29	31	27	29	40
	Employees	914	1,355	1,180	592	1,045	973	584	459	712
	Payroll	19,082	25,246	26,928	19,071	24,327	22,606	19,417	12,872	24,668
Ship & boat building	Establishments	300	313	291	290	306	312	301	296	297
	Employees	14,773	13,182	11,407	11,830	12,503	12,729	12,385	12,332	12,419
	Payroll	447,253	405,856	379,828	393,985	443,379	454,209	427,888	469,382	442,096

[1] The U.S. Commercial Fishing Location Quotient (CFLQ) of 1.0 represents the national baseline from which state CFLQs can be compared.
[2] CFLQ data for 2000 were not available. Data from 2001 are reported here.
[3] ND = these data are confidential thus not disclosable

2009 Economic Impacts of the Georgia Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Total Impacts	7,390	1,007,118	224,956	369,134
Commercial Harvesters	419	16,139	5,483	7,885
Seafood Processors & Dealers	643	50,334	19,398	25,606
Importers	2,683	738,060	118,288	224,993
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	567	69,932	24,117	33,892
Retail	3,079	132,653	57,669	76,757

Total Landings Revenue and Landings Revenue of Key Species/Species Groups (thousands of dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total revenue	21,674	15,440	14,703	13,685	14,374	13,465	11,534	11,331	13,166	9,296
Finfish & other	926	953	960	649	747	729	574	625	622	624
Shellfish	20,748	14,486	13,743	13,036	13,627	12,736	10,960	10,706	12,544	8,672
Blue crab	2,477	2,902	2,166	1,970	2,508	3,096	2,959	3,767	3,997	1,735
Clams	213	187	319	521	426	658	298	290	383	473
Groupers	4	ND[1]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	123	ND[3]	ND[3]
Shrimp	17,771	11,037	11,048	10,320	10,589	8,936	7,640	6,446	7,876	6,328
Snails (conchs)	277	245	50	69	4	3	6	1	6	11
Snappers	517	533	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	269	ND[3]	ND[3]

Total Landings and Landings of Key Species/Species Groups (thousands of pounds)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total landings	9,841	9,308	9,177	9,437	9,659	9,638	8,294	7,908	8,945	5,366
Finfish & other	557	546	596	409	420	401	285	304	267	305
Shellfish	9,284	8,762	8,582	9,028	9,239	9,237	8,009	7,603	8,678	5,061
Blue crab	3,296	2,771	1,989	1,713	2,963	4,302	4,091	4,421	4,242	1,769
Clams	25	25	49	75	70	112	46	49	54	76
Groupers	2	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	37	ND[3]	ND[3]
Shrimp	5,537	4,476	5,079	5,591	5,090	4,531	3,851	2,797	3,132	3,171
Snails (conchs)	421	326	64	90	4	3	5	1	4	11
Snappers	229	255	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	93	ND[3]	ND[3]

Average Annual Price of Key Species/Species Groups (dollars per pound)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Blue crab	0.75	1.05	1.09	1.15	0.85	0.72	0.72	0.85	0.94	0.98
Clams	8.39	7.50	6.57	6.94	6.10	5.85	6.49	5.89	7.03	6.24
Groupers	2.02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.33	ND	ND
Shrimp	3.21	2.47	2.18	1.85	2.08	1.97	1.98	2.30	2.51	2.00
Snails (conchs)	0.66	0.75	0.78	0.77	1.10	1.03	1.22	1.25	1.31	1.00
Snappers	2.26	2.09[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	2.89	ND[3]	ND[3]

[1] ND = these data are confidential thus not disclosable

2009 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:				
For-Hire	12	1,012	331	590
Private Boat	69	7,868	2,670	4,773
Shore	47	5,162	1,739	3,095
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	1,485	182,794	62,489	93,847
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	1,613	196,836	67,228	102,305

2009 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents	Fishing Tackle	48,462
For-Hire	184	485	Other Equipment	17,120
Private Boat	290	7,827	Boat Expenses	74,908
Shore	793	4,154	Vehicle Expenses	19,325
Total Trip Expenditures	1,267	12,467	Second Home Expenses	11,113
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	170,927
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures				184,661

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Coastal	89	83	58	112	104	135	121	149	190	146
Non-Coastal	86	91	54	113	120	67	66	115	154	91
Out of State	44	38	37	42	53	43	33	45	98	45
Total Anglers	219	212	148	268	278	245	219	308	441	282

Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode (thousands of trips)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
For-Hire	6	6	9	12	19	25	28	26	17	16
Private	435	449	338	549	442	501	472	553	747	503
Shore	355	352	272	410	475	326	291	348	517	332
Total Trips	796	807	619	971	936	851	790	926	1,282	851

Harvest (H) and Release (R) of Key Species Species Groups (thousands of fish)[1]

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Black drum	H	63	13	23	44	26	22	23	51	104	21
	R	21	14	19	28	30	12	29	31	69	28
Black sea bass	H	52	102	23	104	66	91	77	36	107	27
	R	235	177	83	238	134	222	235	231	566	121
Bluefish	H	20	10	2	1	1	3	3	11	7	2
	R	79	48	26	23	16	22	33	92	128	66
Drum (Atlantic croaker)	H	129	22	36	249	45	40	40	47	46	77
	R	170	192	194	965	165	266	311	222	337	474
Drum (southern kingfish)	H	646	741	427	504	679	556	511	663	875	522
	R	561	598	379	847	624	547	630	670	922	533
Drum (spotted seatrout)	H	487	309	271	426	336	231	453	500	624	479
	R	548	365	358	738	608	678	872	958	720	831
Porgies (sheepshead)	H	75	138	25	129	101	80	51	65	78	46
	R	13	37	39	122	38	42	61	67	93	38
Red drum	H	94	90	91	122	140	108	82	103	143	82
	R	129	250	169	273	166	331	148	192	365	238
Sharks[2]	H	2	3	1	3	1	2	(1)	3	2	1
	R	153	168	195	212	254	340	329	512	581	350
Southern flounder	H	29	48	29	84	58	45	31	81	57	38
	R	15	15	11	16	29	13	25	(1)	1	9

[1]In this table, '(1)' = 0-999 thousand fish and '1' = 1,000-1,499 thousand fish.
[2]Sharks include species within the requiem shark family, blacktip sharks, Atlantic sharpnose sharks, and unidentified sharks.

Georgia's State Economy (% of national total)

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll (million $)	Employee Compensation (million $)	Gross State Product (million $)	Commercial Location Quotient [1]
2000	200,442 (2.8%)	3,483,500 (3.1%)	112,899 (2.9%)	169,377 (3%)	294,479 (2.9%)	0.12[2]
2008	227,593 (3%)	3,633,431 (3%)	142,780 (2.8%)	231,272 (2.8%)	401,436 (2.9%)	0.06
% change	13.5%	4.3%	26.5%	36.5%	36.3%	-50%

Seafood Sales & Processing - Nonemployer Firms (thousands of dollars)

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Firms	12	14	20	24	29	24	21	34	45
	Receipts	1,705	1,104	1,560	2,249	2,030	2,642	1,957	2,187	3,489
Seafood Sales, retail	Firms	61	67	77	72	69	64	78	87	101
	Receipts	4,651	4,516	5,027	4,668	4,855	6,625	7,180	8,671	6,922

Seafood Sales & Processing - Employer Establishments (thousands of dollars)

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Establishments	9	10	11	11	11	11	8	6	7
	Employees	ND[3]	1,131	1,014	994	ND[3]	1,155	1,164	ND[3]	ND[3]
	Payroll	ND[3]	30,187	29,867	28,432	ND[3]	39,839	43,637	ND[3]	ND[3]
Seafood sales, wholesale	Establishments	51	50	53	39	36	29	30	42	30
	Employees	565	609	572	580	619	640	659	688	565
	Payroll	17,996	19,178	19,616	32,047	31,012	32,781	31,654	31,033	20,122
Seafood sales, retail	Establishments	48	46	52	46	50	59	55	44	48
	Employees	225	181	161	152	159	185	184	179	160
	Payroll	1,948	1,874	2,002	2,243	2,437	2,753	2,724	2,633	2,433

Transport, Support, & Marine Operations - Employer Establishments (thousands of dollars)

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Coastal & Great Lakes freight transportation	Establishments	5	5	5	6	6	7	6	6	6
	Employees	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	33	28
	Payroll	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	1,883	2,040
Deep sea freight transportation	Establishments	15	15	19	23	18	19	15	13	14
	Employees	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	256	185	193	ND[3]	132	156
	Payroll	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	12,201	10,306	10,658	ND[3]	10,090	11,275
Deep sea passenger transportation	Establishments	NA[4]	NA[4]	NA[4]	NA[4]	NA[4]	NA[4]	NA[4]	1	NA[4]
	Employees	NA[4]	NA[4]	NA[4]	NA[4]	NA[4]	NA[4]	NA[4]	ND[3]	NA[4]
	Payroll	NA[4]	NA[4]	NA[4]	NA[4]	NA[4]	NA[4]	NA[4]	ND[3]	NA[4]
Marinas	Establishments	63	64	63	69	57	60	66	68	60
	Employees	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	642	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	569	527
	Payroll	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	12,870	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	12,701	15,571
Marine cargo handling	Establishments	18	17	15	14	18	17	17	17	17
	Employees	2,316	1,747	3,197	ND[3]	2,018	2,350	3,003	2,501	2,660
	Payroll	53,102	48,346	75,368	ND[3]	68,696	80,706	104,596	110,857	97,869
Navigational services to shipping	Establishments	9	7	9	9	8	8	10	11	11
	Employees	ND[3]	ND[3]	107	ND[3]	ND[3]	136	ND[3]	217	182
	Payroll	ND[3]	ND[3]	5,109	ND[3]	ND[3]	7,784	ND[3]	11,141	10,193
Port & harbor operations	Establishments	3	4	4	4	7	6	5	4	5
	Employees	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	196	98	ND[3]
	Payroll	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	3,303	3,108	ND[3]
Ship & boat building	Establishments	30	28	20	18	20	17	16	21	20
	Employees	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	1,580	ND[3]	ND[3]	1,967	2,225	2,159
	Payroll	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	40,768	ND[3]	ND[3]	64,667	68,646	69,096

[1] The U.S. Commercial Fishing Location Quotient (CFLQ) of 1.0 represents the national baseline from which state CFLQs can be compared.
[2] CFLQ data for 2000 were not available. Data from 2001 are reported here.
[3] ND = these data are confidential thus not disclosable
[4] NA = these data are not available

2009 Economic Impacts of the North Carolina Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Total Impacts	8,479	696,091	203,365	298,805
Commercial Harvesters	2,371	130,036	53,804	72,776
Seafood Processors & Dealers	944	63,142	24,550	31,724
Importers	1,208	332,180	53,238	101,263
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	376	40,843	14,324	18,907
Retail	3,580	129,889	57,448	74,135

Total Landings Revenue and Landings Revenue of Key Species/Species Groups (thousands of dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total revenue	108,326	88,141	94,747	84,926	79,703	64,890	70,121	82,332	86,822	77,011
Finfish & other	39,613	36,090	37,274	31,560	38,910	34,901	37,716	36,217	34,445	33,993
Shellfish	68,713	52,051	57,473	53,366	40,793	29,989	32,405	46,115	52,377	43,018
Atlantic croaker	2,987	3,080	3,234	2,924	3,528	3,409	3,563	2,726	3,142	3,004
Black sea bass	973	1,062	878	1,417	1,486	1,332	1,715	1,195	1,156	1,401
Blue crab	37,438	32,231	33,149	37,108	24,465	20,274	17,087	21,432	27,555	27,201
Clams	4,696	5,036	3,534	3,399	3,390	2,798	2,656	2,660	2,435	2,141
Flounders	11,652	10,142	11,270	9,671	11,503	10,963	13,301	11,335	10,886	10,124
Groupers	1,180	1,050	1,302	1,200	1,124	1,214	1,559	1,995	1,939	1,609
King mackerel	1,662	1,351	1,177	1,214	1,573	2,054	2,120	1,967	1,632	1,500
Shrimp	25,406	11,911	18,365	10,931	9,463	4,409	9,141	17,938	19,251	8,528
Snappers	1,281	1,219	1,186	686	873	1,116	953	1,601	1,784	1,073
Tunas	3,396	2,589	2,158	1,989	3,317	3,321	4,060	4,046	3,393	2,922

Total Landings and Landings of Key Species/Species Groups (thousands of pounds)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total landings	154,202	137,147	160,142	139,401	134,078	79,607	68,744	62,923	71,209	68,635
Finfish & other	102,086	98,055	110,944	88,721	91,383	49,435	35,675	30,476	27,706	32,413
Shellfish	52,116	39,092	49,198	50,681	42,696	30,172	33,069	32,447	43,503	36,222
Atlantic croaker	10,123	12,017	10,189	14,429	11,993	11,903	10,397	7,301	5,792	6,135
Black sea bass	567	644	592	851	881	690	778	473	485	615
Blue crab	40,639	32,180	37,737	42,770	34,129	25,430	25,343	21,425	32,917	29,386
Clams	681	772	627	547	551	418	427	438	400	367
Flounders	6,593	6,307	7,568	5,772	7,302	5,937	6,272	4,754	5,009	5,256
Groupers	537	471	581	518	478	481	587	701	683	553
King mackerel	1,049	837	778	765	955	1,246	1,186	1,059	1,037	778
Shrimp	10,335	5,254	9,969	6,167	4,881	2,358	5,737	9,552	9,427	5,408
Snappers	511	524	490	269	339	433	345	550	603	374
Tunas	1,714	1,713	1,000	914	1,424	1,271	1,982	1,836	1,041	1,028

Average Annual Price of Key Species/Species Groups (dollars per pound)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Atlantic croaker	0.30	0.26	0.32	0.20	0.29	0.29	0.34	0.37	0.54	0.49
Black sea bass	1.72	1.65	1.48	1.67	1.69	1.93	2.21	2.53	2.39	2.28
Blue crab	0.92	1.00	0.88	0.87	0.72	0.80	0.67	1.00	0.84	0.93
Clams	6.90	6.52	5.64	6.22	6.15	6.69	6.21	6.08	6.09	5.83
Flounders	1.77	1.61	1.49	1.68	1.58	1.85	2.12	2.38	2.17	1.93
Groupers	2.20	2.23	2.24	2.32	2.35	2.52	2.65	2.84	2.84	2.91
King mackerel	1.58	1.61	1.51	1.59	1.65	1.65	1.79	1.86	1.57	1.93
Shrimp	2.46	2.27	1.84	1.77	1.94	1.87	1.59	1.88	2.04	1.58
Snappers	2.51	2.33	2.42	2.55	2.57	2.58	2.76	2.91	2.96	2.87
Tunas	1.98	1.51	2.16	2.18	2.33	2.61	2.05	2.20	3.26	2.84

2009 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:				
For-Hire	1,081	84,998	27,066	47,701
Private Boat	1,163	108,140	34,707	60,977
Shore	6,806	564,030	180,073	314,082
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	8,171	1,028,026	313,506	466,837
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	17,221	1,785,194	555,353	889,598

2009 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents	Fishing Tackle	288,933
For-Hire	44,429	12,603	Other Equipment	83,895
Private Boat	22,303	73,107	Boat Expenses	135,360
Shore	312,496	103,148	Vehicle Expenses	107,926
Total Trip Expenditures	379,227	188,857	Second Home Expenses	249,227
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	865,341
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures				1,433,425

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Coastal	416	454	409	524	613	685	588	564	587	446
Non-Coastal	229	251	226	281	290	285	265	265	303	259
Out of State	1277	1301	1130	1298	1156	1280	1374	1079	1079	976
Total Anglers	1922	2007	1765	2103	2058	2250	2227	1908	1970	1681

Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode (thousands of trips)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
For-Hire	193	202	183	174	178	304	290	286	283	219
Private	2,224	2,169	1,941	2,181	2,543	2,354	2,656	2,784	2,550	2,032
Shore	4,043	4,279	3,462	4,379	4,306	4,129	4,300	3,910	4,348	3,446
Total Trips	6,460	6,650	5,586	6,733	7,027	6,786	7,247	6,979	7,181	5,698

Harvest (H) and Release (R) of Key Species Species Groups (thousands of fish)[1]

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Black sea bass	H	148	175	84	166	264	241	156	122	69	116
	R	770	790	530	418	1,020	1,056	1,204	1,208	854	953
Bluefish	H	878	1,266	777	953	1,044	1,374	1,128	1,338	1,299	856
	R	1,630	2,329	1,610	1,416	1,907	2,206	1,875	2,496	2,285	1,388
Dolphinfish	H	683	492	621	335	387	686	590	608	382	376
	R	16	4	4	14	2	2	23	8	5	3
Drum (Atlantic croaker and spot)	H	2,315	4,286	2,995	4,287	4,533	3,419	3,205	4,667	2,718	1,519
	R	2,051	2,401	1,597	2,685	2,584	2,829	5,436	2,959	2,696	2,924
Drum (spotted seatrout)	H	250	182	197	106	317	512	578	525	584	509
	R	90	195	385	132	300	817	560	974	1,005	933
Flounder (lefteye and summer)	H	414	363	216	110	200	164	186	222	83	78
	R	1,558	1,566	1,285	829	1,669	1,043	1,051	1,293	1,627	1,239
King mackerel	H	137	114	67	114	105	153	119	229	109	80
	R	13	9	7	22	45	71	22	39	21	13
Spanish mackerel	H	671	401	402	349	309	332	305	491	687	703
	R	300	161	197	165	122	174	90	278	542	242
Striped bass	H	41	66	60	138	352	145	107	51	53	11
	R	252	119	155	285	398	130	83	44	86	86
Yellowfin tuna	H	271	237	135	328	204	216	244	115	27	30
	R	6	1	8	56	12	10	15	1	(1)	2

[1] In this table, '(1)' = 0-999 thousand fish and '1' = 1,000-1,499 thousand fish.

North Carolina's State Economy (% of national total)

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll (million $)	Employee Compensation (million $)	Gross State Product (million $)	Commercial Location Quotient[1]
2000	203,903 (2.9%)	3,385,492 (3%)	99,687 (2.6%)	155,145 (2.8%)	281,418 (2.7%)	0.23[2]
2008	225,158 (3%)	3,585,123 (3%)	132,401 (2.6%)	220,378 (2.8%)	404,567 (2.7%)	0.08
% change	10.4%	5.9%	32.8%	42%	43.8%	-65.2%

Seafood Sales & Processing - Nonemployer Firms (thousands of dollars)

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Firms	25	17	25	33	27	26	27	30	ND[3]
	Receipts	1,450	1,335	1,385	1,646	1,515	1,106	1,084	1,813	ND[3]
Seafood Sales, retail	Firms	140	116	117	133	144	130	115	150	114
	Receipts	9,408	9,395	11,560	11,565	12,294	10,913	11,342	14,999	10,918

Seafood Sales & Processing - Employer Establishments (thousands of dollars)

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Establishments	32	27	21	18	18	17	18	22	18
	Employees	474	381	280	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	475	ND[3]	232
	Payroll	9,337	8,510	8,547	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	11,563	12,659	5,373
Seafood sales, wholesale	Establishments	86	84	84	68	72	77	70	71	65
	Employees	969	983	961	628	627	703	582	597	559
	Payroll	24,943	22,597	21,716	16,170	17,411	17,577	16,543	15,655	16,843
Seafood sales, retail	Establishments	61	70	81	87	88	90	89	86	90
	Employees	238	245	301	304	340	316	250	241	219
	Payroll	2,976	3,512	3,890	3,982	4,234	4,185	4,129	4,170	4,143

Transport, Support, & Marine Operations - Employer Establishments (thousands of dollars)

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Coastal & Great Lakes freight transportation	Establishments	6	3	6	5	5	5	4	6	4
	Employees	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	54	ND[3]
	Payroll	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	2,061	ND[3]
Deep sea freight transportation	Establishments	13	13	15	7	7	7	8	6	5
	Employees	142	104	168	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]
	Payroll	9,995	8,154	52,665	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	510	533
Deep sea passenger transportation	Establishments	2	5	3	3	2	2	1	1	NA[4]
	Employees	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	NA[4]
	Payroll	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	NA[4]
Marinas	Establishments	114	111	103	104	97	103	103	96	107
	Employees	557	616	557	ND[3]	644	654	681	522	656
	Payroll	13,505	14,720	13,186	ND[3]	16,529	16,530	16,616	14,922	17,164
Marine cargo handling	Establishments	9	8	6	7	10	12	9	13	13
	Employees	712	ND[3]	ND[3]	433	668	641	757	652	760
	Payroll	11,045	ND[3]	ND[3]	16,001	28,676	25,988	19,736	25,164	23,328
Navigational services to shipping	Establishments	5	6	4	6	6	8	7	14	10
	Employees	85	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	102	87
	Payroll	1,860	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	3,773	3,668
Port & harbor operations	Establishments	6	5	7	6	5	5	5	3	3
	Employees	50	ND[3]	ND[3]	271	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]
	Payroll	1,996	ND[3]	ND[3]	12,650	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]
Ship & boat building	Establishments	55	59	62	55	62	65	74	78	77
	Employees	3,050	3,383	3,566	3,290	3,622	3,957	4,232	ND[3]	4,281
	Payroll	91,996	100,341	103,506	106,656	127,472	133,665	153,672	ND[3]	138,243

[1] The U.S. Commercial Fishing Location Quotient (CFLQ) of 1.0 represents the national baseline from which state CFLQs can be compared.
[2] CFLQ data for 2000 were not available. Data from 2001 are reported here.
[3] ND = these data are confidential thus not disclosable
[4] NA = these data are not available

2009 Economic Impacts of the South Carolina Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Total Impacts	1,169	70,202	26,299	35,869
Commercial Harvesters	399	28,030	11,032	15,182
Seafood Processors & Dealers	84	6,432	2,516	3,235
Importers	36	9,857	1,580	3,005
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	35	3,587	1,260	1,655
Retail	615	22,296	9,911	12,792

Total Landings Revenue and Landings Revenue of Key Species/Species Groups (thousands of dollars)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total revenue	30,533	23,908	21,340	21,242	18,542	17,570	17,025	16,017	17,872	16,916
Finfish & other	5,506	5,741	5,375	4,650	5,042	4,781	4,995	4,744	4,614	5,186
Shellfish	25,027	18,166	15,965	16,592	13,499	12,789	12,031	11,274	13,259	11,730
Black sea bass	143	132	95	168	302	191	168	236	257	362
Blue crab	5,652	6,141	4,239	5,057	3,591	3,766	3,304	3,511	4,187	4,007
Clams	2,625	1,744	1,399	1,537	1,238	934	834	697	535	535
Groupers	788	846	811	993	1,020	1,013	1,335	1,524	1,421	1,014
Oysters	1,092	1,074	1,025	1,199	1,229	1,471	1,369	1,375	1,739	1,627
Sharks	43	129	78	66	128	136	144	78	78	55
Shrimp	15,640	8,865	9,062	8,736	7,385	6,572	6,481	5,634	6,712	5,467
Snappers	1,264	1,738	1,319	725	1,237	1,190	823	773	864	566
Swordfish	803	660	670	616	555	ND[1]	ND[3]	ND[3]	187	1,062
Tilefish	24	292	423	287	221	143	271	5	66	9

Total Landings and Landings of Key Species/Species Groups (thousands of pounds)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total landings	15,897	14,273	13,559	13,728	12,439	11,212	10,602	9,310	10,081	9,438
Finfish & other	3,380	3,152	3,052	2,598	2,768	2,274	2,249	1,994	1,940	2,319
Shellfish	12,517	11,120	10,507	11,130	9,670	8,938	8,353	7,316	8,141	7,119
Black sea bass	82	97	60	104	212	115	86	114	132	168
Blue crab	5,818	5,566	4,435	4,411	4,374	4,440	4,215	4,137	4,484	3,947
Clams	313	266	219	263	211	175	165	135	119	121
Groupers	305	323	304	366	363	319	399	404	379	272
Oysters	274	272	262	283	275	308	291	285	324	286
Sharks	77	150	109	124	206	174	147	105	110	62
Shrimp	6,098	4,498	5,238	6,133	4,773	3,957	3,650	2,727	3,162	2,707
Snappers	528	765	544	290	492	447	267	250	277	194
Swordfish	295	229	240	219	200	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	71	438
Tilefish	22	149	195	145	124	80	139	4	28	5

Average Annual Price of Key Species/Species Groups (dollars per pound)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Black sea bass	1.74	1.37	1.56	1.61	1.42	1.66	1.97	2.07	1.94	2.15
Blue crab	0.97	1.10	0.96	1.15	0.82	0.85	0.78	0.85	0.93	1.02
Clams	8.38	6.55	6.38	5.85	5.86	5.34	5.06	5.17	4.51	4.42
Groupers	2.58	2.62	2.67	2.71	2.81	3.17	3.35	3.77	3.75	3.73
Oysters	3.99	3.95	3.91	4.24	4.46	4.78	4.71	4.82	5.36	5.69
Sharks	0.56	0.86	0.71	0.53	0.62	0.78	0.98	0.74	0.71	0.89
Shrimp	2.56	1.97	1.73	1.42	1.55	1.66	1.78	2.07	2.12	2.02
Snappers	2.39	2.27	2.42	2.50	2.51	2.66	3.08	3.09	3.12	2.92
Swordfish	2.73	2.88	2.79	2.81	2.78	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	2.64	2.42
Tilefish	1.10	1.96	2.17	1.98	1.78	1.78	1.95	1.36	2.30	2.00

[1]ND = these data are confidential thus not disclosable

2009 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:				
For-Hire	620	48,576	15,625	27,443
Private Boat	474	41,710	13,758	24,337
Shore	1,565	127,855	40,996	71,193
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	2,376	223,302	77,225	117,982
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	5,035	441,442	147,604	240,955

2009 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents	Fishing Tackle	70,806
For-Hire	29,460	5,499	Other Equipment	21,807
Private Boat	9,241	31,542	Boat Expenses	142,399
Shore	83,807	21,832	Vehicle Expenses	44,425
Total Trip Expenditures	122,507	58,873	Second Home Expenses	5,299
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	284,736
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures				466,116

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Coastal	190	180	177	222	227	230	234	277	236	231
Non-Coastal	70	77	55	79	101	120	146	113	103	112
Out of State	250	224	161	270	334	448	617	551	604	554
Total Anglers	510	481	392	571	662	798	997	941	942	898

Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode (thousands of trips)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
For-Hire	42	38	32	39	39	72	61	132	120	148
Private	707	954	557	1,021	1,070	989	1,118	1,483	1,260	1,051
Shore	590	684	665	1,038	1,130	1,066	1,481	961	1,196	1,192
Total Trips	1,340	1,676	1,254	2,098	2,239	2,126	2,661	2,577	2,576	2,391

Harvest (H) and Release (R) of Key Species Species Groups (thousands of fish)[1]

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Black sea bass	H	75	103	113	44	276	173	307	189	110	67
	R	314	421	335	289	952	680	812	1,356	1,011	918
Bluefish	H	88	118	79	66	118	284	197	297	150	118
	R	182	152	163	215	349	362	907	1,020	418	211
Drum (Atlantic croaker and spot)	H	279	755	460	723	793	593	1,996	1,044	2,445	996
	R	212	269	196	672	699	455	1,289	592	395	962
Drum (southern kingfish)	H	166	359	226	982	1,026	1,058	1,113	1,281	819	759
	R	176	125	136	1,049	497	439	1,350	849	688	661
Drum (spotted seatrout)	H	220	63	85	123	247	268	294	122	176	147
	R	368	39	148	315	334	395	667	560	850	460
Porgies (sheepshead)	H	173	113	31	129	107	28	88	133	252	159
	R	66	24	21	51	20	26	49	47	56	40
Red drum	H	37	61	41	162	134	141	72	88	109	83
	R	94	221	143	430	401	492	607	537	524	684
Sharks[2]	H	3	14	(1)	(1)	20	27	(1)	10	1	17
	R	124	520	276	380	368	339	493	252	293	332
Southern flounder	H	103	82	112	111	237	104	148	136	91	85
	R	26	28	73	52	133	86	217	184	124	92
Spanish mackerel	H	28	44	24	25	144	70	43	105	58	61
	R	47	10	9	223	114	154	33	84	93	49

[1] In this table, '(1)' = 0-999 thousand fish and '1' = 1,000-1,499 thousand fish.
[2] Sharks include species within the requiem shark family, blacktip sharks, Atlantic sharpnose sharks, and unidentified sharks.

South Carolina's State Economy (% of national total)

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll (million $)	Employee Compensation (million $)	Gross State Product (million $)	Commercial Location Quotient [1]
2000	97,146 (1.4%)	1,601,532 (1.4%)	43,362 (1.1%)	66,939 (1.2%)	115,392 (1.2%)	0.44[2]
2008	106,678 (1.4%)	1,654,414 (1.4%)	55,089 (1.1%)	93,781 (1.1%)	160,836 (1.2%)	0.17
% change	9.81%	3.3%	27%	40.1%	39.4%	-61.4%

Seafood Sales & Processing - Nonemployer Firms (thousands of dollars)

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Firms	13	13	20	19	22	14	12	12	15
	Receipts	1,277	304	547	1,115	1,797	2,234	1,303	857	1,155
Seafood Sales, retail	Firms	56	59	64	74	74	61	76	75	64
	Receipts	3,014	2,848	3,484	4,599	4,612	3,588	3,427	3,876	4,650

Seafood Sales & Processing - Employer Establishments (thousands of dollars)

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Establishments	6	5	4	3	4	3	3	5	2
	Employees	54	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	28	7	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]
	Payroll	1,206	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	805	145	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]
Seafood sales, wholesale	Establishments	29	31	28	22	18	22	19	26	20
	Employees	262	177	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	211	191	220	108
	Payroll	4,261	3,330	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	5,818	5,542	6,186	3,770
Seafood sales, retail	Establishments	49	52	58	55	58	64	62	60	64
	Employees	147	166	175	244	ND[3]	206	190	210	292
	Payroll	1,925	2,250	2,391	2,911	ND[3]	2,773	2,905	3,155	4,871

Transport, Support, & Marine Operations - Employer Establishments (thousands of dollars)

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Coastal & Great Lakes freight transportation	Establishments	2	2	1	3	4	4	4	5	4
	Employees	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	45	ND[3]	60	ND[3]
	Payroll	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	1,882	ND[3]	2,352	ND[3]
Deep sea freight transportation	Establishments	9	8	10	8	7	10	9	6	4
	Employees	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	113	ND[3]	67	ND[3]
	Payroll	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	4,600	ND[3]	3,419	659
Deep sea passenger transportation	Establishments	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	7
	Employees	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]
	Payroll	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]
Marinas	Establishments	61	64	62	63	69	70	71	72	68
	Employees	ND[3]	343	357	365	378	398	452	469	588
	Payroll	ND[3]	6,807	6,395	6,696	7,645	8,050	10,105	11,498	13,753
Marine cargo handling	Establishments	13	14	16	15	17	18	17	15	17
	Employees	2,407	2,330	1,793	2,415	2,253	1,994	2,707	1,419	1,282
	Payroll	54,198	60,755	54,609	78,941	81,691	66,767	83,142	75,967	56,812
Navigational services to shipping	Establishments	12	12	11	6	5	7	8	6	8
	Employees	ND[3]	89	83	144	ND[3]	ND[3]	155	152	227
	Payroll	ND[3]	3,051	3,422	5,716	ND[3]	ND[3]	7,588	7,369	11,916
Port & harbor operations	Establishments	NA[4]	NA[4]	NA[4]	1	1	1	1	3	3
	Employees	NA[4]	NA[4]	NA[4]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	113	ND[3]
	Payroll	NA[4]	NA[4]	NA[4]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	ND[3]	7,058	ND[3]
Ship & boat building	Establishments	37	40	43	41	46	48	45	41	46
	Employees	2,187	1,801	1,570	2,253	2,380	2,672	2,425	2,962	3,001
	Payroll	61,246	54,654	61,045	78,963	90,974	97,087	92,098	102,531	97,743

[1] The U.S. Commercial Fishing Location Quotient (CFLQ) of 1.0 represents the national baseline from which state CFLQs can be compared.
[2] CFLQ data for 2000 were not available. Data from 2001 are reported here.
[3] ND = these data are confidential thus not disclosable
[4] NA = these data are not available