South Atlantic

- East Florida
- Georgia
- North Carolina
- South Carolina

Management Context

The South Atlantic Region is comprised of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and East Florida. Federal fisheries in this region are managed by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (SAFMC) and NOAA Fisheries (NMFS) under eight fishery management plans (FMPs).[1] 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).

South Atlantic Fishery Management Plans

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 species or species groups covered in these fishery management plans, pink shrimp, snowy grouper, black sea bass, red porgy, and red snapper are currently considered overfished. For short-lived species such as pink shrimp, environmental conditions are generally believed to have a more significant effect than from fishing. Species or species groups currently subject to overfishing are: vermilion snapper, red snapper, snowy grouper, tilefish, red grouper, black sea bass, gag, black grouper, speckled hind, and warsaw grouper. The South Atlantic Council recently has developed or is developing amendments to eliminate overfishing for these species.

The South Atlantic wreckfish fishery is managed as an individual fishing quota (IFQ) fishery. This limited access privilege program (LAPP) is a type of catch share program and was put into place in 1992. The fishery had an ex-vessel value of $300,000 in 2007.

Commercial Fisheries

Commercial fishermen in the South Atlantic harvested 116 million pounds of finfish and shellfish in 2008, earning over $164 million for their catch. Shrimp and blue crab were a major source of ex-vessel revenue in 2008, generating a combined $92 million and 59% of total catch. These species also contributed the most to total landings in the region, with 44 million pounds of blue crab and 23 million pounds of shrimp landed in 2008. High value species, clams and oysters accounted for less than 2% of total landings in 2008, but generated 5% of total revenue that year due to their high ex-vessel price per pound ($6.23 and $4.70, respectively).

North Carolina contributed most to the ex-vessel revenue and landings in the region, with $87 million earned for 71 million pounds landed in 2008. East Florida ($47.6 million, 26 million pounds), South Carolina ($17.5 million, 10 million pounds), and Georgia ($12.5 million, 8.6 million pounds) followed.

Economic Impacts[2]

Florida led the region in terms of sales, income, and job impacts related to the seafood industry in 2008. In-state sales in Florida generated almost $5.7 billion in 2008 with income impacts totaling $3.1 billion. Over 108,000 full- and part-time jobs were generated from the seafood industry in this state. North Carolina ranked second in the South Atlantic in terms of economic impacts with $636 million in in-state sales, $340 million in income impacts, and 15,000 full- and part-time jobs. In terms of employment, Georgia (11,600 jobs) and South Carolina (1,900 jobs) followed.

Key South Atlantic Commercial Species

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

Landings Revenue

Ex-vessel revenue for finfish and shellfish totaled $164 million in 2008, a 20% decrease (36% in real terms) from landings revenue in 1999 ($204 million) but a 8% increase (2.4% decrease in real terms) from 2007 ($152 million). Shellfish revenue accounted for 63% of total revenue in the South Atlantic, bringing in $104 million in 2008. This was a 29% decrease (43% in real terms) relative to 1999 ($146 million) but a 15% increase (3.5% in real terms) from 2007 ($89 million). Finfish revenue totaled $60 million, a 2% increase (18% decrease in real terms) from 1999, and a 1.5% decrease (11% in real terms) from 2007.

Fishermen in North Carolina accounted for 53% of the region's landings revenue in 2008. This was a 13% decrease (30% in real terms) relative to total revenue in 1999 ($99 million) but a 5% increase relative to 2007 ($82 million). Blue crab ($27.6 million), shrimp ($19 million), and flounders ($10.9 million) contributed the most to total revenue in North Carolina. Georgia (46%), South Carolina (45%), and East Florida (5.5%) experienced declining revenue trends from 1999 to 2008. East Florida (11%, 0.54% in real terms) and Georgia (13%, 2.5% in real terms) both experienced increases in total real revenue from 2007 to 2008.

Of the key species and species groups, revenue from shrimp and blue crab was the highest of the key species and species groups in 2008, contributing 55% to total revenue in the South Atlantic. This was true despite declining revenue trends over the 10 year time period. Shrimp landings revenue declined 37% (50% in real terms) and blue crab declined 18% (34% in real terms) relative to 1999 landings revenue for these species. However, both species experienced an increase in revenue

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

[2]Economic impacts reported here are for the state of Florida, not East Florida.

from 2007 to 2008: 16% for shrimp (4.7% in real terms) and 19% for blue crab (7.5% in real terms).

Across the South Atlantic, species or groups of species experiencing revenue declines from 1999 to 2008 include clams (52%, 61% in real terms) and swordfish (35% decrease, 48% in real terms). In contrast to these declines, tuna revenue increased 132% increase (86% in real terms), oyster revenue increased 96% (57% in real terms), and snapper revenue increased 59% (27% in real terms). For 2007-2088, tuna revenue decreased 5% (14% in real terms).

At the state level, large changes in landings revenue over the 10 year period occurred for snappers (127% increase), king mackerel (88% increase), Spanish mackerel (86% increase) and clams (66% decrease) in **East Florida**; clams (227% increase), snails or conchs (99% decrease), blue crab (59% increase) and shrimp (60% decrease) in **Georgia**; tunas (179% increase), snappers (67% increase), clams (36% decrease), groupers (39% increase) and blue crab (27% decrease) in **North Carolina**; and oysters (71% increase), grouper (65% decrease), swordfish (82% decrease), tilefish (75% decrease), and clams (81% decrease) in **South Carolina**.

Landings

Across the South Atlantic, commercial fishermen harvested 116 million pounds of finfish and shellfish in 2008. This was a 46% decrease from 1999 (216 million pounds) and a 10% increase from 2007 (105 million pounds). Shellfish accounted for 62% of total landings (72 million pounds) in 2008. However, this was a 35% decrease from 1999 harvest levels (110 million pounds) and a 23% increase from 2007 (59 million pounds). Finfish harvest decreased 58% from 105 million pounds in 1999 to 44 million pounds in 2008. From 2007 to 2008, finfish landings declined 6.1%.

Finfish and shellfish landings experienced double digit declines in all four South Atlantic states between 1999 and 2008. The largest changes were in North Carolina where finfish landings decreased 68% and shellfish landings decreased 36%. Finfish and shellfish landings decreased as follows: 39% and 48%, respectively, in South Carolina; 71% and 27% in Georgia; and 9% and 23% in East Florida.

Blue crab and shrimp were a major component to landings totals across the South Atlantic. In 2008, 45 million pounds of blue crab and 23 million pounds of shrimp were harvested. These species accounted for 59% of the total harvest in 2008. Fishermen in North Carolina landed 73% of blue crabs harvested across the region. However, blue crab harvests declined 38% from 1999 to 2008. North Carolina and East Florida fishermen harvested 74% of total shrimp landings in 2008, harvesting 9.4 million and 7.6 million pounds, respectively. Relative to 1999 landings totals, this was a 5% increase in North Carolina and a 9% decrease in East Florida.

Other South Atlantic key species and groups with large changes in landings totals over the 10 year period include: a 63% increase in oysters, a 36% increase in king mackerel, a 43% decrease in clams, and a 42% decrease in swordfish.

At the state level, dramatic changes in landings totals occurred for the following key species or groups: a 66% increase in snappers, 61% increase in king mackerel, and a 70% decrease in clams in **East Florida**; a 160% increase in clams, 56% decrease in shrimp, and a 99% decrease in snails or conchs in **Georgia**; a 43% decrease in blue crab, and Atlantic croaker and a 36% increase in snappers in **North Carolina**; and a 82% decrease in both tilefish and in swordfish, a 62% decrease in shrimp, and a 64% decrease in clams in **South Carolina**.

Commercial Fish Facts

Landings revenue

- On average, the South Atlantic's key species and species groups accounted for 81% of total landings revenue.
- Shrimp and blue crab contributed the most to total revenue from 1999 to 2008, averaging $52 million and $40 million, respectively. Fishermen in North Carolina generated most of this revenue.
- The largest annual increase in revenue was 109% for tunas, which increased from $2.0 million to $4.2 million from 1999-2000. The largest annual decrease was a 37% decrease in shrimp revenue (2000-2001).

Landings

- The South Atlantic's key species and groups contributed an average of 73% to total landings annually.
- Blue crab and shrimp contributed the most to total landings in the region, averaging 47 million pounds and 25 million pounds from 1999 to 2008. North Carolina fishermen harvested the majority of these species.
- Landings of tunas increased 50% from 2005-2006, the largest annual increase. Most of these landings were harvested in North Carolina. The largest annual decrease in landings was for shrimp which decreased 39% from 2004-2005.

Prices

- Clams ($6.55) and oysters ($4.27) had the highest average ex-vessel price per pound from 1999 to 2008.
- Blue crab ($0.87) and king mackerel ($1.68) had the lowest average ex-vessel price of the region's key species or groups.
- Swordfish had the largest annual increase in ex-vessel price, increasing 52% from 1999-2000. This was followed by a 20% decrease from 2000-2001, the largest annual decrease.

Prices

The ex-vessel prices for the South Atlantic's key species and species groups in 2008 were higher than their 10 year average price per pound for all but two species groups. Ex-vessel prices for clam decreased 15.7% (33% in real terms) and shrimp prices decreased 13% (30% in real terms) between 1999 and 2008. Tuna prices had the largest increase of any key species or group during this period, increasing 120% (76% in real terms) from $1.28 per pound ($1.37, in real terms) to $2.82 per pound ($2.41 in real terms).

Across the region and at the state level, only clam and shrimp prices declined between 1999 and 2008. The largest decreases in clam prices were in South Carolina (48%, 58% in real terms) and North Carolina (6.6%, 25%

in real terms). The largest decreases in shrimp prices were 15% (32% in real terms) in North Carolina.

Half the South Atlantic's key species and species groups decreased in current ex-vessel price between 2007 and 2008. The price of tuna was the only real price to increase between 2007 and 2008. Tuna prices increased (33%, 20% in real terms), shrimp (6%, 4.4% decrease in real terms), snappers (3.8%, 6.3% decrease in real terms) and clams (1%, 8.8% decrease in real terms). Blue crab prices decreased the most (10.1%, 19% decrease in real terms) followed by flounders (8.8%, 18% decrease in real terms), swordfish (7.6%, 17% decrease in real terms) and king mackerel (3.8%, 13% decrease in real terms). The current price of groupers did not change but the real price decreased 9.7%.

The largest increases during the 1999-2008 time period were for tunas (191%, 133% in real terms) and Atlantic croaker (74%, 39% in real terms) in North Carolina; snail or conches (89%, 51% in real terms) in Georgia; groupers (64%, 23% in real terms) in South Carolina; and lobsters (53%, 22% in real terms) in East Florida.

Recreational Fishing

In 2008, there were 2.9 million recreational anglers who took 22 million fishing trips in the South Atlantic. Over 80% of these anglers were residents of a regional coastal county. Of the total fishing trips taken, 50% of them were taken from a private or rental boat and another 48% were shore-based. Atlantic croaker and spot were the most caught key species or species group with 10 million fish. The Atlantic croaker accounted for 27.8% of the total fish caught in the region. Over half of these fish (59%) were harvested rather than released.

Economic Impacts and Expenditures

In 2008, recreational fishing activities in East Florida supported more jobs than in any other state in the South Atlantic with approximately 35,000 full- and part-time jobs supported. This number of jobs was just over half of that reported in 2007 for East Florida. North Carolina (22,000 jobs), South Carolina (5,500 jobs), and Georgia (2,500 jobs) followed in terms of employment impacts from recreational fishing activities. The majority of these jobs were related to durable equipment expenditures (versus trip-related expenditures): 93% of jobs in Georgia; 87% of jobs in East Florida; 52% of jobs in South Carolina; and 49% of jobs in North Carolina.

Industries that provided services for shore-based fishing trips supported most of the trip-related full- and part-time jobs in North Carolina (8,420 jobs) and South Carolina (1,490 jobs). Private or rental boat trips supported most of the trip-related jobs in East Florida (2,570 jobs) and Georgia (100 jobs).

In addition to jobs, the contribution of recreational fishing activities to the South Atlantic's economy can be measured in terms of sales impacts and the contribution of these activities to gross domestic product (value-added impacts). In 2008, sales and value-added impacts were highest in East Florida ($4 billion in sales impacts and $2.1 billion in value-added impacts). North Carolina ($2.3 billion in sales impacts and $1.1 billion), South Carolina ($488 million and $266 million); and Georgia ($311 million and $162 million) followed.

Key South Atlantic Recreational Species

- Bluefish
- Dolphinfish
- Drum (Atlantic croaker and spot)
- Red drum
- Drum (spotted seatrout)
- King mackerel
- Spanish mackerel
- Porgies (sheepshead)
- Black sea bass
- Sharks

The majority of these sales and value-added impacts were supported by expenditures on durable equipment. Shore-based fishing trips generated most of the economic impacts in terms of sales and value-added impacts in North Carolina and South Carolina. In East Florida and Georgia, private or rental boat fishing trips contributed more to trip-related economic impacts than shore-based or for-hire fishing modes.

Across the South Atlantic Region, total fishing trip and durable equipment expenditures totaled approximately $7.48 billion in 2008. Approximately 83% of this was related to durable equipment purchases. Boat-related expenses ($2.57 billion), vehicle ($1.6 billion) and fishing tackle expenses ($1.3 billion) accounted for the majority of these durable equipment expenditures.

Fishing trip-related expenditures by South Atlantic resident and non-resident anglers totaled $596 million and $695 million, respectively. Most of the expenditures by resident anglers was related to private or rental boat fishing trips ($330 million). Non-resident anglers spent most of their trip-related expenditures towards shore-based fishing trips ($496 million).

Participation

The 2.9 million recreational fishermen who fished in the South Atlantic in 2008 was a 69% increase from 1999 (1.7 million anglers) and a 20.8% decrease from 2007 (3.7 million anglers). These anglers were residents of either a coastal (2.3 million anglers) or non-coastal county (560,000 anglers) in the South Atlantic region.[3] The number of coastal county anglers in 2008 increased 61% from 1999 (1.45 million anglers) and decreased 26% from 2007 (3.2 million anglers). Non-coastal county angler participation increased 118% from 1999 (257,000 anglers) and increased 13.6% from 2007 (493,000 anglers). Seventy percent of the South Atlantic's total anglers fished in East Florida.

In 2008, the majority of recreational fishermen in East Florida and Georgia were residents of a coastal county[4] within their respective state. These anglers comprised 65% of total anglers in East Florida and 43% of total anglers in Georgia. In contrast, most of North Carolina and South

[3] In *Fisheries Economics of the U.S., 2006* (FEUS 2006), angler participation totals from 1997-2006 incorrectly included out-of-state anglers at the region level. In this report, the 1999-2008 angler participation totals excludes these anglers.

[4] All resident anglers in Florida are considered coastal county anglers.

Carolina's anglers were out-of-state residents: 1.1 million anglers or 55% of total anglers in North Carolina and 604,000 anglers or 64.1% of total anglers in South Carolina. Non-coastal county residents accounted for a minority of total anglers in South Carolina (11%) and North Carolina (15%). Out-of-state residents comprised the smallest group of anglers in Georgia (22% of total anglers).

Recreational Fishing Facts

Participation

- An average of 2.72 million anglers fished in the South Atlantic annually from 1999 to 2008. There were more anglers fishing in East Florida than any other state.
- In 2008, 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. Coastal county angler participation decreased significantly (26.2%) from 2007 to 2008.
- Non-coastal county resident anglers had the largest annual increase in participation, increasing 49% from 1999 to 2000.

Fishing trips

- In the South Atlantic, an average of nearly 21 million trips were taken annually between 1999 and 2008. Most of these fishing trips were taken in East Florida.
- Private or rental boat and shore-based fishing trips accounted for 11 million and 10.7 million fishing trips, respectively, in 2008. Together, these made up 97% of fishing trips taken that year.
- From 1999-2000, shore-based fishing trips increased 53%, the largest annual increase in fishing trip mode. From 1999-2000, for-hire fishing trips declined 22%, the largest annual decrease.

Harvest and release

- Atlantic croaker and spot was the most caught key species or species group in the region, averaging 9 million fish caught from 1999 to 2008. Of these, 59% were harvested rather than released in 2008.
- Half of the key species or groups caught from 1998-2007 were most often harvested rather than released. Dolphinfish (87% harvested), king mackerel (75%), and Spanish mackerel (64%) are examples.
- Key species or groups that are most often released rather than harvested from 1998-2007 include sharks (99% released), spotted seatrout (76%), and black sea bass (81%).
- Black sea bass had the largest annual increase in catch, increasing 95% from 2003 to 2004. The largest annual decrease in catch was for King Mackerel (decrease of 40% from 2007 to 2008).

Fishing Trips

Recreational fishermen took 22 million fishing trips in the South Atlantic in 2008. This was a 54.2% increase from 1999 (14.4 million trips) and a 13.2% decrease from 2007 (25.7 million trips). In 2008, over 49% of total trips taken in the region were taken from a private or rental boat (11 million trips). Shore-based fishing trips were also popular with 10.7 million trips taken in 2007 or 48% of total trips in the region. All fishing modes in 2008 experienced decreases from 2007 to 2008. For-hire fishing decreased 6.9%, rental fishing decreased 16.2% and shore based fishing trips decreased 10.3%. Fishing trips taken from a for-hire boat was the only fishing mode to see a decrease between 1999 and 2008, decreasing nearly 13%.

At the state level, there were 11 million fishing trips taken in East Florida in 2008. Trips taken in East Florida accounted for most of the fishing trips in the South Atlantic: 50% of total trips in the region. Private or rental boat trips were the most popular fishing mode in East Florida (6.45 million trips). North Carolina ranked second in terms of the total number of fishing trips taken in the South Atlantic with 7.18 million trips taken by anglers in 2008. South Carolina (2.6 million trips) and Georgia (1.28 million trips) followed. Private or rental boat trips accounted for most of the trips taken in South Carolina and Georgia, while shore-based trips were the most popular mode in North Carolina.

Harvest and Release

Atlantic croaker and spot had the highest catch totals of any key species or species groups in the South Atlantic. In 2008, approximately 10 million fish were caught by anglers in the region and 59% of these fish were harvested rather than released. Over 54% of these fish were caught in North Carolina. Spotted seatrout (6.3 million fish) and bluefish (5.3 million fish) were other key species that were caught in large numbers in 2008. Both of these species were more often released by anglers rather than harvested: 75% of spotted seatrout and 65% of bluefish. Sharks were also released in large numbers (99.7% of fish caught). In contrast, dolphinfish (84% harvested) and king mackerel (75%) were most often harvested rather than released.

All of the South Atlantic's key species and species groups showed increases in catch totals between 1999 and 2008, except dolphinfish which decreased by 18%. Key species or groups with dramatic changes over the ten years included a 130% increase in total catch of red drum, 386% increase in sharks, and 111% increase in bluefish.

Between 2007 and 2008, bluefish, dolphinfish, Atlantic croaker (24%), spotted sea trout (15%), king mackerel (5.1%), and black sea bass (17%) decreased in total catch. All other key species or species groups increased during this period with the largest increases observed for Spanish mackerel (29%) and porgies (20%).

At the state level, Atlantic croaker and spot were the most caught key species or species group in 2008 for North Carolina (5.4 million fish). About 50% these fish were harvested rather than released. Spotted seatrout was the most commonly caught key species or species groups in East Florida (2.3 million fish). The majority of these fish were released rather than harvested. In Georgia, southern kingfish was the most caught species (1.8 million fish). In South Carolina, Atlantic croaker and spot were the most caught key species or species group (2.8 million fish). Over 86% of these fish were harvested by anglers rather than released.

Marine Economy[5]

In 2007, the South Atlantic's gross domestic product totaled $1.68 trillion. Employee compensation totaled $933 billion and annual payroll totaled $595 billion. These totals

[5]Data for 2008 were unavailable for this report therefore 2007 information is reported in this section.

were all increases from 1998 levels (64%, 37%, and 61%, respectively) and (37%, 14%, and 61% in real terms) and 2006 levels (3.4%, 4.3%, and 3.6%, respectively). There was a decrease between 2006 and 2007 (2.3%, 1.4%, and 2.1%, respectively). Across the region, there were approximately 1.1 million establishments that employed over 16 million full- and part-time employees in 2007. Both of these economic measures increased from 1998 to 2007 (20% and 19%, respectively) and from 2006 to 2007 (2% and less than 0.1%, respectively).

At the state level, Florida[6] had the highest establishment and employee numbers, annual payroll, employee compensation, and gross state product levels in the region. Florida's 523,000 establishments employed over 7.4 million employees in 2007. The gross state product in Florida was $741 billion followed by Georgia ($391 billion), North Carolina ($390 billion), and South Carolina ($152 billion).

Florida had the highest commercial fishing location quotient (CFLQ) in the South Atlantic region: 0.99 in 2007. This was a 27% decrease from 2001 (1.36) and a 2% decrease from 2006 (1.01). Florida's CFLQ suggests that the level of employment in commercial fishing-related industries in Florida is slightly lower than the level of employment in these industries nationwide.[7] The CFLQ in 2007 was 0.18 in South Carolina (59% decrease relative to 2001), 0.07 in Georgia (42% decrease relative to 2001), and 0.1 in North Carolina (a 57% decrease relative to 2001).

Seafood Sales and Processing

There were 249 nonemployer firms engaged in seafood product preparation and packaging across the South Atlantic region in 2007. These firms had an annual receipt total of $15.4 million in 2007. Most of these firms were located in Florida (68%). The number of firms increased 101% Region-wide from 1999 to 2007, and increased 166% in Florida and 209% in Georgia. Region-wide annual receipt totals increased 48% (31% in real terms) relative to 1999 levels, with large state level increases in South Carolina (371%, 317% in real terms), Georgia (68%, 49% in real terms) and Florida (47%, 30% in real terms).

In 2007, 53 employer establishments involved in seafood product preparation. From 1999 to 2007, the number of establishments decreased 38% Region-wide and this trend was mirrored at the state level. Annual payroll increased (10%, 2% decrease in real terms) in Florida to $58 million and increased 15% (2% in real terms) in North Carolina to $13 million. Annual payroll amounts were not available for Georgia or South Carolina.

There were 406 establishments engaged in the seafood wholesale industry that employed over 3,800 full- and part-time workers across the South Atlantic in 2007. Two-thirds of these firms were located in Florida. From 1999-2007, the region's seafood wholesale establishment and employee numbers decreased 23% and 13%, respectively. With the exception of Georgia where employee numbers increased 27%, double digit percentage declines were observed in all state establishment and employee numbers. South Carolina experienced a smaller decline in employee numbers (4%). Region-wide annual payroll totaled $138 million in 2007, a 21% increase (7% in real terms) from 1999 levels. Georgia had the largest increase in annual payroll totals in the region, increasing 78% from 1999-2007.

Nonemployer seafood retail firms experienced a small increase in numbers, increasing 35% to 631 firms in 2007. The largest increase in firm numbers was in Florida (44%). Most firms were located in Florida (51%) and North Carolina (24%). Annual receipts totaled $55 million Region-wide, a 41% increase (24% in real terms) from 1999-2007. The largest increase in annual receipts was in Georgia (93%, 71% in real terms).

Employer establishments engaged in seafood retail increased 21% Region-wide from 1999-2007. Double digit increases, excluding Georgia were also observed at the state level. These 359 establishments employed approximately 1,600 full- and part-time employees and had an annual payroll totaling $31 million. Most of these establishments, employees, and annual payroll were located in Florida (47%, 61%, and 67%, respectively). Region-wide, employee numbers increased 27% from 1999 to 2007 with the largest increase in Florida (14%). Annual payroll totals increased 22% (8% in real terms) in the South Atlantic and 46% in Georgia and 64% in North Carolina. Florida experienced a less than 1% decrease in payroll over this time period.

Transport, Support, and Marine Operations

Within this industry sector, marina industries had the highest number of establishments in 2007 with 729 establishments across the South Atlantic. This was an 11% increase over 1999 levels. Over two-thirds of these marina operations were located in Florida. The number of people employed by this industry and annual payroll totals also increased 52% and 98% (75% in real terms), respectively. Most of this growth was in Florida.

Ship and boat building industries employed the most people in 2007 (17,500 full- and part-time workers) and had the highest annual payroll ($640 million). Overall, a decrease was observed for this industry, employee numbers decreased 15% and annual payroll totals increased 9% from 1999-2007 (4% decrease in real terms). Most of the ship and boat building activity in the region occurred in Florida (73%). At the state level, large changes occurred in Georgia (25% decrease in establishments), North Carolina (5% increase in establishments), and South Carolina (70% increase (50% in real terms) in annual payroll).

Other industries with large changes from 1999 to 2007 were coastal and Great Lakes freight transportation (150% increase in establishments in South Carolina and a 50% increase in Georgia); deep sea freight transportation (50% decrease in establishments in South Carolina); and deep sea passenger transportation (67% decrease in establishments region-wide).

[6]Information reported here is for the state of Florida, not East Florida.

[7]The CFLQ for the U.S. is 1.0. This provides a national baseline from which state CFLQs can be compared.

2008 Economic Impacts of the South Atlantic Region Seafood Industry *(thousands of dollars)*

	Total Landings Revenue	Total Sales Impacts	Total Income Impacts	Total Job Impacts
Florida	169,711	5,657,246	3,108,084	108,695
Georgia	12,523	592,976	321,330	11,621
North Carolina	86,815	635,530	340,948	15,083
South Carolina	17,525	84,022	40,622	1,939

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

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Revenue	204,900	220,080	177,880	171,034	156,703	159,444	131,410	140,674	152,119	164,456
Finfish & Other	59,139	71,544	65,350	63,906	54,820	66,858	56,907	60,707	61,349	60,421
Shellfish	145,775	148,551	112,534	107,140	101,882	92,592	74,507	79,976	90,779	104,044
Clams	8,234	8,745	7,926	6,132	6,248	5,561	4,779	4,223	4,150	3,965
Crab, Blue	48,585	50,517	44,487	42,397	46,643	34,249	31,784	27,050	33,546	39,916
Flounders	10,157	11,684	10,164	11,308	9,718	11,530	10,974	13,317	11,375	10,928
Groupers	3,323	2,928	2,802	2,831	2,851	2,728	2,814	3,416	4,565	4,058
Mackerel, King	5,028	5,062	4,592	4,067	4,102	5,260	5,551	6,495	6,872	7,691
Oysters	2,030	2,045	2,261	2,138	2,353	2,912	3,305	3,853	3,801	3,974
Shrimp	80,662	82,354	51,918	51,699	42,707	44,797	31,035	39,653	43,598	50,553
Snappers	2,846	4,027	4,668	3,618	2,331	3,208	3,314	2,748	3,922	4,516
Swordfish	5,596	5,384	3,582	3,248	4,113	3,555	3,134	2,753	4,298	3,652
Tunas	2,012	4,204	3,402	2,808	2,423	3,671	3,904	4,692	4,894	4,672

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

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Landings	215,799	221,639	199,256	216,204	197,486	199,033	123,421	114,661	105,207	115,985
Finfish & Other	105,217	129,977	125,525	138,277	116,081	121,214	64,925	52,056	46,663	43,838
Shellfish	110,583	91,662	73,730	77,926	81,405	77,820	58,497	62,604	58,544	72,148
Clams	1,115	1,151	1,169	1,004	983	886	747	685	673	636
Crab, Blue	72,775	54,777	43,459	46,479	50,881	45,001	38,218	36,779	34,021	44,849
Flounders	5,811	6,608	6,319	7,586	5,799	7,325	5,944	6,282	4,778	5,034
Groupers	1,460	1,242	1,148	1,166	1,134	1,057	1,007	1,152	1,416	1,260
Mackerel, King	3,202	2,971	2,675	2,474	2,848	3,269	3,106	3,792	3,736	4,350
Oysters	517	533	575	551	595	689	730	808	774	845
Shrimp	32,325	33,128	24,559	26,503	24,343	26,472	16,048	22,080	21,147	23,146
Snappers	1,233	1,690	2,068	1,529	958	1,285	1,286	967	1,355	1,503
Swordfish	2,230	1,972	1,371	1,429	1,575	1,314	1,152	1,036	1,417	1,304
Tunas	1,577	2,161	2,181	1,418	1,235	1,739	1,569	2,360	2,310	1,658

Average Annual Price for Key Species / Species Groups *(price per pound)*

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Clams	7.39	7.60	6.78	6.11	6.35	6.27	6.40	6.16	6.17	6.23
Crab, Blue	0.67	0.92	1.02	0.91	0.92	0.76	0.83	0.74	0.99	0.89
Flounders	1.75	1.77	1.61	1.49	1.68	1.57	1.85	2.12	2.38	2.17
Groupers	2.28	2.36	2.44	2.43	2.51	2.58	2.79	2.97	3.22	3.22
Mackerel, King	1.57	1.70	1.72	1.64	1.44	1.61	1.79	1.71	1.84	1.77
Oysters	3.92	3.84	3.93	3.88	3.96	4.22	4.53	4.77	4.91	4.70
Shrimp	2.50	2.49	2.11	1.95	1.75	1.69	1.93	1.80	2.06	2.18
Snappers	2.31	2.38	2.26	2.37	2.43	2.50	2.58	2.84	2.90	3.01
Swordfish	2.51	2.73	2.61	2.27	2.61	2.71	2.72	2.66	3.03	2.80
Tunas	1.28	1.95	1.56	1.98	1.96	2.11	2.49	1.99	2.12	2.82

2008 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures *(thousands of dollars)*

	Trips	Jobs	Total Sales	Value Added
East Florida	11,215,370	35,467	4,042,417	2,114,882
Georgia	1,281,738	2,549	311,224	161,664
North Carolina	7,180,732	22,001	2,291,227	1,139,245
South Carolina	2,576,201	5,509	487,545	265,600

2008 Angler Trip & Durable Equipment Expenditures *(thousands of dollars)*

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Durable Equipment Expenditures	Expenditures
	Non-Residents	*Residents*	Fishing Tackle	1,266,755
For-Hire	109,310	32,786	Other Equipment	346,901
Private Boat	90,137	329,897	Boat Expenses	2,573,984
Shore	496,051	233,791	Vehicle Expenses	1,643,805
Total Trip Expenditures	695,498	596,474	Second Home Expenses	356,397
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	6,187,843
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures				7,479,816

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area *(thousands of anglers)*

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Coastal	1,451	2,089	2,279	1,948	2,271	2,105	2,615	2,603	3,157	2,330
Non-Coastal	257	384	419	334	473	511	472	477	493	560
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	1,708	2,473	2,698	2,282	2,744	2,616	3,087	3,080	3,650	2,890

Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode *(thousands of trips)*

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
For-Hire	665	520	497	440	412	434	601	552	623	580
Private Boat	6,935	9,119	9,565	8,266	9,963	9,369	10,073	10,749	13,137	11,009
Shore	6,835	10,436	11,534	9,057	10,872	11,060	11,138	12,511	11,893	10,665
Total Trips	14,435	20,075	21,596	17,763	21,246	20,862	21,813	23,813	25,652	22,254

Harvest (H) and Release (R) of Key Species / Species Groups *(number of fish in thousands)*

Species/Groups		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Bluefish	H	799	1,425	1,974	1,617	1,664	1,657	2,210	1,969	2,453	1,881
	R	1,720	3,092	3,906	3,190	2,276	2,723	3,005	3,707	4,540	3,441
Dolphinfish	H	1,387	1,860	1,526	1,297	1,138	891	1,134	1,127	1,217	1,058
	R	153	239	234	81	146	107	219	232	255	201
Drum (Atlantic Croaker & Spot)	H	3,385	3,222	6,146	3,702	5,520	5,881	4,440	5,509	6,272	5,917
	R	3,772	2,933	3,231	2,270	4,653	3,719	3,881	7,291	4,273	4,086
Drum, Red	H	302	384	353	294	470	469	498	356	456	473
	R	919	1,120	1,560	1,617	1,527	1,899	2,412	2,111	2,071	2,333
Drum (Spotted Seatrout)	H	1,408	1,245	806	760	825	1,100	1,350	1,624	1,450	1,544
	R	2,084	3,317	2,594	3,217	2,892	3,212	5,337	4,989	6,115	4,716
Mackerel, King	H	472	580	394	363	600	398	428	511	807	490
	R	108	99	99	99	256	156	208	196	303	167
Mackerel, Spanish	H	840	1,267	1,229	1,355	1,170	994	1,091	790	1,211	1,326
	R	438	717	459	770	840	453	705	322	587	995
Porgies (Sheepshead)	H	533	814	787	409	728	492	614	489	749	850
	R	435	436	604	454	558	382	436	438	604	774
Sea Bass, Black	H	321	377	550	340	423	892	811	783	612	379
	R	1,417	1,824	2,000	1,457	1,406	2,677	2,484	2,967	3,764	2,941
Sharks[2]	H	15	19	27	8	24	29	58	6	27	8
	R	479	778	1,451	1,020	1,366	1,653	2,049	1,792	2,057	2,392

[1]Out-of-state resident information is collected for individual states but whether an angler is a resident of a region is not specified; NA = data are not available.
[2]Sharks include species within the requiem shark family, blacktip sharks, and uinidentified sharks. Species included in this group may not be equivalent to species with similar names listed in the commercial tables.

2008 Economic Impacts of the Florida Seafood Industry *(thousands of dollars)*[1]

	Sales Impacts	Income Impacts	Job Impacts
Total Impacts	5,657,246	3,108,084	108,695
Commercial Harvesters	171,385	74,051	2,978
Seafood Processors & Dealers	423,923	203,592	3,955
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	1,272,539	631,370	11,736
Retail Sector	3,789,399	2,199,072	90,025

Total Landings Revenue and Landings Revenue of Key Species/Species Groups *(thousands of dollars)*[2]

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Revenue	50,349	52,281	42,639	34,420	33,111	39,978	35,489	42,002	42,755	47,602
Finfish & Other	18,116	18,592	15,111	14,599	14,246	15,324	16,496	17,422	19,766	21,081
Shellfish	32,233	33,689	27,528	19,821	18,865	24,654	18,993	24,580	22,989	26,520
Clams	1,495	1,211	960	879	791	506	390	435	391	508
Crab, Blue	3,828	4,580	2,916	2,723	2,507	3,685	4,648	3,701	4,913	4,292
Groupers	1,020	956	906	719	658	584	587	521	923	723
Lobsters	3,064	2,828	2,190	1,939	1,779	2,148	1,624	2,462	2,488	3,215
Mackerel, King	3,207	3,272	3,163	2,816	2,853	3,650	3,456	4,318	4,833	6,031
Mackerel, Spanish	981	979	1,152	1,131	1,437	1,827	2,198	2,094	2,332	1,827
Sharks	1,241	1,503	1,483	1,496	1,362	1,149	1,201	1,364	727	636
Shrimp	21,323	23,537	20,103	13,224	12,721	17,360	11,118	16,390	13,821	17,165
Snappers	835	966	1,178	1,113	919	1,098	1,009	972	1,279	1,899
Swordfish	3,559	3,643	1,609	1,642	1,698	1,491	1,625	1,219	2,529	2,339

Total Landings and Landings of Key Species / Species Groups *(thousands of pounds)*[2]

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Landings	31,083	31,409	27,134	21,693	23,432	28,707	22,964	27,021	25,189	26,194
Finfish & Other	15,399	13,945	12,663	12,144	12,874	12,497	12,815	13,848	13,891	14,060
Shellfish	15,684	17,464	14,471	9,549	10,558	16,209	10,149	13,173	11,298	12,133
Clams	183	132	105	109	99	54	42	47	41	55
Crab, Blue	4,415	4,748	2,672	2,233	1,988	3,536	4,045	3,130	4,057	3,309
Groupers	432	397	354	281	250	216	207	166	274	203
Lobsters	709	592	450	414	395	456	313	407	361	487
Mackerel, King	2,044	1,839	1,789	1,645	2,061	2,291	1,833	2,572	2,631	3,296
Mackerel, Spanish	1,567	1,675	2,116	1,995	2,741	3,066	3,134	3,143	3,264	2,262
Sharks	1,644	1,737	1,912	1,795	1,509	1,273	1,292	1,472	819	776
Shrimp	8,351	11,158	10,329	6,217	6,451	11,728	5,203	8,843	6,174	7,609
Snappers	381	422	525	494	398	453	407	355	461	633
Swordfish	1,244	1,262	545	708	725	511	543	407	772	791

Average Annual Price for Key Species / Species Groups *(price per pound)*[2]

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Clams	8.17	9.20	9.12	8.09	8.00	9.30	9.27	9.20	9.52	9.30
Crab, Blue	0.87	0.96	1.09	1.22	1.26	1.04	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.30
Groupers	2.36	2.41	2.56	2.56	2.63	2.70	2.84	3.14	3.37	3.55
Lobsters	4.32	4.78	4.87	4.68	4.50	4.71	5.18	6.06	6.90	6.60
Mackerel, King	1.57	1.78	1.77	1.71	1.38	1.59	1.89	1.68	1.84	1.83
Mackerel, Spanish	0.63	0.58	0.54	0.57	0.52	0.60	0.70	0.67	0.71	0.81
Sharks	0.75	0.87	0.78	0.83	0.90	0.90	0.93	0.93	0.89	0.82
Shrimp	2.55	2.11	1.95	2.13	1.97	1.48	2.14	1.85	2.24	2.26
Snappers	2.19	2.29	2.24	2.25	2.31	2.42	2.48	2.74	2.78	3.00
Swordfish	2.86	2.89	2.95	2.32	2.34	2.92	2.99	3.00	3.28	2.96

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

2008 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures *(thousands of dollars)*

Impact Category	Jobs	Total Sales	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:			
For-Hire	647	62,912	37,038
Private Boat	2,565	243,960	145,779
Shore	1,394	131,510	76,349
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	30,860	3,604,036	1,855,716
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	35,467	4,042,417	2,114,882

2008 Angler Trip & Durable Equipment Expenditures *(thousands of dollars)*

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Durable Equipment Expenditures	Expenditures
	Non-Residents	*Residents*	Fishing Tackle	770,493
For-Hire	25,929	12,468	Other Equipment	197,453
Private Boat	37,164	193,801	Boat Expenses	2,032,377
Shore	39,921	67,031	Vehicle Expenses	1,435,315
Total Trip Expenditures	103,014	273,299	Second Home Expenses	5,433
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	4,441,071
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures				4,817,384

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area *(thousands of anglers)*

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Coastal	936	1,394	1,561	1,304	1,413	1,161	1,565	1,660	2,168	1,317
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	574	894	1,088	784	793	685	945	935	1,008	703
Total Anglers	1,510	2,288	2,649	2,089	2,206	1,847	2,510	2,595	3,176	2,021

Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode *(thousands of trips)*

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
For-Hire	371	279	251	216	187	198	201	173	178	161
Private Boat	4,196	5,753	5,994	5,430	6,212	5,313	6,230	6,503	8,317	6,451
Shore	3,627	5,448	6,219	4,657	5,045	5,149	5,618	6,439	6,674	4,603
Total Trips	8,194	11,479	12,464	10,303	11,444	10,660	12,049	13,115	15,169	11,215

Harvest (H) and Release (R) of Key Species / Species Groups *(number of fish in thousands)*

Species/Groups		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Bluefish	H	235	439	581	759	644	494	549	640	807	425
	R	661	1,201	1,376	1,392	622	451	416	892	932	609
Dolphinfish	H	801	1,164	993	659	788	482	435	533	573	666
	R	141	221	220	72	129	105	216	209	231	194
Drum (Kingfish)[2]	H	732	1,009	1,366	930	590	970	1,103	1,004	1,078	627
	R	372	714	799	588	368	628	758	811	1,136	475
Drum, Red	H	126	191	178	119	159	164	196	150	199	164
	R	566	693	850	664	749	1,138	1,271	894	897	822
Drum, (Spotted Seatrout)	H	241	288	251	206	170	200	338	299	303	160
	R	1,577	2,310	1,996	2,326	1,708	1,970	3,446	2,889	3,623	2,141
Jack (Florida Pompano)	H	166	242	141	141	374	275	226	176	178	170
	R	151	84	234	175	306	341	222	125	199	287
Mackerel, King	H	328	547	774	927	784	533	677	439	601	566
	R	185	353	286	555	446	214	368	192	198	353
Mackerel, Spanish	H	370	386	256	282	463	271	261	379	537	353
	R	72	71	70	83	233	106	128	163	220	119
Porgies (Sheepshead)	H	373	381	465	290	353	231	461	291	330	331
	R	368	311	511	352	351	308	337	299	371	547
Snapper, Gray	H	421	471	302	400	446	340	454	554	882	433
	R	1,633	1,658	1,302	1,438	1,654	1,396	1,228	1,457	2,929	1,827

[1]All East Florida residents are considered coastal county residents thus this category is not applicable (NA).
[2]Kingfish includes species within the kingfish genus including Gulf kingfish.

East Florida's State Economy *(% of national total)* [1]

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll ($ millions)	Employee Compensation ($ millions) [2]	Gross State Product ($ millions)	Commercial Location Quotient[3]
1998	420,638 (6.1%)	5,756,353 (5.3%)	149,937 (4.5%)	286,753 (4.8%)	417,169 (4.8%)	1.36 (2001)
2007	523,461 (6.8%)	7,425,331 (6.2%)	267,524 (5.3%)	407,430 (5.2%)	741,861 (5.4%)	0.99
% change	24.4%	29.0%	78.4%	42.0%	77.8%	-27.2%

Seafood Sales & Processing - Nonemployer Firms *(thousands of dollars)* [1]

		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Seafood product preparation & packaging	Firms	65	102	104	116	142	177	164	174	173
	Receipts	7,153	8,330	6,350	5,064	8,047	8,652	8,756	10,184	10,497
Seafood Sales, retail	Firms	221	219	212	243	240	247	247	251	319
	Receipts	20,274	18,978	17,935	20,837	18,064	18,004	22,787	20,708	27,557

Seafood Sales & Processing – Employer Establishment *(thousands of dollars)* [1]

		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Seafood product preparation & packaging	Establishments	43	41	43	33	27	24	25	22	20
	Employees	2,336	2,188	2,033	2,359	2,084	2,193	1,616	1,704	1,748
	Payroll	52,842	58,821	58,977	65,914	61,452	65,881	47,529	62,801	58,233
Seafood sales, wholesale	Establishments	349	329	323	314	293	261	258	259	267
	Employees	2,733	2,915	2,670	2,395	1,835	1,948	1,883	2,091	2,308
	Payroll	69,139	76,363	76,717	78,160	55,874	63,276	65,339	73,897	85,019
Seafood sales, retail	Establishments	133	135	159	190	174	190	176	173	169
	Employees	869	575	697	908	952	977	970	936	989
	Payroll	20,664	10,359	13,403	17,186	15,673	17,575	19,192	19,513	20,595

Transport, Support, & Marine Operations – Employer Establishments *(thousands of dollars)* [1]

		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Coastal & Great Lakes freight transportation	Establishments	55	54	58	51	66	59	59	54	47
	Employees	3,404	2,391	3,208	2,856	ND[4]	1,132	1,150	1,217	1,242
	Payroll	190,731	108,638	150,964	143,185	ND	80,422	71,420	91,638	94,429
Deep sea freight transportation	Establishments	69	58	51	62	61	63	69	73	69
	Employees	3,622	2,209	2,123	1,858	2,535	2,567	2,622	3,729	3,190
	Payroll	119,744	99,384	106,848	107,564	131,904	150,701	207,300	226,810	208,144
Deep sea passenger transportation	Establishments	31	30	30	31	36	32	31	37	34
	Employees	7,846	9,165	8,719	7,863	8,879	8,849	8,492	9,077	ND
	Payroll	306,202	349,974	394,932	315,551	428,941	536,753	504,625	571,590	ND
Marinas	Establishments	484	476	509	481	528	532	551	513	493
	Employees	3,750	3,799	3,876	3,449	5,079	5,067	5,069	5,494	4,935
	Payroll	82,790	88,436	88,274	90,662	111,324	125,763	133,384	146,390	148,592
Marine cargo handling	Establishments	67	65	71	74	68	66	63	66	53
	Employees	4,209	4,549	4,863	4,405	5,651	5,671	6,409	7,266	6,585
	Payroll	96,650	92,843	124,760	109,555	171,481	175,257	177,983	189,020	173,788
Navigational services to shipping	Establishments	142	142	133	141	140	149	148	142	145
	Employees	749	866	755	714	817	686	660	781	1,484
	Payroll	35,977	36,730	35,854	34,040	39,524	39,309	42,200	48,370	61,470
Port & harbor operations	Establishments	18	22	25	29	26	29	31	27	29
	Employees	556	914	1,355	1,180	592	1,045	973	584	459
	Payroll	17,401	19,082	25,246	26,928	19,071	24,327	22,606	19,417	12,872
Ship & boat building	Establishments	301	300	313	291	290	306	312	301	296
	Employees	13,755	14,773	13,182	11,407	11,830	12,503	12,729	12,385	12,332
	Payroll	391,289	447,253	405,856	379,828	393,985	443,379	454,209	427,888	469,382

[1]Information reported in this table is for the entire state of Florida, not East Florida.
[2]Employee Compensation data for 1998 were not available. Data from 2001 are reported here.
[3]The U.S. Commercial Fishing Location Quotient (CFLQ) of 1.0 represents the national baseline from which state CFLQs can be compared.
[4]ND = Data are suppressed due to confidentiality restrictions.

2008 Economic Impacts of the Georgia Seafood Industry *(thousands of dollars)*

	Sales Impacts	Income Impacts	Job Impacts
Total Impacts	592,976	321,330	11,621
Commercial Harvesters	23,867	6,773	550
Seafood Processors & Dealers	81,161	40,115	866
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	102,275	50,466	927
Retail Sector	385,672	223,976	9,278

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

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Revenue	22,958	21,674	15,440	14,703	13,685	14,374	13,465	11,534	11,035	12,523
Finfish & Other	827	926	953	960	649	747	729	574	623	366
Shellfish	22,131	20,748	14,486	13,743	13,036	13,627	12,736	10,960	10,412	12,157
Clams	153	213	187	319	521	426	658	298	404	500
Crab, Blue	2,474	2,477	2,902	2,166	1,970	2,508	3,096	2,959	3,767	3,923
Groupers	3	4	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	123	NA[1]
Shrimp	19,031	17,771	11,037	11,048	10,320	10,589	8,936	7,640	6,153	7,589
Snails (Conchs)	415	277	245	50	69	4	3	6	1	5
Snappers	231	517	533	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	269	NA[1]

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

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Landings	12,219	9,841	9,308	9,177	9,437	9,659	9,638	8,293	7,180	8,639
Finfish & Other	549	557	546	596	409	420	401	285	299	161
Shellfish	11,670	9,284	8,762	8,582	9,028	9,239	9,237	8,009	6,880	8,478
Clams	25	25	25	49	75	70	112	46	47	65
Crab, Blue	3,993	3,296	2,771	1,989	1,713	2,963	4,302	4,091	3,963	4,156
Groupers	1	2	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	37	NA[1]
Shrimp	6,907	5,537	4,476	5,079	5,591	5,090	4,531	3,851	2,548	3,022
Snails (Conchs)	591	421	326	64	90	4	3	5	1	4
Snappers	100	229	255	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	92	NA[1]

Average Annual Price for Key Species / Species Groups *(price per pound)*

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Clams	6.14	8.39	7.50	6.57	6.94	6.10	5.85	6.48	5.82	7.69
Crab, Blue	0.62	0.75	1.05	1.09	1.15	0.85	0.72	0.72	0.83	0.94
Groupers	2.10	2.02	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	3.33	NA[1]
Shrimp	2.76	3.21	2.47	2.18	1.85	2.08	1.97	1.98	2.29	2.51
Snails (Conchs)	0.70	0.66	0.75	0.78	0.77	1.10	1.03	1.22	1.22	1.32
Snappers	2.31	2.26	2.09	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	2.89	NA[1]

[1]NA=these data are not available.

2008 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures *(thousands of dollars)*

Impact Category	Jobs	Total Sales	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:			
For-Hire	13	1,069	624
Private Boat	102	11,676	7,082
Shore	76	8,335	4,998
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	2,358	290,145	148,960
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	2,549	311,224	161,664

2008 Angler Trip & Durable Equipment Expenditures *(thousands of dollars)*

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Durable Equipment Expenditures	Expenditures
	Non-Residents	*Residents*	Fishing Tackle	72,164
For-Hire	192	515	Other Equipment	26,231
Private Boat	588	11,458	Boat Expenses	128,257
Shore	1,779	6,209	Vehicle Expenses	28,466
Total Trip Expenditures	2,558	18,183	Second Home Expenses	16,191
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	271,308
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures				292,049

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area *(thousands of anglers)*

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Coastal	59	89	83	58	112	104	135	121	149	190
Non-Coastal	32	86	91	54	113	120	67	66	115	154
Out of State	20	44	38	37	42	53	43	33	45	98
Total Anglers	111	219	212	148	268	278	245	219	308	441

Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode *(thousands of trips)*

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
For-Hire	11	6	6	9	12	19	25	28	26	17
Private Boat	292	435	449	338	549	442	501	472	553	747
Shore	170	355	352	272	410	475	326	291	348	517
Total Trips	473	796	807	619	971	936	852	791	926	1,282

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

Species/Groups		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Bluefish	H	12	20	10	2	1	1	3	3	11	7
	R	14	79	48	26	23	16	22	33	92	128
Drum (Atlantic Croaker)	H	104	129	22	36	249	45	40	40	47	46
	R	58	170	192	194	965	165	266	311	222	337
Drum, Black	H	6	63	13	23	44	26	22	23	51	104
	R	3	21	14	19	28	30	12	29	31	69
Drum, Red	H	67	94	90	91	122	140	108	82	103	143
	R	19	129	250	169	273	166	331	148	192	365
Drum (Southern Kingfish)	H	665	646	741	427	504	679	556	511	663	875
	R	32	561	598	379	847	624	547	630	670	922
Drum (Spotted Seatrout)	H	655	487	309	271	426	336	231	453	500	624
	R	161	548	365	358	738	608	678	872	958	720
Flounder, Southern	H	11	29	48	29	84	58	45	31	81	57
	R	1	15	15	11	16	29	13	25	(1)	1
Porgies (Sheepshead)	H	10	75	138	25	129	101	80	51	65	78
	R	3	13	37	39	122	38	42	61	67	93
Sea bass, Black	H	7	52	102	23	104	66	91	77	36	107
	R	9	235	177	83	238	134	222	235	231	566
Sharks[2]	H	3	2	3	1	3	1	2	(1)	3	2
	R	24	153	168	195	212	254	340	329	512	581

[1]In this table, "1" = 1000-1499 fish were harvested or released and "(1)" = 0-999 fish were harvested or released.
[2]Sharks include species within the requiem shark family, blacktip sharks, and uinidentified sharks. Species included in this group may not be equivalent to species with similar names listed in the commercial tables.

Georgia's State Economy *(% of national total)*

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll ($ millions)	Employee Compensation ($ millions) [1]	Gross State Product ($ millions)	Commercial Location Quotient [2]
1998	194,213 (2.8%)	3,198,950 (3.0%)	94,687 (2.9%)	172,723 (2.9%)	255,612 (2.9%)	0.12
2007	231,810 (3.0%)	3,648,418 (3.0%)	142,115 (2.8%)	224,739 (2.9%)	391,241 (2.9%)	0.07
% change	19.4%	14.1%	50.1%	30.1%	53.1%	-4.17%

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

		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Seafood product preparation & packaging	Firms	11	12	14	20	24	29	24	21	34
	Receipts	1,303	1,705	1,104	1,560	2,249	2,030	2,642	1,957	2,187
Seafood Sales, retail	Firms	62	61	67	77	72	69	64	78	87
	Receipts	4,503	4,651	4,516	5,027	4,668	4,855	6,625	7,180	8,671

Seafood Sales & Processing – Employer Establishment *(thousands of dollars)*

		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Seafood product preparation & packaging	Establishments	8	9	10	11	11	11	11	8	6
	Employees	1,139	ND[3]	1,131	1,014	994	ND	1,155	1,164	ND
	Payroll	29,175	ND	30,187	29,867	28,432	ND	39,839	43,637	ND
Seafood sales, wholesale	Establishments	56	51	50	53	39	36	29	30	42
	Employees	540	565	609	572	580	619	640	659	688
	Payroll	17,443	17,996	19,178	19,616	32,047	31,012	32,781	31,654	31,033
Seafood sales, retail	Establishments	51	48	46	52	46	50	59	55	44
	Employees	167	225	181	161	152	159	185	184	179
	Payroll	1,806	1,948	1,874	2,002	2,243	2,437	2,753	2,724	2,633

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

		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Coastal & Great Lakes freight transportation	Establishments	4	5	5	5	6	6	7	6	6
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	33
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,883
Deep sea freight transportation	Establishments	18	15	15	19	23	18	19	15	13
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	ND	256	185	193	ND	132
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	ND	12,201	10,306	10,658	ND	10,090
Deep sea passenger transportation	Establishments	NA[4]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1
	Employees	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND
	Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND
Marinas	Establishments	66	63	64	63	69	57	60	66	68
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	ND	642	ND	ND	ND	569
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	ND	12,870	ND	ND	ND	12,701
Marine cargo handling	Establishments	18	18	17	15	14	18	17	17	17
	Employees	2,010	2,316	1,747	3,197	ND	2,018	2,350	3,003	2,501
	Payroll	39,257	53,102	48,346	75,368	ND	68,696	80,706	104,596	110,857
Navigational services to shipping	Establishments	12	9	7	9	9	8	8	10	11
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	107	ND	ND	136	ND	217
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	5,109	ND	ND	7,784	ND	11,141
Port & harbor operations	Establishments	3	3	4	4	4	7	6	5	4
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	196	98
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,303	3,108
Ship & boat building	Establishments	4	5	5	5	6	6	7	6	6
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	33
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,883

[1]Employee Compensation data for 1998 were not available. Data from 2001 are reported here.
[2]The U.S. Commercial Fishing Location Quotient (CFLQ) of 1.0 represents the national baseline from which state CFLQs can be compared.
[3]ND = Data are suppressed due to confidentiality restrictions.
[4]NA = Data are not available.

2008 Economic Impacts of the North Carolina Seafood Industry *(thousands of dollars)*

	Sales Impacts	Income Impacts	Job Impacts
Total Impacts	635,530	340,948	15,083
Commercial Harvesters	76,716	36,688	1,576
Seafood Processors & Dealers	79,457	30,844	1,167
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	71,664	35,523	667
Retail Sector	407,694	237,892	11,673

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

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Revenue	99,306	108,326	88,141	94,747	84,926	79,703	64,890	70,121	82,332	86,815
Finfish & Other	34,770	39,613	36,090	37,274	31,560	38,910	34,901	37,716	36,217	34,447
Shellfish	64,537	68,713	52,051	57,473	53,366	40,793	29,989	32,405	46,115	52,368
Clams	3,788	4,696	5,036	3,534	3,399	3,390	2,798	2,656	2,660	2,435
Crab, Blue	37,812	37,438	32,231	33,149	37,108	24,465	20,274	17,087	21,432	27,554
Croaker, Atlantic	3,120	2,987	3,080	3,234	2,924	3,528	3,409	3,563	2,726	3,142
Flounders	10,149	11,652	10,142	11,270	9,671	11,503	10,963	13,301	11,335	10,886
Groupers	1,393	1,180	1,050	1,302	1,200	1,124	1,214	1,559	1,995	1,939
Mackerel, King	1,696	1,662	1,351	1,177	1,214	1,573	2,054	2,120	1,967	1,632
Sea Bass, Black	1,079	973	1,062	878	1,417	1,486	1,332	1,715	1,195	1,156
Shrimp	21,737	25,406	11,911	18,365	10,931	9,463	4,409	9,141	17,938	19,243
Snappers	1,067	1,281	1,219	1,186	686	873	1,116	953	1,601	1,784
Tunas	1,217	3,396	2,589	2,158	1,989	3,317	3,321	4,060	4,046	3,393

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

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Landings	153,709	154,202	137,147	160,142	139,401	134,078	79,607	68,744	62,923	71,205
Finfish & Other	86,144	102,086	98,055	110,944	88,721	91,383	49,435	35,675	30,476	27,706
Shellfish	67,564	52,116	39,092	49,198	50,681	42,696	30,172	33,069	32,447	43,499
Clams	581	681	772	627	547	551	418	427	438	400
Crab, Blue	57,546	40,639	32,180	37,737	42,770	34,129	25,430	25,343	21,425	32,915
Croaker, Atlantic	10,186	10,123	12,017	10,189	14,429	11,993	11,903	10,397	7,301	5,792
Flounders	5,804	6,593	6,307	7,568	5,772	7,302	5,937	6,272	4,754	5,009
Groupers	653	537	471	581	518	478	481	587	701	683
Mackerel, King	1,083	1,049	837	778	765	955	1,246	1,186	1,059	1,037
Sea Bass, Black	613	567	644	592	851	881	690	778	473	485
Shrimp	9,004	10,335	5,254	9,969	6,167	4,881	2,358	5,737	9,552	9,424
Snappers	442	511	524	490	269	339	433	345	550	603
Tunas	1,085	1,714	1,713	1,000	914	1,424	1,271	1,982	1,836	1,041

Average Annual Price for Key Species / Species Groups *(price per pound)*

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Clams	6.52	6.90	6.52	5.64	6.22	6.15	6.69	6.21	6.07	6.09
Crab, Blue	0.66	0.92	1.00	0.88	0.87	0.72	0.80	0.67	1.00	0.84
Croaker, Atlantic	0.31	0.30	0.26	0.32	0.20	0.29	0.29	0.34	0.37	0.54
Flounders	1.75	1.77	1.61	1.49	1.68	1.58	1.85	2.12	2.38	2.17
Groupers	2.13	2.20	2.23	2.24	2.32	2.35	2.52	2.65	2.84	2.84
Mackerel, King	1.57	1.58	1.61	1.51	1.59	1.65	1.65	1.79	1.86	1.57
Sea Bass, Black	1.76	1.72	1.65	1.48	1.67	1.69	1.93	2.21	2.53	2.39
Shrimp	2.41	2.46	2.27	1.84	1.77	1.94	1.87	1.59	1.88	2.04
Snappers	2.42	2.51	2.33	2.42	2.55	2.57	2.58	2.76	2.91	2.96
Tunas	1.12	1.98	1.51	2.16	2.18	2.33	2.61	2.05	2.20	3.26

2008 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures *(thousands of dollars)*

Impact Category	Jobs	Total Sales	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:			
For-Hire	1,401	110,151	61,817
Private Boat	1,497	139,199	78,490
Shore	8,420	697,852	388,602
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	10,683	1,344,024	610,336
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	22,001	2,291,227	1,139,245

2008 Angler Trip & Durable Equipment Expenditures *(thousands of dollars)*

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Durable Equipment Expenditures	Expenditures
	Non-Residents	*Residents*	Fishing Tackle	351,875
For-Hire	57,592	16,316	Other Equipment	100,651
Private Boat	32,946	89,867	Boat Expenses	214,361
Shore	378,394	135,866	Vehicle Expenses	135,642
Total Trip Expenditures	468,932	242,050	Second Home Expenses	328,804
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	1,131,333
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures				1,842,315

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area *(thousands of anglers)*

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Coastal	324	416	454	409	524	613	685	588	564	587
Non-Coastal	164	229	251	226	281	290	285	265	265	303
Out of State	805	1,277	1,301	1,130	1,298	1,156	1,280	1,374	1,079	1,079
Total Anglers	1,293	1,922	2,007	1,765	2,103	2,058	2,250	2,227	1,908	1,970

Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode *(thousands of trips)*

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
For-Hire	221	193	202	183	174	178	304	290	286	283
Private Boat	1,861	2,224	2,169	1,941	2,181	2,543	2,354	2,656	2,784	2,550
Shore	2,473	4,043	4,279	3,462	4,379	4,306	4,129	4,300	3,910	4,348
Total Trips	4,555	6,460	6,650	5,586	6,733	7,027	6,786	7,247	6,979	7,181

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

Species/Groups		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Bass, Striped	H	92	41	66	60	138	352	145	107	51	53
	R	521	252	119	155	285	398	130	83	44	86
Bluefish	H	518	878	1,266	777	953	1,044	1,374	1,128	1,338	1,299
	R	986	1,630	2,329	1,610	1,416	1,907	2,206	1,875	2,496	2,285
Dolphinfish	H	561	683	492	621	335	387	686	590	608	382
	R	11	16	4	4	14	2	2	23	8	5
Drum (Atlantic Croaker & Spot)	H	1,750	2,315	4,286	2,995	4,287	4,533	3,419	3,205	4,667	2,718
	R	2,002	2,051	2,401	1,597	2,685	2,584	2,829	5,436	2,959	2,696
Drum (Spotted Seatrout)	H	410	250	182	197	106	317	512	578	525	584
	R	253	90	195	385	132	300	817	560	974	1,005
Flounder, Lefteye and Summer	H	263	414	363	216	110	200	164	186	222	83
	R	635	1,558	1,566	1,285	829	1,669	1,043	1,051	1,293	1,627
Mackerel, King	H	476	671	401	402	349	309	332	305	491	687
	R	206	300	161	197	165	122	174	90	278	542
Mackerel, Spanish	H	76	137	114	67	114	105	153	119	229	109
	R	26	13	9	7	22	45	71	22	39	21
Sea bass, Black	H	88	148	175	84	166	264	241	156	122	69
	R	624	770	790	530	418	1,020	1,056	1,204	1,208	854
Tuna, Yellowfin	H	281	271	237	135	328	204	216	244	115	27
	R	14	6	1	8	56	12	10	15	1	(1)

[1]In this table, "1" = 1000-1499 fish were harvested or released and "(1)" = 0-999 fish were harvested or released.

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

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll ($ millions)	Employee Compensation ($ millions) [1]	Gross State Product ($ millions)	Commercial Location Quotient[2]
1998	198,690 (2.9%)	3,223,178 (3.0%)	86,781 (2.6%)	156,137 (2.6%)	242,904 (2.8%)	0.23
2007	227,906 (3.0%)	3,586,552 (3.0%)	131,961 (2.6%)	210,919 (2.7%)	390,467 (2.8%)	0.10
% change	14.7%	11.3%	52.1%	35.0%	60.7%	-56.5%

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

		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Seafood product preparation & packaging	Firms	39	25	17	25	33	27	26	27	30
	Receipts	1,728	1,450	1,335	1,385	1,646	1,515	1,106	1,084	1,813
Seafood Sales, retail	Firms	127	140	116	117	133	144	130	115	150
	Receipts	11,928	9,408	9,395	11,560	11,565	12,294	10,913	11,342	14,999

Seafood Sales & Processing – Employer Establishment *(thousands of dollars)*

		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Seafood product preparation & packaging	Establishments	27	32	27	21	18	18	17	18	22
	Employees	383	474	381	280	ND[3]	ND	ND	475	ND
	Payroll	11,033	9,337	8,510	8,547	ND	ND	ND	11,563	12,659
Seafood sales, wholesale	Establishments	90	86	84	84	68	72	77	70	71
	Employees	880	969	983	961	628	627	703	582	597
	Payroll	22,639	24,943	22,597	21,716	16,170	17,411	17,577	16,543	15,655
Seafood sales, retail	Establishments	66	61	70	81	87	88	90	89	86
	Employees	240	238	245	301	304	340	316	250	241
	Payroll	2,548	2,976	3,512	3,890	3,982	4,234	4,185	4,129	4,170

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

		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Coastal & Great Lakes freight transportation	Establishments	6	6	3	6	5	5	5	4	6
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	54
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,061
Deep sea freight transportation	Establishments	11	13	13	15	7	7	7	8	6
	Employees	ND	142	104	168	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Payroll	ND	9,995	8,154	52,665	ND	ND	ND	ND	510
Deep sea passenger transportation	Establishments	3	2	5	3	3	2	2	1	1
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Marinas	Establishments	113	114	111	103	104	97	103	103	96
	Employees	533	557	616	557	ND	644	654	681	522
	Payroll	12,037	13,505	14,720	13,186	ND	16,529	16,530	16,616	14,922
Marine cargo handling	Establishments	10	9	8	6	7	10	12	9	13
	Employees	698	712	ND	ND	433	668	641	757	652
	Payroll	11,393	11,045	ND	ND	16,001	28,676	25,988	19,736	25,164
Navigational services to shipping	Establishments	6	5	6	4	6	6	8	7	14
	Employees	ND	85	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	102
	Payroll	ND	1,860	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,773
Port & harbor operations	Establishments	5	6	5	7	6	5	5	5	3
	Employees	ND	50	ND	ND	271	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Payroll	ND	1,996	ND	ND	12,650	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ship & boat building	Establishments	52	55	59	62	55	62	65	74	78
	Employees	2,790	3,050	3,383	3,566	3,290	3,622	3,957	4,232	ND
	Payroll	79,630	91,996	100,341	103,506	106,656	127,472	133,665	153,672	ND

[1]Employee Compensation data for 1998 were not available. Data from 2001 are reported here.
[2]The U.S. Commercial Fishing Location Quotient (CFLQ) of 1.0 represents the national baseline from which state CFLQs can be compared.
[3]Data are suppressed due to confidentiality restrictions.

2008 Economic Impacts of the South Carolina Seafood Industry *(thousands of dollars)*

	Sales Impacts	Income Impacts	Job Impacts
Total Impacts	84,022	40,622	1,939
Commercial Harvesters	32,044	11,937	647
Seafood Processors & Dealers	5,471	1,728	61
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	6,983	3,504	66
Retail Sector	39,524	23,452	1,164

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

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Revenue	32,126	30,533	23,908	21,340	21,242	18,542	17,570	17,025	16,006	17,525
Finfish & Other	5,425	5,506	5,741	5,375	4,650	5,042	4,781	4,995	4,744	4,526
Shellfish	26,701	25,027	18,166	15,965	16,592	13,499	12,789	12,031	11,262	12,999
Clams	2,798	2,625	1,744	1,399	1,537	1,238	934	834	695	523
Crab, Blue	4,299	5,652	6,141	4,239	5,057	3,591	3,766	3,304	3,434	4,146
Groupers	907	788	846	811	993	1,020	1,013	1,335	1,524	1,397
Oysters	986	1,092	1,074	1,025	1,199	1,229	1,471	1,369	1,370	1,687
Sea Bass, Black	282	143	132	95	168	302	191	168	236	257
Sharks	78	43	129	78	66	128	136	144	78	78
Shrimp	18,568	15,640	8,865	9,062	8,736	7,385	6,572	6,481	5,686	6,556
Snappers	713	1,264	1,738	1,319	725	1,237	1,190	823	774	833
Swordfish	ND[1]	993	803	660	670	616	555	ND[1]	ND[1]	179
Tilefish	265	24	292	423	287	221	143	271	5	66

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

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Landings	18,573	15,897	14,273	13,559	13,728	12,439	11,212	10,602	9,304	9,948
Finfish & Other	3,123	3,380	3,152	3,052	2,598	2,768	2,274	2,249	1,994	1,910
Shellfish	15,450	12,517	11,120	10,507	11,130	9,670	8,938	8,353	7,310	8,038
Clams	326	313	266	219	263	211	175	165	134	117
Crab, Blue	6,608	5,818	5,566	4,435	4,411	4,374	4,440	4,215	4,118	4,469
Groupers	374	305	323	304	366	363	319	399	404	373
Oysters	254	274	272	262	283	275	308	291	284	312
Sea Bass, Black	185	82	97	60	104	212	115	86	114	133
Sharks	123	77	150	109	124	206	174	147	105	110
Shrimp	8,062	6,098	4,498	5,238	6,133	4,773	3,957	3,650	2,736	3,090
Snappers	310	528	765	544	290	492	447	267	251	267
Swordfish	375	295	229	240	219	200	ND[1]	ND[1]	ND[1]	68
Tilefish	151	22	149	195	145	124	80	139	4	28

Average Annual Price for Key Species / Species Groups *(price per pound)*

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Clams	8.59	8.38	6.55	6.38	5.85	5.86	5.34	5.06	5.17	4.48
Crab, Blue	0.65	0.97	1.10	0.96	1.15	0.82	0.85	0.78	0.83	0.93
Groupers	2.43	2.58	2.62	2.67	2.71	2.81	3.17	3.35	3.77	3.75
Oysters	3.89	3.99	3.95	3.91	4.24	4.46	4.78	4.71	4.82	5.40
Sea Bass, Black	1.53	1.74	1.37	1.56	1.61	1.42	1.66	1.97	2.07	1.94
Sharks	0.63	0.56	0.86	0.71	0.53	0.62	0.78	0.98	0.75	0.71
Shrimp	2.30	2.56	1.97	1.73	1.42	1.55	1.66	1.78	2.08	2.12
Snappers	2.30	2.39	2.27	2.42	2.50	2.51	2.66	3.08	3.09	3.12
Swordfish	2.65	2.73	2.88	2.79	2.81	2.78	ND[1]	ND[1]	ND[1]	2.63
Tilefish	1.75	1.10	1.96	2.17	1.98	1.78	1.78	1.95	1.36	2.30

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

2008 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures *(thousands of dollars)*

Impact Category	Jobs	Total Sales	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:			
For-Hire	516	40,411	22,831
Private Boat	631	55,444	32,351
Shore	1,491	121,808	67,826
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	2,872	269,882	142,593
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	5,509	487,545	265,600

2008 Angler Trip & Durable Equipment Expenditures *(thousands of dollars)*

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Durable Equipment Expenditures	Expenditures
	Non-Residents	*Residents*	Fishing Tackle	72,223
For-Hire	25,597	3,486	Other Equipment	22,567
Private Boat	19,440	34,771	Boat Expenses	198,989
Shore	75,958	24,685	Vehicle Expenses	44,382
Total Trip Expenditures	120,994	62,943	Second Home Expenses	5,969
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	344,131
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures				528,068

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area *(thousands of anglers)*

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Coastal	132	190	180	177	222	227	230	234	277	236
Non-Coastal	61	70	77	55	79	101	120	146	113	103
Out of State	221	250	224	161	270	334	448	617	551	604
Total Anglers	414	510	481	392	571	662	798	997	941	942

Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode *(thousands of trips)*

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
For-Hire	62	42	38	32	39	39	72	61	132	120
Private Boat	587	707	954	557	1,021	1,070	989	1,118	1,483	1,260
Shore	565	590	684	665	1,038	1,130	1,066	1,481	961	1,196
Total Trips	1,213	1,339	1,676	1,254	2,098	2,239	2,126	2,661	2,577	2,576

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

Species/Groups		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Bluefish	H	34	88	118	79	66	118	284	197	297	150
	R	59	182	152	163	215	349	362	907	1,020	418
Drum (Atlantic Croaker & Spot)	H	857	279	755	460	723	793	593	1,996	1,044	2,445
	R	204	212	269	196	672	699	455	1,289	592	395
Drum, Red	H	44	37	61	41	162	134	141	72	88	109
	R	88	94	221	143	430	401	492	607	537	524
Drum (Southern Kingfish)	H	177	166	359	226	982	1,026	1,058	1,113	1,281	819
	R	104	176	125	136	1,049	497	439	1,350	849	688
Drum (Spotted Seatrout)	H	101	220	63	85	123	247	268	294	122	176
	R	93	368	39	148	315	334	395	667	560	850
Flounder, Southern	H	48	103	82	112	111	237	104	148	136	91
	R	23	26	28	73	52	133	86	217	184	124
Mackerel, Spanish	H	27	28	44	24	25	144	70	43	105	58
	R	46	47	10	9	223	114	154	33	84	93
Porgies (Sheepshead)	H	37	173	113	31	129	107	28	88	133	252
	R	15	66	24	21	51	20	26	49	47	56
Sea bass, Black	H	77	75	103	113	44	276	173	307	189	110
	R	225	314	421	335	289	952	680	812	1,356	1,011
Sharks[2]	H	1	3	14	(1)	(1)	20	27	(1)	10	1
	R	177	124	520	276	380	368	339	493	252	293

[1]In this table, "1" = 1000-1499 fish were harvested or released and "(1)" = 0-999 fish were harvested or released.
[2]Sharks include species within the requiem shark family, blacktip sharks, and uinidentified sharks. Species included in this group may not be equivalent to species with similar names listed in the commercial tables.

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

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll ($ millions)	Employee Compensation ($ millions) [1]	Gross State Product ($ millions)	Commercial Location Quotient[2]
1998	94,985 (1.4%)	1,526,106 (1.4%)	38,559 (1.2%)	67,746 (1.1%)	102,945 (1.2%)	0.44
2007	107,893 (1.4%)	1,648,146 (1.4%)	53,866 (1.1%)	89,791 (1.1%)	151,703 (1.1%)	0.18
% change	13.6%	8.0%	39.7%	32.5%	47.3%	-59.0%

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

		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Seafood product preparation & packaging	Firms	9	13	13	20	19	22	14	12	12
	Receipts	182	1,277	304	547	1,115	1,797	2,234	1,303	857
Seafood Sales, retail	Firms	56	56	59	64	74	74	61	76	75
	Receipts	2,491	3,014	2,848	3,484	4,599	4,612	3,588	3,427	3,876

Seafood Sales & Processing – Employer Establishment *(thousands of dollars)*

		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Seafood product preparation & packaging	Establishments	8	6	5	4	3	4	3	3	5
	Employees	44	54	ND[3]	ND	ND	28	7	ND	ND
	Payroll	969	1,206	ND	ND	ND	805	145	ND	ND
Seafood sales, wholesale	Establishments	30	29	31	28	22	18	22	19	26
	Employees	230	262	177	ND	ND	ND	211	191	220
	Payroll	5,136	4,261	3,330	ND	ND	ND	5,818	5,542	6,186
Seafood sales, retail	Establishments	47	49	52	58	55	58	64	62	60
	Employees	ND	147	166	175	244	ND	206	190	210
	Payroll	ND	1,925	2,250	2,391	2,911	ND	2,773	2,905	3,155

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

		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Coastal & Great Lakes freight transportation	Establishments	2	2	2	1	3	4	4	4	5
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	45	ND	60
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,882	ND	2,352
Deep sea freight transportation	Establishments	12	9	8	10	8	7	10	9	6
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	113	ND	67
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4,600	ND	3,419
Deep sea passenger transportation	Establishments	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	1
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Marinas	Establishments	65	61	64	62	63	69	70	71	72
	Employees	ND	ND	343	357	365	378	398	452	469
	Payroll	ND	ND	6,807	6,395	6,696	7,645	8,050	10,105	11,498
Marine cargo handling	Establishments	14	13	14	16	15	17	18	17	15
	Employees	2,340	2,407	2,330	1,793	2,415	2,253	1,994	2,707	1,419
	Payroll	48,245	54,198	60,755	54,609	78,941	81,691	66,767	83,142	75,967
Navigational services to shipping	Establishments	12	12	12	11	6	5	7	8	6
	Employees	ND	ND	89	83	144	ND	ND	155	152
	Payroll	ND	ND	3,051	3,422	5,716	ND	ND	7,588	7,369
Port & harbor operations	Establishments	1	NA[4]	NA	NA	1	1	1	1	3
	Employees	ND	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	113
	Payroll	ND	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	7,058
Ship & boat building	Establishments	42	37	40	43	41	46	48	45	41
	Employees	2,011	2,187	1,801	1,570	2,253	2,380	2,672	2,425	2,962
	Payroll	60,415	61,246	54,654	61,045	78,963	90,974	97,087	92,098	102,531

[1]Employee Compensation data for 1998 were not available. Data from 2001 are reported here.
[2]The U.S. Commercial Fishing Location Quotient (CFLQ) of 1.0 represents the national baseline from which state CFLQs can be compared.
[3]ND = Data are suppressed due to confidentiality restrictions.
[4]NA = Data are not available.