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FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES, 2013
This publication is the annual National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) yearbook of fishery statistics for the United States. The report provides data on U.S. recreational catch and commercial fisheries landings and value. In addition, data are reported on the U.S. fishery processing industry, imports and exports of fishery-related products, and domestic supply and per capita consumption of fishery products.

## SOURCES OF DATA

Information in this report came from many sources. Field offices of NMFS, with the generous cooperation of the coastal states and Regional Fishery Information Networks, collected and compiled data on U.S. commercial landings and processed fishery products.
The NMFS Fisheries Statistics Division in Silver Spring, MD, managed the collection and compilation of recreational statistics, in cooperation with various States and Interstate Fisheries Commissions, and tabulated and prepared all data for publication. Sources of other data appearing in this publication are: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Customs Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations.

## PRELIMINARY AND CURRENT DATA

Data in this publication are considered to be preliminary and are subject to revision as better information becomes available and updates are made by our regional partners. For the most current data please visit the data queries pages on our website: http:// www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/commercial-fisheries/index.
The Fisheries Statistics Division takes this opportunity to thank states, industry, and foreign nations who provided the data that made this publication possible. Program leaders of the field offices were: Greg Power, Ted Hawes, Victor Vecchio and Joan Palmer for the New England and Middle Atlantic states; Scott Nelson, U.S. Geological Survey, for the Great Lakes states; David Gloeckner, Larry Beerkircher, and Jay Boulet for the South Atlantic and Gulf states; Bill Jacobson and Craig D'Angelo, for California; Kimberly Lowe, for Hawaii and the Pacific Islands; Geoff White and Julie Defilippi, Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistical Program, for Maine to Virginia; Brad Stenberg, Pacific Fisheries Information Network, for Oregon and Washington; and Robert Ryznar and Rob Ames, Alaska Fisheries Information Network, for Alaska. We also wish to thank Stefania Vannuccini and Gabriella Laurenti of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the

United Nations, and Robert Jones of the NMFS Aquaculture Program.

## NOTES

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

As in past issues of this publication, the units of quantity and value are defined as follows unless otherwise noted: U.S. landings are shown in round weight (except mollusks which are in meat weight); quantities shown for U.S. imports and exports are in product weight, as reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census; the value of the U.S. domestic commercial landings is exvessel; in the Review Section on important species, deflated exvessel prices are shown. The deflated value was computed using the Gross Domestic Products Implicit Price Deflator using a base year 2009; the value for U.S. imports is generally the market value in the foreign (exporting) country and, therefore, excludes U.S. import duties, freight charges and insurance from the foreign country to the United States. The value for exports is generally the value at the U.S. port of export, based on the selling price, including inland freight, insurance, and other charges. Countries and territories shown in the U.S. foreign trade section are established for statistical purposes in the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (International Trade Commission) and reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

## SUGGESTIONS

The Fisheries Statistics Division wishes to provide the kinds of data sought by users of fishery statistics, and welcomes comments or suggestions that will improve this publication.
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## U.S. LANDINGS

Commercial landings (edible and industrial) by U.S. fishermen at ports in the 50 states were 9.9 billion pounds or 4.5 million metric tons valued at $\$ 5.5$ billion in 2013-an increase of 245 million pounds (up 2.5 percent) and of $\$ 388$ million (up 7.6 percent) compared with 2012. Finfish accounted for 87 percent of the total landings, but only 47 percent of the value. The 2013 average exvessel price paid to fishermen was 55 cents per pound compared to 53 cents per pound in 2012.

Catches of Alaska pollock, Pacific whiting and other Pacific groundfish that are processed at-sea aboard U.S. vessels in the northeastern Pacific are credited as "landings" to the state nearest to the area of capture. Information on landing port or percentage of catch transferred to transport ships for delivery to foreign ports is unavailable. These at-sea processed fishery products, on a round (live) weight basis, exceeded 1.5 million metric tons in 2013 and comprised 33.5 percent of the total domestic landings in the 50 states.
Commercial landings by U.S. fishermen at ports outside the 50 states provided an additional 556 million pounds ( 252,061 metric tons) valued at $\$ 549$ million. This was a decrease of 1 percent, or 6.3 million pounds ( 2,844 metric tons) in quantity and an increase of $\$ 18.8$ million ( 3.5 percent) in value compared with 2012. Most of these landings consisted of tuna landed in American Samoa and other foreign ports. Note that improved foreign port in 2012 resulted in a more complete dataset, and thus higher numbers, than are usually available at the time of publication. Use caution when comparing 2013 and 2012 data to those from earlier years.

Edible fish and shellfish landings in the 50 states were over 8 billion pounds ( 3.7 million metric tons) in 2013-an increase of 576 million pounds ( 261,305 metric tons) compared with 2012.
Landings for reduction and other industrial purposes were 1.8 billion pounds (nearly 830,000 metric tons) in 2013-a decrease of 15 percent compared with 2012.

The 2013 U.S. marine recreational finfish catch (including fish kept and fish released (discarded) on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts (including

Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico) was an estimated 430 million fish taken on an estimated 71 million fishing trips. The harvest (fish kept or released dead) was estimated at 167 million fish weighing 239 million pounds.

## AQUACULTURE

In 2012, estimated freshwater plus marine U.S. aquaculture production was 594 million pounds with a value of $\$ 1.23$ billion, a decrease of 17 million pounds (2.8\%) in volume and 103 million ( $7.7 \%$ ) in value from 2011. Atlantic salmon was the leading species for marine finfish aquaculture, with 42.5 million pounds produced (up 3.8\%) valued at $\$ 77.1$ million (down $25.9 \%$ ). Oysters have the highest volume for marine shellfish production. ( 34.8 million pounds, up $31 \%$ )
The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) estimates that nearly half of the world's consumption of seafood comes from aquaculture. Globally, Asia is the leading continent for aquaculture production volume with 88 percent of the global total of 66.6 million metric tons. The top five producing countries are in Asia: China, with $62 \%$ of the global total; India, $6 \%$; Viet Nam, 5\%; Indonesia, 5\%; and Bangladesh 3\%. The United States ranks fifteenth in production.

## WORLD LANDINGS

In 2012, the most recent year for which global data are available, world commercial fishery landings and aquaculture production were 158 million metric tons-an increase of 2.2 million metric tons compared with 2011. Aquaculture production increased by 4.63 million metric tons while fishery landings decreased by 2.4 million tons.

China was the leading nation in both fishery landings and aquaculture production accounting for 36 percent of the total harvest. India is the second leading producer with 6 percent. Indonesia was the third with just under 6 percent. Viet Nam, The United States, Peru and follow with 3.6 percent, 3.5 percent and 3 percent of the global harvest, respectively.

## PRICES

The 2013 annual exvessel price index for edible fish remained unchanged. Shellfish increased by 19 percent and industrial products increased by 13
percent compared with 2012. Exvessel price indices increased for 18 out of 32 species groups being tracked, decreased for 14 species groups, and no product groups were unchanged. The sockeye salmon price index had the largest increase ( 62 percent) while the flounders price index showed the largest decrease (52 percent).

## PROCESSED PRODUCTS

The estimated value of the 2013 domestic production of edible and nonedible fishery products was $\$ 10.8$ billion, essentially unchanged from 2012. The value of edible products was $\$ 10.6$ billion-also essentially unchanged compared with 2012. The value of industrial products was $\$ 749$ million in 2013-with no significant change from 2012.

## FOREIGN TRADE

The total import value of edible and nonedible fishery products was $\$ 33.2$ billion in 2013-an increase of $\$ 2.1$ billion compared with 2012. Imports of edible fishery products (product weight) were 5.4 billion pounds valued at $\$ 18.0$ billion in 2013. Volume remained essentially constant, with a decrease of 34.0 million pounds, while value increased by $\$ 1.4$ billion compared with 2012. Imports of nonedible (i.e., industrial) products were $\$ 15.2$ billion-an increase of $\$ 736$ million compared with 2012.

Total export value of edible and nonedible fishery products was $\$ 29.1$ billion in 2013-an increase of $\$ 1.7$ billion compared with 2012. United States firms exported 3.3 billion pounds of edible products valued at $\$ 5.6$ billion-volume increased slightly, with an increase of 69.3 million pounds, while value increased $\$ 112.8$ million compared with 2012. Exports of nonedible products were valued at $\$ 23.5$ billion, $\$ 1.6$ billion more than 2012.

## SUPPLY

The U.S. supply of edible fishery products (domestic landings plus imports, round weight equivalent, minus exports) was 11.5 billion pounds in 2013essentially unchanged from 2012. The supply of industrial fishery products was 569 million pounds in 2013-a decrease of 338 million pounds ( $37 \%$ ) compared with 2012.

## PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

Estimated U.S. per capita consumption of fish and shellfish was 14.5 pounds (edible meat) in 2013.

This total was essentially unchanged from the 14.4 pounds consumed in 2012.

## CONSUMER EXPENDITURES

U.S. consumers spent an estimated $\$ 86.5$ billion for fishery products in 2013. The 2013 total includes $\$ 57.9$ billion in expenditures at food service establishments (restaurants, carry-outs, caterers, etc.); $\$ 28.1$ billion in retail sales for home consumption; and $\$ 478$ million for industrial fish products. By producing and marketing a variety of fishery products for domestic and foreign markets, the commercial marine fishing industry contributed $\$ 43.6$ billion (in value added) to the U.S. Gross National Product.

Volume of U.S. Domestic Finfish and Shellfish Landings 1993-2013


Value of U.S. Domestic Finfish and Shellfish Landings 1993-2013


Alaska led all states in volume with landings of 5.8 billion pounds, followed by: Louisiana, 1.1 billion pounds; Washington, 557.2 million pounds; Virginia, 381.7 million pounds and California, 372.2 million pounds.

Alaska led all states in value of landings with $\$ 1.9$ billion, followed by: Massachusetts, $\$ 566.9$ million; Maine, $\$ 473.9$ million; Louisiana, $\$ 402.2$ million; and Washington $\$ 371.4$ million.

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

New Bedford, Massachusetts was the leading U.S. port in terms of value, followed by: Dutch Harbor, Alaska; Kodiak, Alaska; Aleutian Islands (Other), Alaska; and Alaska Peninsula (Other).

Tuna landings by U.S.-flag vessels at ports outside the continental United States amounted to 555.7 million pounds.

## Major U.S. Domestic Species Groups Landed in 2013 <br> Ranked by Volume and Value

| Volume of Landings |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Rank | Species | Thousand <br> Pounds |
| 1 | Pollock | $3,014,295$ |
| 2 | Menhaden | $1,466,970$ |
| 3 | Salmon | $1,069,070$ |
| 4 | Flatfish | 716,866 |
| 5 | Cod | 687,157 |
| 6 | Hakes | 525,461 |
| 7 | Crabs | 332,495 |
| 8 | Sea Herring | 298,376 |
| 9 | Shrimp | 283,016 |
| 10 | Squid | 264,560 |


| Rank | Species |  |  | Thousand <br> Dollars |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Salmon | 756,576 |  |  |
| 2 | Crabs | 713,914 |  |  |
| 3 | Shrimp | 565,268 |  |  |
| 4 | Lobster | 517,985 |  |  |
| 5 | Scallops | 470,292 |  |  |
| 6 | Pollock | 417,833 |  |  |
| 7 | Oysters | 217,500 |  |  |
| 8 | Clams | 208,635 |  |  |
| 9 | Flatfish | 175,055 |  |  |
| 10 | Cod | 167,039 |  |  |

[^0]
## ALASKA POLLOCK AND OTHER PACIFIC TRAWL FISH

U.S. landings of Pacific trawl fish (Pacific cod, flounders, hake, Pacific ocean perch, Alaska pollock, and rockfishes) were 5 billion pounds valued at $\$ 809.1$ million-an increase of nearly 6 percent in quantity and an increase of over 11 percent in value compared with 2012.

Landings of Alaska pollock ( 3 billion) increased from 2012 and were almost 648.6 million pounds over their 2008-20125-year average. Landings of Pacific cod were 682.2 million pounds - a decrease of 5 percent from 718.1 million in 2012. Pacific hake (whiting) landings were 505.6 million pounds (up almost 46 percent) valued at over $\$ 61.3$ million (up over 30 percent) compared to 2012. Landings of rockfishes were nearly 38.9 million pounds (down more than 7 percent) and valued at $\$ 18.1$ million (down over 1 percent) compared to 2012.


[^1]
## SEA HERRING

U.S. commercial landings of sea herring were more than 298.4 million pounds valued at $\$ 49.2$ millionan increase of more than 28.5 million pounds (almost 11 percent), and \$290,000 (almost 1 percent) compared with 2012. Landings of Atlantic sea herring were 208.3 million pounds valued at $\$ 32$ million-an increase of over 17.3 million pounds ( 9 percent), and nearly $\$ 3.2$ million ( 11 percent) compared with 2012.

Landings of Pacific sea herring were 90.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 17$ million-an increase of 11.2 million pounds ( 14 percent), but a decrease of nearly $\$ 2.9$ million (almost 15 percent) compared with 2012. Alaska landings accounted for more than 94 percent of the Pacific coast with 85.1 million pounds valued at over $\$ 16.3$ million-an increase of 10 million pounds (over 13 percent), but a decrease of almost $\$ 3.2$ million (over 16 percent) compared with 2012.


JACK MACKEREL
California accounted for nearly 85 percent, Oregon for 6 percent, and Washington 9 percent of the U.S. landings of jack mackerel in 2013. Total landings were 2.3 million pounds valued at $\$ 213,000$ —an increase of 1.9 million pounds ( 400 percent), and $\$ 174,000$ (more than 450 percent) compared with 2012. The 2013 average exvessel price per pound was 9 cents.

## MACKEREL, ATLANTIC

U.S. landings of Atlantic mackerel were almost 9.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 1.9$ million-a decrease of over 2.1 million pounds (almost 18 percent), and nearly $\$ 2.2$ million ( 53 percent) compared with 2012. Massachusetts with nearly 7.3 million pounds and New Jersey with 46,000 pounds accounted for nearly

76 percent of the total landings. The average exvessel price per pound in 2013 was 20 cents compared with 35 cents in 2012.

## MACKEREL, CHUB

Landings of chub mackerel were nearly 23.8 million pounds valued at $\$ 2.6$ million-an increase of 13.5 million pounds (over 130 percent), and almost $\$ 1.5$ million (over 120 percent) compared with 2012. California accounted for nearly 75 percent of the total landings. The average exvessel price in 2013 was 11 cents, unchanged from 2012.

## MENHADEN

The U.S. menhaden landings were more than 1.5 billion pounds valued at over $\$ 129.3$ million-a decrease of almost 303.5 million pounds ( 17 percent), but an increase of nearly $\$ 1.6$ million (over 1 percent) compared with 2012. Landings decreased by over 125.3 million pounds (over 25 percent) in the Atlantic states, while decreasing by over 178.3 million pounds (14 percent) in the Gulf states compared with 2012. Landings along the Atlantic coast were more than 369.5 million pounds valued at $\$ 34$ million. Gulf region landings were 1.1 billion pounds valued at over $\$ 95.3$ million.

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


## NORTH ATLANTIC TRAWL FISH

Landings of butterfish, Atlantic cod, cusk, flounders (winter/blackback, summer/fluke, yellowtail and other), haddock, red and white hake, ocean perch, pollock and whiting (silver hake) in the North Atlantic
(combination of New England, Middle Atlantic, and Chesapeake Regions) were over 75.3 million pounds valued at nearly $\$ 99.9$ million-a decrease of 16.1 million pounds (almost 18 percent), and $\$ 22$ million (18 percent) compared with 2012. Of these species, flounders led in total value in the North Atlantic, accounting for 50 percent of the total; followed by pollock, more than 11 percent; and cod, more than 10 percent.

The 2013 landings of Atlantic cod were 5 million pounds valued at $\$ 10.5$ million-a decrease of 5.5 million pounds (almost 53 percent), and $\$ 11.7$ million (nearly 53 percent) compared with 2012. The exvessel price per pound in 2013 was $\$ 2.10$ compared with \$2.11 in 2012.

Landings of yellowtail flounder were 2.8 milliona decrease of 2.2 million pounds (nearly 44) from 2012 and were more than 26 percent lower than the 5 -year average.

Haddock landings decreased to 4.1 million pounds (down 5 percent) and $\$ 6$ million (down more than 23 percent) compared to 2012.

North Atlantic pollock landings were 11.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 11.4$ million-a decrease of 3.7 million pounds (nearly 25 percent), and $\$ 1.8$ million (more than 13 percent) compared with 2012.


## PACIFIC SALMON

U.S. commercial landings of salmon were 1.1 billion pounds valued at almost $\$ 756.6$ million-an increase of over 433.3 million pounds ( 68 percent) and more than $\$ 267.5$ million (almost 55 percent) compared with 2012. Alaska accounted for almost 95 percent
of total landings; Washington, almost 5 percent; California, Oregon, and the Great Lakes accounted for nearly 1 percent of the catch. Sockeye salmon landings were nearly 178.8 million pounds valued at almost $\$ 285.6$ million-a decrease of 34 million pounds ( 16 percent), but an increase of almost $\$ 75.7$ million (36 percent) compared with 2012. Chinook salmon landings increased to 18 million pounds-up 3.6 million pounds (over 25 percent) from 2012. Pink salmon landings were over 679.2 million pounds-an increase of 443.9 million (nearly 190 percent); chum salmon landings were 153.5 million-an increase of 3.5 million (over 2 percent); and coho salmon increased to 39.6 million-an increase of 16.3 million (nearly 70 percent) compared with 2012.

Alaska landings were 1 billion pounds valued at almost $\$ 679.5$ million-an increase of more than 401.4 million pounds (almost 66 percent) and over $\$ 238.2$ million ( 54 percent) compared with 2012. The distribution of Alaska salmon landings by species in 2013 was: pink, 655.3 million pounds (almost 65 percent); sockeye, 178.6 million pounds (almost 18 percent); chum, 138.6 million pounds (almost 14 percent); coho, 36.1 million pounds (almost 4 percent); and chinook, 4 million pounds (more than 0 percent). The average price per pound for all species in Alaska was 67 cents in 2013-a decrease of 5 cents from 2012.

Washington salmon landings were more than 48.4 million pounds valued at more than $\$ 41.4$ million-an increase of nearly 28.9 million pounds (more than 150 percent) and almost $\$ 13.7$ million (more than 49 percent) compared with 2012. The biennial fishery for pink salmon went from 4,000 in 2011 to nearly 23.9 million pounds in 2013. Washington landings of chum salmon were 14.8 million (up nearly 42 percent); followed by chinook, nearly 6.3 million pounds (up 36 percent); coho, 3.2 million pounds (down 11 percent); and sockeye, 155,000 pounds (down 82 percent). The average exvessel price per pound for all species in Washington decreased from 142 cents in 2012 to 86 cents in 2013.

Oregon salmon landings were nearly 3.5 million pounds valued at more than $\$ 12.4$ million-an increase of nearly 1.6 million pounds (nearly 83 percent) and nearly $\$ 5.5$ million (more than 79 percent) compared with 2012. Chinook salmon landings were 3.2 million pounds valued at $\$ 11.9$ million; coho landings were 275,000 pounds valued at $\$ 503,000$; sockeye landings were 1,000 pounds valued at $\$ 2,000$; pink landings were less than 500 pounds valued at less than $\$ 500$; and chum landings were less than 500 pounds valued at less than $\$ 500$. The average exvessel price per pound for Chinook salmon in Oregon decreased from $\$ 3.74$ in 2012 to \$3.70 in 2013.

California salmon landings were almost 4.4 million pounds valued at $\$ 23$ million- an increase of almost 1.5 million pounds (nearly 51 percent) and $\$ 10.1$ million (almost 79 percent) compared with 2012. Chinook salmon were the principal species landed in the state. The average exvessel price per pound paid to fishermen in 2013 was $\$ 5.29$ compared with $\$ 4.47$ in 2012.


SABLEFISH
U.S. commercial landings of sablefish were 39.3 million pounds valued at $\$ 101.6$ million-a decrease of 2 million pounds (nearly 5 percent) and $\$ 39.1$ million (nearly 28 percent) compared with 2012. Landings increased in Alaska to over 30.2 million pounds-an increase of almost 2 percent compared with 2012. Landings decreased in Washington to 2 million pounds (down nearly 32 percent) and $\$ 4.9$
million (down nearly 36 percent). The 2013 Oregon catch was 3.8 million pounds (down 19 percent), and nearly $\$ 7.6$ million (down 34 percent) compared with 2012. California landings of almost 3.3 million pounds and over $\$ 7$ million represent a decrease of 17 percent in quantity and almost 22 percent in value from 2012. The average exvessel price per pound in 2013 was $\$ 2.59$ compared with $\$ 3.41$ in 2012.

## TUNA

Landings of tuna by U.S. fishermen at ports in United States, American Samoa, other U.S. territories, and foreign ports were over 611.3 million pounds valued at $\$ 695.1$ million—a decrease of over 10.2 million pounds (almost 2 percent), but an increase of nearly $\$ 1.3$ million (0 percent) compared with 2012. The average exvessel price per pound of all species of tuna in 2013 was $\$ 1.14$ compared with $\$ 1.12$ in 2012.

Bigeye landings in 2013 were 26.5 million poundsan increase of 8.8 million pounds (over 49 percent) compared with 2012. The average exvessel price per pound was $\$ 3.03$ in 2013, compared to $\$ 4.11$ in 2012.

Skipjack landings were almost 509.7 million pounds-an increase of 24.1 million pounds ( 5 percent) compared with 2012. The average exvessel price per pound was 99 cents in 2013, compared to 94 cents in 2012.

Yellowfin landings were nearly 42.8 million poundsa decrease of 40.1 million pounds (more than 48 percent) compared with 2012. The average exvessel

price per pound was $\$ 1.39$ in 2013, compared with \$1.21 in 2012.

Bluefin landings were 857,000 pounds-a decrease of 479,000 pounds (nearly 36 percent) compared with 2012. The average exvessel price per pound in 2013 was $\$ 6.67$ compared with $\$ 8.13$ in 2012.

## CLAMS

Landings of all species yielded 91.1 million pounds of meats valued at almost $\$ 208.6$ million-an increase of 523,000 pounds (almost 1 percent) and almost $\$ 15.6$ million (8 percent) compared with 2012. The average exvessel price per pound in 2013 was $\$ 2.29$ compared with \$2.13 in 2012.

Surf clams yielded 44.1 million pounds of meats valued at almost $\$ 31.7$ million-an increase of 3 million pounds (over 7 percent) and $\$ 1.6$ million (over 5 percent) compared with 2012. Massachusetts was the leading state with over 21.3 million pounds (up almost 17 percent compared with 2012), followed by New Jersey, almost 18.7 million pounds (down almost 9 percent); and New York, almost 3.5 million pounds (up over 630 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats was 72 cents in 2013, down 1 cents from 2012.

The ocean quahog fishery produced 32.3 million pounds of meats valued at almost $\$ 23.7$ milliona decrease of 2.9 million pounds ( 8 percent) and $\$ 2.2$ million (almost 9 percent) compared with 2012. New Jersey had landings of over 17.2 million

pounds (down more than 6 percent compared with 2012) valued at $\$ 12$ million (down 8 percent) while Massachusetts production was more than 14.5 million pounds (down over 3 percent) valued at over $\$ 10.2$ million (up nearly 1 percent). Together, New Jersey and Massachusetts accounted for over 98 percent of total ocean quahog production in 2013. The average exvessel price per pound of meats decreased from 74 cents in 2012 to 73 cents in 2013.

The hard clam fishery produced 6.9 million pounds of meats valued at $\$ 49.7$ million-an increase of 952,000 pounds ( 16 percent) and nearly $\$ 10.9$ million ( 28 percent) compared with 2012. Landings in the New England region were nearly 1.6 million pounds of meats (up almost 2 percent); Middle Atlantic, nearly 4.6 million pounds (up over 24 percent); and the South Atlantic region, 592,000 pounds (down nearly 7 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats increased from $\$ 6.53$ in 2012 to $\$ 7.21$ in 2013.

Soft clams yielded 3.7 million pounds of meats valued at $\$ 24.1$ million-a decrease of 107,000 pounds (nearly 3 percent), but an increase of almost $\$ 1.5$ million (almost 7 percent) compared with 2012. Maine was the leading state with nearly 2.3 million pounds of meats (up more than 1 percent), followed by Massachusetts, 675,000 pounds (down nearly 31 percent), and Washington, 625,000 pounds (up over 3 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $\$ 6.44$ in 2013, compared with $\$ 5.88$ in 2012.

## CRABS

Landings of all species of crabs were 332.5 million pounds valued at $\$ 713.9$ million-a decrease of almost 34.7 million pounds (more than 9 percent), but an increase of over $\$ 33.3$ million (nearly 5 percent) compared with 2012.

Hard blue crab landings were almost 133.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 191.9$ million-a decrease of 45.1 million pounds (over 25 percent), but an increase of $\$ 5.8$ million ( 3 percent) compared with 2012. Louisiana landed 29 percent of the total U.S. landings followed by: Maryland, 18 percent; Virginia, almost

18 percent; and North Carolina, almost 17 percent. Hard blue crab landings in the South Atlantic with 32.8 million pounds decreased almost 19 percent; and the Gulf region with over 46.2 million pounds decreased nearly 13 percent. The Middle Atlantic region with almost 54.7 million pounds valued at almost $\$ 84.7$ million had a decrease of almost 30.7 million pounds ( 36 percent) compared with 2012. The average exvessel price per pound of hard blue crabs was $\$ 1.44$ in 2013, compared with $\$ 1.04$ in 2012.

Dungeness crab landings were more than 87.4 million pounds valued at $\$ 252$ million-an increase of nearly 33.8 million pounds ( 63 percent) and nearly $\$ 71.5$ million (almost 40 percent) compared with 2012. California landings of 31 million pounds (up more than 20 percent from 2012) led all states with more than 35 percent of the total landings. Washington landings were almost 27.6 million pounds (up over 66 percent) or almost 32 percent of the total land-

ings. Oregon landings were 26.1 million pounds (up 200 percent) and Alaska landings were 2.7 million pounds (up 6 percent). The average exvessel price per pound was $\$ 2.88$ in 2013, compared with $\$ 3.37$ in 2012.
U.S. landings of king crab were more than 15.4 million pounds valued at over $\$ 82.9$ million-a decrease of 924,000 pounds (almost 6 percent) and $\$ 7.9$ million (almost 9 percent) compared with 2012. The average exvessel price per pound in 2013 was $\$ 5.37$ compared with $\$ 5.55$ in 2012.

Snow crab landings were more than 65.5 million pounds valued at more than $\$ 132.4$ million-a decrease of almost 22.7 million pounds (nearly 26 percent) and more than $\$ 34.4$ million (almost 21 percent) compared with 2012. The average exvessel price per pound was $\$ 2.02$ in 2013, up from $\$ 1.89$ in 2012.

## LOBSTER, AMERICAN

American lobster landings were over 149.3 million pounds valued at $\$ 460.1$ million-a decrease of 227,000 pounds ( 0 percent), but an increase of nearly $\$ 30.8$ million ( 7 percent) compared with 2012. Maine led in landings for the 32nd consecutive year with over 127.2 million pounds valued at more than $\$ 368.4$ million-an increase of 564,000 pounds (more than 0 percent) compared with 2012. Massachusetts, the second leading producer, had landings of 15.3 million pounds valued at $\$ 61.6$ million-an increase of 772,000 pounds (over 5 percent) compared with 2012.. Together, Maine and Massachusetts produced more than 95 percent of the total national landings. The average exvessel price per pound was $\$ 3.08$ in 2013, compared with $\$ 2.87$ in 2012.

## LOBSTER, SPINY

U.S. landings of spiny lobster were almost 6.2 million pounds valued at nearly $\$ 57.9$ million-an increase of almost 1.4 million pounds (more than 28 percent) and over $\$ 21.3$ million (over 58 percent) compared with 2012. Florida, with landings of 5.4 million pounds valued at $\$ 44$ million, accounted for almost 88 percent of the total catch and 76 percent of the value. This was an increase of almost 1.5 million pounds (more than 37 percent) and $\$ 21.2$ million (nearly 93 percent) compared with 2012. Overall the average exvessel price per pound was $\$ 9.37$ in 2013, compared with $\$ 7.60$ in 2012.

## OYSTERS

U.S. oyster landings yielded nearly 44.8 million pounds valued at $\$ 217.5$ million-an increase of 11.7 million pounds (more than 35 percent) and $\$ 62.4$ million (over 40 percent) compared with 2012. The Pacific Coast region led in production with almost 19.7 million pounds of meats, 44 percent of the
national total; followed by the Gulf region with 19.2 million pounds (nearly 43 percent); and the Middle Atlantic region with 4.3 million pounds (almost 10 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $\$ 4.85$ in 2013, compared with \$4.69 in 2012.

## SCALLOPS

U.S. landings of bay and sea scallops totaled 41.2 million pounds valued at over $\$ 470.3$ million-a decrease of nearly 15.9 million pounds (nearly 28 percent) and almost $\$ 90.6$ million ( 16 percent) compared with 2012. The average exvessel price per pound of meats increased from $\$ 9.83$ in 2012 to $\$ 11.42$ in 2013.

Bay scallop landings were 221,000 pounds valued at $\$ 3$ million-an increase of 51,000 pounds ( 30 percent) and $\$ 850,000$ ( 40 percent) compared with 2012. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $\$ 13.57$ in 2013, compared with $\$ 12.47$ in 2012.

Sea scallop landings were 41 million pounds valued at over $\$ 467.3$ million-a decrease of 15.9 million pounds ( 28 percent) and $\$ 91.5$ million (more than 16 percent) compared with 2012. Massachusetts and New Jersey were the leading states in landings of sea scallops with 29.3 million and almost 5.7 million pounds of meats, respectively, representing

over 85 percent of the national total. The average exvessel price per pound of meats in 2013 was $\$ 11.41$ compared with \$9.83 in 2012.

## SHRIMP

U.S. landings of shrimp were over 283 million pounds valued at $\$ 565$ million-a decrease of 19 million pounds ( 5 percent), but an increase of $\$ 75$ million (over 15 percent) compared with 2012. Shrimp landings by region were: New England up nearly 78 percent; South Atlantic down more than 38 percent; Gulf down over 5 percent; and Pacific up 7 percent. The average exvessel price per pound of shrimp increased to $\$ 2.00$ in 2013 from $\$ 1.63$ in 2012. Gulf region landings were the nation's largest with 197.1 million pounds and nearly 70 percent of the national total. Louisiana led all Gulf states with 96.5 million pounds (down more than 4 percent compared with 2012); followed by Texas, 68.2 million pounds (down over 1 percent); Alabama, nearly 14.9 million pounds (down almost 13 percent); Mississippi, 8.8 million pounds (down over 32 percent); and Florida West Coast, 8.7 million pounds (up more than 7 percent). In the Pacific region, Oregon had landings of 47.5 million pounds (down 3 percent compared with 2012); Washington had landings of 14.2 million pounds (up nearly 43 percent); and California, almost 9.2 million pounds (up almost 33 percent).


SQUID
U.S. commercial landings of squid were almost 264.6 million pounds valued at nearly $\$ 102.8$ million-a decrease of almost 4.6 million pounds (almost 2 percent) and $\$ 2.7$ million (almost 3 percent) compared with 2012. California was the leading state with 230.2 million pounds (87) and was followed by Rhode Island with almost 16 million pounds
(6 percent of the national total). The Pacific Coast region landings were 230 million pounds (up almost 8 percent compared with 2012); followed by New England, over 18.2 million pounds (down almost 35 percent); followed by the Middle Atlantic region with almost 14.7 million pounds (down almost 44 percent); followed by the Gulf region with 94,000 pounds (up nearly 68 percent); and the South Atlantic region with 88,000 pounds (up 110 percent). The average exvessel price per pound for squid was 39 cents in 2013, unchanged from 2012.

## U.S. Commercial Landings

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS DATA COLLECTION

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

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

FLORIDA THROUGH TEXAS. For Fisheries of the United States, landings data for the Gulf of Mexico region are provided by the NMFS Southeast Fisheries Science Center (http://www.sefsc.noaa.gov/) in cooperation with the Fisheries Information Network of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (http://www. gsmfc.org). Most of these data are collected through dealer trip-ticket programs administered by the states. Landings data for Florida are provided by ACCSP.
WASHINGTON, OREGON AND CALIFORNIA Pacific Coast landings data are provided by the Pacific Fisheries Information Network (PacFIN, http://pacfin. psmfc.org/), a joint federal-state program focused on fisheries data collection and information management for the Pacific Coast. PacFIN includes data from state fish-ticket, port sampling, and logbook programs, as well as limited-entry and observer data provided by NMFS.

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

HAWAII. Data for Hawaii and the Pacific Territories are provided by the Western Pacific Fisheries Information System (WPacFIN, http://www.pifsc.noaa.gov/wpacfin/), a program of the NMFS Pacific Islands Fishery Science Center. WPacFIN staff combine Hawaii Department of Aquatic Resources data with landings from the PIFSC Hawaii-based longline fleet logbook program to compile species totals for the state.
GREAT LAKES. Landings data from the Great Lakes are provided by the US Geological Survey's Great Lakes Science Center (http://www.glsc.usgs.gov/). These data lag the other landings data by one year.

## LANDINGS BY DISTANCE-FROM-SHORE.

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

| Species | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  | Average <br> $(2008-2012)$ <br> Thousand <br> pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |  |
| Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alewife | 1,656 | 751 | 432 | 1,494 | 678 | 360 | 1,618 |
| Anchovies | 6,063 | 2,750 | 483 | 13,368 | 6,064 | 1,125 | 11,038 |
| Atka mackerel | 103,987 | 47,168 | 15,106 | 51,424 | 23,326 | 15,279 | 129,141 |
| Bluefish | 5,018 | 2,276 | 3,248 | 4,585 | 2,080 | 3,009 | 6,226 |
| Blue runner | 323 | 147 | 275 | 340 | 154 | 266 | 314 |
| Bonito | 33 | 15 | 76 | 85 | 39 | 116 | 1,416 |
| Butterish | 2,858 | 1,296 | 1,562 | 3,008 | 1,364 | 1,973 | 2,323 |
| Catfish and bulheads | 9,935 | 4,506 | 4,670 | 8,646 | 3,922 | 5,443 | 8,850 |
| Chubs | 167 | 76 | 308 | 116 | 53 | 291 | 405 |
| Cod: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 10,507 | 4,766 | 22,192 | 4,990 | 2,263 | 10,466 | 16,921 |
| Pacific | 718,122 | 325,738 | 186,596 | 682,167 | 309,429 | 156,573 | 581,429 |
| Crevalle (jack) | 415 | 188 | 340 | 590 | 268 | 473 | 492 |
| Croaker: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 11,653 | 5,286 | 11,443 | 9,685 | 4,393 | 9,581 | 14,567 |
| Pacific (white) | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 43 |
| Cusk | 89 | 40 | 67 | 88 | 40 | 72 | 96 |
| Dolphinfish | 2,525 | 1,145 | 7,372 | 2,188 | 992 | 5,852 | 2,495 |
| Eels, American | 1,076 | 488 | 40,628 | 934 | 424 | 34,837 | 881 |
| Flatfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic and Gulf |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American plaice | 3,371 | 1,529 | 5,158 | 2,907 | 1,319 | 4,690 | 3,010 |
| Summer flounder | 12,483 | 5,662 | 30,347 | 11,975 | 5,432 | 28,852 | 12,258 |
| Winter flounder | 5,273 | 2,392 | 10,323 | 6,067 | 2,752 | 9,924 | 4,702 |
| Witch flounder | 2,288 | 1,038 | 4,250 | 1,513 | 686 | 3,735 | 2,035 |
| Yellowtail flounder | 5,041 | 2,287 | 6,450 | 2,826 | 1,282 | 4,213 | 3,839 |
| Other | 4,228 | 1,918 | 6,323 | 2,641 | 1,198 | 6,716 | 4,899 |
| Total, Atlantic/Gulf | 32,684 | 14,825 | 62,851 | 27,929 | 12,669 | 58,130 | 30,743 |
| Pacific |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arrowtooth flounder | 81,982 | 37,187 | 9,161 | 77,063 | 34,956 | 9,636 | 92,313 |
| Dover sole | 15,447 | 7,007 | 6,512 | 17,470 | 7,924 | 7,768 | 21,274 |
| Flathead sole | 25,632 | 11,627 | 4,195 | 40,200 | 18,235 | 7,572 | 41,385 |
| Petrale sole | 2,405 | 1,091 | 3,555 | 4,903 | 2,224 | 6,159 | 2,991 |
| Rock sole | 162,767 | 73,831 | 26,427 | 133,703 | 60,647 | 32,751 | 127,625 |
| Yellowfin sole | 313,341 | 142,131 | 48,244 | 350,052 | 158,783 | 60,887 | 283,808 |
| Other | 68,647 | 31,138 | 15,631 | 65,546 | 29,731 | 15,693 | 54,433 |
| Total, Pacific | 670,221 | 304,010 | 113,725 | 688,937 | 312,500 | 140,466 | 623,829 |
| Halibut | 34,002 | 15,423 | 152,036 | 30,042 | 13,627 | 116,925 | 51,995 |
| Total, flatfish | 736,907 | 334,259 | 328,612 | 746,908 | 338,795 | 315,521 | 706,567 |
| Goosefish (monkfish) | 21,479 | 9,743 | 27,097 | 18,975 | 8,607 | 18,744 | 19,876 |
| Groupers | 9,174 | 4,161 | 28,094 | 8,380 | 3,801 | 28,057 | 8,516 |
| Haddock | 4,342 | 1,970 | 7,838 | 4,123 | 1,870 | 6,007 | 13,071 |
| Hakes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific (whiting) | 347,178 | 157,479 | 47,058 | 505,619 | 229,347 | 61,323 | 396,661 |
| Red | 1,827 | 829 | 976 | 1,167 | 529 | 585 | 1,422 |
| Silver (Atl.whiting) | 16,292 | 7,390 | 10,325 | 13,718 | 6,222 | 8,751 | 16,393 |
| White | 6,129 | 2,780 | 6,951 | 4,957 | 2,248 | 6,505 | 4,720 |
| Herring: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sea: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 191,016 | 86,644 | 28,995 | 208,292 | 94,481 | 32,184 | 181,377 |
| Pacific | 78,892 | 35,785 | 19,905 | 90,084 | 40,862 | 17,007 | 93,047 |
| Thread | 523 | 237 | 86 | 1,682 | 763 | 288 | 843 |

See notes at end of table
(continued)

## U.S. Commercial Landings

U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 2012 AND 2013 (1)

| Species | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  | Average <br> $(2008-2012)$$\|$Thousand <br> pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |  |
| Jack mackerel | 460 | 209 | 39 | 2,317 | 1,051 | 212 | 455 |
| Lingcod | 1,654 | 750 | 1,736 | 1,590 | 721 | 1,626 | 1,015 |
| Mackerels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 11,726 | 5,319 | 4,104 | 9,660 | 4,382 | 1,924 | 26,724 |
| Chub | 10,270 | 4,658 | 1,177 | 23,792 | 10,792 | 2,631 | 7,430 |
| King and Cero | 5,007 | 2,271 | 9,596 | 4,172 | 1,892 | 9,721 | 6,359 |
| Spanish | 4,923 | 2,233 | 5,058 | 4,221 | 1,915 | 5,033 | 5,226 |
| Menhaden: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 494,721 | 224,404 | 40,351 | 369,468 | 167,590 | 33,977 | 463,170 |
| Gulf | 1,275,787 | 578,693 | 87,376 | 1,097,502 | 497,824 | 95,336 | 1,142,108 |
| Total, menhaden | 1,770,508 | 803,097 | 127,727 | 1,466,970 | 665,413 | 129,313 | 1,605,278 |
| Mullets | 13,011 | 5,902 | 8,842 | 14,154 | 6,420 | 13,084 | 13,794 |
| Pollock: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 14,846 | 6,734 | 13,154 | 11,151 | 5,058 | 11,396 | 16,102 |
| Walleye (Alaska) | 2,872,187 | 1,302,815 | 343,311 | 3,003,144 | 1,362,217 | 406,437 | 2,354,582 |
| Rockfishes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ocean perch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic (redfish) | 8,461 | 3,838 | 5,675 | 7,885 | 3,577 | 4,337 | 4,464 |
| Pacific | 82,825 | 37,569 | 18,166 | 94,916 | 43,054 | 26,203 | 71,532 |
| Other | 42,067 | 19,081 | 18,371 | 38,941 | 17,664 | 18,132 | 37,448 |
| Total, rockfishes | 133,353 | 60,489 | 42,212 | 141,742 | 64,294 | 48,672 | 113,444 |
| Sablefish | 41,303 | 18,735 | 140,748 | 39,302 | 17,827 | 101,601 | 41,777 |
| Salmon: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinook | 14,377 | 6,521 | 48,581 | 18,008 | 8,168 | 66,962 | 12,434 |
| Chum | 149,947 | 68,016 | 101,260 | 153,453 | 69,606 | 82,188 | 121,250 |
| Coho | 23,333 | 10,584 | 28,186 | 39,617 | 17,970 | 50,230 | 30,366 |
| Pink | 235,306 | 106,734 | 101,164 | 679,200 | 308,083 | 271,607 | 310,123 |
| Sockeye | 212,842 | 96,544 | 209,934 | 178,792 | 81,100 | 285,589 | 239,263 |
| Total, salmon | 635,805 | 288,399 | 489,125 | 1,069,070 | 484,927 | 756,576 | 713,436 |
| Sardines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific | 220,279 | 99,918 | 21,427 | 138,359 | 62,759 | 14,484 | 161,219 |
| Spanish | 967 | 439 | 155 | 658 | 298 | 116 | 1,799 |
| Scup or porgy | 15,148 | 6,871 | 10,752 | 18,003 | 8,166 | 9,989 | 11,092 |
| Sea bass: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black (Atlantic) | 2,682 | 1,217 | 7,124 | 3,094 | 1,403 | 8,748 | 2,385 |
| White (Pacific) | 394 | 179 | 1,363 | 266 | 121 | 1,019 | 521 |
| Sea trout or weakfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gray | 302 | 137 | 485 | 363 | 165 | 593 | 309 |
| Spotted | 525 | 238 | 1,059 | 543 | 246 | 1,221 | 391 |
| Sand (white) | 57 | 26 | 57 | 43 | 20 | 34 | 73 |
| Shads: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American | 941 | 427 | 712 | 635 | 288 | 703 | 707 |
| Hickory | 83 | 38 | 32 | 87 | 39 | 41 | 109 |
| Sharks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dogfish | 26,407 | 11,978 | 6,411 | 18,408 | 8,350 | 3,649 | 19,392 |
| Other | 3,779 | 1,714 | 2,478 | 3,253 | 1,476 | 2,449 | 3,870 |
| Sheephead (Atlantic) | 1,264 | 573 | 801 | 2,031 | 921 | 1,241 | 1,588 |
| Skates | 60,940 | 27,642 | 17,280 | 56,194 | 25,489 | 14,837 | 61,328 |
| Smelts | 1,049 | 476 | 1,329 | 583 | 264 | 446 | 752 |
| Snappers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Red | 4,037 | 1,831 | 13,661 | 5,353 | 2,428 | 20,885 | 2,998 |
| Vermilion | 3,293 | 1,494 | 9,288 | 2,370 | 1,075 | 7,160 | 3,697 |
| Unclassified | 3,094 | 1,403 | 9,485 | 2,959 | 1,342 | 9,133 | 3,176 |

## U.S. Commercial Landings

U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 2012 AND 2013 (1)

| Species | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  | Average <br> $(2008-2012)$ <br> Thousand <br> pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |  |
| Spearfish | 1,844 | 836 | 3,597 | 2,421 | 1,098 | 3,433 | 2,023 |
| Spot | 1,346 | 611 | 1,422 | 3,662 | 1,661 | 3,634 | 3,738 |
| Striped bass | 7,176 | 3,255 | 19,505 | 6,046 | 2,742 | 24,264 | 7,240 |
| Swordfish | 8,952 | 4,061 | 26,862 | 7,213 | 3,272 | 21,834 | 8,430 |
| Tenpounder (ladyfish) | 1,076 | 488 | 784 | 1,439 | 653 | 1,080 | 892 |
| Tilefish | 3,290 | 1,492 | 8,816 | 3,257 | 1,477 | 9,439 | 3,135 |
| Trout, rainbow | 313 | 142 | 658 | 340 | 154 | 761 | 402 |
| Tuna: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore | 33,099 | 15,014 | 50,452 | 29,776 | 13,506 | 44,171 | 27,874 |
| Bigeye | 15,232 | 6,909 | 70,682 | 16,793 | 7,617 | 70,854 | 13,718 |
| Bluefin | 1,339 | 607 | 10,864 | 857 | 389 | 5,726 | 1,376 |
| Little tunny | 724 | 328 | 308 | 631 | 286 | 313 | 756 |
| Skipjack | 544 | 247 | 935 | 935 | 424 | 1,344 | 628 |
| Yellowfin | 8,438 | 3,827 | 30,292 | 6,505 | 2,951 | 23,853 | 6,268 |
| Unclassified | 141 | 64 | 352 | 72 | 33 | 149 | 254 |
| Total, tuna | 59,517 | 26,997 | 163,885 | 55,569 | 25,206 | 146,410 | 50,874 |
| Whitefish, Lake | 9,148 | 4,150 | 10,441 | 8,849 | 4,014 | 13,510 | 9,598 |
| Wolffish, Atlantic | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Yellow perch | 1,795 | 814 | 4,336 | 2,057 | 933 | 5,099 | 1,810 |
| Other marine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| finfishes | 39,099 | 17,735 | 41,199 | 40,139 | 18,207 | 45,168 | 38,266 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| finfishes | 13,933 | 6319 | 6,076 | 14,934 | 6,774 | 6,374 | 12,851 |
| Total, fish | 8,295,975 | 3,763,030 | 2,379,048 | 8,578,032 | 3,890,970 | 2,606,672 | 7,541,035 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shellfish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crustaceans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crabs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue: Hard | 178,817 | 81,111 | 186,090 | 133,698 | 60,645 | 191,911 | 173,770 |
| Soft and peeler | 1,095 | 497 | 3,606 | 814 | 369 | 2,718 | 1,659 |
| Dungeness | 53,537 | 24,284 | 180,506 | 87,368 | 39,630 | 251,979 | 59,919 |
| Jonah | 11,642 | 5,281 | 8,283 | 15,913 | 7,218 | 12,856 | 10,282 |
| King | 16,358 | 7,420 | 90,790 | 15,434 | 7,001 | 82,873 | 21,401 |
| Snow (Tanner): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opilio | 88,226 | 40,019 | 166,808 | 65,487 | 29,705 | 132,370 | 62,129 |
| Bairdi | 4,765 | 2,161 | 11,720 | 3,450 | 1,565 | 8,106 | 4,088 |
| Other | 12,772 | 5,793 | 32,851 | 10,331 | 4,686 | 31,101 | 14,226 |
| Total, crabs | 367,212 | 166,566 | 680,654 | 332,495 | 150,819 | 713,914 | 347,474 |
| Crawfish (freshwater) | 6,888 | 3,124 | 8,476 | 19,991 | 9,068 | 19,032 | 13,011 |
| Lobsters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American | 149,550 | 67,835 | 429,280 | 149,323 | 67,732 | 460,131 | 114,005 |
| Spiny | 4,808 | 2,181 | 36,543 | 6,172 | 2,800 | 57,854 | 5,292 |
| Shrimp: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 5,433 | 2,464 | 5,227 | 693 | 314 | 1,283 | 8,895 |
| South Atlantic | 22,209 | 10,074 | 54,983 | 13,675 | 6,203 | 38,465 | 22,154 |
| Gulf | 208,184 | 94,432 | 387,544 | 197,086 | 89,398 | 480,547 | 205,180 |
| Pacific | 66,745 | 30,275 | 42,219 | 71,546 | 32,453 | 44,873 | 50,222 |
| Other | 25 | 11 | 94 | 16 | 7 | 100 | 12 |
| Total, shrimp | 302,596 | 137,257 | 490,067 | 283,016 | 128,375 | 565,268 | 286,463 |
| Total, crustaceans | 831,054 | 376,964 | 1,645,020 | 790,997 | 358,794 | 1,816,199 | 766,245 |

See notes at end of table
(continued)

## U.S. Commercial Landings

U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 2012 AND 2013 (1)

| Species | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  | Average <br> (2008-2012) <br> Thousand <br> pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Thousand } \\ \text { dollars } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |  |
| Mollusks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clams: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quahog (hard) | 5,948 | 2,698 | 38,866 | 6,901 | 3,130 | 49,747 | 5,545 |
| Geoduck (Pacific) | 2,462 | 1,117 | 54,452 | 2,462 | 1,117 | 60,861 | 3,131 |
| Manila (Pacific) | 1,236 | 561 | 19,238 | 854 | 387 | 14,686 | 1,041 |
| Ocean quahog | 35,120 | 15,930 | 25,867 | 32,267 | 14,636 | 23,654 | 34,297 |
| Softshell | 3,845 | 1,744 | 22,594 | 3,737 | 1,695 | 24,064 | 4,054 |
| Surf (Atlantic) | 41,144 | 18,663 | 30,116 | 44,120 | 20,013 | 31,722 | 46,381 |
| Other | 808 | 367 | 1,938 | 749 | 340 | 3,901 | 514 |
| Total, clams | 90,563 | 41,079 | 193,071 | 91,090 | 41,318 | 208,635 | 94,963 |
| Conch (snails) | 3,781 | 1715 | 12,229 | 6,959 | 3,157 | 13,572 | 3,303 |
| Mussels, blue (sea) | 3,392 | 1,539 | 9,127 | 4,018 | 1,823 | 11,108 | 4,590 |
| Oysters | 33,087 | 15,008 | 155,112 | 44,817 | 20,329 | 217,500 | 31,081 |
| Scallops: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bay | 170 | 77 | 2,119 | 221 | 100 | 2,969 | 173 |
| Sea | 57,301 | 25,992 | 559,196 | 40,952 | 18,576 | 467,323 | 56,995 |
| Squid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illex | 25,816 | 11,710 | 10,632 | 8,360 | 3,792 | 2,344 | 35,557 |
| Loligo | 28,109 | 12,750 | 31,181 | 24,558 | 11,139 | 26,554 | 21,902 |
| Unclassified | 1,226 | 556 | 157 | 1,469 | 666 | 181 | 1,542 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loligo | 213,925 | 97,036 | 63,564 | 230,172 | 104,405 | 73,725 | 210,522 |
| Unclassified | 44 | 20 | 16 | 1 | 0 |  | 423 |
| Total, Squid | 269,120 | 122,072 | 105,550 | 264,560 | 120,004 | 102,804 | 269,946 |
| Total, mollusks | 457,414 | 207,482 | 1,036,404 | 452,617 | 205,306 | 1,023,911 | 461,051 |
| Other shellfish | 12,142 | 5700 | 19,647 | 13,573 | 6,157 | 17,807 | 11,255 |
| Total, Shellfish | 1,300,610 | 589,953 | 2,701,071 | 1,257,187 | 570,256 | 2,857,917 | 1,238,551 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Horseshoe crab | 2,241 | 1,017 | 1,707 | 2,497 | 1,133 | 2,296 | 1,909 |
| Sea urchins | 14,277 | 6,476 | 13,961 | 15,925 | 7,224 | 16,037 | 14,918 |
| Seaweed, unclassified | 20,686 | 9,383 | 561 | 25,106 | 11,388 | 539 | 19,040 |
| Kelp (with herring eggs) | 7 | 3 | 10 | 79 | 36 | 22 | 10 |
| Worms | 668 | 303 | 6,218 | 726 | 329 | 7,015 | 761 |
| Total, other | 37,879 | 17,182 | 22,457 | 44,333 | 20,109 | 25,909 | 36,638 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Total, U.S. | 9,634,464 | 4,370,164 | 5,102,578 | 9,879,552 | 4,481,335 | 5,490,498 | 8,816,224 |

(1) Landings are reported in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are reported in weight of meats (excluding the shell). Landings for Mississippi River drainage are not available.
(2) Less than $500 \mathrm{Lb}, 0.5$ M.T., or $\$ 500$

Note: Data are preliminary. Totals may not add due to rounding. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside the 50 State. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams. Metric tons are arrived at by dividing the landings of individual species and group totals by 2.2046.

## U.S. Commercial Landings

DISPOSITION OF U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, 2012 AND 2013

| End Use | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Million } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | Thousand metric tons | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Million } \\ \text { pounds } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Thousand metric tons | Percent |
| Fresh and frozen: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For human food | 7,098 | 3,220 | 73.7 | 7,645 | 3,468 | 77.4 |
| For bait and animal food | 443 | 201 | 4.6 | 374 | 170 | 3.8 |
| Total | 7,541 | 3,421 | 78.3 | 8,019 | 3,637 | 81.2 |
| Canned: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For human food | 297 | 135 | 3.1 | 363 | 165 | 3.7 |
| For bait and animal food | 2 | 1 | 0.0 | 2 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Total | 299 | 136 | 3.1 | 365 | 166 | 3.7 |
| Cured for human food | 82 | 37 | 0.9 | 45 | 20 | 0.5 |
| Reduction to meal, oil, other | 1,712 | 777 | 17.8 | 1,451 | 658 | 14.7 |
| Grand total | 9,634 | 4,370 | 100.0 | 9,880 | 4,482 | 100.0 |

Note: Data are preliminary. Table may not add due to rounding

## Disposition of U.S. Domestic Landings, 2013



## U.S. Commercial Landings

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 2004-2013 (1)

| Year | Landings for human food |  |  | Landings for industrial purposes (2) |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million pounds | Thousand metric tons | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Million } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Million } \\ \text { pounds } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Thousand metric tons | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Million } \\ & \text { dollars } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Million pounds | Thousand metric tons | Million dollars |
| 2004 | 7,794 | 3,535 | 3,611 | 1,889 | 857 | 145 | 9,683 | 4,392 | 3,756 |
| 2005 | 7,997 | 3,627 | 3,825 | 1,710 | 776 | 117 | 9,707 | 4,403 | 3,942 |
| 2006 | 7,842 | 3,557 | 3,911 | 1,641 | 744 | 113 | 9,483 | 4,301 | 4,024 |
| 2007 | 7,490 | 3,397 | 4,015 | 1,819 | 825 | 177 | 9,309 | 4,223 | 4,192 |
| 2008 | 6,633 | 3,009 | 4,231 | 1,692 | 767 | 152 | 8,325 | 3,776 | 4,383 |
| 2009 | 6,198 | 2,811 | 3,733 | 1,833 | 831 | 158 | 8,031 | 3,643 | 3,891 |
| 2010 | 6,526 | 2,960 | 4,356 | 1,705 | 773 | 164 | 8,231 | 3,734 | 4,520 |
| 2011 | 7,909 | 3,587 | 5,108 | 1,949 | 884 | 181 | 9,858 | 4,472 | 5,289 |
| 2012 | 7,477 | 3,392 | 4,923 | 2,157 | 978 | 180 | 9,634 | 4,370 | 5,103 |
| 2013 | 8,053 | 3,653 | 5,292 | 1,827 | 829 | 198 | 9,880 | 4,482 | 5,490 |

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats (excluding the shell).
(2) Processed into meal, oil, solubles, and shell products, or used as bait or animal food.

Records: For industrial purposes 1983, 3,201 million lb. For human food 1993, 8,214 million lb. For total landings 1993, 10,467 million lb. Note: Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings outside the 50 States or products of aquaculture, except oysters and clams.

## U.S. Commercial Landings

U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY REGION AND BY STATE, 2012 AND 2013 (1)

| Regions and States | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  | Record Landings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Year | Thousand pounds |
| New England: | 664,243 | 301,299 | 1,191,359 | 635,885 | 288,436 | 1,161,981 | - | - |
| Maine | 262,581 | 119,106 | 448,543 | 265,067 | 120,234 | 473,884 | 1950 | 356,266 |
| New Hampshire | 12,138 | 5,506 | 23,176 | 8,264 | 3,748 | 20,190 | 2003 | 27,435 |
| Massachusetts | 297,561 | 134,973 | 618,245 | 264,585 | 120,016 | 566,857 | 1948 | 649,696 |
| Rhode Island | 83,290 | 37,780 | 80,787 | 90,012 | 40,829 | 86,419 | 1957 | 142,080 |
| Connecticut | 8,673 | 3,934 | 20,608 | 7,957 | 3,609 | 14,631 | 1930 | 88,012 |
| Middle Atlantic: | 750,987 | 340,647 | 487,232 | 582,662 | 264,295 | 435,373 | . | - |
| New York | 30,030 | 13,622 | 39,136 | 32,954 | 14,949 | 55,895 | 1880 | 335,000 |
| New Jersey | 180,502 | 81,875 | 187,732 | 120,014 | 54,438 | 132,903 | 1956 | 540,060 |
| Delaware | 5,239 | 2,377 | 7,897 | 4,048 | 1,836 | 7,421 | 1953 | 367,500 |
| Maryland | 73,284 | 33,242 | 76,827 | 43,932 | 19,928 | 75,861 | 1890 | 141,607 |
| Virginia | 461,932 | 209,531 | 175,640 | 381,714 | 173,144 | 163,293 | 1990 | 786,794 |
| South Atlantic: | 108,013 | 48,994 | 171,594 | 91,514 | 41,510 | 160,281 | - | - |
| North Carolina | 56,676 | 25,708 | 72,944 | 50,186 | 22,764 | 79,113 | 1981 | 432,006 |
| South Carolina | 12,452 | 5,648 | 24,573 | 10,130 | 4,595 | 22,292 | 1965 | 26,611 |
| Georgia | 10,182 | 4,618 | 16,317 | 10,620 | 4,817 | 11,950 | 1927 | 47,607 |
| Florida, East Coast | 28,703 | 13,020 | 57,760 | 20,578 | 9,334 | 46,926 | 1952 | 264,561 (4) |
| Gulf: | 1,643,480 | 745,478 | 754,200 | 1,457,419 | 661,081 | 905,340 | - | - |
| Florida, West Coast | 58,977 | 26,752 | 139,959 | 58,964 | 26,746 | 167,551 | 1952 | 264,561 (4) |
| Alabama | 24,677 | 11,194 | 43,065 | 21,861 | 9,916 | 50,819 | 1973 | 36,744 |
| Mississippi | 263,678 | 119,604 | 49,276 | 180,579 | 81,910 | 34,759 | 1984 | 476,997 |
| Louisiana | 1,214,194 | 550,755 | 327,952 | 1,114,879 | 505,706 | 402,216 | 1984 | 1,931,027 |
| Texas | 81,954 | 37,174 | 193,948 | 81,136 | 36,803 | 249,995 | 1960 | 237,684 |
| Pacific Coast: | 6,418,346 | 2,911,343 | 2,365,937 | 7,060,900 | 3,202,803 | 2,696,521 | - | - |
| Alaska | 5,344,167 | 2,424,099 | 1,692,172 | 5,791,755 | 2,627,123 | 1,878,360 | 1993 | 5,905,638 |
| Washington | 420,122 | 190,566 | 301,983 | 557,231 | 252,758 | 371,363 | 2013 | 557,231 |
| Oregon | 295,896 | 134,218 | 127,956 | 339,614 | 154,048 | 178,998 | 2013 | 339,614 |
| California | 358,161 | 162,461 | 243,826 | 372,300 | 168,920 | 267,800 | 1936 | 1,760,193 |
| Great Lakes (3): | 18,347 | 8,322 | 19,956 | 18,725 | 8,494 | 23,023 | - |  |
| Illinois | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | (2) |
| Michigan | 9,505 | 4,311 | 9,327 | 9,488 | 4,304 | 10,505 | 1930 | 35,580 |
| Minnesota | 385 | 175 | 262 | 457 | 207 | 289 | - | (2) |
| New York | 98 | 44 | 172 | 80 | 36 | 126 | - | (2) |
| Ohio | 4,450 | 2,019 | 5,182 | 4,813 | 2,183 | 5,834 | 1936 | 31,083 |
| Pennsylvania | 15 | 7 | 51 | 37 | 17 | 123 | - | (2) |
| Wisconsin | 3,894 | 1,766 | 4,962 | 3,850 | 1,746 | 6,146 | - | (2) |
| Hawaii | 31,048 | 14,083 | 112,300 | 32,447 | 14,718 | 107,979 | 1999 | 36,907 |
| Total, United States | 9,634,464 | 4,370,164 | 5,102,578 | 9,879,552 | 4,370,164 | 5,490,498 | --- | --- |

(1) Landings are reported in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, scallops, which are reported in weight of meats (excluding the shell).
(2) Data not available.
(3) Data for the Great Lakes states lag by one year
(4) Record landings for Florida are for all of Florida. Highest Florida landings since 1950 by coast: East - 163,426 (1951), West - 145,659 (1989)

Note: Data are preliminary. Totals may not add due to rounding. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States . Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" beginning on page 10.

## U.S. Commercial Landings

| Port | Quantity |  | Port | Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2013 |  | 2012 | 2013 |
|  | Million pounds |  |  | Million dollars |  |
| Dutch Harbor, AK | 752 | 753 | New Bedford, MA | 411 | 379 |
| Aleutian Islands (Other), AK | 456 | 470 | Dutch Harbor, AK | 214 | 197 |
| Kodiak, AK | 393 | 426 | Kodiak, AK | 170 | 154 |
| Empire-Venice, LA | 500 | 422 | Aleutian Islands (Other), AK | 119 | 105 |
| Reedville, VA | 389 | 318 | Alaska Peninsula (Other), AK | 99 | 102 |
| Intracoastal City, LA | 345 | 249 | Honolulu, HI | 100 | 95 |
| Cameron, LA | 228 | 195 | Cordova, AK | 40 | 92 |
| Alaska Penninsula (Other), AK | 191 | 187 | Naknek, AK | 78 | 89 |
| Pascagoula-Moss Point, MS | 250 | 171 | Sitka, AK | 66 | 84 |
| Astoria, OR | 170 | 159 | Empire-Venice, LA | 80 | 83 |
| Cordova, AK | 84 | 147 | Ketchikan, AK | 54 | 76 |
| Ketchikan, AK | 74 | 144 | Petersburg, AK | 50 | 73 |
| Westport, WA | 133 | 140 | Brownsville-Port Isabel, TX | 54 | 73 |
| New Bedford, MA | 143 | 130 | Galveston, TX | 74 | 72 |
| Newport, OR | 80 | 127 | Seward, AK | 62 | 70 |
| Sitka, AK | 67 | 126 | Westport, WA | 59 | 65 |
| Petersburg, AK | 52 | 123 | Bristol Bay (Other), AK | 79 | 64 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 162 | 113 | Dulac-Chauvin, LA | 64 | 64 |
| Port Hueneme-Oxnard-Ventura, CA | 69 | 105 | Newport, OR | 37 | 55 |
| Seward, AK | 54 | 84 | Hampton Roads Area, VA | 64 | 53 |
| Naknek, AK | 87 | 78 | Astoria, OR | 39 | 50 |
| Gloucester, MA | 83 | 62 | Stonington, ME | 46 | 49 |
| Portland, ME | 59 | 62 | Willapa Bay, WA | 16 | 47 |
| Valdez, AK | N/A | 61 | Point Judith, RI | 43 | 47 |
| Point Judith, RI | 46 | 55 | Shelton, WA | 30 | 46 |
| Bristol Bay (Other), AK | 55 | 41 | Gloucester, MA | 57 | 42 |
| Ilwaco-Chinook, WA | 29 | 37 | Port Arthur, TX | 47 | 40 |
| Dulac-Chauvin, LA | 43 | 37 | Kenai, AK | 30 | 40 |
| Kenai, AK | 28 | 36 | Port Hueneme-Oxnard-Ventura, CA | 26 | 40 |
| Rockland, ME | 35 | 35 | Key West, FL | 43 | 40 |
| Coos Bay-Charleston, OR | 32 | 33 | Bayou La Batre, AL | 38 | 38 |
| Honolulu, HI | 27 | 29 | Cape May-Wildwood, NJ | 72 | 35 |
| Atlantic City, NJ | 28 | 27 | Palacios, TX | 21 | 34 |
| Bellingham, WA | 11 | 24 | Crescent City, CA | 28 | 34 |
| Moss Landing, CA | 29 | 23 | Coos Bay-Charleston, OR | 27 | 34 |
| Galveston, TX | 27 | 23 | Los Angeles, CA | 44 | 34 |
| Monterey, CA | 7 | 23 | Golden Meadow-Leeville, LA | 26 | 32 |
| North Kingstown, RI | 23 | 22 | Portland, ME | 33 | 32 |
| Brownsville-Port Isabel, TX | 23 | 21 | Vinalhaven, ME | 28 | 31 |
| Cape May-Wildwood, NJ | 28 | 20 | Provincetown-Chatham, MA | 28 | 30 |
| Juneau, AK | 18 | 20 | Ilwaco-Chinook, WA | 22 | 30 |
| Boston, MA | 14 | 20 | Reedville, VA | 35 | 30 |
| Stonington, ME | 22 | 20 | Seattle, WA | 19 | 29 |
| Princeton-Half Moon Bay, CA | 20 | 19 | Valdez, AK | N/A | 29 |
| Crescent City, CA | 13 | 18 | Juneau, AK | 26 | 27 |
| Hampton Roads Area, VA | 14 | 17 | Intracoastal City, LA | 44 | 26 |
| Willapa Bay, WA | 6 | 16 | Homer, AK | 30 | 26 |
| Golden Meadow-Leeville, LA | 17 | 16 | Long Beach-Barnegat, NJ | 30 | 25 |
| Wanchese-Stumpy Point, NC | 17 | 16 | Eureka, CA | 25 | 25 |
| Point Pleasant, NJ | 19 | 15 | Gulfport-Biloxi, MS | 25 | 23 |

[^2]
## U.S. Commercial Landings

Commercial Fishery Landings at Major U.S. Ports 2013


Commercial Fishery Value at Major U.S. Ports 2013


## U.S. Commercial Landings

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  |  | Total U.S. Landings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars |
| Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alewife | 1,493 | 677 | 360 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,494 | 678 | 360 |
| Anchovies | 13,234 | 6,003 | 1,112 | 134 | 61 | 13 | - | - | - | 13,368 | 6,064 | 1,125 |
| Atka mackerel | - | - | - | 51,424 | 23,326 | 15,279 | - | - | - | 51,424 | 23,326 | 15,279 |
| Bluefish | 2,103 | 954 | 1,301 | 2,482 | 1,126 | 1,708 | - | - | - | 4,585 | 2,080 | 3,009 |
| Blue runner | 271 | 123 | 216 | 69 | 31 | 50 | - | - | - | 340 | 154 | 266 |
| Bonito | 30 | 14 | 39 | 55 | 25 | 77 | - | - | - | 85 | 39 | 116 |
| Butterfish | 324 | 147 | 284 | 2,684 | 1,217 | 1,689 | - | - | - | 3,008 | 1,364 | 1,973 |
| Catfish \& bullheads | 8,434 | 3,826 | 5,378 | 212 | 96 | 65 | - | - | - | 8,646 | 3,922 | 5,443 |
| Chubs | 116 | 53 | 291 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 116 | 53 | 291 |
| Cod: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 180 | 82 | 369 | 4,810 | 2,182 | 10,097 | - | - | - | 4,990 | 2,263 | 10,466 |
| Pacific | 68,206 | 30,938 | 18,383 | 613,961 | 278,491 | 138,190 | - | - | - | 682,167 | 309,429 | 156,573 |
| Crevalle (jack) | 558 | 253 | 450 | 32 | 15 | 23 | - | - | - | 590 | 268 | 473 |
| Croaker: |  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |
| Atlantic | 5,236 | 2,375 | 5,574 | 4,449 | 2,018 | 4,007 | - | - | - | 9,685 | 4,393 | 9,581 |
| Pacific (white) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| Cusk | 4 | 2 | 3 | 84 | 38 | 69 | - | - | - | 88 | 40 | 72 |
| Dolphinfish | 89 | 40 | 250 | 1,482 | 672 | 3,919 | 617 | 280 | 1,683 | 2,188 | 992 | 5,852 |
| Eel, American | 909 | 412 | 34,793 | 25 | 11 | 44 | - | - | - | 934 | 424 | 34,837 |
| Flatfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic and Gulf |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American plaice | 29 | 13 | 47 | 2,878 | 1,305 | 4,643 | - | - | - | 2,907 | 1,319 | 4,690 |
| Summer flounder | 1,593 | 723 | 4,351 | 10,382 | 4,709 | 24,501 | - | - | - | 11,975 | 5,432 | 28,852 |
| Winter flounder | 592 | 269 | 961 | 5,475 | 2,483 | 8,963 | - | - | - | 6,067 | 2,752 | 9,924 |
| Witch flounder | 15 | 7 | 37 | 1,498 | 679 | 3,698 | - | - | - | 1,513 | 686 | 3,735 |
| Yellowtail flounder | 92 | 42 | 141 | 2,734 | 1,240 | 4,072 | - | - | - | 2,826 | 1,282 | 4,213 |
| Other | 2,509 | 1,138 | 6,478 | 132 | 60 | 238 | - | - | - | 2,641 | 1,198 | 6,716 |
| Total, Atlantic/Gulf | 4,830 | 2,191 | 12,015 | 23,099 | 10,478 | 46,115 | - | - | - | 27,929 | 12,669 | 58,130 |

## U.S. Commercial Landings

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  | A | 2013 |  | Total U.S. Landings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars |
| Mullets | 13,671 6,201 12,571 |  |  | 483 | 219 | 513 | - - |  | - | 14,154 | 6,420 | 13,084 |
| Pollock: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 79 | 36 | 77 | 11,072 | 5,022 | 11,319 |  | - |  | 11,151 | 5,058 | 11,396 |
| Walleye (Alaska) | 44,665 | 20,260 | 6,516 | 2,958,479 | 1,341,957 | 399,921 |  | - | - | 3,003,144 | 1,362,217 | 406,437 |
| Rockfishes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ocean perch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic (redfish) | 2,487 | 1,128 | 1,350 | 5,398 | 2,449 | 2,987 |  | - |  | 7,885 | 3,577 | 4,337 |
| Pacific | 640 | 290 | 175 | 94,276 | 42,763 | 26,028 |  | - |  | 94,916 | 43,054 | 26,203 |
| Other | 2,485 | 1,127 | 2,324 | 36,456 | 16,536 | 15,808 |  | - | - | 38,941 | 17,664 | 18,132 |
| Total rockfishes | 5,612 | 2,546 | 3,849 | 136,130 | 61,748 | 44,823 |  | - | - | 141,742 | 64,294 | 48,672 |
| Sablefish | 2,365 | 1,073 | 6,219 | 36,937 | 16,755 | 95,382 | - | - | - | 39,302 | 17,827 | 101,601 |
| Salmon: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinook or king | 13,664 | 6,198 | 44,354 | 4,344 | 1,970 | 22,608 |  | - |  | 18,008 | 8,168 | 66,962 |
| Chum or keta | 153,320 | 69,545 | 82,130 | 133 | 60 | 58 | - | - |  | 153,453 | 69,606 | 82,188 |
| Coho | 39,207 | 17,784 | 49,526 | 410 | 186 | 704 | - | - | - | 39,617 | 17,970 | 50,230 |
| Pink | 676,662 | 306,932 | 270,642 | 2,538 | 1,151 | 965 |  | - | - | 679,200 | 308,083 | 271,607 |
| Sockeye | 178,791 | 81,099 | 285,588 | 1 | 0 | 1 |  | - |  | 178,792 | 81,100 | 285,589 |
| Total salmon | 1,061,644 | 481,559 | 732,240 | 7,426 | 3,368 | 24,336 | * | - | - | 1,069,070 | 484,927 | 756,576 |
| Sardines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific | 89,732 | 40,702 | 9,114 | 48,627 | 22,057 | 5,370 | - | - | - | 138,359 | 62,759 | 14,484 |
| Spanish | 613 | 278 | 107 | 45 | 20 | 9 | - | - |  | 658 | 298 | 116 |
| Scup or porgy | 5,768 | 2,616 | 3,153 | 12,235 | 5,550 | 6,836 | - | - | - | 18,003 | 8,166 | 9,989 |
| Sea bass: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black (Atlantic) | 870 | 395 | 1,870 | 2,224 | 1,009 | 6,878 | - | - | - | 3,094 | 1,403 | 8,748 |
| White (Pacific) | 101 | 46 | 387 | 165 | 75 | 632 | - | - | - | 266 | 121 | 1,019 |
| Sea trout or weakfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gray | 174 | 79 | 256 | 189 | 86 | 337 | - | - | - | 363 | 165 | 593 |
| Spotted | 527 | 239 | 1,187 | 16 | 7 | 34 | - | - | - | 543 | 246 | 1,221 |
| Sand (white) | 38 | 17 | 30 | 5 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | 43 | 20 | 34 |
| Shads: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American | 617 | 280 | 683 | 18 | 8 | 20 | - | - | - | 635 | 288 | 703 |
| Hickory | 82 | 37 | 38 | 5 | 2 | 3 | - | - |  | 87 | 39 | 41 |

## U.S. Commercial Landings

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT


## U.S. Commercial Landings

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  |  | Total U.S. Landings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Thousand } \\ \text { Dollars } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars |
| Shellfish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crustaceans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crabs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue: Hard | 128,965 | 58,498 | 186,743 | 4,733 | 2,147 | 5,168 |  | - |  | 133,698 | 60,645 | 191,911 |
| Soft or peeler | 813 | 369 | 2,712 | 1 |  | 6 |  |  |  | 814 | 369 | 2,718 |
| Dungeness | 75,763 | 34,366 | 219,130 | 11,605 | 5,264 | 32,849 |  | - |  | 87,368 | 39,630 | 251,979 |
| Jonah | 4,115 | 1,867 | 3,354 | 11,798 | 5,352 | 9,502 |  | - |  | 15,913 | 7,218 | 12,856 |
| King | 1,339 | 607 | 8,307 | 14,095 | 6,393 | 74,566 | - | - |  | 15,434 | 7,001 | 82,873 |
| Snow (tanner): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opilio | - | - | - | 65,487 | 29,705 | 132,370 | - | - |  | 65,487 | 29,705 | 132,370 |
| Bairdi | 1,944 | 882 | 4,585 | 1,506 | 683 | 3,521 | - | - |  | 3,450 | 1,565 | 8,106 |
| Other | 5,023 | 2,278 | 15,822 | 5,308 | 2,408 | 15,279 |  | - |  | 10,331 | 4,686 | 31,101 |
| Total crabs | 217,962 | 98,867 | 440,653 | 114,533 | 51,952 | 273,261 | - | - |  | 332,495 | 150,819 | 713,914 |
| Crawfish, freshwater | 19,991 | 9,068 | 19,032 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19,991 | 9,068 | 19,032 |
| Lobsters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American | 93,823 | 42,558 | 285,262 | 55,500 | 25,175 | 174,869 | - | - |  | 149,323 | 67,732 | 460,131 |
| Spiny | 4,764 | 2,161 | 43,899 | 1,408 | 639 | 13,955 | - | - |  | 6,172 | 2,800 | 57,854 |
| Shrimp: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 291 | 132 | 546 | 402 | 182 | 737 | - | - |  | 693 | 314 | 1,283 |
| South Atlantic | 6,433 | 2,918 | 18,096 | 7,242 | 3,285 | 20,369 | - | - |  | 13,675 | 6,203 | 38,465 |
| Gulf | 95,173 | 43,170 | 184,580 | 101,913 | 46,227 | 295,967 | - | - |  | 197,086 | 89,398 | 480,547 |
| Pacific | 14,811 | 6,718 | 11,037 | 56,735 | 25,735 | 33,836 | - | - |  | 71,546 | 32,453 | 44,873 |
| Other | - | - |  | 16 | 7 | 100 | - | - |  | 16 | 7 | 100 |
| Total shrimp | 116,708 | 52,938 | 214,259 | 166,308 | 75,437 | 351,009 | - | - | - | 283,016 | 128,375 | 565,268 |
| Total crustaceans | 453,248 | 205,592 | 1,003,105 | 337,749 | 153,202 | 813,094 | - | - | - | 790,997 | 358,794 | 1,816,199 |

## U.S. Commercial Landings

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  |  | Total U.S. Landings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars |
| Mollusks:Clams: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quahog (hard) | 6,883 | 3,122 | 49,627 | 18 | 8 | 120 |  | - |  | 6,901 | 3,130 | 49,747 |
| Geoduck (Pacific) | 2,462 | 1,117 | 60,861 | - |  | - |  |  |  | 2,462 | 1,117 | 60,861 |
| Manila (Pacific) | 854 | 387 | 14,686 | - | - |  |  | - |  | 854 | 387 | 14,686 |
| Ocean quahog | 1,440 | 653 | 1,166 | 30,827 | 13,983 | 22,488 |  | - |  | 32,267 | 14,636 | 23,654 |
| Softshell | 3,623 | 1,643 | 23,163 | 114 | 52 | 901 |  | - |  | 3,737 | 1,695 | 24,064 |
| Surf (Atlantic) | 10,652 | 4,832 | 8,317 | 33,468 | 15,181 | 23,405 |  | - |  | 44,120 | 20,013 | 31,722 |
| Other | 749 | 340 | 3,901 | - | - |  |  | - |  | 749 | 340 | 3,901 |
| Total clams | 26,663 | 12,094 | 161,721 | 64,427 | 29,224 | 46,914 |  | - | - | 91,090 | 41,318 | 208,635 |
| Conch (snails) | 6,797 | 3,083 | 13,249 | 162 | 73 | 323 |  | - | - | 6,959 | 3,157 | 13,572 |
| Mussels, blue (sea) | 3,892 | 1,765 | 10,976 | 126 | 57 | 132 |  | - |  | 4,018 | 1,823 | 11,108 |
| Oysters | 44,741 | 20,294 | 216,741 | 76 | 34 | 759 | - | - | - | 44,817 | 20,329 | 217,500 |
| Scallops: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bay | 221 | 100 | 2,969 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 221 | 100 | 2,969 |
| Sea | 585 | 265 | 6,879 | 40,367 | 18,310 | 460,444 | - | - |  | 40,952 | 18,576 | 467,323 |
| Squid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illex | 37 | 17 | 12 | 8,323 | 3,775 | 2,332 | - | - |  | 8,360 | 3,792 | 2,344 |
| Loligo | 2,116 | 960 | 2,438 | 22,442 | 10,180 | 24,116 | - | - |  | 24,558 | 11,139 | 26,554 |
| Unclassified | 476 | 216 | 57 | 993 | 450 | 124 | - | - | - | 1,469 | 666 | 181 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loligo | 211,758 | 96,053 | 67,827 | 18,414 | 8,353 | 5,898 |  | - |  | 230,172 | 104,405 | 73,725 |
| Unclassified | - | - |  | 1 | 0 | (2) | - | - | - | 1 | - |  |
| Total, squid | 214,387 | 97,245 | 70,334 | 50,173 | 22,758 | 32,470 | - | - | - | 264,560 | 120,004 | 102,804 |
| Total, mollusks | 297,286 | 134,848 | 482,869 | 155,331 | 70,458 | 541,042 | - | - | - | 452,617 | 205,306 | 1,023,911 |
| Other shellfish | 6,816 | 3,092 | 14,217 | 6,757 | 3,065 | 3,590 | - | - | - | 13,573 | 6,157 | 17,807 |
| Total shellfish | 757,350 | 343,532 | 1,500,191 | 499,837 | 226,725 | 1,357,726 | - | - | - | 1,257,187 | 570,256 | 2,857,917 |

See notes at end of table

## U.S. Commercial Landings

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  | High Seas or off Foreign Shores |  |  | Total U.S. Landings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  |  | 3-200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand Dollars |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Horseshoe crab | 1,987 | 901 | 1,851 | 510 | 231 | 445 | - | - |  | 2,497 | 1,133 | 2,296 |
| Sea urchins | 11,928 | 5,411 | 13,005 | 3,997 | 1,813 | 3,032 | - |  |  | 15,925 | 7,224 | 16,037 |
| Seaweed, unclassified | 25,069 | 11,371 | 512 | 37 | 17 | 27 | - | - |  | 25,106 | 11,388 | 539 |
| Kelp (with herring eggs) | 79 | 36 | 22 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 79 | 36 | 22 |
| Worms | 726 | 329 | 7,015 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 726 | 329 | 7,015 |
| Total other | 39,789 | 18,048 | 22,405 | 4,544 | 2,061 | 3,504 | - | - |  | 44,333 | 20,109 | 25,909 |
| Grand total, 2013 | 3,516,553 | 1,595,098 | 2,639,962 | 6,343,047 | 2,877,187 | 2,785,518 | 575,648 | 261,112 | 613,721 | 10,435,248 | 4,733,397 | 6,039,201 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total, 2012 | 3,186,620 | 1,445,441 | 2,148,876 | 6,430,226 | 2,916,731 | 2,891,288 | 579,580 | 262,896 | 592,357 | 10,196,426 | 4,625,068 | 5,632,521 |

[^3]
## U.S. Commercial Landings

DOMESTIC LANDINGS FOR U.S. TERRITORIAL POSSESSIONS, 2013

| Group / Species | American Samoa |  |  | Guam |  |  | Northern Marianas Islands |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds | Kilos | Dollars | Pounds | Kilos | Dollars | Pounds | Kilos | Dollars |
| Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barracudas | 98 | 44 | 317 | 1,167 | 529 | 2,449 |  |  |  |
| Billfishes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marlin | 873 | 396 | 741 | 20,597 | 9,343 | 35,585 | 2,091 | 948 | 5,078 |
| Sailifish |  |  |  | 690 | 313 | 1,088 | 214 | 97 | 460 |
| Swordfish | 466 | 211 | 1,431 |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Spearfish |  |  |  | 89 | 40 | 120 |  |  |  |
| Dolphinfish | 41,448 | 18,801 | 92,531 | 89,347 | 40,528 | 214,990 | 44,137 | 20,020 | 99,742 |
| Emperors | 2,078 | 943 | 6,196 | 609 | 276 | 1,941 | 2,160 | 980 | 5,657 |
| Goatish | 7 | 3 | 24 | 193 | 88 | 639 | 955 | 433 | 2,550 |
| Groupers | 981 | 445 | 3,277 | 497 | 225 | 1,610 | 1,209 | 548 | 4,767 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amberjack | 102 | 46 | 281 | 131 | 59 | 408 | 527 | 239 | 1,542 |
| Bigeye Scad | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3,699 | 1,678 | 9,367 | 11,480 | 5,207 | 29,622 |
| Black jack | 94 | 43 | 352 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rainbow runner |  |  |  | 1,187 | 538 | 2,659 | 700 | 318 | 1,697 |
| Other | 62 | 28 | 184 | 911 | 413 | 2,463 | 1,272 | 577 | 3,308 |
| Parrotishes | 6,098 | 2,766 | 18,758 | 10,394 | 4,715 | 33,770 | 6,818 | 3,093 | 21,708 |
| Rabbitish | - |  |  | - | - |  |  | - |  |
| Snappers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue lined snapper | 429 | 195 | 1,341 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ehu | 296 | 134 | 1,090 | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Gindai (flower snapper) | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Gray jobfish | 597 | 271 | 2,168 | 149 | 68 | 462 | 743 | 337 | 1,570 |
| Humpback | 2,748 | 1,246 | 9,775 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lehi (silverjaw) | 1,350 | 612 | 4,919 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Onaga | 481 | 218 | 1,705 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opakapaka | 76 | 34 | 303 | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Snappers, other | 301 | 137 | 1,076 | 2,607 | 1,183 | 10,940 | 15,769 | 7,153 | 66,309 |
| Total snappers | 6,278 | 2,848 | 22,377 | 2,756 | 1,250 | 11,402 | 16,512 | 7,490 | 67,879 |
| Squirrelfish | 1,155 | 524 | 3,365 | 16 | 7 | 52 | 309 | 140 | 839 |
| Surgeonfishes: |  | - |  | 23,518 | 10,668 | 75,936 | - | - |  |
| Unicornfishes | 2,877 | 1,305 | 8,695 | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Other | 14,251 | 6,464 | 42,632 |  |  |  | 1,992 | 904 | 5,507 |
| Tunas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore | 4,511,582 | 2,046,440 | 5,189,554 | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Bigeye | 187,585 | 85,088 | 150,132 | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Skipjack | 144,665 | 65,620 | 140,730 | 26,414 | 11,981 | 55,502 | 163,935 | 74,360 | 331,150 |
| Yellowfin | 899,028 | 407,796 | 810,378 | 8,095 | 3,672 | 18,524 | 30,048 | 13,630 | 65,676 |
| Other | 990 | 449 | 2,554 | 689 | 313 | 1,336 | 10,569 | 4,794 | 25,573 |
| Total, tuna | 5,743,850 | 2,605,393 | 6,293,348 | 35,198 | 15,966 | 75,362 | 204,552 | 92,784 | 422,399 |
| Wahoo | 197,208 | 89,453 | 80,350 | 27,717 | 12,572 | 66,177 | 5,218 | 2,367 | 12,481 |
| Wrasses | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Other marine finfishes | 9,979 | 4,526 | 30,940 | 19,439 | 8,817 | 62,615 | 36,626 | 16,613 | 93,627 |
| Total fish | 6,027,907 | 2,734,241 | 6,605,805 | 238,155 | 108,026 | 598,633 | 336,772 | 152,759 | 778,863 |
| Shellfish, et al |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crabs |  | - |  | 16 | 7 | 48 | - | - |  |
| Lobster, spiny | 820 | 372 | 3,620 | 611 | 277 | 2,278 | - | - |  |
| Octopus | 41 | 19 | 200 | 772 | 350 | 2,324 | 379 | 172 | 1,050 |
| Shelfish, other | 5 | 2 | 21 | - | - |  | 3,999 | 1,814 | 27,524 |
| Total shellfish, et al. | 866 | 393 | 3,841 | 1,399 | 635 | 4,650 | 4,378 | 1,986 | 28,574 |
| Grand total | 6,028,773 | 2,734,633 | 6,609,646 | 239,554 | 108,661 | 603,283 | 341,150 | 154,745 | 807,437 |

DOMESTIC LANDINGS FOR U.S. TERRITORIAL POSSESSIONS, 2013

| Group / Species | Puerto Rico (1) |  |  | U.S. Virgin Islands(1) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds | Kilos | Dollars | Pounds | Kilos | Dollars |
| Fish |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballyhoo | 38,098 | 17,281 | 43,703 | 10,850 | 4,922 | 54,249 |
| Barracuda | 1,490 | 676 | 2,892 | 641 | 291 | 2,946 |
| Dolphinfish | 93,196 | 42,273 | 237,688 | 38,602 | 17,510 | 254,778 |
| Goattish | 4,252 | 1,929 | 10,502 | 554 | 251 | 3,324 |
| Groupers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Red hind | 27,035 | 12,263 | 66,063 | 48,439 | 21,972 | 290,636 |
| Misty | 2,322 | 1,053 | 6,527 |  |  |  |
| Other | 6,286 | 2,851 | 17,006 | 17,961 | 8,147 | 107,766 |
| Grunts | 16,504 | 7,486 | 27,081 | 37,038 | 16,800 | 214,865 |
| Hogfish | 35,480 | 16,094 | 106,273 | 1,656 | 751 | 9,933 |
| Jacks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bar Jack | 18,508 | 8,395 | 33,595 | 16,331 | 7,408 | 81,657 |
| Horse-eye Jack | 662 | 300 | 1,269 | 389 | 176 | 1,945 |
| Other | 3,220 | 1,461 | 5,568 | 1,047 | 475 | 5,237 |
| Mackerel, king and cero | 34,873 | 15,818 | 79,290 | 9,878 | 4,481 | 59,266 |
| Mojarra | 2,678 | 1,215 | 4,697 |  |  |  |
| Mullet | 6,804 | 3,086 | 10,388 |  |  |  |
| Parrotish | 26,585 | 12,059 | 47,455 | 134,026 | 60,794 | 670,145 |
| Scup or porgy | 13,645 | 6,189 | 23,613 | 9,588 | 4,349 | 55,618 |
| Sharks, other | 9,178 | 4,163 | 14,348 | 811 | 368 | 928 |
| Snappers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lane | 72,959 | 33,094 | 185,033 | 1,362 | 618 | 8,174 |
| Mutton | 23,642 | 10,724 | 62,587 | 17,872 | 8,107 | 107,235 |
| Silk | 82,196 | 37,284 | 361,094 | 12,760 | 5,788 | 76,565 |
| Yellowtail | 83,362 | 37,813 | 236,588 | 36,762 | 16,675 | 220,577 |
| Other | 122,037 | 55,356 | 494,011 | 51,551 | 23,383 | 309,314 |
| Total snappers | 384,196 | 174,270 | 1,339,313 | 120,307 | 54,571 | 721,865 |
| Snook | 5,536 | 2,511 | 10,577 | - | - |  |
| Squirrelish | 3,249 | 1,474 | 5,072 | 9,251 | 4,196 | 36,715 |
| Surgeonfish | - |  |  | 31,597 | 14,332 | 157,994 |
| Triggerfish | 37,379 | 16,955 | 60,132 | 62,409 | 28,309 | 312,049 |
| Trunkfish (boxfish) | 24,583 | 11,151 | 52,426 | 12,999 | 5,896 | 54,579 |
| Tuna: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore | 847 | 384 | 1,534 |  | - |  |
| Blackfin | 10,798 | 4,898 | 15,813 | 2,236 | 1,014 | 14,761 |
| Little(Tunny) | 5,280 | 2,395 | 6,932 | 14,169 | 6,427 | 93,520 |
| Skipjack | 5,478 | 2,485 | 7,833 | 868 | 394 | 5,732 |
| Yellowfin | 3,415 | 1,549 | 6,225 | 302 | 137 | 1,993 |
| Unclassified | 629 | 285 | 1,755 | 112 | 51 | 740 |
| Total tuna | 26,447 | 11,996 | 40,092 | 17,687 | 8,023 | 116,746 |
| Wahoo | 11,104 | 5,037 | 25,312 | 17,932 | 8,134 | 118,357 |
| Other marine finfishes | 23,769 | 10,782 | 35,170 | 76,101 | 34,519 | 308,388 |
| Total fish | 857,079 | 388,768 | 2,306,052 | 676,094 | 306,674 | 3,639,986 |
| Shellfish, et al |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crabs | 4,463 | 2,024 | 61,827 | - | - |  |
| Lobster, spiny | 195,265 | 88,572 | 1,228,760 | 159,290 | 72,253 | 1,274,320 |
| Conch (snail) meats | 237,943 | 107,930 | 1,152,772 | 26,652 | 12,089 | 186,564 |
| Octopus | 17,082 | 7,748 | 59,269 | - |  |  |
| Shellfish, other | 1,610 | 730 | 7,622 | 722 | - | 3,033 |
| Total shellfish, et al. | 456,363 | 207,005 | 2,510,250 | 186,664 | 84,343 | 1,463,917 |
| Grand total | 1,313,442 | 595,773 | 4,816,302 | 862,758 | 391,017 | 5,103,903 |

[^4]
## U.S. Commercial Landings

Comparisons between the top species by weight for U.S. commercial landings and recreational fish harvests. Does not include data for Alaska and Texas because recreational weight data are not provided by those states. Menhaden, Pacific Hake, Atlantic Sea Herring, Pacific Sardine and Anchovy were excluded from commercial landings because they are industrial fisheries and recreational anglers do not target them.

Top Ten Recreational Species-Harvest (A1+B1) Vs. Commercial Harvest, 2013


Top Twenty Recreational and Commercial Finfish Species, by Landed Pounds, 2013

| Rank | Recreational | Thousand <br> Pounds | Commercial | Thousand <br> Pounds |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Striped Bass | 24,363 | Skates | 33,438 |
| 2 | Red Drum | 20,085 | Albacore Tuna | 29,776 |
| 3 | Spotted Seatrout | 15,953 | Pink Salmon | 23,947 |
| 4 | Bluefish | 15,706 | Chub Mackerel | 23,792 |
| 5 | Yellowfin Tuna | 12,654 | Goosefish (Anglerfish) | 18,975 |
| 6 | Red Snapper | 9,290 | Dogfish | 18,408 |
| 7 | Dolphinfish | 9,250 | Scup Or Porgy | 18,003 |
| 8 | Summer Flounder | 7,029 | Dover Sole | 17,165 |
| 9 | Spanish Mackerel | 5,900 | Bigeye Tuna | 16,793 |
| 10 | Mullets | 5,128 | Chum Salmon | 14,833 |
| 11 | Scup | 5,113 | Mullets | 14,049 |
| 12 | Sheepshead | 4,654 | 13,847 |  |
| 13 | Atlantic Croaker | 4,627 | Chinook \& King Salmon | 13,718 |
| 14 | Black Drum | 4,430 | Silver Hake (At.whiting) | 11,975 |
| 15 | King Mackerel | 3,825 | Summer Flounder | 11,151 |
| 16 | Skipjack Tuna | 3,334 | Pollock, Atlantic | 9,660 |
| 17 | Albacore | 3,086 | Mackerel, Atlantic | Croaker, Atlantic |

[^5]
## INTRODUCTION

For the first time this year Fisheries of the United States includes a section dedicated to aquaculture. Aquaculture is of increasing importance globally, and plays an important role in global food security. While the U.S. is not a major aquaculture producer (ranking 15th), over half of the seafood that the U.S. imports comes from aquaculture. Additionally, aquaculture plays an important role in producing many popular seafood products, including salmon, oysters, and clams in the U.S. as well as imported shrimp. Some of the information presented in this new aquaculture section was previously reported in the Commercial and World sections of Fisheries of the United States, but this section consolidates this information and adds more detail. The data in this section are current through 2012, thus lagging one year behind the rest of Fisheries of the United States.

## SOURCES OF DATA

Aquaculture is defined as the propagation and rearing of aquatic species in controlled or selected environments (National Aquaculture Act of 1980). Accurate statistics about the state of the U.S. marine aquaculture industry are essential for quantitatively demonstrating the contribution of aquaculture to coastal economies and to U.S. seafood production. Regular, periodic data are necessary to assess industry trends. Currently, the United States does not conduct an annual national data collection for aquaculture production. To derive the estimates reported here, NMFS compiles data from a number of sources including state agencies, industry groups, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and specialized surveys. Round weight is reported for most species, but oysters, clams, and mussels are reported as meat weight (i.e. without the shell). For a few species, such as ornamental fish, only value is reported. The values reported are at the farm-gate level. More detailed data on United States aquaculture is available in 2014 with the release of results from the USDA Census of Aquaculture for 2013. This will be the first Census of Aquaculture since the 2005 Census. The Census of Aquaculture is a follow-up to the 2012 Census of Agriculture, where USDA identified 5,533 aquaculture producers to include in the aquaculture census.

World data are compiled by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and are available on their website (www.fao.org/fishery/sta-tistics/global-aquaculture-production) and through their FishStatJ software (http://www.fao.org/fishery/ statistics/software/fishstatj/en). For the global data, all species are reported in live weight, so U.S. aquaculture totals in world tables will not match those reported in tables that only have data for the United States.

## DATA HIGHLIGHTS

In 2012, estimated freshwater plus marine U.S. aquaculture production was 594 million pounds with a value of $\$ 1.23$ billion. This volume of production reflects a decrease from the totals of recent years, mostly reflecting a decline in domestic catfish production. While freshwater aquaculture production has been declining, marine production has increased in both volume and value since 2007. Freshwater production is primarily composed of catfish ( 340 million pounds), crawfish ( 96 million pounds), and trout ( 36 million pounds). Atlantic salmon is the leading species for marine finfish aquaculture ( 43 million pounds), while oysters have the highest volume ( 37 million pounds) for marine shellfish production. While thriving shellfish industries can be found in all coastal regions of the United States, The Pacific Coast states produce more shellfish by volume (23.5 million pounds) and by value ( $\$ 108.5$ million).

FAO estimates that nearly half of the world's consumption of seafood comes from aquaculture. By far, Asia is the leading continent for aquaculture production volume with 88 percent of the global total of 66.6 million metric tons. The top five producing countries are in Asia: China, India, Viet Nam, Indonesia, and Bangladesh. The United States ranks fifteenth in production. Globally, carps ( 25.4 million metric tons), miscellaneous fish ( 10.5 million metric tons), salmon ( 4.5 million metric tons), and tilapias ( 3.2 million metric tons) are the finfish species groups with the greatest production, while clams ( 5.0 million metric tons), oysters ( 4.7 million metric tons), and shrimp ( 4.3 million metric tons) are the shellfish species groups with the most production.

Aquaculture

| Species | ESTIMATED U.S. AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION, 2007-2012 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2007 |  |  | 2008 |  |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Freshwater: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Catish | 563,900 | 255,781 | 424,596 | 568,900 | 233,564 | 389,290 |
| Striped bass | 11,239 | 5,098 | 31,455 | 11,925 | 5,434 | 30,430 |
| Tilapia | 20,000 | 9,072 | 34,383 | 20,000 | 9,072 | 34,383 |
| Trout | 49,051 | 22,249 | 58,960 | 49,659 | 16,213 | 49,774 |
| Crawfish | 114,623 | 51,992 | 88,906 | 83,714 | 53,285 | 127,351 |
| Total Freshwater | 758,813 | 344,192 | 638,300 | 734,198 | 317,568 | 631,228 |
| Marine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salmon | 24,253 | 11,001 | 40,814 | 23,115 | 16,714 | 68,206 |
| Clams | 10,743 | 4,873 | 65,754 | 11,307 | 4,140 | 86,587 |
| Mussels | 853 | 387 | 4,474 | 1,008 | 327 | 6,879 |
| Oysters | 20,944 | 9,500 | 81,536 | 22,046 | 14,748 | 88,716 |
| Shrimp | 6,001 | 2,722 | 12,004 | 7,800 | 1,932 | 8,520 |
| Total Marine | 62,794 | 28,483 | 204,582 | 65,277 | 37,861 | 258,908 |
| Miscellaneous |  |  | 358,988 |  |  | 336,793 |
| Totals | 821,607 | 372,675 | 1,201,870 | 799,475 | 355,429 | 1,226,929 |
| Species | 2009 |  |  | 2010 |  |  |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Freshwater: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Catish | 475,950 | 215,888 | 352,013 | 478,854 | 217,205 | 375,078 |
| Striped bass | 8,534 | 3,871 | 26,623 | 8,531 | 3,870 | 28,837 |
| Tilapia | 22,000 | 9,979 | 52,988 | 22,000 | 9,979 | 52,988 |
| Trout | 36,685 | 16,640 | 51,562 | 33,953 | 15,401 | 47,745 |
| Crawfish | 102,993 | 46,717 | 121,464 | 116,716 | 52,942 | 177,406 |
| Total Freshwater | 646,162 | 293,095 | 604,650 | 660,054 | 299,396 | 682,054 |
| Marine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salmon | 31,028 | 14,074 | 61,219 | 43,066 | 19,535 | 98,986 |
| Clams | 10,203 | 4,628 | 87,043 | 9,182 | 4,165 | 95,458 |
| Mussels | 733 | 333 | 6,730 | 886 | 402 | 6,633 |
| Oysters | 32,046 | 14,536 | 88,434 | 36,864 | 16,721 | 111,778 |
| Shrimp | 3,801 | 1,724 | 7,603 | 2,974 | 1,349 | 5,949 |
| Total Marine | 77,811 | 35,295 | 251,029 | 92,973 | 42,172 | 318,804 |
| Miscellaneous |  |  | 311,041 |  |  | 282,114 |
| Totals | 723,973 | 328,389 | 1,166,720 | 753,027 | 341,568 | 1,282,972 |
| Species | 2011 |  |  | 2012 |  |  |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Freshwater: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Catish | 348,202 | 157,942 | 390,977 | 340,161 | 154,296 | 318,784 |
| Striped bass | 7,751 | 3,516 | 29,256 | 7,915 | 3,590 | 29,438 |
| Tilapia | 22,000 | 9,979 | 53,900 | 23,000 | 10,433 | 56,350 |
| Trout | 33,316 | 15,112 | 51,532 | 36,226 | 16,432 | 55,388 |
| Crawfish | 117,804 | 53,435 | 205,725 | 95,762 | 43,437 | 160,717 |
| Total Freshwater | 529,074 | 239,984 | 731,390 | 503,064 | 228,188 | 620,677 |
| Marine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salmon | 40,995 | 18,595 | 104,038 | 42,538 | 19,295 | 77,064 |
| Clams | 10,324 | 4,683 | 104,337 | 10,262 | 4,655 | 98,797 |
| Mussels | 880 | 399 | 7,254 | 739 | 335 | 9,451 |
| Oysters | 26,592 | 12,062 | 98,444 | 34,802 | 15,786 | 135,718 |
| Shrimp | 3,554 | 1,612 | 6,145 | 2,846 | 1,291 | 6,029 |
| Total Marine | 82,345 | 37,351 | 320,218 | 91,187 | 41,362 | 327,059 |
| Miscellaneous |  |  | 285,359 | - |  | 286,087 |
| Totals | 611,418 | 277,335 | 1,336,967 | 594,250 | 269,550 | 1,233,823 |

Note: Table may not add due to rounding. Clams, oysters and mussels are reported as meat weights (excludes shell), while all other species such as shrimp and finfishes are reported as whole (live) weights. Some clam and oyster production are reported with U.S. commercial landings. Weights and values represent the final sales of products to processors and dealers. The "Miscellaneous" category includes baitfish, ornamental/tropical fish, alligators, algae, aquatic plants, eels, scallops, crabs, and others. The production volume of "Miscellaneous" is not reported because production value, but not weight, are reported for many species such as ornamental fishes.

## Aquaculture



Value of Domestic Commercial Landings and Aquaculture Production


Marine Aquaculture Production Value and Volume, 2007-2012


Value of Freshwater and Marine Aquaculture, 2007-2012


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

## Aquaculture

U.S. Marine Aquaculture Production By Region, by Value

U.S. Marine Aquaculture Production By Region, by Volume


## Aquaculture

Shellfish Aquaculture Productlon, by Volume


ESTIMATED SHELLFISH VOLUME AND VALUE BY REGION, 2012

| Region | Total Shellfish Volume (KG) | Total Shellfish Value (1000 \$) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Northeast | $10,207,847$ | 83,844 |
| Southeast | $4,664,776$ | 29,843 |
| Gulf | $21,024,272$ | 49,536 |
| Pacific | $23,510,650$ | 108,534 |

## Aquaculture

AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, BY TOP COUNTRIES AND BY CONTINENT, 2012

| Country (ranked by volume) | $\|$Volume <br> (metric tons) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value (1000 } \\ \text { US\$) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Continent | $\|$Volume <br> (metric tons) | Value (1000 US\$) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| China | 41,108,306 | 66,212,555 | Asia | 58,900,068 | 109,321,566 |
| India | 4,209,415 | 9,248,394 | Europe | 2,876,308 | 11,150,904 |
| Viet Nam | 3,085,500 | 5,807,800 | South America | 2,298,552 | 9,908,871 |
| Indonesia | 3,067,660 | 6,715,109 | Africa | 1,485,367 | 3,370,792 |
| Bangladesh | 1,726,066 | 3,911,495 | North America | 888,767 | 2,815,992 |
| Norway | 1,321,119 | 5,166,850 | Oceania | 184,191 | 1,163,390 |
| Thailand | 1,233,877 | 3,316,288 |  |  |  |
| Chile | 1,071,421 | 5,993,048 |  |  |  |
| Egypt | 1,017,738 | 2,010,815 |  |  |  |
| Myanmar | 885,169 | 1,500,569 |  |  |  |
| Philippines | 790,894 | 1,954,613 |  |  |  |
| Brazil | 707,461 | 1,502,001 |  |  |  |
| Japan | 633,047 | 4,102,417 |  |  |  |
| South Korea | 484,404 | 1,394,424 |  |  |  |
| United States | 420,024 | 1,005,658 |  |  |  |
| All others | 4,871,152 | 17,889,479 |  |  |  |
| Total | 66,633,253 | 137,731,515 |  | 66,633,253 | 137,731,515 |

[^6]
## AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY CONTINENT, 2012



## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## DATA COLLECTION

Detailed information on marine recreational fishing is required to support a variety of fishery management purposes and is mandated by the Sustainable Fisheries Act, 1996 (PL 104-297) and the MagnusonStevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006 (PL 109-479). In 1981, following 2 years of preliminary surveys, the NMFS began a comprehensive survey of marine recreational fisheries covering all fishing modes (private/rental boat, party/charter boat, and shore), and including estuarine and brackish water. Although the annual recreational harvest is only about 8 percent of the total U.S. harvest of finfish for states covered by this program, the fishing activities of millions of anglers are important to monitor because marine recreational fishing significantly impacts the stocks of many finfish species, and recreational catches surpass commercial landings of some species.

## METHODS

On the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the U.S., the marine recreational fisheries statistics program consists of a coastal household telephone survey (CHTS), a telephone survey of for-hire fishing vessel operators (charter and party boats; FHS), and an accesspoint angler-intercept survey of completed angler fishing trips (APAIS). Additional information is also obtained from state or regional logbook programs and is used to supplement survey data to produce more robust catch and effort estimates. The CHTS collects data on the number of marine recreational fishing trips by residents of coastal counties. The intercept survey collects data on the proportion of fishing trips by residents of non-coastal counties, angler avidity, species composition of catches, catch rates by species, and lengths and weights of landed fish. These data are combined to produce estimates of participation, catch and effort. Catch estimates are separated into two categories - harvested catch and catch released alive. Harvested catch includes landed fish and catch reported as dead. Whenever possible, field interviewers identify, count, weigh, and measure landed fish that are available in whole form. Angler reports are obtained for catch released alive and for all other harvested catch, such as catch released dead, used for bait, or filleted fish. Catch estimates are stratified by sub-region, state and wave
(bimonthly sampling period), and further partitioned by species, fishing mode (private/rental boat, party/ charter boat, and shore), primary area fished, and catch type.

On the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, and in California, effort for the party and charter boat fishing modes is estimated through For-Hire Surveys (FHS). These surveys differ from the CHTS because they use a telephone survey of boats as the primary method for estimating fishing effort. The weekly survey uses directories of charter and party boats as the sampling frames. These telephone surveys estimate the number of angler-trips on boats included in the sampling frames. Dockside and on-board anglerintercept surveys collect catch data. The total catch of any one species is calculated as the product of the estimated total angler trips and the estimated mean catch per trip. Although the FHS produces separate estimates for party and charter boat on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, for-hire fishing vessels are not designated by type in California or Puget Sound. This effort methodology was initiated in 2000 on the Gulf coast, in 2001 on the Pacific coast, and in 2005 on the Atlantic coast. FHS numbers for the Gulf Coast only include charter boats.

In Oregon and Washington, ocean boats surveys are used to produce catch and effort estimates. Oregon's Ocean Recreational Boat Survey (ORBS) and Washington's Ocean Sampling Program (OSP) consist of a field intercept survey for effort and catch of passenger and private boats. Estimates of mean catch per boat, catch per angler, total angler trips and boat trips are produced for each port inlet or port group stratified by time period and portioned by type of boat, type of trip and water area. Catch estimates in numbers of fish and weight are produced for each species of fish.

## COVERAGE

In 2013, the Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) conducted by the NMFS included the Atlantic coast (ME-East FL), Gulf coast (LA-West FL), Puerto Rico and Hawaii. Detailed information and access to the data are available on the Fisheries Statistics web page (www.st.nmfs.noaa. gov/recreational-fisheries). Care is advised when comparing catch estimates across an extended time

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

series because of differences in sampling coverage through the years.

In the South Atlantic and Gulf sub-regions (NCLA) party boat catch data have not been collected since 1985, so estimates for these sub-regions only include charter boats in the for-hire sector. Marine recreational fishing in Texas is monitored by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and has not been surveyed by the NMFS' survey program since 1985. Prior to 1998, on the Pacific coast, ocean boat trips and salmon trips were not sampled during certain waves because they were surveyed by state natural resource agencies. Recreational fishing data in Alaska are collected through an annual mail survey administered by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Harvest, effort and participation data are included, but not available for the current year. West Pacific U.S. territories have not been included in the national survey program since 1981. Hawaii was not surveyed between 1981 and 2002. Puerto Rico was not surveyed between 1981 and 2000. Since 2004, the numbers reported for Washington and Oregon include only private boat and for-hire fisheries. Data from other NMFS and state surveys are not included in this report.

Historically, only about five percent of the annual recreational catch on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts is taken during Wave 1 (Jan/Feb). Costs to sample these months are very high due to low fishing activity. Therefore, in Jan/Feb of 1981 the surveys were not conducted in any region. In 1982, Jan/Feb data collection resumed on the Pacific and Gulf coasts and also on the Atlantic coast of Florida. In 2004, Jan/Feb data collection resumed in North Carolina. With a few exceptions the recreational statistics program has not collected data in Jan/Feb on the Atlantic coast north of Florida since 1980. A pilot study of fishing effort in Jan/Feb by coastal household residents (CHTS) was conducted in 2010 in NY, NJ, DE, MD, and VA. Results suggested only $-0.1-1.3 \%$ of coastal households reported fishing in Jan/Feb in these mid-Atlantic states, compared to the average fishing household rates of $1.25-4.5 \%$ in Mar/Apr and Nov/Dec (2007-2009 pooled), the two lowest periods of activity that are surveyed by the CHTS regularly. These extremely low levels of fishing incidence in Wave 1 are therefore difficult to
survey precisely and suggest very low contribution to annual catches if the anglers are successful.

Time periods when the marine recreational statistics program has not been conducted: Nov/Dec (ME \& NH) - 1987 to present; Mar/Apr (ME \& NH) - 1986 to present; Jan/Feb (Northern CA \& OR) - 1994; Jan/Feb (Southern CA \& OR) - 1995 Nov/Dec (OR) - 1994; Nov/Dec (WA shore modes) - 2003; July - Dec (OR shore modes) - 2003; All Waves (CA - WA) - 1990 to 1993, 2004 to present; All Waves (WA) - 1993 to 1994.

## CATCH AND EFFORT ESTIMATION

The Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) produced a new method for estimating catch rates using properly weighted intercept data collected via the APAIS. This new method was determined to produce superior, unbiased catch rate estimates compared to the existing procedures and has been used for all catch estimates beginning in 2004. The method also produces unbiased adjustment factors for out-of-frame anglers who are not covered by the CHTS so the effort estimates would also be improved. The resultant catch estimates are unbiased estimates for finfish catch, including descriptors such as average weight of landed fish and length frequencies of landed fish.

## DATA TABLES

The estimated harvests (numbers and weight of fish) for the continental U.S., Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico are presented. Harvest estimates include both Type A (observed) and Type B1 (reported). Harvest by weight are not available for Texas and Alaska. Numbers of fish harvested (A + B1) and released alive (Type B2) are also presented for many important species groups. Estimated harvests are presented by subregion and primary fishing area: inland [sounds, rivers, bays], state territorial seas [ocean to 3 miles from shore, except for Texas and Florida's Gulf coast, where state territorial seas extend to 10 miles from shore], and Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) [ocean from the outer edge of the state territorial seas to 200 miles from shore]. The total numbers of estimated trips and participants are presented by state.

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## 2013 MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING DATA

In 2013, almost 11 million anglers made nearly 71 million marine recreational fishing trips in the continental United States. Alaska data are not available for the current year. The estimated total marine recreational catch was over 430 million fish, of which almost 61 percent were released alive. The estimated total weight of harvested catch was 239 million pounds. The Atlantic coast accounted for the majority of trips (nearly 52 percent) and catch (almost 51 percent). The Gulf coast accounted for over 37 percent of trips, and almost 45 percent of the catch. The Pacific coast accounted for 8 percent of trips, and almost 4 percent of the catch. Nationally, most (57 percent in numbers of fish) of the recreational catch came from inland waters, almost 33 percent from state territorial seas, and over 10 percent from the EEZ. The majority of Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific trips fished primarily in inland waters.

## ATLANTIC

In 2013, nearly 5.8 million residents of Atlantic Coast states participated in marine recreational fishing. All participants, including visitors, took nearly 37 million trips and caught a total of nearly 218 million fish. More than 24 percent of the trips were made in east Florida, followed by more than 13 percent in North Carolina, almost 12 percent in New Jersey, over 10 percent in New York, almost 8 percent in Massachusetts, more than 7 percent in Maryland, and almost 7 percent in Virginia. Together, South Carolina, Rhode Island, and Connecticut accounted for nearly 12 percent of the trips, and Delaware, Georgia, Maine, and New Hampshire accounted for the remaining percentage. The most commonly caught non-bait species (in numbers of fish) were Atlantic croaker, spot, summer flounder, bluefish, and black sea bass. The largest harvests by weight were striped bass, bluefish, summer flounder, scup, and dolphinfish.

Over the last ten years, the total annual catch of summer flounder has fluctuated ranging from a low of almost 16 million fish (2013) to a high of 26 million fish (2005) with no clear trend. In 2013, summer flounder catch (almost 16 million fish) was

27 percent below the 10 -year average of over 21 million fish. Annual catch of bluefish has varied between more than 13 million fish and more than 23 million fish over the last ten years, with an average catch of more than 17 million fish per year. Of the more than 13 million caught in 2013, 7.9 million fish (over 59\%) were released alive. The species most commonly caught on Atlantic coast trips that fished primarily in federally managed waters were summer flounder, black sea bass, Atlantic cod, dolphinfish, and haddock. Over 30 percent of the total Atlantic catch came on saltwater trips that fished primarily in the state territorial seas, and 61 percent came on trips that fished primarily in inland waters.

## GULF OF MEXICO

In 2013, almost 3.4 million residents of Gulf Coast states participated in marine recreational fishing. All participants, including visitors, took more than 26 million trips and caught more than 192 million fish. More than 60 percent of the trips were made in west Florida, followed by almost 18 percent in Louisiana, nearly 11 percent in Alabama, almost 7 percent in Mississippi, and more than 4 percent in Texas. The most commonly caught non-bait species (numbers of fish) were spotted seatrout, red drum, Spanish mackerel, gray snapper, and blue runner. The largest harvests by weight were for red drum, spotted seatrout, red snapper, Spanish mackerel, striped mullet, and sheepshead.

Annual cobia catch declined to a low in 2010 but has increased in subsequent years. At 113,000 fish, 2013 cobia catch was above the 10 -year mean of nearly 108,000. From 2004 to 2013, total annual catch of red drum has averaged almost 9.7 million fish. Catch has generally been stable. Of the total catch in 2013 (nearly 12 million fish), 65 percent were released alive. The species most commonly caught on Gulf of Mexico trips that fished primarily in federally managed waters were red snapper, red grouper, dolphinfish, white grunt, and yellowtail snapper. Nearly 29 percent of the total Gulf catch came on trips that fished primarily in the state territorial seas, and more than 61 percent came on trips that fished primarily in inland waters.

## PACIFIC

In 2013, 1.4 million marine recreational fishing participants took nearly 5.7 million trips and caught a total of more than 15 million fish. Almost 95 percent of the trips were made in California, followed by more than 3 percent in Oregon, and nearly 2 percent in Washington. The most commonly caught non-bait species (in numbers of fish) were California lizardfish, black rockfish, rockfishes, Pacific sardine, and Pacific sanddab. By weight, the largest harvests were black rockfish, Chinook salmon, lingcod, albacore, vermilion rockfish, and rockfishes.

Annual Chinook salmon catch declined to a low in 2009 but has increased in subsequent years. At 153,000 fish, 2013 Chinook salmon catch was below the 10 -year mean of more than 164,000 . Over the last ten years, the total annual catch of lingcod declined to a low in 2008 but has increased in subsequent years. In 2013, lingcod catch (436,000 fish) was over 49 percent above the 10 -year average of 292,000 fish. The most commonly caught Pacific coast species in federally managed waters were California scorpionfish, Pacific sanddab, vermilion rockfish, rockfishes, and squarespot rockfish. More than 71 percent of the total Pacific catch came from trips that fished primarily in the state territorial seas, and over 17 percent came from trips that fished primarily in inland waters.


#### Abstract

ALASKA In 2012, 279,000 marine recreational fishing participants took nearly 473,000 trips and caught a total of 2 million fish. Commonly caught non-bait fishes included Pacific halibut, rockfishes, Pacific cod, lingcod, and the salmons: Chinook, chum, coho,


pink and sockeye. The most abundantly harvested of the salmons were coho salmon and pink salmon. Current year statistics are not available.

## HAWAII

In 2013, marine recreational participants took 1.5 million trips and caught a total of 3.9 million fish. The most commonly caught non-bait species (in numbers of fish) were yellowstripe goatfish, skipjack tuna, yellowfin tuna, Hawaiian flagtail, and bluefin trevally. By weight, the largest harvests were yellowfin tuna, skipjack tuna, dolphinfish, wahoo, blue marlin, and bluefin trevally.

## PUERTO RICO

In 2013, 128,000 marine recreational participants took over 510,000 trips and caught nearly 600,000 fish. The most commonly caught non-bait species (in numbers of fish) were false pilchard, redear sardine, silk snapper, great barracuda, and lane snapper. By weight, the largest harvests were dolphinfish, great barracuda, wahoo, false pilchard, king mackerel, and mutton snapper.

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY SPECIES, 2012 AND 2013

| Species | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  | Average <br> $(2008-2012)$ <br> Thousand <br> Pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) |  |
| Anchovies ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northern Anchovy | 1 | (1) | 54 | 9 | 4 | 357 | 5 |
| Other Anchovies | 1 | (1) | 61 | (1) | (1) | 19 | (1) |
| Barracudas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific Barracuda | 218 | 98 | 50 | 87 | 39 | 19 | 213 |
| Other Barracudas | 626 | 285 | 116 | 662 | 300 | 115 | 700 |
| Bluefish | 12,038 | 5,459 | 5,640 | 15,706 | 7,127 | 5,739 | 14,177 |
| Smallmouth Bonefish | 47 | 21 | 27 | 92 | 42 | 23 | 59 |
| Cartilaginous Fishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skates/Rays ** | 115 | 49 | 52 | 195 | 86 | 84 | 366 |
| Spiny Dogfish | 6 | 3 | 1 | 16 | 8 | 2 | 11 |
| Other Sharks ** | 1,236 | 555 | 178 | 4,593 | 2,081 | 292 | 2,376 |
| Catfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freshwater Catishes | 1,475 | 669 | 707 | 1,266 | 572 | 463 | 1,196 |
| Saltwater Catfishes | 1,159 | 525 | 1,037 | 1,437 | 651 | 844 | 962 |
| Cods And Hakes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Cod | 1,476 | 668 | 338 | 1,408 | 639 | 329 | 2,926 |
| Pacific Cod | 1 | (1) | 42 | 1 | 1 | (1) | 1 |
| Pacific Hake | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Pacific Tomcod | (1) | (1) | (1) | - | - | - | (1) |
| Pollock | 1,206 | 547 | 209 | 1,656 | 748 | 534 | 1,987 |
| Red Hake | 75 | 33 | 76 | 127 | 56 | 146 | 198 |
| Walleye Pollock | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Cods/Hakes | 815 | 368 | 235 | 968 | 437 | 302 | 944 |
| Damselfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blackspot Sergeant | 5 | 2 | 29 | 4 | 2 | 12 | 4 |
| Other Damselfishes | (1) | (1) | 27 | 2 | 1 | 20 | 1 |
| Dolphinfishes ** | 11,160 | 5,062 | 1,418 | 9,250 | 4,199 | 1,311 | 10,406 |
| Drums |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Croaker | 3,628 | 1,648 | 7,195 | 4,627 | 2,100 | 9,397 | 4,769 |
| Black Drum | 3,940 | 1,785 | 1,131 | 4,430 | 2,009 | 1,429 | 4,433 |
| California Corbina | 12 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 9 |
| Kingfishes | 2,815 | 1,275 | 5,984 | 2,972 | 1,346 | 7,124 | 2,666 |
| Queenfish | 9 | 4 | 66 | 5 | 2 | 34 | 9 |
| Red Drum | 13,713 | 6,219 | 3,517 | 20,085 | 9,110 | 4,899 | 15,804 |
| Sand Seatrout | 2,636 | 1,196 | 5,192 | 1,618 | 735 | 3,345 | 2,533 |

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY SPECIES, 2012 AND 2013

| Species | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  | Average <br> $(2008-2012)$ <br> Thousand <br> Pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) |  |
| Silver Perch | 107 | 48 | 507 | 32 | 14 | 146 | 50 |
| Spot | 1,351 | 614 | 4,756 | 2,666 | 1,209 | 8,235 | 2,027 |
| Spotted Seatrout | 18,983 | 8,612 | 15,414 | 15,953 | 7,235 | 13,887 | 17,194 |
| Weakfish ** | 281 | 127 | 237 | 185 | 83 | 138 | 162 |
| White Croaker | 22 | 10 | 85 | 22 | 10 | 71 | 27 |
| Other Drum | 306 | 137 | 201 | 444 | 201 | 484 | 321 |
| Eels ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conger Eels | 3 | 1 | 7 | 110 | 49 | 26 | 29 |
| Moray Eels | (1) | (1) | 7 | (1) | (1) | 8 | (1) |
| Other Eels | 12 | 5 | 39 | 6 | 2 | 13 | 12 |
| Hawaiian Flagtail | 77 | 35 | 106 | 39 | 18 | 143 | 26 |
| Flounders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California Halibut ** | 381 | 172 | 37 | 225 | 102 | 24 | 360 |
| Gulf Flounder | 510 | 230 | 334 | 465 | 212 | 366 | 373 |
| Rock Sole | 3 | (1) | 2 | 2 | (1) | 1 | 2 |
| Sanddabs | 150 | 67 | 441 | 202 | 91 | 608 | 144 |
| Southern Flounder | 1,918 | 870 | 1,253 | 2,377 | 1,080 | 1,505 | 2,046 |
| Starry Flounder | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Summer Flounder | 6,498 | 2,948 | 2,278 | 7,029 | 3,192 | 2,430 | 6,137 |
| Winter Flounder | 108 | 49 | 99 | 77 | 34 | 52 | 175 |
| Other Flounders ** | 324 | 145 | 520 | 365 | 163 | 151 | 389 |
| Goatfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manybar Goatfish | 28 | 12 | 40 | 10 | 4 | 23 | 19 |
| Whitesaddle Goatfish | 12 | 5 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| Yellowstripe Goatfish | 53 | 24 | 96 | 200 | 91 | 792 | 56 |
| Other Goatfishes | 15 | 6 | 12 | 10 | 4 | 54 | 16 |
| Greenlings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kelp Greenling | 48 | 21 | 35 | 52 | 24 | 37 | 55 |
| Lingcod | 1,209 | 550 | 228 | 1,614 | 732 | 246 | 988 |
| Other Greenlings | 22 | 10 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Grunts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pigfish | 304 | 137 | 877 | 244 | 110 | 701 | 249 |
| White Grunt | 1,664 | 755 | 1,832 | 1,892 | 859 | 2,187 | 1,441 |
| Other Grunts | 138 | 62 | 364 | 233 | 104 | 962 | 152 |

[^7](continued)

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY SPECIES, 2012 AND 2013

| Species | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  | Average <br> (2008-2012) <br> Thousand <br> Pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) |  |
| Herrings ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific Herring | 29 | 13 | 183 | 19 | 8 | 128 | 12 |
| Other Herrings | 3,469 | 1,573 | 23,030 | 2,700 | 1,225 | 32,109 | 2,374 |
| Jacks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bigeye Scad | 52 | 24 | 482 | 274 | 124 | 1,163 | 108 |
| Bigeye Trevally | 3 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Blue Runner | 709 | 323 | 1,028 | 1,681 | 761 | 2,962 | 1,017 |
| Bluefin Trevally | 204 | 93 | 60 | 280 | 127 | 89 | 261 |
| Crevalle Jack | 443 | 199 | 320 | 1,793 | 814 | 757 | 1,177 |
| Florida Pompano | 495 | 224 | 385 | 536 | 244 | 857 | 484 |
| Giant Trevally | 502 | 228 | 36 | 279 | 126 | 34 | 225 |
| Greater Amberjack | 1,885 | 855 | 95 | 2,348 | 1,065 | 97 | 2,072 |
| Island Jack | 28 | 13 | 8 | 20 | 9 | 9 | 14 |
| Mackerel Scad | 98 | 45 | 260 | 24 | 11 | 79 | 47 |
| Whitemouth Trevally | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24 |
| Yellowtail | 158 | 71 | 13 | 170 | 77 | 16 | 111 |
| Other Jacks | 848 | 382 | 1,331 | 875 | 393 | 1,728 | 658 |
| Mullets ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Striped Mullet | 3,849 | 1,746 | 4,905 | 3,757 | 1,703 | 3,577 | 3,425 |
| Other Mullets | 182 | 82 | 4,187 | 1,391 | 631 | 6,467 | 415 |
| Porgies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pinfishes | 1,627 | 739 | 5,320 | 869 | 393 | 5,062 | 1,626 |
| Red Porgy | 257 | 117 | 276 | 479 | 219 | 536 | 268 |
| Scup ** | 4,172 | 1,890 | 3,669 | 5,113 | 2,320 | 4,716 | 4,430 |
| Sheepshead | 5,203 | 2,359 | 2,127 | 4,654 | 2,112 | 1,969 | 5,808 |
| Other Porgies ** | 345 | 155 | 322 | 304 | 137 | 348 | 225 |
| Puffers | 446 | 201 | 710 | 289 | 132 | 493 | 260 |
| Rockfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black Rockfish | 1,484 | 673 | 721 | 2,091 | 948 | 1,024 | 1,642 |
| Blue Rockfish | 173 | 77 | 161 | 286 | 130 | 271 | 190 |
| Bocaccio | 280 | 126 | 210 | 292 | 133 | 189 | 207 |
| Brown Rockfish | 155 | 70 | 132 | 180 | 82 | 138 | 164 |
| Canary Rockfish | 39 | 19 | 39 | 33 | 16 | 36 | 39 |
| Chilipepper Rockfish | 17 | 8 | 38 | 16 | 7 | 31 | 11 |

See notes at end of table
(continued)

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY SPECIES, 2012 AND 2013

| Species | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  | Average <br> $(2008-2012)$ <br> Thousand <br> Pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) |  |
| Copper Rockfish | 195 | 88 | 118 | 229 | 103 | 157 | 170 |
| Gopher Rockfish | 116 | 53 | 134 | 91 | 41 | 97 | 139 |
| Greenspotted Rockfish | 39 | 19 | 51 | 25 | 11 | 32 | 33 |
| Olive Rockfish | 70 | 32 | 68 | 45 | 20 | 49 | 49 |
| Quillback Rockfish | 38 | 17 | 14 | 21 | 9 | 7 | 26 |
| Widow Rockfish | 13 | 5 | 10 | 41 | 20 | 39 | 13 |
| Yellowtail Rockfish | 196 | 89 | 169 | 211 | 96 | 173 | 190 |
| Other Rockfishes ** | 1,219 | 550 | 1,421 | 1,318 | 596 | 1,316 | 956 |
| Sablefishes | 1 | (1) | 18 | 2 | 1 | (1) | 1 |
| Scorpionfishes | (1) | (1) | 1 | (1) | (1) | 4 | (1) |
| Sculpins |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cabezon | 147 | 67 | 34 | 128 | 57 | 29 | 130 |
| Other Sculpins | 3 | (1) | 14 | 8 | 2 | 19 | 4 |
| Sea Basses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barred Sand Bass | 250 | 113 | 151 | 141 | 64 | 65 | 238 |
| Black Sea Bass | 3,786 | 1,716 | 2,411 | 2,777 | 1,260 | 1,632 | 3,070 |
| Epinephelus Groupers ** | 2,048 | 930 | 333 | 2,969 | 1,347 | 486 | 1,718 |
| Groupers | 5 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 5 | 10 | 9 |
| Kelp Bass | 184 | 84 | 131 | 105 | 47 | 55 | 161 |
| Mycteroperca Groupers ** | 1,544 | 699 | 189 | 1,990 | 904 | 281 | 1,745 |
| Spotted Sand Bass | 23 | 10 | 22 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 17 |
| Other Sea Basses | 58 | 26 | 144 | 76 | 33 | 147 | 66 |
| Sea Chubs ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Halfmoon | 27 | 12 | 27 | 41 | 19 | 39 | 27 |
| Highfin Rudderfish | - | - | 21 | - | - | 7 |  |
| Opaleye | 46 | 21 | 41 | 36 | 16 | 32 | 30 |
| Other Sea Chubs | 32 | 15 | 16 | 36 | 16 | 33 | 17 |
| Searobins | 110 | 51 | 122 | 485 | 218 | 345 | 159 |
| Silversides |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jacksmelt | 102 | 46 | 241 | 108 | 49 | 249 | 139 |
| Other Silversides | 29 | 13 | 197 | 33 | 14 | 206 | 45 |
| Smelts ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surf Smelt | (1) | (1) | 4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 22 |
| Other Smelts | (1) | (1) | 94 | (1) | (1) | 6 | (1) |

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY SPECIES, 2012 AND 2013

| Species | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  | Average <br> $(2008-2012)$ <br> Thousand <br> Pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) |  |
| Snappers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blacktail Snapper | 4 | 2 | 31 | 11 | 5 | 23 | 6 |
| Bluestripe Snapper | 7 | 3 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 6 |
| Gray Snapper | 1,701 | 773 | 1,302 | 2,559 | 1,161 | 2,230 | 1,702 |
| Green Jobfish | 146 | 66 | 30 | 17 | 8 | 8 | 49 |
| Lane Snapper | 191 | 85 | 233 | 291 | 133 | 385 | 176 |
| Pink Snapper | 277 | 126 | 47 | 159 | 72 | 45 | 209 |
| Red Snapper | 4,511 | 2,045 | 636 | 9,290 | 4,213 | 1,308 | 4,650 |
| Vermilion Snapper | 530 | 241 | 374 | 957 | 433 | 839 | 646 |
| Yellowtail Snapper | 516 | 235 | 457 | 730 | 331 | 823 | 503 |
| Other Snappers ** | 672 | 304 | 264 | 785 | 358 | 253 | 622 |
| Squirrel/Soldierfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bigscale Soldierfish | - | - | 8 | - | - | 11 | 8 |
| Squirrel Fishes | 5 | 2 | 6 | 2 | (1) | 37 | 7 |
| Whitetip Soldierfish | - | - | 3 | - | - | 3 |  |
| Other Soldierfishes | - | - | 1 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 2 |
| Sturgeons | 9 | 4 | (1) | 12 | 6 | (1) | 27 |
| Surfperches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barred Surfperch | 349 | 158 | 545 | 245 | 111 | 369 | 191 |
| Black Perch | 29 | 13 | 43 | 23 | 10 | 33 | 33 |
| Pile Perch | 11 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 9 | 7 |
| Redtail Surfperch | 63 | 29 | 50 | 45 | 20 | 40 | 39 |
| Shiner Perch | 5 | 2 | 73 | 4 | 2 | 58 | 7 |
| Silver Surfperch | 3 | 2 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 21 | 4 |
| Striped Seaperch | 27 | 13 | 25 | 38 | 18 | 34 | 29 |
| Walleye Surfperch | 34 | 15 | 149 | 31 | 14 | 144 | 25 |
| White Seaperch | 6 | 1 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 6 |
| Other Surfperches | 64 | 27 | 102 | 59 | 25 | 94 | 49 |
| Surgeonfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Convict Tang | 46 | 21 | 141 | 30 | 13 | 111 | 38 |
| Goldring Surgeonfish | 14 | 6 | 136 | - | - | 95 | 9 |
| Unicornfishes | 4 | 2 | 10 | - | - | 5 | 4 |
| Other Surgeonfishes | 47 | 20 | 69 | 62 | 28 | 64 | 49 |

See notes at end of table
(continued)

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY SPECIES, 2012 AND 2013

| Species | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  | Average <br> (2008-2012) <br> Thousand <br> Pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Numbers (thousands) |  |
| Temperate Basses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Striped Bass | 19,625 | 8,900 | 1,511 | 24,367 | 11,055 | 2,021 | 23,563 |
| White Perch | 949 | 431 | 1,908 | 1,013 | 460 | 2,582 | 945 |
| Other Temperate Basses | 1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Toadfishes | 20 | 9 | 17 | 61 | 27 | 42 | 29 |
| Triggerfishes/Filefishes | 635 | 287 | 280 | 928 | 418 | 355 | 771 |
| Tunas And Mackerels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore | 1,823 | 828 | 100 | 3,086 | 1,400 | 116 | 1,730 |
| Atlantic Mackerel | 1,505 | 683 | 3,284 | 1,972 | 896 | 3,747 | 1,750 |
| Chub Mackerel | 317 | 144 | 848 | 242 | 109 | 577 | 393 |
| Kawakawa | 34 | 16 | 6 | 32 | 14 | 4 | 28 |
| King Mackerel ** | 4,285 | 1,942 | 449 | 3,825 | 1,735 | 406 | 4,737 |
| Little Tunny/Atl. Bonito ** | 2,577 | 1,170 | 376 | 2,312 | 1,049 | 330 | 1,861 |
| Pacific Bonito ** | 1 | (1) | (1) | 16 | 7 | 10 | 68 |
| Skipjack Tuna | 1,288 | 586 | 224 | 3,334 | 1,511 | 440 | 1,997 |
| Spanish Mackerel | 3,880 | 1,759 | 2,676 | 5,900 | 2,675 | 4,474 | 4,259 |
| Wahoo | 2,223 | 1,009 | 96 | 1,442 | 654 | 65 | 1,768 |
| Yellowfin Tuna | 11,365 | 5,155 | 346 | 12,654 | 5,740 | 283 | 12,150 |
| Other Tunas/Mackerels ** | 3,596 | 1,630 | 330 | 3,126 | 1,419 | 343 | 3,277 |
| Wrasses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California Sheephead | 95 | 43 | 32 | 135 | 61 | 48 | 96 |
| Cunner | 23 | 10 | 24 | 59 | 25 | 137 | 29 |
| Hawaiian Hogfish | 3 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| Razorfishes | 92 | 41 | 93 | 117 | 53 | 64 | 66 |
| Tautog | 2,249 | 1,020 | 498 | 2,205 | 1,003 | 551 | 2,650 |
| Other Wrasses | 479 | 217 | 236 | 412 | 186 | 199 | 350 |
| Other Fishes ** | 6,196 | 2,797 | 3,381 | 8,764 | 3,962 | 5,012 | 6,690 |
| Grand Total | 203,164 | 92,091 | 141,255 | 239,011 | 108,375 | 169,689 | 214,213 |

[^8]
## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2013

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2013


## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2013

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grand Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inland |  |  | 0 to 3 miles $(2,3)$ (State Territorial Sea) |  |  | 3 to $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ miles(Exclusive Economic Zone) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Number (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Number (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Number (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Number (thousands) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manybar Goatfish | - | - | - | 10 | 4 | 23 | - |  | (1) | 10 | 4 | 23 |
| Whitesaddle Goatfish | - | - | - | 6 | 3 | 4 | - |  | - | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| Yellowstripe Goatfish | - |  | 15 | 200 | 91 | 777 | - |  | - | 200 | 91 | 792 |
| Other Goatfishes | - | - | 3 | 8 | 3 | 49 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 54 |
| Greenlings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kelp Greenling | 2 | 1 | 1 | 50 | 23 | 36 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 52 | 24 | 37 |
| Lingcod | 1 | (1) | (1) | 1,549 | 703 | 235 | 64 | 29 | 11 | 1,614 | 732 | 246 |
| Other Greenlings | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | (1) | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Grunts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pigfish | 193 | 88 | 542 | 42 | 18 | 134 | 8 | 4 | 25 | 244 | 110 | 701 |
| White Grunt | 253 | 115 | 326 | 724 | 329 | 888 | 915 | 415 | 973 | 1,892 | 859 | 2,187 |
| Other Grunts | 109 | 49 | 227 | 76 | 34 | 638 | 48 | 21 | 97 | 233 | 104 | 962 |
| Herrings ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific Herring | 18 | 8 | 120 | 1 | (1) | 8 | - | - | - | 19 | 8 | 128 |
| Other Herrings | 1,500 | 679 | 22,291 | 1,033 | 470 | 8,148 | 167 | 76 | 1,670 | 2,700 | 1,225 | 32,109 |
| Jacks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bigeye Scad | 7 | 3 | 58 | 267 | 121 | 1,104 | - | - | 1 | 274 | 124 | 1,163 |
| Bigeye Trevally | - | - | - | 8 | 4 | 3 | - | - | - | 8 | 4 | 3 |
| Blue Runner | 90 | 41 | 116 | 1,374 | 623 | 2,447 | 217 | 97 | 399 | 1,681 | 761 | 2,962 |
| Bluefin Trevally | 17 | 8 | 9 | 261 | 118 | 80 | 2 | 1 | (1) | 280 | 127 | 89 |
| Crevalle Jack | 685 | 312 | 248 | 1,097 | 497 | 503 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 1,793 | 814 | 757 |
| Florida Pompano | 50 | 23 | 31 | 483 | 220 | 825 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 536 | 244 | 857 |
| Giant Trevally | 12 | 5 | 1 | 263 | 119 | 32 | 4 | 2 | (1) | 279 | 126 | 34 |
| Greater Amberjack | - | - | - | 183 | 83 | 11 | 2,165 | 982 | 86 | 2,348 | 1,065 | 97 |
| Island Jack | 2 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 8 | 6 | - | - | 3 | 20 | 9 | 9 |
| Mackerel Scad | - | - | - | 24 | 11 | 45 | 1 | (1) | 34 | 24 | 11 | 79 |
| Whitemouth Trevally | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Yellowtail | - | - | - | 62 | 28 | 5 | 108 | 49 | 11 | 170 | 77 | 16 |
| Other Jacks | 58 | 26 | 190 | 443 | 200 | 1,313 | 375 | 167 | 225 | 875 | 393 | 1,728 |
| See notes at end of table |  |  |  | (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2013

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grand Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inland |  |  | 0 to 3 miles $(2,3)$ (State Territorial Sea) |  |  | 3 to 200 miles (Exclusive Economic Zone) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousand Pounds | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Metric } \\ \text { tons } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Total Number (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Number (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Number (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Number (thousands) |
| Mullets ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Striped Mullet | 3,130 | 1,419 | 3,089 | 604 | 274 | 435 | 23 | 10 | 52 | 3,757 | 1,703 | 3,577 |
| Other Mullets | 965 | 438 | 4,818 | 415 | 188 | 1,600 | 11 | 5 | 49 | 1,391 | 631 | 6,467 |
| Porgies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pinfishes | 554 | 250 | 3,437 | 235 | 107 | 1,134 | 80 | 36 | 491 | 869 | 393 | 5,062 |
| Red Porgy | 2 | 1 | 1 | 80 | 37 | 100 | 397 | 181 | 436 | 479 | 219 | 536 |
| Scup ** | 4,105 | 1,862 | 3,728 | 776 | 353 | 755 | 232 | 105 | 234 | 5,113 | 2,320 | 4,716 |
| Sheepshead | 3,149 | 1,428 | 1,432 | 1,422 | 645 | 496 | 84 | 39 | 41 | 4,654 | 2,112 | 1,969 |
| Other Porgies ** | 25 | 12 | 51 | 157 | 70 | 169 | 122 | 55 | 128 | 304 | 137 | 348 |
| Puffers | 158 | 72 | 254 | 130 | 59 | 239 | 2 | 1 | (1) | 289 | 132 | 493 |
| Rockfishes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black Rockfish | 10 | 5 | 6 | 2,030 | 920 | 986 | 50 | 23 | 32 | 2,091 | 948 | 1,024 |
| Blue Rockfish | (1) | (1) | (1) | 282 | 128 | 267 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 286 | 130 | 271 |
| Bocaccio | (1) | (1) | (1) | 191 | 87 | 123 | 101 | 46 | 66 | 292 | 133 | 189 |
| Brown Rockfish | 4 | 2 | 5 | 158 | 72 | 120 | 18 | 8 | 14 | 180 | 82 | 138 |
| Canary Rockfish | (1) | (1) | (1) | 32 | 15 | 34 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 33 | 16 | 36 |
| Chilipepper Rockfish | - | - | - | 10 | 4 | 19 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 16 | 7 | 31 |
| Copper Rockfish | 1 | (1) | (1) | 213 | 96 | 145 | 15 | 7 | 12 | 229 | 103 | 157 |
| Gopher Rockfish | (1) | (1) | (1) | 89 | 40 | 95 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 91 | 41 | 97 |
| Greenspotted Rockfish | (1) | (1) | (1) | 17 | 8 | 23 | 7 | 3 | 9 | 25 | 11 | 32 |
| Olive Rockfish | (1) | (1) | (1) | 41 | 18 | 45 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 45 | 20 | 49 |
| Quillback Rockfish | - | - | - | 20 | 9 | 7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 21 | 9 | 7 |
| Widow Rockfish | - | - | - | 20 | 10 | 20 | 21 | 10 | 19 | 41 | 20 | 39 |
| Yellowtail Rockfish | - | - |  | 208 | 94 | 170 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 211 | 96 | 173 |
| Other Rockfishes ** | 8 | 3 | 8 | 1,032 | 468 | 940 | 278 | 125 | 368 | 1,318 | 596 | 1,316 |
| Sablefishes | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2 | 1 | (1) |
| Scorpionfishes | - | - | 1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3 | (1) | (1) | 4 |
| Sculpins |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cabezon | 1 | (1) | 1 | 125 | 57 | 27 | 2 | (1) | (1) | 128 | 57 | 29 |
| Other Sculpins | 1 | (1) | 7 | 2 | (1) | 8 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 19 |

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2013

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2013


## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1), BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2013

| Species | Distance from U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grand Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inland |  |  | 0 to 3 miles $(2,3)$ (State Territorial Sea) |  |  | 3 to $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ miles(Exclusive Economic Zone) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousand Pounds | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Metric } \\ \text { tons } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Total Number (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Number (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Number (thousands) | Thousand Pounds | Metric tons | Total Number (thousands) |
| Toadfishes | 60 | 27 | 42 | 1 | (1) | 1 |  | (1) | (1) | 61 | 27 | 42 |
| Triggerfishes/Filefishes | 38 | 17 | 15 | 206 | 92 | 94 | 683 | 309 | 246 | 928 | 418 | 355 |
| Tunas And Mackerels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore | 30 | 13 | 1 | 461 | 209 | 22 | 2,596 | 1,178 | 93 | 3,086 | 1,400 | 116 |
| Atlantic Mackerel | 229 | 105 | 500 | 1,546 | 702 | 2,958 | 196 | 89 | 289 | 1,972 | 896 | 3,747 |
| Chub Mackerel | 66 | 30 | 171 | 153 | 69 | 371 | 23 | 10 | 35 | 242 | 109 | 577 |
| Kawakawa | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 32 | 14 | 4 | 32 | 14 | 4 |
| King Mackerel ** | 44 | 20 | 4 | 1,588 | 720 | 181 | 2,192 | 995 | 220 | 3,825 | 1,735 | 406 |
| Little Tunny/Atlantic Bonito | 89 | 41 | 11 | 911 | 413 | 131 | 1,312 | 595 | 187 | 2,312 | 1,049 | 330 |
| Pacific Bonito ** | (1) | (1) | (1) | 9 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 16 | 7 | 10 |
| Skipjack Tuna | (1) | (1) | - | 26 | 12 | 5 | 3,307 | 1,499 | 434 | 3,334 | 1,511 | 440 |
| Spanish Mackerel | 1,342 | 608 | 975 | 4,336 | 1,966 | 3,367 | 223 | 101 | 132 | 5,900 | 2,675 | 4,474 |
| Wahoo | - | - | - | 349 | 158 | 16 | 1,093 | 496 | 49 | 1,442 | 654 | 65 |
| Yellowfin Tuna | - | - | - | 110 | 50 | 5 | 12,544 | 5,690 | 278 | 12,654 | 5,740 | 283 |
| Other Tunas/Mackerels ** | 42 | 19 | 15 | 406 | 185 | 69 | 2,678 | 1,215 | 260 | 3,126 | 1,419 | 343 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California Sheephead | 1 | (1) | (1) | 109 | 49 | 38 | 26 | 12 | 10 | 135 | 61 | 48 |
| Cunner | 35 | 15 | 76 | 2 | (1) | 5 | 22 | 10 | 56 | 59 | 25 | 137 |
| Hawaiian Hogfish | - | - | - | 5 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| Razorfishes | - | - | - | 116 | 53 | 63 | (1) | (1) | 1 | 117 | 53 | 64 |
| Tautog | 1,312 | 597 | 321 | 649 | 295 | 167 | 244 | 111 | 63 | 2,205 | 1,003 | 551 |
| Other Wrasses | (1) | (1) | (1) | 199 | 89 | 105 | 213 | 97 | 94 | 412 | 186 | 199 |
| Other Fishes ** | 3,414 | 1,545 | 2,093 | 2,917 | 1,320 | 1,950 | 2,432 | 1,097 | 968 | 8,764 | 3,962 | 5,012 |
| Grand Total | 107,445 | 48,726 | 96,780 | 62,185 | 28,188 | 55,531 | 69,381 | 31,461 | 17,379 | 239,011 | 108,375 | 169,689 |

[^9]
## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1) AND TOTAL LIVE RELEASES (B2), BY SPECIES

 GROUP, 2004-2013

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1) AND TOTAL LIVE RELEASES (B2), BY SPECIES GROUP, 2004-2013

| Year | Drums |  |  | Flounders |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Pounds Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Number Released } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Released } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2004 | 54,347 | 49,377 | 59,799 | 15,467 | 7,004 | 18,840 |
| 2005 | 50,075 | 47,801 | 69,757 | 14,411 | 6,230 | 24,102 |
| 2006 | 54,901 | 51,843 | 65,700 | 14,134 | 5,910 | 19,897 |
| 2007 | 53,890 | 54,438 | 65,709 | 12,745 | 5,101 | 19,970 |
| 2008 | 60,137 | 57,355 | 75,230 | 11,572 | 4,219 | 23,444 |
| 2009 | 50,621 | 45,895 | 60,499 | 9,304 | 3,688 | 24,870 |
| 2010 | 45,760 | 41,094 | 56,375 | 8,815 | 3,726 | 25,594 |
| 2011 | 52,785 | 47,068 | 60,926 | 9,382 | 4,370 | 22,414 |
| 2012 | 47,803 | 44,294 | 69,982 | 9,894 | 4,576 | 17,411 |
| 2013 | 53,047 | 49,196 | 72,684 | 10,743 | 5,139 | 16,433 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | Greenlings |  |  | Grunts |  |  |
|  | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Number Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Number Released } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) |
| 2004 | 730 | 126 | 288 | 2,979 | 4,148 | 7,272 |
| 2005 | 1,319 | 196 | 231 | 2,207 | 3,441 | 4,911 |
| 2006 | 1,133 | 160 | 156 | 1,256 | 1,918 | 2,893 |
| 2007 | 755 | 123 | 98 | 1,400 | 2,791 | 4,898 |
| 2008 | 555 | 102 | 84 | 1,940 | 3,499 | 6,145 |
| 2009 | 624 | 118 | 121 | 1,617 | 2,750 | 4,411 |
| 2010 | 626 | 130 | 145 | 1,366 | 2,068 | 3,809 |
| 2011 | 1,048 | 214 | 243 | 1,751 | 2,608 | 4,634 |
| 2012 | 1,279 | 244 | 245 | 2,106 | 3,072 | 5,096 |
| 2013 | 1,668 | 284 | 212 | 2,369 | 3,850 | 6,928 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | Herrings |  |  | Jacks |  |  |
|  | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Number Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) }\end{array}$ | Number Released (thousands) | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Released } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2004 | 2,179 | sands) | $13,136$ | $10,253$ |  | 8,634 |
| 2005 | 1,493 | 29,971 | 3,479 | 5,904 | 4,594 | 6,018 |
| 2006 | 4,824 | 57,849 | 8,046 | 9,272 | 6,379 | 7,187 |
| 2007 | 2,743 | 39,952 | 5,291 | 6,197 | 6,172 | 6,888 |
| 2008 | 3,111 | 50,994 | 2,767 | 7,312 | 5,035 | 7,264 |
| 2009 | 2,724 | 50,979 | 6,761 | 8,148 | 5,494 | 5,454 |
| 2010 | 1,621 | 27,649 | 3,992 | 5,272 | 3,313 | 5,009 |
| 2011 | 1,365 | 21,228 | 4,956 | 3,721 | 3,503 | 4,983 |
| 2012 | 3,498 | 23,213 | 8,789 | 5,425 | 4,020 | 6,349 |
| 2013 | 2,720 | 32,237 | 4,591 | 8,288 | 7,795 | 11,837 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| See notes at end of table |  |  |  | (continued) |  |  |

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1) AND TOTAL LIVE RELEASES (B2), BY SPECIES

 GROUP, 2004-2013| Year | Mullets |  |  | Porgies |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) |
| 2004 | 3,213 | 10,521 | 3,065 | 18,724 | 19,473 | 21,347 |
| 2005 | 2,630 | 6,788 | 1,670 | 11,401 | 12,591 | 15,225 |
| 2006 | 2,817 | 7,963 | 2,499 | 9,141 | 11,596 | 16,631 |
| 2007 | 2,663 | 8,656 | 2,818 | 11,917 | 14,167 | 16,947 |
| 2008 | 3,745 | 9,764 | 1,579 | 13,314 | 15,864 | 22,732 |
| 2009 | 2,382 | 5,834 | 1,795 | 10,025 | 11,990 | 15,717 |
| 2010 | 3,724 | 6,849 | 3,011 | 13,756 | 13,210 | 19,549 |
| 2011 | 3,914 | 8,420 | 2,935 | 14,975 | 11,070 | 16,739 |
| 2012 | 4,031 | 9,092 | 2,668 | 11,604 | 11,714 | 24,113 |
| 2013 | 5,148 | 10,044 | 1,847 | 11,420 | 12,632 | 19,508 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | Puffers |  |  | Rockfishes |  |  |
|  | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) |
| 2004 | 63 | 115 | 1,244 | 3,903 |  | 606 |
| 2005 | 83 | 328 | 914 | 4,746 | 3,151 | 812 |
| 2006 | 36 | 87 | 1,064 | 3,932 | 2,253 | 741 |
| 2007 | 35 | 73 | 1,634 | 3,510 | 2,061 | 371 |
| 2008 | 54 | 161 | 1,899 | 2,748 | 1,703 | 322 |
| 2009 | 49 | 99 | 1,407 | 3,353 | 1,950 | 372 |
| 2010 | 137 | 253 | 1,067 | 3,264 | 2,029 | 407 |
| 2011 | 377 | 1,196 | 1,382 | 3,617 | 2,644 | 539 |
| 2012 | 446 | 710 | 2,259 | 4,034 | 3,057 | 658 |
| 2013 | 289 | 493 | 1,260 | 4,878 | 3,561 | 764 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | Sculpins |  |  | Sea Basses |  |  |
|  | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Number Released } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Pounds Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number Harvested } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Number Released } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 2004 | 145 | 50 | 150 | 15,859 | 6,123 | 20,556 |
| 2005 | 173 | 46 | 116 | 11,023 | 4,575 | 16,562 |
| 2006 | 120 | 33 | 103 | 9,218 | 3,663 | 15,911 |
| 2007 | 97 | 29 | 90 | 8,867 | 3,594 | 19,749 |
| 2008 | 95 | 47 | 107 | 9,566 | 3,311 | 24,131 |
| 2009 | 123 | 37 | 78 | 7,662 | 3,208 | 18,251 |
| 2010 | 113 | 30 | 112 | 7,371 | 3,654 | 17,247 |
| 2011 | 150 | 73 | 159 | 4,113 | 2,320 | 12,738 |
| 2012 | 150 | 48 | 128 | 7,898 | 3,391 | 20,907 |
| 2013 | 136 | 47 | 232 | 8,075 | 2,680 | 17,899 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| See notes at end of table |  |  |  | (continued) |  |  |

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1) AND TOTAL LIVE RELEASES (B2), BY SPECIES GROUP, 2004-2013


## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST (A+B1) AND TOTAL LIVE RELEASES (B2), BY SPECIES

 GROUP, 2004-2013

Note: (1) Number or pounds less than 1,000 or less than 1 metric ton.
TX only estimates harvest (no weight or release data) and includes only private and for-hire fisheries.
AK data not available for current year.

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL FINFISH HARVEST (A+B1) AND RELEASED (B2), BY STATE, 2012 and 2013

| State | 2012 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) |
| California | 9,560 | 8,190 | 4,894 |
| Oregon | 2,753 | 457 | 97 |
| Washington | 957 | 304 | 48 |
| Connecticut | 5,789 | 1,934 | 4,391 |
| Maine | 970 | 1,150 | 751 |
| Massachusetts | 13,153 | 4,655 | 6,754 |
| New Hampshire | 1,524 | 1,413 | 749 |
| Rhode Island | 3,073 | 1,954 | 3,253 |
| Delaware | 1,050 | 495 | 2,059 |
| Maryland | 4,004 | 4,052 | 11,904 |
| New Jersey | 13,695 | 6,033 | 23,749 |
| New York | 13,923 | 3,593 | 15,138 |
| Virginia | 7,544 | 7,851 | 13,695 |
| Florida | 48,030 | 49,957 | 83,052 |
| Georgia | 1,393 | 1,338 | 3,559 |
| North Carolina | 12,060 | 8,473 | 18,536 |
| South Carolina | 3,950 | 4,347 | 7,090 |
| Alabama | 9,550 | 6,409 | 13,555 |
| Louisiana | 28,770 | 15,293 | 20,033 |
| Mississippi | 5,852 | 6,655 | 5,878 |
| Hawaii | 14,320 | 2,763 | 294 |
| Texas | - | 2,257 | - |
| Alaska | - | 1,203 | 814 |
| Puerto Rico | 1,246 | 478 | 49 |
| Grand Total | 203,164 | 141,255 | 240,341 |
| State | 2013 |  |  |
|  | Pounds Harvested (thousands) | Number Harvested (thousands) | Number Released (thousands) |
| California | 9,388 | 8,130 | 6,385 |
| Oregon | 2,467 | 492 | 118 |
| Washington | 1,036 | 314 | 43 |
| Connecticut | 9,480 | 2,679 | 6,145 |
| Maine | 1,461 | 991 | 951 |
| Massachusetts | 12,189 | 6,037 | 6,595 |
| New Hampshire | 1,735 | 1,069 | 773 |
| Rhode Island | 7,254 | 1,816 | 3,838 |
| Delaware | 1,110 | 864 | 2,765 |
| Maryland | 6,026 | 5,226 | 17,422 |
| New Jersey | 16,382 | 5,372 | 17,769 |
| New York | 15,596 | 3,811 | 14,726 |
| Virginia | 6,793 | 10,432 | 12,434 |
| Florida | 58,484 | 69,129 | 92,854 |
| Georgia | 1,215 | 1,399 | 2,229 |
| North Carolina | 11,969 | 11,480 | 20,964 |
| South Carolina | 2,284 | 4,796 | 9,629 |
| Alabama | 16,440 | 8,676 | 12,157 |
| Louisiana | 32,906 | 16,524 | 26,750 |
| Mississippi | 8,045 | 4,289 | 5,769 |
| Hawaii | 16,121 | 3,656 | 288 |
| Texas | , | 2,009 | - |
| Alaska | - | 2,009 | - |
| Puerto Rico | 631 | 497 | 102 |
| Grand Total | 239,011 | 169,689 | 260,707 |

Note: TX only estimates harvest (no weight or release data) and includes only private and for-hire fisheries.
OR and WA Estimates include only private and for-hire fisheries.
AK data not available for current year.

## U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL NUMBERS OF ANGLERS AND TRIPS BY STATES, 2012 AND 2013


Note: All counties in HI, PR, RI, CT, DE, and FL are considered coastal. AK estimates are presented as coastal. TX, CA, OR, and WA angler data not available. AK data not available for current year. Out-of-state angler estimates are not additive across states.

WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES, 2003-2012

| Year | World aquaculture |  |  | World commercial catch |  |  | Grand Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inland | Marine | Total | Inland | Marine | Total |  |
|  | ---------Metric tons --------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Live weight |  |  | Live weight |  |  |  |
| 2003 | 22,440,568 | 16,475,131 | 38,915,69 | 8,611,840 | 79,674,875 | 88,286,715 | 14 |
| 2004 | 24,540,650 | 17,368,073 | 41,908,723 | 8,672,583 | 84,087,304 | 92,759,887 | 134,668,610 |
| 2005 | 26,120,861 | 18,176,284 | 44,297,145 | 9,432,435 | 83,059,835 | 92,492,270 | 136,789,415 |
| 2006 | 27,982,321 | 19,309,258 | 47,291,579 | 9,836,477 | 80,401,604 | 90,238,081 | 137,529,660 |
| 2007 | 29,929,821 | 20,010,128 | 49,939,949 | 10,089,522 | 80,702,569 | 90,792,091 | 140,732,040 |
| 2008 | 32,425,126 | 20,523,074 | 52,948,200 | 10,250,225 | 79,884,393 | 90,134,618 | 143,082,818 |
| 2009 | 34,318,535 | 21,398,954 | 55,717,489 | 10,476,205 | 79,642,905 | 90,119,110 | 145,836,599 |
| 2010 | 36,786,944 | 22,250,472 | 59,037,416 | 11,271,565 | 77,814,711 | 89,086,276 | 148,123,692 |
| 2011 | 38,696,500 | 23,315,024 | 62,011,524 | 11,124,401 | 82,609,926 | 93,734,327 | 155,745,851 |
| 2012 | 41,945,765 | 24,687,488 | 66,633,253 | 11,630,320 | 79,705,910 | 91,336,230 | 157,969,483 |

Note: Data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded.
Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).
WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, 2011-2012

| Species group | 2011 |  |  | 2012 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aquaculture | Catch | Total | Aquaculture | Catch | Total |
|  | ---------Metric tons---..---- |  |  | ---------Metric tons- --..---- |  |  |
|  | Live weight |  |  | Live weight |  |  |
| Herrings, sardines, anchovies |  | 21,149,847 | 21,149,847 |  | 17,549,124 | 17,549,124 |
| Carps, barbels, cyprinids | 24,066,383 | 1,243,981 | 25,310,364 | 25,404,797 | 1,528,125 | 26,932,922 |
| Cods, hakes, haddocks | 16,150 | 7,411,758 | 7,427,908 | 10,926 | 7,698,812 | 7,709,738 |
| Tunas, bonitos, billishes | 9,389 | 6,824,655 | 6,834,044 | 16,887 | 7,181,723 | 7,198,610 |
| Salmons, trouts, smelts | 2,777,370 | 1,124,434 | 3,901,804 | 3,227,629 | 972,922 | 4,200,551 |
| Tilapias | 3,975,260 | 784,276 | 4,759,536 | 4,507,002 | 710,535 | 5,217,537 |
| Flatish | 178,914 | 1,000,450 | 1,179,364 | 181,813 | 990,427 | 1,172,240 |
| Sharks, rays, chimaeras |  | 773,406 | 773,406 |  | 765,422 | 765,422 |
| Shads | 136 | 613,164 | 613,300 | 120 | 606,884 | 607,004 |
| River eels | 253,773 | 7,165 | 260,938 | 241,285 | 14,041 | 255,326 |
| Sturgeons, paddlefish | 51,817 | 408 | 52,225 | 64,809 | 448 | 65,257 |
| Other fishes | 9,324,410 | 39,325,240 | 48,649,650 | 10,495,887 | 39,552,958 | 50,048,845 |
| Shrimp | 4,185,086 | 3,291,608 | 7,476,694 | 4,327,520 | 3,353,661 | 7,681,181 |
| Crabs | 270,087 | 1,493,166 | 1,763,253 | 289,949 | 1,522,020 | 1,811,969 |
| Lobsters | 1,805 | 285,558 | 287,363 | 2,035 | 293,823 | 295,858 |
| Krill |  | 181,010 | 181,010 | - | 188,147 | 188,147 |
| Other crustaceans | 1,665,055 | 889,132 | 2,554,187 | 1,827,313 | 912,134 | 2,739,447 |
| Clams, cockles, arkshells | 4,926,534 | 599,149 | 5,525,683 | 4,999,204 | 613,475 | 5,612,679 |
| Oysters | 4,505,294 | 204,542 | 4,709,836 | 4,741,893 | 175,943 | 4,917,836 |
| Squids, cuttlefishes, octopus | 3 | 3,797,205 | 3,797,208 | 5 | 4,027,627 | 4,027,632 |
| Mussels | 1,877,338 | 93,311 | 1,970,649 | 1,828,845 | 99,401 | 1,928,246 |
| Scallops | 1,519,613 | 858,348 | 2,377,961 | 1,651,353 | 749,227 | 2,400,580 |
| Abalones, winkles, conchs | 394,978 | 140,720 | 535,698 | 426,434 | 150,728 | 577,162 |
| Other mollusks | 1,230,610 | 1,110,954 | 2,341,564 | 1,523,003 | 1,100,232 | 2,623,235 |
| Sea urchins, other echinoderms | 145,081 | 114,555 | 259,636 | 177,597 | 109,222 | 286,819 |
| Miscellaneous | 636,437 | 416,285 | 1,052,722 | 686,946 | 469,169 | 1,156,115 |
| Total | 62,011,524 | 93,734,327 | 155,745,851 | 66,633,253 | 91,336,230 | 157,969,483 |

Note: Data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded.
Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

## World Fisheries

WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES BY COUNTRY OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, 2011-2012

| Country | 2011 |  |  | 2012 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aquaculture | Catch | Total | Aquaculture | Catch | Total |
|  | -Metric tons---..---- |  |  | --------Metric tons----.---- |  |  |
|  | Live weight |  |  | Live weight |  |  |
| China | 38,621,269 | 15,768,630 | 54,389,899 | 41,108,306 | 16,167,443 | 57,275,749 |
| India | 3,673,082 | 4,311,132 | 7,984,214 | 4,209,415 | 4,862,861 | 9,072,276 |
| Indonesia | 2,718,421 | 5,701,440 | 8,419,861 | 3,067,660 | 5,813,800 | 8,881,460 |
| Viet Nam | 2,845,600 | 2,514,300 | 5,359,900 | 3,085,500 | 2,622,200 | 5,707,700 |
| United States of America | 397,292 | 5,153,452 | 5,550,744 | 420,024 | 5,128,381 | 5,548,405 |
| Peru | 92,206 | 8,248,482 | 8,340,688 | 72,147 | 4,841,524 | 4,913,671 |
| Russia | 128,830 | 4,254,877 | 4,383,707 | 144,871 | 4,331,398 | 4,476,269 |
| Burma | 816,820 | 3,332,979 | 4,149,799 | 885,169 | 3,579,250 | 4,464,419 |
| Japan | 556,761 | 3,775,545 | 4,332,306 | 633,047 | 3,644,328 | 4,277,375 |
| Chile | 954,845 | 3,063,467 | 4,018,312 | 1,071,421 | 2,572,881 | 3,644,302 |
| Norway | 1,143,893 | 2,282,608 | 3,426,501 | 1,321,119 | 2,150,555 | 3,471,674 |
| Bangladesh | 1,523,759 | 1,600,918 | 3,124,677 | 1,726,066 | 1,535,715 | 3,261,781 |
| Philippines | 767,287 | 2,363,228 | 3,130,515 | 790,894 | 2,322,850 | 3,113,744 |
| Thailand | 1,201,455 | 1,835,126 | 3,036,581 | 1,233,877 | 1,834,573 | 3,068,450 |
| South Korea | 507,052 | 1,748,153 | 2,255,205 | 484,404 | 1,670,385 | 2,154,789 |
| Malaysia | 287,276 | 1,378,799 | 1,666,075 | 283,780 | 1,477,281 | 1,761,061 |
| Mexico | 137,130 | 1,566,063 | 1,703,193 | 143,747 | 1,575,409 | 1,719,156 |
| Brazil | 629,609 | 803,267 | 1,432,876 | 707,461 | 842,987 | 1,550,448 |
| Iceland | 5,306 | 1,138,462 | 1,143,768 | 7,431 | 1,449,587 | 1,457,018 |
| Egypt | 986,820 | 375,354 | 1,362,174 | 1,017,738 | 354,237 | 1,371,975 |
| All others | 4,016,811 | 22,518,045 | 26,534,856 | 4,219,176 | 22,558,585 | 26,777,761 |
| Total | 62,011,524 | 93,734,327 | 155,745,851 | 66,633,253 | 91,336,230 | 157,969,483 |

Note: For the U.S., the weight of clams, oysters, scallops, and other mollusks includes the shell weight. This weight is not included in U.S. landings shown elsewhere.
Data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded.
Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

World Aquaculture and Commercial Catches, By Area, 2012


## World Fisheries

WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES BY AREA OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, 2011-2012

| Country | 2011 |  |  | 2012 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aquaculture | Catch | Total | Aquaculture | Catch | Total |
|  | ---------Metric tons--------- |  |  | ---------Metric tons-------- |  |  |
| Marine Areas | Live weight |  |  | Live weight |  |  |
| Atlantic Ocean: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 1,910,526 | 8,048,436 | 9,958,962 | 2,086,878 | 8,103,189 | 10,190,067 |
| Northwest | 120,944 | 2,002,323 | 2,123,267 | 136,383 | 1,977,710 | 2,114,093 |
| Eastern central | 7,453 | 4,303,664 | 4,311,117 | 5,485 | 4,056,529 | 4,062,014 |
| Western central | 112,045 | 1,472,538 | 1,584,583 | 145,502 | 1,463,347 | 1,608,849 |
| Southeast | 2,226 | 1,263,140 | 1,265,366 | 2,606 | 1,562,943 | 1,565,549 |
| Southwest | 84,379 | 1,763,319 | 1,847,698 | 94,905 | 1,878,166 | 1,973,071 |
| Mediterranean and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black Sea | 425,306 | 1,436,743 | 1,862,049 | 439,029 | 1,282,090 | 1,721,119 |
| Indian Ocean: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastern | 371,622 | 7,128,047 | 7,499,669 | 389,971 | 7,395,588 | 7,785,559 |
| Western | 304,009 | 4,206,888 | 4,510,897 | 316,643 | 4,518,075 | 4,834,718 |
| Pacific Ocean: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 118,528 | 2,950,858 | 3,069,386 | 118,444 | 2,915,594 | 3,034,038 |
| Northwest | 15,149,389 | 21,429,083 | 36,578,472 | 15,996,076 | 21,461,956 | 37,458,032 |
| Eastern central | 173,009 | 1,923,433 | 2,096,442 | 179,150 | 1,940,202 | 2,119,352 |
| Western central | 3,137,393 | 11,614,143 | 14,751,536 | 3,293,994 | 12,078,487 | 15,372,481 |
| Southeast | 1,242,234 | 12,287,713 | 13,529,947 | 1,335,578 | 8,291,844 | 9,627,422 |
| Southwest | 155,959 | 581,760 | 737,719 | 146,845 | 601,393 | 748,238 |
| Arctic | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Antarctic | - | 197,837 | 197,837 | - | 178,796 | 178,796 |
| Inland Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa | 1,379,655 | 2,727,445 | 4,107,100 | 1,467,758 | 2,705,519 | 4,173,277 |
| Asia | 35,771,874 | 7,448,575 | 43,220,449 | 38,835,173 | 7,953,190 | 46,788,363 |
| Europe | 444,919 | 372,271 | 817,190 | 461,086 | 377,746 | 838,832 |
| North America | 348,229 | 173,023 | 521,252 | 338,117 | 169,252 | 507,369 |
| South America | 748,305 | 384,773 | 1,133,078 | 839,322 | 406,306 | 1,245,628 |
| Oceania | 3,519 | 18,314 | 21,833 | 4,309 | 18,307 | 22,616 |
| Total | 62,011,524 | 93,734,327 | 155,745,851 | 66,633,253 | 91,336,230 | 157,969,483 |

[^10]WORLD IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SEVEN FISHERY COMMODITY GROUPS, BY LEADING COUNTRIES, 2008-2012

| Country | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IMPORTS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan | 14,947,418 | 13,258,134 | 14,891,698 | 17,340,620 | 17,988,910 |
| United States | 14,952,379 | 13,858,165 | 15,496,409 | 17,466,321 | 17,561,406 |
| China | 5,143,432 | 4,976,220 | 6,154,359 | 7,572,593 | 7,441,253 |
| Spain | 7,101,147 | 5,907,780 | 6,512,082 | 7,309,435 | 6,487,725 |
| France | 5,835,957 | 5,579,174 | 5,949,313 | 6,567,065 | 6,040,282 |
| Italy | 5,453,104 | 5,060,193 | 5,373,341 | 6,211,012 | 5,563,910 |
| Germany | 4,501,743 | 4,570,607 | 4,717,722 | 5,513,806 | 5,305,407 |
| United Kingdom | 4,220,392 | 3,593,968 | 3,714,441 | 4,257,951 | 4,252,935 |
| South Korea | 2,928,193 | 2,693,629 | 3,193,153 | 3,935,296 | 3,736,715 |
| Hong Kong | 2,414,188 | 2,546,251 | 3,040,954 | 3,513,754 | 3,663,219 |
| Other Countries | 40,585,360 | 37,848,554 | 42,088,018 | 50,117,215 | 51,424,913 |
| Total | 108,083,313 | 99,892,675 | 111,131,490 | 129,805,068 | 129,466,675 |
| EXPORTS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 10,114,324 | 10,245,527 | 13,267,746 | 16,959,557 | 18,211,450 |
| Norway | 6,936,644 | 7,072,742 | 8,819,050 | 9,456,756 | 8,895,564 |
| Thailand | 6,532,404 | 6,235,867 | 7,149,828 | 8,141,815 | 8,078,892 |
| Viet Nam | 4,550,333 | 4,300,877 | 5,108,892 | 6,241,707 | 6,277,584 |
| United States | 4,463,052 | 4,144,623 | 4,661,329 | 5,788,126 | 5,753,126 |
| Chile | 3,931,006 | 3,606,328 | 3,401,223 | 4,504,659 | 4,337,307 |
| Canada | 3,706,192 | 3,239,530 | 3,847,328 | 4,198,638 | 4,213,044 |
| Denmark | 4,601,250 | 3,980,695 | 4,183,053 | 4,482,925 | 4,147,202 |
| Spain | 3,465,473 | 3,142,891 | 3,310,121 | 4,185,692 | 3,951,730 |
| Netherlands | 3,394,073 | 3,137,993 | 3,205,040 | 3,549,812 | 3,878,037 |
| Other Countries | 50,563,287 | 47,366,291 | 53,720,409 | 62,085,244 | 61,554,858 |
| Total | 102,258,038 | 96,473,364 | 110,674,019 | 129,594,931 | 129,298,794 |

Note: Data for 2008-2011 are revised and are preliminary for 2012. Data on imports and exports cover the international trade of 205 countries or areas. The total value of exports is consistently less than the value of imports, probably because charges for insurance, freight, and similar expenses were included in the import value, but not in the export value. The seven fishery commodity groups covered by this table are: 1. Fish, fresh, chilled or frozen; 2. Fish, dried, salted, or smoked; 3. Crustaceans and mollusks, fresh, dried, salted, etc.; 4. Fish products and preparations, whether or not in airtight containers; 5. Crustacean and mollusk products preparations, whether or not in airtight containers; 6 . Oils and fats, crude or refined, of aquatic animal origin; and 7. Meals, solubles, and similar animal foodstuffs of aquatic animal origin.
Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

## World Fisheries

DISPOSITION OF WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES, 2008-2012

| Item | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marketed fresh | 38 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 40 |
| Frozen | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 25 |
| Canned | 13 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Cured | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Reduced to meal and oil (1) | 13 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 10 |
| Miscellaneous purposes | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

(1) Only whole fish destined for the manufacture of oils and meals are included. Raw material for reduction derived from fish primarily destined for marketing fresh, frozen, canned, cured, and miscellaneous purposes is excluded; such waste quantities are included under the other disposition channels. Note: Data for 2007-2011 are revised and are preliminary for 2012. Data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded.
Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

## Disposition of World Aquaculture and Commercial Catches, 2012



## Processed Fishery Products

FRESH AND FROZEN

FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS. In 2013 the U.S. production of raw (uncooked) fish fillets and steaks, including blocks, was 753.1 million pounds-61.3 million pounds more than the 691.8 million pounds in 2012 due to increases in cod, hake, and Alaska Pollock fillets. There were also increases in tilapia, sablefish and amberjack fillets as well as halibut, salmon and tuna steaks. All fillets and steaks were valued at $\$ 2.1$ billion. Alaska pollock fillets and blocks continue to lead all species with 473 million pounds-and increase from the 415 million pounds in 2012 and representing 64 percent of the total. Production of groundfish fillets and steaks (see Glossary Section-Groundfish) was 601.3 million pounds, an increase of 84.6 million pounds from 2012.

FISH STICKS AND PORTIONS. The combined production of fish sticks and portions was 185.5 million pounds valued at $\$ 309.2$ million compared with the 2012 production of 209.9 million pounds valued at $\$ 346.9$ million. The total production of fish sticks amounted to 58.0 million pounds valued at $\$ 86.3$ million. The total production of fish portions amounted to 127.5 million pounds valued at \$222.9 million.

BREADED SHRIMP. The production of breaded shrimp in 2013 was 104.9 million pounds valued at $\$ 297.3$ million. This represents an increase from the 2012 production of 79.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 193.8$ million.

## CANNED PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. The pack of canned fishery products in the 50 states, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was 961.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 1.8$ billion-an increase in volume of 80.5 million pounds and an increase in value of 160.5 million dollars compared to 2012. The 2013 pack included 662.4 million pounds with a value of $\$ 1.5$ billion for human consumption and 298.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 241.5$ million for bait and animal food.

CANNED SALMON. The 2013 U.S. pack of salmon was 202.8 million pounds valued at $\$ 571.8$ million, increases in volume and value from the 2012 levels of 120.0 million pounds and $\$ 410.4$.

CANNED TUNA. The U.S. pack of tuna was 383.6 million pounds valued at $\$ 852$ million-a decrease of 3.5 million pounds in quantity and of $\$ 34.1$ million in value compared with the 2012 pack. The pack of albacore tuna was 152.0 million pounds comprising 40 percent of the tuna pack in 2013. Lightmeat tuna (bigeye, bluefin, skipjack, and yellowfin) comprised the remainder with a pack of 231.5 million pounds.

CANNED CLAMS. The 2013 U.S. pack of clams (whole, minced, chowder, juice, and specialties) was 72.9 million pounds valued at $\$ 89.9$ million. The pack of whole and minced clams was 16.8 million pounds. Clam chowder and clam juice was 56 million pounds and made up the majority of the pack.
OTHER CANNED ITEMS. The pack of pet food and bait was 298.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 241.5$ million-a slight increase in volume and a decrease in value from the 2012 levels of 298.6 million pounds worth $\$ 241.7$ million.

## INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. The value of the domestic production of industrial fishery products was $\$ 478.8$ million-a decrease of $\$ 18.7$ million compared with the 2012 value.
FISH MEAL. The domestic production of fish and shellfish meal was 508.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 242.1$ million-a decrease of 77.5 million pounds and of $\$ 37.9$ million compared with 2012. Most of this production was fish meal ( 508 million pounds) while shellfish meal production was 91 thousand pounds-a decrease of 401 thousand pounds from the 2012 level.

FISH OILS. The domestic production of fish oils was 175.9 million pounds (approximately 22.7 million gallons) valued at $\$ 56.6$ million-an increase of 60.8 million pounds and of $\$ 1.4$ million in value compared with 2012 production.
OTHER INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS. Oyster shell products, together with agar-agar, animal feeds, crab and clam shells processed for food serving, fish pellets, Irish moss extracts, kelp products, dry and liquid fertilizers, and mussel shell buttons were valued at $\$ 180.1$ million.

## Processed Fishery Products

## METHODOLOGY:

The NMFS Survey of Fishery Processors is the only comprehensive, national survey that focuses on the domestic seafood processing industry. The resulting data are reported in this section of Fisheries of the United States, as well as reports of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Fisheries Economics of the United States, commercial fisheries disposition calculations, annual per-capita consumption figures and other reports.
In all regions except the Northeast, the survey is voluntary. In the Northeast it is mandatory for processors with a federal processing permit to provide the requested data.

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

- Northeast - The distribution of forms to companies is overseen by a lead port agent. Other port agents may assist with collecting information from the companies in their area. Dealer permits are not renewed if the processor has not provided the required data.
- Southeast and Gulf - Forms are distributed through the Southeast Fishery Science Center to the port agents along the coast who are then responsible for obtaining the data from the companies.
- Southwest and Northwest - Forms are distributed through, and returned to, the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission office under an agreement with NMFS.
- Pacific Islands - Forms are distributed and collected by Pacific Islands Regional Office staff.
The companies in the survey are those that have reported previously or have been found by research or word-of-mouth. Adding companies in order to have a more complete data frame is a constant goal throughout the year.

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

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


## Processed Fishery Products

VALUE OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2012 AND 2013
(Processed from domestic catch and imported products)

| Item | 2012 (1) |  | 2013 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand dollars | Percent of total | Thousand dollars | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { total } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Edible: |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh and frozen | 8,468,186 | 78 | 8,412,200 | 78 |
| Canned | 1,373,011 | 13 | 1,533,579 | 14 |
| Cured | 202,449 | 2 | 119,628 | 1 |
| Total edible | 10,043,646 | 93 | 10,065,407 | 93 |
| Industrial: |  |  |  |  |
| Bait and animal food | 259,244 | 2 | 277,910 | 3 |
| Meal and oil | 335,188 | 3 | 298,707 | 3 |
| Other | 156,079 | 1 | 172,512 | 2 |
| Total industrial | 750,511 | 7 | 749,129 | 7 |
| Grand total | 10,794,157 | 100 | 10,814,536 | 100 |

(1) Revised. Value is based on selling price at the plant.
U.S. PRODUCTION OF FISH STICKS, FISH PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP, 2004-2013

| Year | Fish sticks |  |  | Fish portions |  |  | Breaded shrimp |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand <br> pounds | Metric tons | Thousand <br> dollars | Thousand <br> pounds | Metric tons | Thousand <br> dollars | Thousand <br> pounds | Metric tons | Thousand <br> dollars |
| 2004 | 59,697 | 27,078 | 71,419 | 138,125 | 62,653 | 208,579 | 110,462 | 50,105 | 306,456 |
| 2005 | 61,751 | 28,010 | 75,654 | 180,840 | 82,028 | 323,353 | 120,097 | 54,476 | 277,613 |
| 2006 | 59,353 | 26,922 | 61,942 | 178,742 | 81,077 | 302,984 | 139,571 | 63,309 | 347,152 |
| 2007 | 73,926 | 33,533 | 104,974 | 194,005 | 88,000 | 300,137 | 86,131 | 39,069 | 200,147 |
| 2008 | 82,461 | 37,404 | 120,615 | 204,491 | 92,757 | 310,213 | 74,172 | 33,644 | 159,416 |
| 2009 | 79,586 | 36,100 | 125,258 | 140,584 | 63,768 | 291,569 | 97,124 | 44,055 | 251,594 |
| 2010 | 74,451 | 33,771 | 113,069 | 141,849 | 64,342 | 277,466 | 116,935 | 53,041 | 562,928 |
| 2011 | 80,034 | 36,303 | 104,829 | 172,051 | 78,042 | 345,686 | 92,460 | 41,940 | 240,976 |
| 2012 | 58,214 | 26,406 | 87,430 | 151,721 | 68,820 | 259,504 | 79,740 | 36,170 | 193,837 |
| 2013 | 58,020 | 26,318 | 86,278 | 127,500 | 57,834 | 222,878 | 104,907 | 47,586 | 297,347 |

## Processed Fishery Products

PRODUCTION OF FRESH AND FROZEN FILLETS AND STEAKS,
BY SPECIES, 2012 AND 2013

(1) Revised
(2) Included in unclassified.

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

## Processed Fishery Products

## PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS,

BY SPECIES, 2012 AND 2013

| Species |  | 2012 (1) |  |  | 2013 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Standard Cases | Thousand pounds | Thousand dollars | Standard Cases | Thousand pounds | Thousand dollars |
| For human consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Herring | 23.4 | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Salmon: $\quad \square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinook | 44.25 | 158 | 7 | 90 | 113 | 5 | 54 |
| Chum | 44.25 | 3,141 | 139 | 301 | 37,853 | 1,675 | 3,841 |
| Pink | 44.25 | 1,700,362 | 75,241 | 189,715 | 3,790,147 | 167,714 | 370,786 |
| Coho | 44.25 | 23 | 1 | 9 | 23 | 1 | 9 |
| Sockeye | 44.25 | 1,008,678 | 44,634 | 220,290 | 753,831 | 33,357 | 197,130 |
| Total salmon |  | 2,712,362 | 120,022 | 410,405 | 4,581,966 | 202,752 | 571,820 |
| Specialties | 48 | 7,583 | 364 | 1,613 | 7,500 | 360 | 2,071 |
| Sardines, Maine | 23.4 | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Tuna: (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solid | 18 | 7,150,833 | 128,715 | 382,139 | 6,924,611 | 124,643 | 333,269 |
| Chunk | 18 | 1,684,611 | 30,323 | 72,907 | 1,522,500 | 27,405 | 68,283 |
| Total albacore |  | 8,835,444 | 159,038 | 455,046 | 8,447,111 | 152,048 | 401,552 |
| Lightmeat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solid | 18 | 440,389 | 7,927 | 23,634 | 608,056 | 10,945 | 35,162 |
| Chunk | 18 | 12,225,444 | 220,058 | 407,389 | 12,254,000 | 220,572 | 415,271 |
| Total lightmeat |  | 12,665,833 | 227,985 | 431,023 | 12,862,056 | 231,517 | 450,433 |
| Total tuna |  | 21,501,278 | 387,023 | 886,069 | 21,309,167 | 383,565 | 851,985 |
| Specialties | 48 | 42 | 2 | 25 | 42 | 2 | 25 |
| Other | 48 | 3,958 | 190 | 260 | 833 | 40 | 237 |
| Total fish | - | 24,225,223 | 507,601 | 1,298,372 | 25,899,508 | 586,719 | 1,426,138 |
| Shellfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clam and clam products: (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whole and minced | 15 | 1,148,733 | 17,231 | 27,317 | 1,125,333 | 16,880 | 28,650 |
| Chowder and juice | 30 | 1,836,000 | 55,080 | 39,032 | 1,866,533 | 55,996 | 61,276 |
| Specialties | 48 | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Total clams | - | 2,984,733 | 72,311 | 66,349 | 2,991,867 | 72,876 | 89,926 |
| Crab meat and specialties | 20 | 13,385 | 261 | 1,995 | 3,077 | 60 | 209 |
| Oyster, specialties | 48 | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Shrimp, natural (4) | 6.75 | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Other | 48 | 36,146 | 1,735 | 6,295 | 57,896 | 2,779 | 17,305 |
| Total shellfish | - | 3,034,264 | 74,307 | 74,639 | 3,052,839 | 75,715 | 107,440 |
| Total for human |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| consumption | - | 27,259,486 | 581,908 | 1,373,011 | 28,952,347 | 662,434 | 1,533,578 |
| For bait and animal food | 48 | 6,222,229 | 298,667 | 241,663 | 6,222,354 | 298,673 | 241,547 |
| Grand total | - | 33,481,716 | 880,575 | 1,614,674 | 35,174,701 | 961,107 | 1,775,125 |

[^11]
## Processed Fishery Products

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2004-2013

| Year | For human consumption |  | For animal food and bait |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand <br> Pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand <br> dollars | Thousand <br> Pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand <br> dollars | Thousand <br> Pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand <br> dollars |
| 2004 | 761,562 | 345,442 | 966,715 | 343,895 | 155,990 | 133,038 | $1,105,457$ | 501,432 | $1,099,753$ |
| 2005 | 802,229 | 363,889 | $1,081,457$ | 280,268 | 127,129 | 129,215 | $1,082,497$ | 491,017 | $1,210,672$ |
| 2006 | 721,102 | 327,090 | $1,100,794$ | 360,241 | 163,404 | 229,109 | $1,081,343$ | 490,494 | $1,329,903$ |
| 2007 | 698,831 | 316,988 | $1,090,070$ | 371,032 | 168,299 | 233,614 | $1,069,863$ | 485,287 | $1,323,684$ |
| 2008 | 713,946 | 323,844 | $1,191,214$ | 601,678 | 272,919 | 231,273 | $1,315,624$ | 596,763 | $1,422,487$ |
| 2009 | 621,256 | 281,800 | $1,190,067$ | 312,887 | 141,925 | 217,699 | 934,143 | 423,724 | $1,407,766$ |
| 2010 | 656,420 | 297,750 | $1,196,346$ | 299,300 | 135,762 | 217,583 | 955,720 | 433,512 | $1,413,929$ |
| 2011 | 640,917 | 290,588 | $1,251,332$ | 305,906 | 138,209 | 224,953 | 946,823 | 429,476 | $1,476,285$ |
| 2012 | 581,908 | 263,952 | $1,373,011$ | 298,667 | 135,474 | 241,663 | 880,575 | 399,426 | $1,614,674$ |
| 2013 | 662,434 | 300,478 | $1,533,578$ | 298,673 | 135,477 | 241,547 | 961,107 | 435,955 | $1,775,125$ |

Production of Canned Fishery Products, 2004-2013


## Processed Fishery Products

PRODUCTION OF MEAL AND OIL, 2012 AND 2013

| Product | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Dried scrap and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish | 585,073 | 265,387 | 279,824 | 507,965 | 230,411 | 242,059 |
| Shellfish | 492 | 223 | 147 | 91 | 41 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, scrap and meal | 585,565 | 265,611 | 279,971 | 508,056 | 230,453 | 242,065 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Body oil, total | 115,090 | 52,204 | 55,217 | 175,876 | 79,777 | 56,642 |

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

PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, 2004-2013

| Year | Scrap and meal |  | Marine animal oil |  | Meal and <br> oil | Other <br> industrial <br> products | Grand <br> total |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | $\ldots \ldots$-Thousand dollars $-\ldots \ldots-$ |  |  |
| 2004 | 571,012 | 259,009 | 179,400 | 81,375 | 187,801 | 14,642 | 202,443 |
| 2005 | 565,169 | 256,359 | 157,680 | 71,523 | 154,335 | 52,496 | 206,831 |
| 2006 | 582,900 | 264,402 | 142,747 | 64,750 | 185,712 | 61,000 | 246,712 |
| 2007 | 563,221 | 255,475 | 152,205 | 69,040 | 277,874 | 62,025 | 339,899 |
| 2008 | 492,828 | 223,545 | 190,023 | 86,194 | 245,240 | 64,631 | 309,871 |
| 2009 | 472,805 | 214,463 | 168,157 | 76,276 | 227,438 | 61,657 | 289,095 |
| 2010 | 487,692 | 221,216 | 136,362 | 61,853 | 218,937 | 64,040 | 282,977 |
| 2011 | 620,823 | 281,603 | 143,171 | 64,942 | 301,462 | 133,640 | 435,102 |
| 2012 | 585,565 | 265,611 | 115,090 | 52,204 | 335,188 | 162,341 | 497,529 |
| 2013 | 508,056 | 230,453 | 175,876 | 79,777 | 298,707 | 180,073 | 478,780 |

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

## IMPORTS

U.S. imports of edible fishery products in 2013 were valued at $\$ 18.0$ billion, an increase of $\$ 1.4$ billion ( 8.4 percent) from 2012. The quantity of edible imports was 5.4 billion pounds, about the same as in 2012.
Edible imports consisted of 4.6 billion pounds of fresh and frozen products valued at $\$ 15.7$ billion, 681.8 million pounds of canned products valued at $\$ 1.8$ billion, 93.8 million pounds of cured products valued at $\$ 293.1$ million, 5.9 million pounds of caviar and roe products valued at $\$ 32.5$ million, and 80.0 million pounds of other products valued at $\$ 214.7$ million.
The quantity of shrimp imported in 2013 was 1.1 billion pounds, 57.2 million pounds less than the quantity imported in 2012. Valued at $\$ 5.3$ billion, shrimp imports accounted for 29.4 percent of the value of total edible imports. Imports of fresh and frozen salmon, including fillets, were 607.8 million pounds valued at $\$ 2.3$ billion in 2013. Imports of fresh and frozen tuna, including steaks, were 354.7 million pounds, 1.1 million pounds more than the 353.6 million pounds imported in 2012. Imports of canned tuna were 347.4 million pounds, a 6.4 million pound decrease over 2012. Imports of fresh and frozen fillets and steaks amounted to 1.5 billion pounds, increasing 71.1 million pounds from 2012. Fish meat imports were 39.0 million pounds valued at $\$ 127.7$. Regular block imports were 105.0 million pounds, a decrease of 2.1 million pounds from 2012.
Imports of nonedible fishery products were valued at $\$ 15.2$ billion, an increase of $\$ 736.1$ million compared with 2012. The total value of edible and nonedible fishery imports was $\$ 33.2$ billion in 2013, $\$ 2.1$ billion more than in 2012.

## EXPORTS

U.S. exports of edible fishery products were 3.3 billion pounds valued at $\$ 5.6$ billion, a slight increase of 69.3 million pounds ( 2.1 percent) from 2012. Value also increased slightly with an increase of $\$ 113$ million (2.1 percent). Fresh and frozen exports were 3.0 billion pounds valued at $\$ 4.7$ billion, an increase of 88.2 million pounds and an increase of $\$ 55.2$ million compared with 2012. In terms of individual items, fresh and frozen exports consisted principally of 435.5 million pounds of salmon valued at $\$ 715.4$ million, 382.6 million pounds of surimi valued at $\$ 388.7$ million and 108.7 million pounds of lobsters valued at $\$ 581.3$ million.
Canned items were 143.9 million pounds valued at $\$ 322.9$ million. Salmon was the major canned
item exported, with 100.5 million pounds valued at $\$ 229.2$ million. Cured items were 14.6 million pounds valued at $\$ 24.4$ million. Caviar and roe exports were 94.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 471.1$ million.

Exports of nonedible products were valued at $\$ 23.5$ billion, an increase of $\$ 1.6$ billion when compared with 2012. Exports of fish meal amounted to 330.3 million pounds valued at $\$ 186.2$ million. The total value of edible and nonedible exports was $\$ 29.1$ billion, an increase of $\$ 1.7$ billion compared with 2012.

## DATA NOTES

The data used in this section are from the U.S. Census Bureau Merchandise Trade Statistics (FT900: U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services) for 2013 as revised on June 4, 2014. Data for imports and exports are primarily compiled, by Census, from records filed with U.S. Customs and Border Protection. Data for U.S. exports to Canada are based on import documents filed with Canadian agencies and forwarded to the U.S. Census Bureau. Estimates are made for low-value imports or exports by trading partner, and based on bilateral trade patterns. See http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/ index.htm for more information.
The weights reported in this section are the weights of individual products as imported or exported, i.e., fillets, steaks, whole, headed, etc. The reported import value is value the of the imports as appraised by the U.S. Customs Service according to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. It generally represents a value in a foreign country, and therefore excludes U.S. import duties, freight, insurance, and other charges incurred in bringing the merchandise to the United States.
The export value is generally equivalent to f.a.s. (free alongside ship) value at the U.S. port of export, based on the transaction price, including inland freight, insurance, and other charges incurred in placing the merchandise alongside the carrier at the U.S. port of exportation. The value excludes the cost of loading, freight, insurance, and other charges or transportation cost beyond the port of exportation.
Exports include both regular domestic exports and re-exports. Re-exports are commodities which have entered the U.S. as imports and are subsequently exported in substantially the same condition as when originally imported. These are also referred to as foreign exports or exports of foreign origin.

Foreign Trade
U.S. Trade Balance in Edible Fishery Products, 2004-2013

U.S. Trade in Edible Fishery Products, 2013

U.S. Imports of Edible Products, Product Type by Volume, 2013

U.S. Imports of Edible Products, Product Type by Value, 2013

U.S. Fishery Products Imports, 2004-2013

Billion dollars


EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, 2004-2013

| Year | Edible |  |  | Nonedible Total <br> Thousand dollars-------  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | ----.-.-- Thousand dollars-.-....- |  |  |
| 2004 | 4,950,789 | 2,245,663 | 11,331,320 | 11,617,745 | 22,949,066 |
| 2005 | 5,114,943 | 2,320,123 | 12,099,319 | 13,020,752 | 25,120,071 |
| 2006 | 5,400,091 | 2,449,465 | 13,355,293 | 14,356,670 | 27,711,963 |
| 2007 | 5,346,345 | 2,425,086 | 13,696,207 | 15,080,912 | 28,777,119 |
| 2008 | 5,225,960 | 2,370,480 | 14,170,848 | 14,285,768 | 28,456,616 |
| 2009 | 5,161,513 | 2,341,247 | 13,124,170 | 10,430,117 | 23,554,288 |
| 2010 | 5,447,134 | 2,470,804 | 14,810,857 | 12,541,650 | 27,352,507 |
| 2011 | 5,349,480 | 2,426,508 | 16,617,625 | 14,325,656 | 30,943,281 |
| 2012 | 5,383,812 | 2,442,081 | 16,690,740 | 14,417,327 | 31,108,067 |
| 2013 | 5,422,117 | 2,459,456 | 18,042,821 | 15,153,607 | 33,196,428 |

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

## Foreign Trade

U.S. Imports from Major Areas, 2013, by Volume


## U.S. Imports from Major Exporters, 2013, by Volume



FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 2012 AND 2013


[^12]Foreign Trade
EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, 2013

| Continent and Country | Edible |  |  | Nonedible $\quad$ Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | --.....- |  |  |
| North America: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 632,976 | 287,116 | 2,633,515 | 1,205,096 | 3,838,611 |
| Mexico | 119,635 | 54,266 | 511,374 | 540,339 | 1,051,713 |
| Dominican Republic | 838 | 380 | 5,863 | 189,392 | 195,255 |
| Honduras | 42,293 | 19,184 | 189,289 | 3,507 | 192,796 |
| Costa Rica | 26,431 | 11,989 | 98,437 | 26,399 | 124,837 |
| Other | 79,732 | 36,166 | 347,854 | 24,142 | 371,996 |
| Total | 901,904 | 409,101 | 3,786,332 | 1,988,875 | 5,775,207 |
| South America: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chile | 312,991 | 141,972 | 1,367,889 | 76,182 | 1,444,070 |
| Ecuador | 259,146 | 117,548 | 928,591 | 3,112 | 931,703 |
| Peru | 59,465 | 26,973 | 221,699 | 83,640 | 305,339 |
| Brazil | 18,241 | 8,274 | 90,788 | 118,827 | 209,616 |
| Argentina | 52,465 | 23,798 | 137,676 | 52,876 | 190,551 |
| Other | 83,579 | 37,911 | 255,775 | 105,414 | 361,189 |
| Total | 785,887 | 356,476 | 3,002,418 | 440,051 | 3,442,467 |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union: |  |  |  |  |  |
| France | 3,748 | 1,700 | 15,411 | 1,678,570 | 1,693,981 |
| Italy | 2,152 | 976 | 10,162 | 909,673 | 919,835 |
| United Kingdom | 32,505 | 14,744 | 125,357 | 467,449 | 592,806 |
| Germany | 7,725 | 3,504 | 13,533 | 550,592 | 564,125 |
| Spain | 23,042 | 10,452 | 74,976 | 327,546 | 402,522 |
| Other | 48,056 | 21,798 | 201,117 | 450,478 | 651,595 |
| Total | 117,227 | 53,174 | 440,556 | 4,384,308 | 4,824,864 |
| Other: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switzerland | 37 | 17 | 160 | 415,595 | 415,755 |
| Norway | 82,271 | 37,318 | 293,858 | 77,165 | 371,023 |
| Russian Federation | 63,448 | 28,780 | 327,211 | 6,111 | 333,322 |
| Iceland | 40,247 | 18,256 | 145,461 | 12,605 | 158,066 |
| Turkey | 3,325 | 1,508 | 13,439 | 143,733 | 157,172 |
| Other | 36,973 | 16,771 | 132,845 | 4,799 | 137,644 |
| Total | 226,302 | 102,650 | 912,974 | 660,008 | 1,572,982 |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 1,269,217 | 575,713 | 2,716,879 | 2,464,435 | 5,181,315 |
| Thailand | 544,827 | 247,132 | 1,692,898 | 1,340,943 | 3,033,841 |
| India | 238,478 | 108,173 | 1,113,742 | 1,651,690 | 2,765,433 |
| Indonesia | 292,207 | 132,544 | 1,402,023 | 241,220 | 1,643,243 |
| Viet Nam | 481,445 | 218,382 | 1,346,975 | 35,217 | 1,382,191 |
| Other | 392,454 | 178,016 | 1,172,709 | 1,731,605 | 2,904,314 |
| Total | 3,218,628 | 1,459,960 | 9,445,226 | 7,465,110 | 16,910,337 |
| Oceania: |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Zealand | 38,336 | 17,389 | 114,219 | 28,941 | 143,159 |
| Australia | 2,822 | 1,280 | 29,121 | 73,573 | 102,694 |
| Fiji | 38,404 | 17,420 | 80,614 | 1,060 | 81,674 |
| French Polynesia | 2,000 | 907 | 7,475 | 17,510 | 24,985 |
| Marshall Islands | 14,725 | 6,679 | 14,415 | 349 | 14,764 |
| Other | 29,414 | 13,342 | 47,256 | 1,315 | 48,571 |
| Total | 125,700 | 57,017 | 293,100 | 122,748 | 415,848 |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Africa | 4,669 | 2,118 | 32,059 | 51,571 | 83,630 |
| Morocco | 13,563 | 6,152 | 45,590 | 7,193 | 52,783 |
| Mauritius | 16,598 | 7,529 | 44,371 | 1,197 | 45,568 |
| Tunisia | 481 | 218 | 4,687 | 9,773 | 14,459 |
| Nigeria | 1,788 | 811 | 9,797 | - | 9,797 |
| Other | 9,370 | 4,250 | 25,711 | 22,773 | 48,484 |
| Total | 46,469 | 21,078 | 162,215 | 92,507 | 254,723 |
| Grand total | 5,422,117 | 2,459,456 | 18,042,821 | 15,153,607 | 33,196,428 |

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

[^13]REGULAR FISH BLOCKS AND MEAT IMPORTS, BY SPECIES AND TYPE, 2012 AND 2013

| Species and type | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Regular blocks and slabs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freshwater | 1,186 | 538 | 5,644 | 1,515 | 687 | 8,182 |
| Flatish | 7,061 | 3,203 | 12,927 | 7,518 | 3,410 | 14,327 |
| Groundfish |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cod | 11,030 | 5,003 | 21,529 | 12,648 | 5,737 | 20,795 |
| Ocean Perch | 1,459 | 662 | 3,671 | 348 | 158 | 651 |
| Pollock | 52,919 | 24,004 | 61,088 | 56,929 | 25,823 | 66,386 |
| Whiting | 5,042 | 2,287 | 7,502 | 4,537 | 2,058 | 6,415 |
| Other groundfish | 17,721 | 8,038 | 38,533 | 8,574 | 3,889 | 16,027 |
| Total groundfish | 88,171 | 39,994 | 132,323 | 83,036 | 37,665 | 110,274 |
| Other regular blocks | 10,688 | 4,848 | 37,554 | 12,912 | 5,857 | 42,508 |
| Total Regular Blocks | 107,106 | 48,583 | 188,448 | 104,981 | 47,619 | 175,291 |
| Meat whether or not minced |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freshwater | 17,306 | 7,850 | 60,045 | 8,201 | 3,720 | 20,761 |
| Flatish | 1,627 | 738 | 4,463 | 573 | 260 | 2,009 |
| Groundfish | 11,349 | 5,148 | 25,577 | 9,116 | 4,135 | 18,590 |
| Other | 49,758 | 22,570 | 183,581 | 21,144 | 9,591 | 86,371 |
| Total Meat | 80,040 | 36,306 | 273,666 | 39,035 | 17,706 | 127,731 |
| Total Blocks and Meat | 187,146 | 84,889 | 462,114 | 144,015 | 65,325 | 303,022 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.
REGULAR FISH BLOCKS AND MEAT IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2012 AND 2013

| Country | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| China | 93,854 | 42,572 | \$143,572 | 88,327 | 40,065 | 123,657 |
| Chile | 19,268 | 8,740 | \$68,312 | 7,072 | 3,208 | 30,406 |
| Canada | 7,127 | 3,233 | \$27,839 | 5,538 | 2,512 | 18,046 |
| Iceland | 5,190 | 2,354 | \$17,372 | 5,997 | 2,720 | 16,003 |
| Indonesia | 6,709 | 3,043 | \$23,372 | 5,465 | 2,479 | 14,351 |
| Argentina | 4,568 | 2,072 | \$11,561 | 3,812 | 1,729 | 11,970 |
| Viet Nam | 6,440 | 2,921 | \$20,988 | 6,676 | 3,028 | 10,225 |
| Falkland Is. |  |  |  | 825 | 374 | 7,966 |
| Norway | 3,794 | 1,721 | \$12,213 | 3,404 | 1,544 | 7,458 |
| Other | 40,196 | 18,233 | 136,885 | 16,900 | 7,666 | 62,940 |
| Total | 187,146 | 84,889 | 462,114 | 144,015 | 65,325 | 303,022 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.
GROUNDFISH FILLET AND STEAK IMPORTS, BY SPECIES, 2012 AND 2013 (1)

| Species | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric Tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Cod | 81,650 | 37,036 | 253,015 | 99,963 | 45,343 | 266,470 |
| Cusk | - | - | - | 9 | 4 | 38 |
| Haddock | 43,400 | 19,686 | 122,876 | 43,933 | 19,928 | 129,725 |
| Hake | 6,336 | 2,874 | 14,274 | 6,219 | 2,821 | 15,357 |
| Ocean perch | 10,161 | 4,609 | 24,286 | 4,030 | 1,828 | 9,036 |
| Pollock | 63,012 | 28,582 | 77,445 | 63,109 | 28,626 | 76,102 |
| Other | 26,413 | 11,981 | 51,386 | 28,164 | 12,775 | 49,608 |
| Total | 230,972 | 104,768 | 543,282 | 245,427 | 111,325 | 546,336 |

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

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

CANNED TUNA NOT IN OIL, QUOTA AND IMPORTS, 2004-2013

| Year | Quota (1) |  | Over quota (2) |  | Total |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand pounds |  | Metric tons |  |
| Thousand pounds |  | Metric tons |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 50,472 | 22,894 | 377,161 | 171,079 | 427,633 | 193,973 |
| 2005 | 41,965 | 19,035 | 447,133 | 202,818 | 489,097 | 221,853 |
| 2006 | 42,954 | 19,484 | 367,258 | 166,587 | 410,212 | 186,071 |
| 2007 | 41,178 | 18,678 | 300,412 | 136,266 | 341,590 | 154,944 |
| 2008 | 38,951 | 17,668 | 303,915 | 137,855 | 342,866 | 155,523 |
| 2009 | 40,690 | 18,457 | 329,200 | 149,324 | 369,890 | 167,781 |
| 2010 | 36,043 | 16,349 | 370,796 | 168,192 | 406,839 | 184,541 |
| 2011 | 40,011 | 18,149 | 345,514 | 156,724 | 385,525 | 174,873 |
| 2012 | 36,667 | 16,632 | 452,483 | 205,245 | 489,150 | 221,877 |
| 2013 | 34,334 | 15,574 | 439,730 | 199,460 | 474,064 | 215,034 |

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

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

Canned Tuna Quota and Imports, 2004-2013


## Imports of Canned Tuna By Major Exporter, 2013 By Volume



CANNED TUNA, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2012 AND 2013

| Country | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Thailand | 182,598 | 82,826 | 407,852 | 183,013 | 83,014 | 399,692 |
| Ecuador | 33,891 | 15,373 | 86,909 | 36,217 | 16,428 | 107,050 |
| Viet Nam | 42,827 | 19,426 | 91,631 | 42,064 | 19,080 | 90,622 |
| Philippines | 45,496 | 20,637 | 77,828 | 36,526 | 16,568 | 67,746 |
| Indonesia | 19,244 | 8,729 | 43,016 | 16,967 | 7,696 | 35,067 |
| China | 16,645 | 7,550 | 28,189 | 19,136 | 8,680 | 31,227 |
| Mexico | 8,263 | 3,748 | 14,493 | 7,950 | 3,606 | 16,061 |
| Costa Rica | 787 | 357 | 2,439 | 926 | 420 | 3,587 |
| South Korea | 1,120 | 508 | 2,342 | 1,310 | 594 | 3,089 |
| Other | 2,952 | 1,339 | 6,966 | 3,285 | 1,490 | 7,405 |
| Total | 353,823 | 160,493 | 761,665 | 347,392 | 157,576 | 761,546 |

[^14]SHRIMP IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2012 AND 2013


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

SHRIMP IMPORTS, BY TYPE OF PRODUCT, 2012 AND 2013

| Type of product | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Shell-on (heads off) | 479,609 | 217,549 | 1,743,925 | 436,542 | 198,014 | 2,073,916 |
| Peeled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canned | 3,649 | 1,655 | 15,310 | 4,367 | 1,981 | 29,082 |
| Not breaded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw | 450,349 | 204,277 | 1,771,931 | 439,372 | 199,298 | 2,100,319 |
| Other | 159,534 | 72,364 | 676,148 | 157,889 | 71,618 | 831,358 |
| Breaded | 83,552 | 37,899 | 250,126 | 81,345 | 36,898 | 272,680 |
| Total | 1,176,692 | 533,744 | 4,457,440 | 1,119,516 | 507,809 | 5,307,355 |

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

Shrimp Imports by Major Exporter, 2013, by Volume


> Shrimp Imports by Type, 2013, by Volume


FISH MEAL AND SCRAP IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2012 AND 2013

| Country | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Chile | 38,270 | 17,359 | 24,415 | 38,248 | 17,349 | 30,391 |
| Mexico | 34,374 | 15,592 | 16,310 | 41,786 | 18,954 | 24,993 |
| Canada | 11,572 | 5,249 | 7,562 | 9,857 | 4,471 | 7,479 |
| France | 1,583 | 718 | 1,968 | 2,374 | 1,077 | 2,776 |
| Peru | 602 | 273 | 496 | 2,412 | 1,094 | 1,849 |
| Denmark | 2,509 | 1,138 | 2,041 | 1,693 | 768 | 1,634 |
| Japan | 1,709 | 775 | 644 | 3,267 | 1,482 | 1,219 |
| China | 2,288 | 1,038 | 1,149 | 2,308 | 1,047 | 1,036 |
| Panama | 1,206 | 547 | 509 | 1,583 | 718 | 821 |
| Other | 1,420 | 644 | 1,014 | 1,664 | 755 | 1,272 |
| Total | 95,532 | 43,333 | 56,108 | 105,192 | 47,715 | 73,470 |

[^15]U.S. Fishery Product Exports, 2004-2013


EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, 2004-2013 (1)

| Year | Edible |  |  | Nonedible | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars- -- ---- |  |  |
| 2004 | 2,888,188 | 1,310,073 | 3,708,283 | 9,883,927 | 13,592,210 |
| 2005 | 2,929,421 | 1,328,776 | 4,073,686 | 11,356,982 | 15,430,667 |
| 2006 | 2,967,320 | 1,345,967 | 4,237,648 | 13,522,285 | 17,759,934 |
| 2007 | 2,869,376 | 1,301,541 | 4,268,578 | 15,785,140 | 20,053,718 |
| 2008 | 2,650,093 | 1,202,074 | 4,256,835 | 19,110,474 | 23,367,309 |
| 2009 | 2,546,281 | 1,154,985 | 3,979,728 | 15,655,964 | 19,635,693 |
| 2010 | 2,733,127 | 1,239,738 | 4,389,171 | 17,996,550 | 22,385,721 |
| 2011 | 3,267,525 | 1,482,140 | 5,446,677 | 20,771,139 | 26,217,815 |
| 2012 | 3,254,344 | 1,476,161 | 5,470,485 | 21,917,113 | 27,387,599 |
| 2013 | 3,323,629 | 1,507,588 | 5,583,255 | 23,520,555 | 29,103,810 |

[^16]U.S. Exports of Edible Products, Product Type by Volume, 2013

U.S. Exports of Edible Products, Product Type by Value, 2013

U.S. Exports to Major Areas, 2013, By Volume

U.S. Exports to Major Importers, 2013, By Volume


Foreign Trade
Exports
FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 2012 AND 2013 (1)

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

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

EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, 2013 (1)

| Continent and Country | Edible |  |  | Nonedible | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | ----Th | housand dollars | ---- |
| North America: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 427,591 | 193,954 | 1,197,572 | 3,855,273 | 5,052,845 |
| Mexico | 44,317 | 20,102 | 64,454 | 1,680,089 | 1,744,543 |
| Sint Maarten | 1,755 | 796 | 5,713 | 322,992 | 328,705 |
| Panama | 5,148 | 2,335 | 8,452 | 213,652 | 222,104 |
| Dominican Republic | 7,282 | 3,303 | 11,553 | 177,851 | 189,404 |
| Other | 29,630 | 13,439 | 62,143 | 640,610 | 702,753 |
| Total | 515,722 | 233,930 | 1,349,888 | 6,890,467 | 8,240,355 |
| South America: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brazil | 4,901 | 2,223 | 4,907 | 378,666 | 383,573 |
| Chile | 1,973 | 895 | 4,564 | 177,281 | 181,845 |
| Venezuela | 3,428 | 1,555 | 4,207 | 146,940 | 151,147 |
| Colombia | 7,019 | 3,184 | 12,245 | 128,251 | 140,496 |
| Argentina | 79 | 36 | 329 | 111,564 | 111,893 |
| Other | 4,773 | 2,165 | 7,589 | 357,937 | 365,526 |
| Total | 22,174 | 10,058 | 33,841 | 1,300,639 | 1,334,480 |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union: |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 56,865 | 25,794 | 134,187 | 1,123,389 | 1,257,576 |
| Netherlands | 117,514 | 53,304 | 173,496 | 576,591 | 750,087 |
| France | 71,489 | 32,427 | 160,075 | 527,355 | 687,430 |
| Germany | 219,878 | 99,736 | 317,597 | 335,720 | 653,317 |
| Belgium | 6,565 | 2,978 | 26,886 | 290,567 | 317,453 |
| Other | 187,832 | 85,200 | 345,391 | 648,667 | 994,058 |
| Total | 660,143 | 299,439 | 1,157,632 | 3,502,289 | 4,659,921 |
| Other: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switzerland | 917 | 416 | 4,379 | 1,510,135 | 1,514,514 |
| Monaco | 0 |  |  | 415,400 | 415,400 |
| Russian Federation | 35,177 | 15,956 | 83,166 | 76,611 | 159,777 |
| Ukraine | 94,968 | 43,077 | 117,813 | 14,720 | 132,533 |
| Turkey | 6,539 | 2,966 | 4,339 | 60,775 | 65,114 |
| Other | 14,041 | 6,369 | 18,820 | 49,984 | 68,804 |
| Total | 151,641 | 68,784 | 228,517 | 2,127,625 | 2,356,142 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China - Hong Kong | 34,167 | 15,498 | 188,220 | 2,884,804 | 3,073,024 |
| China | 972,733 | 441,229 | 1,120,908 | 1,151,986 | 2,272,894 |
| Japan | 398,515 | 180,765 | 707,209 | 1,146,765 | 1,853,974 |
| South Korea | 288,606 | 130,911 | 413,485 | 466,659 | 880,144 |
| Singapore | 6,576 | 2,983 | 17,092 | 656,414 | 673,506 |
| Other | 177,766 | 80,634 | 256,207 | 2,571,041 | 2,827,248 |
| Total | 1,878,363 | 852,020 | 2,703,121 | 8,877,669 | 11,580,790 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 28,977 | 13,144 | 59,787 | 588,935 | 648,722 |
| New Zealand | 5,666 | 2,570 | 8,658 | 76,627 | 85,285 |
| French Polynesia | 1,199 | 544 | 1,284 | 1,197 | 2,481 |
| Fiji | 397 | 180 | 319 | 1,072 | 1,391 |
| Micronesia | 49 | 22 | 100 | 938 | 1,038 |
| Other | 888 | 403 | 996 | 2,016 | 3,012 |
| Total | 37,176 | 16,863 | 71,144 | 670,785 | 741,929 |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Africa | 7,601 | 3,448 | 7,681 | 54,738 | 62,419 |
| Nigeria | 18,964 | 8,602 | 12,028 | 37,394 | 49,422 |
| Egypt | 4,821 | 2,187 | 3,671 | 23,313 | 26,984 |
| Ghana |  | 1,331 | 1,745 | 6,403 | 8,148 |
| Cameroon | 14,090 | 6,391 | 7,175 | 667 | 7,842 |
| Other | 12,932 | 4,535 | 6,811 | 28,566 | 35,377 |
| Total | 58,409 | 26,494 | 39,111 | 151,081 | 190,192 |
| Grand total | 3,323,629 | 1,507,588 | 5,583,255 | 23,520,555 | 29,103,810 |

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

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

FRESH AND FROZEN SHRIMP EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2012 AND 2013 (1)

| Country | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |  |
| Canada | 3,567 | 1,618 | 15,802 | 4,319 | 1,959 | 21,793 |  |
| Denmark | 4,290 | 1,946 | 14,700 | 4,634 | 2,102 | 15,432 |  |
| China | 1,237 | 561 | 9,613 | 2,403 | 1,090 | 15,392 |  |
| Sweden | 3,333 | 1,512 | 11,146 | 2,253 | 1,022 | 7,970 |  |
| India | 827 | 375 | 4,944 | 897 | 407 | 6,987 |  |
| Viet Nam | 1,113 | 505 | 5,553 | 992 | 450 | 6,110 |  |
| China - Hong Kong | 408 | 185 | 3,297 | 604 | 274 | 4,289 |  |
| Malaysia | 26 | 12 | 137 | 1,093 | 496 | 4,037 |  |
| Thailand | 2,385 | 1,082 | 10,127 | 758 | 344 | 4,016 |  |
| Other | 12,070 | 4,393 | 44,263 | 9,054 | 4,107 | 43,953 |  |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{2 6 , 8 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 1 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 9 , 5 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 2 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 9 , 9 7 9}$ |

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

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.
U.S. Shrimp Exports by Major Importer, 2013 by Volume


FRESH AND FROZEN LOBSTER EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2012 AND 2013 (1)

| Country | 2012 |  |  |  | 2013 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |  |
| Canada | 68,138 | 30,907 | 228,280 | 64,914 | 29,445 | 252,633 |  |
| China | 3,873 | 1,757 | 30,067 | 6,962 | 3,158 | 53,991 |  |
| Italy | 8,369 | 3,796 | 53,579 | 7,703 | 3,494 | 49,872 |  |
| China - Hong Kong | 4,354 | 1,975 | 32,820 | 5,000 | 2,268 | 43,451 |  |
| Spain | 6,847 | 3,106 | 47,624 | 5,858 | 2,657 | 41,041 |  |
| France | 5,075 | 2,302 | 32,385 | 5,101 | 2,314 | 34,534 |  |
| South Korea | 981 | 445 | 9,543 | 2,341 | 1,062 | 18,846 |  |
| United Kingdom | 1,742 | 790 | 12,597 | 2,099 | 952 | 15,740 |  |
| China - Taipei | 917 | 416 | 6,965 | 1,340 | 608 | 11,023 |  |
| Other | 7,081 | 3,212 | 55,127 | 7,401 | 3,357 | 60,163 |  |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{1 0 7 , 3 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 , 7 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 8 , 9 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 8 , 7 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 , 3 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 1 , 2 9 4}$ |

[^17]
## U.S. Lobster Exports by Major Importer, 2013 by Volume



FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON EXPORTS, WHOLE OR EVISCERATED, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2012 AND 2013 (1)

| Country | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| China | 121,535 | 55,128 | 175,033 | 185,098 | 83,960 | 220,664 |
| Canada | 53,151 | 24,109 | 118,556 | 48,525 | 22,011 | 128,384 |
| South Korea | 9,821 | 4,455 | 23,998 | 32,712 | 14,838 | 41,693 |
| Thailand | 7,705 | 3,495 | 9,117 | 33,708 | 15,290 | 34,340 |
| Germany | 10,492 | 4,759 | 19,521 | 13,942 | 6,324 | 31,562 |
| Japan | 12,172 | 5,521 | 26,497 | 13,719 | 6,223 | 24,769 |
| France | 8,616 | 3,908 | 16,489 | 12,198 | 5,533 | 23,414 |
| Ukraine | 4,654 | 2,111 | 5,842 | 13,946 | 6,326 | 16,088 |
| Netherlands | 3,746 | 1,699 | 7,222 | 6,003 | 2,723 | 10,143 |
| Other | 22,820 | 10,351 | 37,206 | 34,019 | 15,431 | 45,455 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 5 4 , 7 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 5 , 5 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 9 , 4 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 3}, 872$ | $\mathbf{1 7 8 , 6 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 6 , 5 1 2}$ |

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

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

CANNED SALMON EXPORTS,
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2012 AND 2013 (1)

| Country | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Canada | 38,140 | 17,300 | 102,395 | 41,749 | 18,937 | 96,727 |
| United Kingdom | 30,609 | 13,884 | 73,018 | 30,181 | 13,690 | 68,525 |
| Australia | 12,573 | 5,703 | 27,226 | 14,394 | 6,529 | 37,506 |
| Netherlands | 3,966 | 1,799 | 7,952 | 3,918 | 1,777 | 8,164 |
| New Zealand | 904 | 410 | 1,764 | 2,914 | 1,322 | 4,796 |
| Mexico | 904 | 410 | 1,908 | 1,678 | 761 | 3,120 |
| South Africa | 328 | 149 | 850 | 1,378 | 625 | 2,174 |
| Trinidad \& Tobago | 428 | 194 | 939 | 516 | 234 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 3 8}$ |
| Belgium | 880 | 399 | 1,536 | 430 | 195 | 901 |
| Other | 2,381 | 1,080 | 4,846 | 3,316 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 1 3 9}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 1 , 1 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 , 3 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 2 , 4 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 4 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 , 5 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 9 , 1 9 0}$ |

[^18]
## FROZEN SURIMI EXPORTS,

BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2012 AND 2013 (1)

| Country | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| South Korea | 104,260 | 47,292 | 151,193 | 136,273 | 61,813 | 157,357 |
| Japan | 151,683 | 68,803 | 163,324 | 130,268 | 59,089 | 121,907 |
| Lithuania | 9,568 | 4,340 | 9,134 | 25,490 | 11,562 | 23,330 |
| Germany | 19,270 | 8,741 | 19,059 | 24,579 | 11,149 | 22,184 |
| France | 18,823 | 8,538 | 18,252 | 19,791 | 8,977 | 18,195 |
| Spain | 20,168 | 9,148 | 23,697 | 17,284 | 7,840 | 16,561 |
| Russian Federation | 7,187 | 3,260 | 7,647 | 8,422 | 3,820 | 8,812 |
| Netherlands | 9,958 | 4,517 | 13,854 | 6,678 | 3,029 | 7,492 |
| China -Taipei | 2,335 | 1,059 | 2,231 | 4,343 | 1,970 | 4,110 |
| Other | 5,560 | 2,522 | 6,010 | 9,462 | 4,292 | 8,705 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 4 8 , 8 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 8 , 2 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 4 , 4 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 2 , 5 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 3 , 5 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 8 , 6 5 3}$ |

[^19]FRESH AND FROZEN CRAB EXPORTS,
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2012 AND 2013 (1)

| Country | 2012 |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |  |
| Canada | 34,004 | 15,424 | 95,241 | 27,447 | 12,450 | 93,549 |  |
| China | 23,951 | 10,864 | 92,155 | 20,538 | 9,316 | 75,949 |  |
| Japan | 10,029 | 4,549 | 60,808 | 5,952 | 2,700 | 42,731 |  |
| Indonesia | 3,384 | 1,535 | 14,634 | 2,820 | 1,279 | 13,420 |  |
| China - Hong Kong | 567 | 257 | 3,154 | 551 | 250 | 4,037 |  |
| South Korea | 452 | 205 | 2,504 | 880 | 399 | 3,016 |  |
| Thailand | 26 | 12 | 452 | 359 | 163 | 2,143 |  |
| France | 112 | 51 | 420 | 256 | 116 | 1,155 |  |
| Viet Nam | 392 | 178 | 668 | 423 | 192 | 1,111 |  |
| Other | 1,228 | 557 | 6,611 | 928 | 421 | 5,412 |  |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{7 4 , 1 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 , 6 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 6 , 6 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 1 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 2 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 2 , 5 2 3}$ |

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

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.
U.S. Crab Exports by Major Importer, 2013, by Volume


FRESH AND FROZEN CRABMEAT EXPORTS,
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2012 AND 2013 (1)

| Country | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Canada | 481 | 218 | 2,119 | 915 | 415 | 3,870 |
| China | 655 | 297 | 2,468 | 758 | 344 | 3,646 |
| Japan | 174 | 79 | 360 | 384 | 174 | 2,286 |
| South Korea | 115 | 52 | 245 | 163 | 74 | 954 |
| Indonesia | 452 | 205 | 2,606 | 104 | 47 | 634 |
| Mexico | 137 | 62 | 1,012 | 183 | 83 | 623 |
| United Arab Emirates | 53 | 24 | 425 | 77 | 35 | 445 |
| Viet Nam | 306 | 139 | 1,151 | 79 | 36 | 322 |
| China - Taipei | 101 | 46 | 421 | 66 | 30 | 302 |
| Other | 1,321 | 599 | 6,167 | 646 | 293 | 2,805 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 , 7 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 9 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 3 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 8 8 7}$ |

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

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.
U.S. Crabmeat Exports by Major Importer, 2013, by Volume


FISH MEAL EXPORTS,
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2012 AND 2013 (1)

| Country | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| China | 166,725 | 75,626 | 83,003 | 111,603 | 50,623 | 69,359 |
| Mexico | 24,312 | 11,028 | 9,139 | 97,520 | 44,235 | 36,646 |
| South Korea | 4,605 | 2,089 | 2,736 | 37,787 | 17,140 | 34,265 |
| Canada | 32,491 | 14,738 | 21,091 | 30,278 | 13,734 | 20,692 |
| China - Taipei | 15,747 | 7,143 | 8,622 | 13,995 | 6,348 | 9,136 |
| Japan | 9,813 | 4,451 | 5,533 | 9,004 | 4,084 | 6,439 |
| Nigeria | 6,378 | 2,893 | 2,854 | 16,795 | 7,618 | 3,435 |
| Domican Republic | 3,556 | 1,613 | 1,772 | 4,632 | 2,101 | 2,348 |
| Armenia | 677 | 307 | 331 | 3,298 | 1,496 | 860 |
| Other | 54,105 | 24,542 | 10,569 | 5,368 | 2,435 | 2,981 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 1 8 , 4 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 4 , 4 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 5 , 6 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 0}, \mathbf{2 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 9 , 8 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 6 , 1 6 1}$ |

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

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

## U.S. Fish Meal Exports by Major Importer, 2013, by Volume



FISH AND MARINE ANIMAL OIL EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2012 AND 2013 (1)

| Country | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars | Thousand pounds | Metric tons | Thousand dollars |
| Denmark | 24,954 | 11,319 | 13,319 | 51,486 | 23,354 | 30,491 |
| Canada | 30,128 | 13,666 | 28,231 | 22,760 | 10,324 | 25,466 |
| Norway | 6,407 | 2,906 | 4,978 | 13,847 | 6,281 | 11,803 |
| Netherlands | 3,314 | 1,503 | 5,888 | 8,959 | 4,064 | 11,313 |
| Belgium | 73 | 33 | 426 | 8,942 | 4,056 | 8,589 |
| China | 1,466 | 665 | 7,649 | 3,982 | 1,806 | 7,210 |
| Czech Republic | - | - | - | 7,714 | 3,499 | 7,086 |
| China - Taipei | 2,859 | 1,297 | 2,741 | 4,934 | 2,238 | 6,207 |
| South Korea | 3,726 | 1,690 | 4,449 | 4,050 | 1,837 | 5,940 |
| Other | 20,057 | 9,098 | 32,386 | 24,976 | 11,329 | 32,523 |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 2 , 9 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 , 1 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 1 , 6 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 , 7 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 6 , 6 2 8}$ |

[^20]Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## U.S. Fish Oil Exports by Major Importer, 2013, by Volume



## Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE AND INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2004-2013
(Round weight)

| Year | Domestic commercial landings | Imports | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 9,683 | 10,729 | 8,203 | 12,209 |
| 2005 | 9,707 | 10,905 | 8,420 | 12,192 |
| 2006 | 9,483 | 11,477 | 7,710 | 13,250 |
| 2007 | 9,309 | 11,252 | 7,057 | 13,504 |
| 2008 | 8,326 | 10,875 | 6,353 | 12,848 |
| 2009 | 8,031 | 10,868 | 5,738 | 13,161 |
| 2010 | 8,231 | 11,517 | 6,129 | 13,619 |
| 2011 | 9,858 | 11,248 | 7,695 | 13,411 |
| 2012 | 9,634 | 11,123 | 8,259 | 12,498 |
| 2013 | 9,880 | 11,118 | 8,915 | 12,083 |

U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2004-2013
(Round weight)

| Year | Domestic commercial landings | Imports | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 7,794 | 9,854 | 6,462 | 11,186 |
| 2005 | 7,997 | 10,158 | 6,385 | 11,770 |
| 2006 | 7,842 | 10,752 | 6,251 | 12,343 |
| 2007 | 7,490 | 10,763 | 5,761 | 12,492 |
| 2008 | 6,633 | 10,404 | 5,253 | 11,784 |
| 2009 | 6,198 | 10,439 | 4,760 | 11,877 |
| 2010 | 6,526 | 11,034 | 5,170 | 12,389 |
| 2011 | 7,909 | 10,823 | 6,602 | 12,130 |
| 2012 | 7,477 | 10,588 | 6,474 | 11,591 |
| 2013 | 8,053 | 10,529 | 7,066 | 11,516 |

## U.S. SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2004-2013

(Round weight)

| Year | Domestic commercial landings | Imports | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 1,889 | 875 | 1,741 | 1,023 |
| 2005 | 1,710 | 747 | 2,035 | 422 |
| 2006 | 1,641 | 725 | 1,459 | 907 |
| 2007 | 1,819 | 489 | 1,296 | 1,012 |
| 2008 | 1,692 | 471 | 1,100 | 1,063 |
| 2009 | 1,833 | 430 | 978 | 1,285 |
| 2010 | 1,705 | 483 | 959 | 1,229 |
| 2011 | 1,949 | 425 | 1,093 | 1,281 |
| 2012 | 2,157 | 535 | 1,785 | 907 |
| 2013 | 1,827 | 589 | 1,850 | 566 |

(1) Not available.
Note: Total landings shown in this table may not agree with landings reported in other tables due to rounding.

## Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FILLETS AND STEAKS, 2004-2013 (Edible weight)

| Year | U.S. Production <br> (1) | Imports | Total | Exports | Total Supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 566,576 | 1,069,103 | 1,635,679 | 294,334 | 1,341,345 |
| 2005 | 615,405 | 1,146,544 | 1,761,949 | 252,986 | 1,508,963 |
| 2006 | 630,930 | 1,213,316 | 1,844,246 | 266,788 | 1,577,458 |
| 2007 | 632,196 | 1,255,476 | 1,887,672 | 324,237 | 1,563,435 |
| 2008 | 655,604 | 1,255,249 | 1,910,853 | 308,119 | 1,602,734 |
| 2009 | 511,389 | 1,250,960 | 1,762,349 | 316,308 | 1,446,041 |
| 2010 | 584,563 | 1,326,331 | 1,910,894 | 304,413 | 1,606,481 |
| 2011 | 774,666 | 1,370,445 | 2,145,111 | 515,724 | 1,629,387 |
| 2012 | 691,764 | 1,467,223 | 2,158,987 | 318,111 | 1,840,876 |
| 2013 | 753,123 | 1,538,357 | 2,291,480 | 373,512 | 1,917,968 |

(1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks.

## U.S. Supply of Fillets and Steaks


U.S. SUPPLY OF GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 2004-2013 (Edible weight)

| Year | U.S. Production <br> (1) | Imports | Total | Exports (2) | Total Supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 455,259 | 255,974 | 711,233 | 237,599 | 473,634 |
| 2005 | 486,007 | 271,355 | 757,362 | 185,786 | 571,576 |
| 2006 | 499,698 | 269,248 | 768,946 | 207,790 | 561,156 |
| 2007 | 483,267 | 215,350 | 698,617 | 261,743 | 436,874 |
| 2008 | 471,758 | 198,405 | 670,163 | 222,398 | 447,765 |
| 2009 | 367,572 | 205,314 | 572,886 | 209,596 | 363,290 |
| 2010 | 396,078 | 214,803 | 610,881 | 199,966 | 410,915 |
| 2011 | 605,292 | 235,354 | 840,646 | 275,636 | 565,010 |
| 2012 | 516,727 | 230,972 | 747,699 | 235,967 | 511,732 |
| 2013 | 601,315 | 245,427 | 846,742 | 292,509 | 554,234 |

[^21]
## Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN TUNA, 2004-2013 (Round weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings (1) |  |  | Imports (2) |  |  | Exports total | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For canning | Other | Total | For canning | Other | Total |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 148,160 | 72,803 | 220,963 | 466,394 | 140,546 | 606,940 | 41,407 | 786,496 |
| 2005 | 156,930 | 19,279 | 176,209 | 468,308 | 155,138 | 623,446 | 30,373 | 769,282 |
| 2006 | 114,570 | 87,739 | 202,309 | 492,778 | 168,566 | 661,344 | 30,080 | 833,573 |
| 2007 | 124,366 | 84,138 | 208,504 | 450,356 | 223,645 | 674,001 | 39,266 | 843,239 |
| 2008 | 176,456 | 122,300 | 298,756 | 430,884 | 151,240 | 582,124 | 40,720 | 840,160 |
| 2009 | 125,176 | 314,050 | 439,226 | 392,920 | 164,968 | 557,888 | 45,978 | 951,136 |
| 2010 | 68,936 | 461,972 | 530,908 | 301,404 | 436,437 | 737,841 | 43,426 | 1,225,323 |
| 2011 | 95,232 | 405,443 | 500,675 | 359,186 | 198,748 | 557,934 | 42,488 | 1,016,121 |
| 2012 | 136,680 | 484,800 | 621,480 | 400,526 | 212,183 | 612,709 | 65,469 | 1,168,720 |
| 2013 | 132,374 | 435,666 | 568,040 | 444,742 | 164,829 | 609,571 | 46,507 | 1,131,104 |

[^22]
## U.S. Supply Of Fresh And Frozen Tuna



## Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON, 2004-2013 (Round weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings |  |  | Imports Total | Exports Total | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For canning | Other | Total |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 304,087 | 433,848 | 737,935 | 779,909 | 286,269 | 1,231,575 |
| 2005 | 334,073 | 565,372 | 899,445 | 825,322 | 352,717 | 1,372,050 |
| 2006 | 231,814 | 431,230 | 663,044 | 842,581 | 305,235 | 1,200,390 |
| 2007 | 279,560 | 605,423 | 884,983 | 835,675 | 392,833 | 1,327,825 |
| 2008 | 189,860 | 468,482 | 658,342 | 835,675 | 383,841 | 1,110,176 |
| 2009 | 216,960 | 488,242 | 705,202 | 816,027 | 350,420 | 1,170,809 |
| 2010 | 223,345 | 564,395 | 787,740 | 783,370 | 428,024 | 1,143,086 |
| 2011 | 225,057 | 555,031 | 780,088 | 826,115 | 441,683 | 1,164,520 |
| 2012 | 182,987 | 452,818 | 635,805 | 1,013,010 | 381,181 | 1,267,634 |
| 2013 | 308,729 | 760,341 | 1,069,070 | 1,027,823 | 555,017 | 1,541,877 |

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SALMON, 2004-2013 (Canned weight)

| Year | U.S. pack | Imports | Total | Exports | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 199,351 | 16,960 | 216,311 | 118,367 | 97,944 |
| 2005 | 218,889 | 18,252 | 237,141 | 114,569 | 122,572 |
| 2006 | 151,709 | 20,024 | 171,733 | 115,633 | 56,100 |
| 2007 | 142,449 | 22,289 | 164,738 | 114,203 | 50,535 |
| 2008 | 123,930 | 19,749 | 143,679 | 117,876 | 25,803 |
| 2009 | 141,917 | 22,789 | 164,706 | 97,342 | 67,364 |
| 2010 | 146,430 | 17,048 | 163,478 | 90,662 | 72,816 |
| 2011 | 147,699 | 14,290 | 161,989 | 112,024 | 49,965 |
| 2012 | 120,022 | 16,043 | 136,065 | 91,006 | 45,059 |
| 2013 | 202,752 | 25,580 | 228,332 | 100,472 | 127,860 |

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 2004-2013 (Canned weight)

| Year | U.S. pack | Imports | Total | Exports | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 434,120 | 443,297 | 877,417 | 3,120 | 874,297 |
| 2005 | 446,102 | 452,066 | 898,168 | 3,005 | 895,163 |
| 2006 | 444,738 | 419,948 | 864,686 | 6,444 | 858,242 |
| 2007 | 436,297 | 378,457 | 814,754 | 3,128 | 811,626 |
| 2008 | 473,941 | 377,776 | 851,717 | 3,743 | 847,974 |
| 2009 | 369,231 | 397,981 | 767,212 | 4,969 | 762,243 |
| 2010 | 395,449 | 442,360 | 837,809 | 3,946 | 833,862 |
| 2011 | 384,904 | 412,696 | 797,600 | 4,210 | 793,390 |
| 2012 | 387,022 | 353,765 | 740,787 | 5,822 | 734,965 |
| 2013 | 383,565 | 347,392 | 730,957 | 5,443 | 725,514 |

## Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF KING CRAB, 2004-2013 (Round weight)

| Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { U.S. commercial } \\ \text { landings } \end{gathered}$ | Imports (1) | Total | Exports (1) | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 22,074 | 43,767 | 65,841 | 14,297 | 51,544 |
| 2005 | 23,939 | 72,481 | 96,420 | 18,543 | 77,877 |
| 2006 | 21,641 | 110,793 | 132,434 | 22,504 | 109,930 |
| 2007 | 25,939 | 124,503 | 150,442 | 16,880 | 133,562 |
| 2008 | 27,208 | 64,409 | 91,617 | 20,977 | 70,640 |
| 2009 | 22,391 | 64,205 | 86,596 | 24,504 | 62,092 |
| 2010 | 24,042 | 42,589 | 66,631 | 22,555 | 44,076 |
| 2011 | 17,003 | 40,163 | 57,166 | 21,846 | 35,320 |
| 2012 | 16,358 | 57,321 | 73,679 | 11,169 | 62,510 |
| 2013 | 15,434 | 50,647 | 66,081 | 12,581 | 53,500 |

(1) Imports, exports, foreign exports converted to round (live) weight by using these conversion factors: frozen, 1.75; meat, 4.50; and canned 5.33.
U.S. SUPPLY OF SNOW (TANNER) CRABS, 2004-2013 (Round weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings | Imports (1) | Total | Exports (2) | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 25,209 | 181,885 | 207,094 | 39,492 | 167,602 |
| 2005 | 28,383 | 165,944 | 194,327 | 23,299 | 171,028 |
| 2006 | 42,521 | 173,041 | 215,562 | 28,180 | 187,382 |
| 2007 | 38,283 | 182,350 | 220,633 | 12,369 | 208,264 |
| 2008 | 66,078 | 160,834 | 226,912 | 30,220 | 196,692 |
| 2009 | 61,530 | 195,030 | 256,560 | 32,751 | 223,809 |
| 2010 | 50,473 | 172,481 | 222,954 | 26,405 | 196,549 |
| 2011 | 60,017 | 160,832 | 220,849 | 43,651 | 177,198 |
| 2012 | 92,991 | 177,010 | 270,001 | 68,015 | 201,986 |
| 2013 | 68,937 | 206,192 | 275,129 | 46,069 | 229,060 |

(1) Converted to round (live) weight by multiplying fresh and frozen by 1.50; meat, 4.50; and canned, 5.00.
(2) Domestic merchandise converted to round (live) weight by multiplying frozen weight by 2.13 (believed to be mostly sections); meat,4.50; and canned, 5.33 . Foreign exports converted using the same factors as imports.
U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED CRABMEAT, 2004-2013 (Canned weight)

| Year | U.S. pack | Imports | Total | Exports | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 16 | 57,551 | 57,567 | 1,870 | 55,697 |
| 2005 | 6 | 61,067 | 61,073 | 2,346 | 58,727 |
| 2006 | 10 | 60,999 | 61,009 | 2,729 | 58,280 |
| 2007 | 5 | 67,306 | 67,311 | 1,265 | 66,046 |
| 2008 | 20 | 70,064 | 70,084 | 2,504 | 67,580 |
| 2009 | 11 | 60,957 | 60,968 | 2,191 | 58,777 |
| 2010 | 699 | 67,979 | 68,678 | 2,952 | 65,726 |
| 2011 | 226 | 66,167 | 66,393 | 3,508 | 62,885 |
| 2012 | 260 | 71,184 | 71,444 | 4,120 | 67,324 |
| 2013 | 60 | 64,088 | 64,148 | 3,137 | 61,011 |

## Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF AMERICAN LOBSTERS, 2004-2013 (Round weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings | Imports (1) | Total | Exports(2) | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 88,386 | 107,168 | 195,554 | 57,731 | 137,823 |
| 2005 | 88,032 | 113,555 | 201,587 | 57,373 | 144,214 |
| 2006 | 92,615 | 120,091 | 212,706 | 62,847 | 149,859 |
| 2007 | 81,303 | 106,214 | 187,517 | 59,018 | 128,499 |
| 2008 | 81,835 | 118,545 | 200,380 | 56,843 | 143,537 |
| 2009 | 96,890 | 114,794 | 211,684 | 52,979 | 158,705 |
| 2010 | 115,433 | 141,993 | 257,426 | 71,398 | 186,028 |
| 2011 | 126,318 | 148,246 | 274,564 | 88,375 | 186,190 |
| 2012 | 149,550 | 167,832 | 317,382 | 106,463 | 210,919 |
| 2013 | 149,323 | 168,446 | 317,769 | 105,880 | 211,889 |

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

U.S. SUPPLY OF SPINY LOBSTERS,2004-2013 (Round weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings | Imports (1) | Total | Exports(2) | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 5,938 | 94,720 | 100,658 | 7,506 | 93,152 |
| 2005 | 4,144 | 86,987 | 91,131 | 7,766 | 83,365 |
| 2006 | 5,663 | 85,752 | 91,415 | 14,670 | 76,745 |
| 2007 | 4,426 | 86,688 | 91,114 | 12,723 | 78,391 |
| 2008 | 4,196 | 88,131 | 92,327 | 9,551 | 82,776 |
| 2009 | 4,729 | 67,406 | 72,135 | 14,845 | 57,290 |
| 2010 | 6,371 | 79,927 | 86,298 | 26,760 | 59,538 |
| 2011 | 6,355 | 67,690 | 74,045 | 19,751 | 54,295 |
| 2012 | 4,808 | 61,530 | 66,338 | 15,119 | 51,220 |
| 2013 | 6,172 | 63,638 | 69,810 | 39,097 | 30,714 |

(1) Imports were converted to round (live) weight by using these conversion factors: 1.00 , whole; 3.00 , tails; 4.35 other, and 4.50 canned.
(2) Domestic exports converted to round weight by using: 1.00 , whole; 3.00 , tails; 4.00 , other, 4.50 canned. Foreign exports converted using import factors.

## Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF CLAMS, 2004-2013 (Meat weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings (1) | Imports (2) | Total | Exports | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 119,411 | 20,640 | 140,051 | 8,136 | 131,915 |
| 2005 | 105,640 | 21,252 | 126,892 | 6,725 | 120,167 |
| 2006 | 110,912 | 21,594 | 132,506 | 7,653 | 124,853 |
| 2007 | 115,848 | 19,423 | 135,271 | 7,833 | 127,438 |
| 2008 | 107,772 | 21,008 | 128,780 | 8,065 | 120,715 |
| 2009 | 101,137 | 21,875 | 123,012 | 7,243 | 115,769 |
| 2010 | 88,891 | 22,941 | 111,832 | 6,675 | 105,157 |
| 2011 | 86,449 | 25,260 | 111,709 | 4,318 | 107,391 |
| 2012 | 90,563 | 25,006 | 115,569 | 6,961 | 108,608 |
| 2013 | 91,090 | 27,995 | 119,085 | 8,338 | 110,747 |

(1) For species breakout see the U.S. Domestic Landings By Species table in the U.S. Commercial Landings section.
(2) Imports and exports were converted to meat weight by using these conversion factors: 0.40 in shell or shucked; 0.30 , canned chowder and juice; and 0.93 , other.
U.S. SUPPLY OF OYSTERS, 2004-2013 (Meat weight)

(1) Imports and exports were converted to meat weight by using these conversion factors: 0.93 , canned; 3.12 , canned smoked; and 0.75 , other.
U.S. SUPPLY OF SCALLOPS, 2004-2013 (Meat weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings (1) | Imports | Total | Exports | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 64,597 | 44,546 | 109,143 | 15,088 | 94,055 |
| 2005 | 56,800 | 50,664 | 107,464 | 21,643 | 85,821 |
| 2006 | 59,098 | 59,339 | 118,437 | 24,398 | 94,039 |
| 2007 | 58,743 | 55,223 | 113,966 | 21,482 | 92,484 |
| 2008 | 53,658 | 55,904 | 109,562 | 21,413 | 88,149 |
| 2009 | 58,275 | 53,816 | 112,091 | 21,951 | 90,140 |
| 2010 | 57,584 | 50,424 | 108,008 | 23,137 | 84,871 |
| 2011 | 59,277 | 55,483 | 114,760 | 29,941 | 84,819 |
| 2012 | 57,471 | 33,565 | 91,036 | 31,512 | 59,524 |
| 2013 | 41,173 | 59,910 | 101,083 | 26,693 | 74,390 |

[^23]
## Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FORMS OF SHRIMP, 2004-2013 (Heads-off weight)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings (1) | Imports (2) | Total | Exports (3) | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 193,004 | 1,544,221 | 1,737,225 | 67,195 | 1,670,030 |
| 2005 | 162,266 | 1,491,108 | 1,653,374 | 94,533 | 1,558,841 |
| 2006 | 199,896 | 1,736,530 | 1,936,426 | 57,149 | 1,879,277 |
| 2007 | 174,623 | 1,630,531 | 1,805,154 | 61,681 | 1,743,473 |
| 2008 | 158,725 | 1,624,438 | 1,783,163 | 61,365 | 1,721,798 |
| 2009 | 187,062 | 1,611,019 | 1,798,081 | 52,438 | 1,745,643 |
| 2010 | 159,355 | 1,625,165 | 1,784,520 | 45,022 | 1,739,498 |
| 2011 | 192,033 | 1,675,412 | 1,867,445 | 57,300 | 1,810,144 |
| 2012 | 186,073 | 1,500,771 | 1,686,844 | 51,359 | 1,635,484 |
| 2013 | 173,754 | 1,440,126 | 1,613,880 | 48,994 | 1,564,886 |

(1) Commercial landings were converted to heads-off weight by using these conversion factors: South Atlantic and Gulf, 0.629; and New England, Pacific and other, 0.57.
(2) Imports were converted to heads-off weight by using these conversion factors: breaded, 0.63 ; shell-on, 1.00; peeled raw, 1.28; canned, 2.52; and other, 2.40 . (3) Exports were converted to heads-off weight by using these conversion factors: domestic fresh and frozen, 1.18; canned, 2.02; other, 2.40; foreign--fresh and frozen, 1.00; canned, 2.52; and other, 2.40.

## U.S. Supply of Shrimp



## Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL, 2004-2013 (Product weight)

(1) Includes shellfish meal.
U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH OILS, 2004-2013 (Product weight)

| Year | U.S. production | Imports | Total | Exports | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 179,400 | 48,034 | 227,434 | 110,446 | 116,988 |
| 2005 | 157,680 | 66,921 | 224,601 | 123,596 | 101,005 |
| 2006 | 142,747 | 44,363 | 187,110 | 148,030 | 39,080 |
| 2007 | 152,205 | 55,144 | 207,349 | 123,193 | 84,156 |
| 2008 | 190,023 | 53,779 | 243,802 | 127,843 | 115,959 |
| 2009 | 168,157 | 34,341 | 202,498 | 111,938 | 90,560 |
| 2010 | 136,362 | 45,061 | 181,423 | 174,985 | 6,437 |
| 2011 | 143,171 | 48,880 | 192,051 | 149,071 | 42,981 |
| 2012 | 115,090 | 52,055 | 167,145 | 92,983 | 74,162 |
| 2013 | 175,876 | 53,040 | 228,916 | 151,650 | 77,266 |

## Supply of Fishery Products

## U.S. Supply of Fish Meal



## U.S. Supply of Fish Oils



## Per Capita Consumption

The NMFS calculation of per capita consumption is based on a "disappearance" model. The total U.S. supply of imports and landings is converted to edible weight, and decreases in supply such as exports and industrial uses are subtracted out. The remaining total is divided by the U.S. population to estimate per capita consumption. Data for the model are derived primarily from secondary sources and are subject to incomplete reporting; changes in source data or invalid model assumptions may each have a significant effect on the resulting calculation.

Estimated U.S. per capita consumption of fish and shellfish was 14.5 pounds (edible meat) in 2013. This total was essentially unchanged from the 14.4 pounds consumed in 2012. The small change is due to an increase in canned seafood consumption where a small reduction in canned tuna consumption was offset by a larger increase in canned salmon consumption. Domestic production of canned salmon was particularly high due to a large pink salmon harvest in 2013.

Per capita consumption of fresh and frozen products was 10.5 pounds, no change from 2012. Fresh and frozen finfish accounted for 5.6 pounds, while fresh and frozen shellfish consumption was 4.9 pounds per capita.

Consumption of canned fishery products was 3.7 pounds per capita in 2013, up 0.1 pounds from 2012. Cured fish accounted for 0.3 pound per capita, the same as in previous years.

In previous volumes of Fisheries of the United States, NOAA has reported the percent of edible seafood consumption that is made up of imports. This measure has been rising in recent years reflecting the increase in imported seafood. Using the same model assumptions the corresponding figure for 2013 would be 94 percent. However, NOAA Fisheries believes
that the existing model may overestimate this percentage. The calculation is made by converting all imports, exports, domestic landings, and domestic processing into a common standard, edible meat weight. Numerous conversion factors are used to get to this edible meat weight standard, and the accuracy and variability of these various factors is likely to effect the overall calculation. In addition, this figure may include a substantial amount of domestic catch that was exported for further processing and returned to the United States as an import in a processed form. Therefore, while seafood imports do appear to be rising, the exact figure is difficult to know precisely. NOAA Fisheries plans to investigate better ways to report consumption and indicate our dependence on imported seafood.

## PER CAPITA USE

Per capita use is based on the supply of fishery products, both edible and non-edible (industrial), on a round-weight equivalent basis without considering beginning or ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports. The per capita use of all edible and industrial fishery products in 2013 was 66.4 pounds, up 0.3 pounds compared with 2012.

## WORLD CONSUMPTION

The FAO calculation for apparent consumption is based on a disappearance model. The three year average considers, on a round weight equivalent basis, a country's landings, imports, and exports. The 2009-2011 average data indicates that the U.S. ranks as the third largest consumer of seafood in the world after China and Japan.

## Per Capita Consumption

U.S. Consumption

Annual per capita consumption of seafood products represents the pounds of edible meat consumed from domestically-caught and imported fish and shellfish adjusted for exports, divided by the civilian resident population of the United States as of July 1 of each year.
U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1910-2013

(1) Resident population is used for 1910 and 1920 and civilian resident population is used since 1930 .
(2) Fresh and frozen fish consumption for 1910 and 1920 is estimated. Beginning in 1973, data include consumption of cultivated catfish.
(3) Canned fish consumption for 1920 is estimated. Beginning in 1921, it is based on production reports, packer stocks, and foreign trade statistics for individual years.
(4) Cured fish consumption for 1910 and 1920 is estimated.
(5) The use of beginning and ending inventories was discontinued as of 2003.
*Record years: Fresh \& Frozen -- 12.3,2006; Canned--5.8, 1936; Cured--4.0, 1909.
U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1985-2013

| Year | Salmon | Sardines | Tuna | Shellfish | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 3.3 | 0.5 | --->....... | 5.0 |
| 1986 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 5.4 |
| 1987 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 5.2 |
| 1988 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 4.9 |
| 1989 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 5.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 5.1 |
| 1991 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 4.9 |
| 1992 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 4.6 |
| 1993 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 4.5 |
| 1994 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 4.5 |
| 1995 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 4.7 |
| 1996 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 4.5 |
| 1997 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 4.4 |
| 1998 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 4.4 |
| 1999 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 4.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 4.7 |
| 2001 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 4.2 |
| 2002 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 4.3 |
| 2003 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 4.6 |
| 2004 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 4.5 |
| 2005 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 4.3 |
| 2006 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 3.9 |
| 2007 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 3.9 |
| 2008 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.9 |
| 2009 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2010 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.9 |
| 2011 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.8 |
| 2012 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.6 |
| 2013 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.7 |

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FISHERY ITEMS, 1985-2013

| Year | Fillets and steaks (1) | Sticks and portions | Shrimp, all preparation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1985 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| 1986 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 2.2 |
| 1987 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| 1988 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| 1989 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| 1991 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 2.4 |
| 1992 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 2.5 |
| 1993 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 2.5 |
| 1994 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 2.6 |
| 1995 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 2.5 |
| 1996 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 2.5 |
| 1997 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 2.7 |
| 1998 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 2.8 |
| 1999 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 3.2 |
| 2001 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 3.4 |
| 2002 | 4.1 | 0.8 | 3.7 |
| 2003 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 4.0 |
| 2004 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 4.2 |
| 2005 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 4.1 |
| 2006 | *5.2 | 0.9 | *4.4 |
| 2007 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 4.1 |
| 2008 | 4.8 | 1.0 | 4.1 |
| 2009 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 4.1 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2010 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 4.0 |
| 2011 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 4.2 |
| 2012 | 5.6 | 0.7 | 3.8 |
| 2013 | 5.9 | 0.6 | 3.6 |

(1) Data include groundfish and other species. Data do not include blocks, but fillets could be made into blocks from which sticks and portions could be produced.
(2) Product weight of fillets and steaks, sticks and portions; edible (meat) weight of shrimp.

* Record year

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 2009-2011 AVERAGE

| Region and Country | Estimated live weight equivalent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kilograms | Pounds |
| North America: |  |  |
| Bermuda | 40.9 | 90.2 |
| Canada | 22.5 | 49.6 |
| Greenland | 86.0 | 189.6 |
| Saint Pierre \& Miquelon | 72.5 | 159.8 |
| United States | 21.7 | 47.8 |
| Caribbean: |  |  |
| Anguilla | 49.6 | 109.3 |
| Antigua and Barbuda | 55.3 | 122.0 |
| Aruba | 43.3 | 95.6 |
| Bahamas | 28.7 | 63.3 |
| Barbados | 39.4 | 86.8 |
| British Virgin Islands | 29.3 | 64.5 |
| Cayman Islands | 15.4 | 33.9 |
| Cuba | 6.4 | 14.2 |
| Dominica | 26.9 | 59.3 |
| Dominican Republic | 10.0 | 22.1 |
| Grenada | 33.9 | 74.7 |
| Guadeloupe | 21.8 | 48.1 |
| Haiti | 4.6 | 10.1 |
| Jamaica | 24.7 | 54.5 |
| Martinique | 13.7 | 30.2 |
| Montserrat | 28.3 | 62.3 |
| Netherland Antilles | 26.6 | 58.5 |
| Puerto Rico | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| Saint Kitts \& Nevis | 38.1 | 83.9 |
| Saint Lucia | 25.5 | 56.3 |
| Saint Vincent | 18.3 | 40.3 |
| Trinidad \& Tobago | 21.2 | 46.8 |
| Turks \& Caicos | 47.3 | 104.2 |
| U.S. Virgin Islands | 8.9 | 19.6 |
| Latin America: |  |  |
| Argentina | 6.0 | 13.2 |
| Belize | 12.2 | 26.9 |
| Bolivia | 1.9 | 4.1 |
| Brazil | 9.3 | 20.5 |
| Chile | 14.5 | 32.0 |
| Colombia | 5.5 | 12.1 |
| Costa Rica | 11.2 | 24.7 |
| Ecuador | 8.2 | 18.2 |
| El Salvador | 6.6 | 14.6 |
| Falkland Islands | 35.9 | 79.2 |
| French Guiana | 17.7 | 39.0 |
| Guatemala | 1.5 | 3.2 |
| Guyana | 29.2 | 64.5 |
| Honduras | 2.7 | 6.1 |
| Mexico | 11.6 | 25.6 |
| Nicaragua | 5.3 | 11.6 |
| Panama | 13.6 | 30.0 |
| Paraguay | 3.8 | 8.3 |
| Peru | 22.4 | 49.3 |
| Suriname | 16.9 | 37.3 |
| Uruguay | 7.1 | 15.6 |
| Venezuela | 13.1 | 28.9 |
|  |  |  |
| Europe: |  |  |
| Albania | 6.0 | 13.2 |
| Armenia | 3.1 | 6.8 |
| Austria | 13.8 | 30.5 |
| Azerbaijan | 2.2 | 4.8 |
| Belarus | 17.7 | 39.0 |
| Belgium | 25.5 | 56.2 |


| Region and Country | Estimated live weight equivalent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kilograms | Pounds |
| Bosnia-Herzegovina | 6.0 | 13.2 |
| Bulgaria | 6.5 | 14.3 |
| Croatia | 18.9 | 41.8 |
| Czech Republic | 9.8 | 21.6 |
| Denmark | 23.1 | 51.0 |
| Estonia | 14.7 | 32.5 |
| Faroe Island | 85.4 | 188.4 |
| Finland | 34.9 | 76.9 |
| France | 34.8 | 76.6 |
| Georgia | 7.5 | 16.5 |
| Germany | 14.3 | 31.6 |
| Greece | 20.2 | 44.6 |
| Hungary | 5.3 | 11.7 |
| Iceland | 90.6 | 199.7 |
| Ireland | 22.6 | 49.8 |
| Italy | 25.6 | 56.3 |
| Kazakhstan | 4.6 | 10.2 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 2.1 | 4.7 |
| Latvia | 27.4 | 60.4 |
| Lithuania | 43.5 | 95.9 |
| Luxembourg | 28.6 | 63.1 |
| Macedonia | 5.6 | 12.4 |
| Malta | 31.0 | 68.3 |
| Moldova | 13.2 | 29.1 |
| Montenegro | 10.5 | 23.2 |
| Netherlands | 23.4 | 51.5 |
| Norway | 53.6 | 118.2 |
| Poland | 12.1 | 26.6 |
| Portugal | 57.1 | 126.0 |
| Romania | 6.3 | 13.8 |
| Russian Federation | 22.4 | 49.5 |
| Serbia | 5.4 | 12.0 |
| Slovakia | 7.8 | 17.3 |
| Slovenia | 10.7 | 23.6 |
| Spain | 42.8 | 94.3 |
| Sweden | 31.0 | 68.2 |
| Switzerland | 17.5 | 38.5 |
| Tajikistan | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| Turkmenistan | 3.6 | 8.0 |
| Ukraine | 14.6 | 32.1 |
| United Kingdom | 19.2 | 42.3 |
| Uzbekistan | 0.6 | 1.2 |
|  |  |  |
| Near East: |  |  |
| Afghanistan | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Bahrain | 13.9 | 30.5 |
| Cyprus | 22.2 | 48.8 |
| Egypt | 20.9 | 46.2 |
| Iran | 8.3 | 18.3 |
| Iraq | 2.9 | 6.3 |
| Israel | 22.2 | 49.0 |
| Jordan | 6.5 | 14.2 |
| Kuwait | 17.5 | 38.5 |
| Lebanon | 11.6 | 25.5 |
| Libya | 13.9 | 30.7 |
| Oman | 28.1 | 61.9 |
| Qatar | 24.4 | 53.8 |
| Saudi Arabia | 10.4 | 22.9 |
| Sudan | 1.7 | 3.8 |
| Syria | 3.0 | 6.6 |
| Turkey | 6.8 | 14.9 |
| United Arab Emirates | 24.8 | 54.7 |
| Yemen | 3.0 | 6.7 |
|  |  |  |

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 2009-2011 AVERAGE

| Region and Country | Estimated live weight equivalent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kilograms | Pounds |
| Far East: |  |  |
| Bangladesh | 19.2 | 42.3 |
| Bhutan | 5.1 | 11.3 |
| Brunei | 26.5 | 58.4 |
| Burma | 51.3 | 113.2 |
| Cambodia | 37.1 | 81.8 |
| China | 32.8 | 72.2 |
| China - Hong Kong | 70.1 | 154.6 |
| China - Macao | 57.8 | 127.3 |
| China - Taipei | 31.0 | 68.4 |
| India | 5.5 | 12.1 |
| Indonesia | 27.2 | 60.0 |
| Japan | 53.0 | 116.9 |
| Laos | 18.7 | 41.3 |
| Malaysia | 58.8 | 129.6 |
| Maldives | 163.1 | 359.6 |
| Mongolia | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| Nepal | 2.0 | 4.4 |
| North Korea | 9.8 | 21.6 |
| Pakistan | 1.9 | 4.3 |
| Philippines | 34.7 | 76.4 |
| Singapore | 46.8 | 103.2 |
| South Korea | 59.4 | 130.9 |
| Sri Lanka | 24.0 | 52.9 |
| Thailand | 26.0 | 57.3 |
| Timor-Leste | 5.0 | 11.0 |
| Viet Nam | 34.0 | 74.9 |
| Africa: |  |  |
| Algeria | 4.2 | 9.2 |
| Angola | 15.0 | 33.1 |
| Benin | 13.4 | 29.6 |
| Botswana | 3.4 | 7.6 |
| Burkina Faso | 5.4 | 12.0 |
| Burundi | 1.6 | 3.6 |
| Cameroon | 17.3 | 38.2 |
| Cape Verde | 12.3 | 27.1 |
| Central African Republic | 9.2 | 20.3 |
| Chad | 4.3 | 9.5 |
| Comoros | 26.1 | 57.6 |
| Congo (Brazzaville) | 5.6 | 12.4 |
| Congo (Kinshasa) | 23.0 | 50.8 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 18.5 | 40.7 |
| Djibouti | 2.2 | 4.9 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 25.9 | 57.1 |
| Eritrea | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| Ethiopia | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Gabon | 32.2 | 71.1 |
| Gambia | 28.2 | 62.2 |
| Ghana | 24.8 | 54.8 |
| Guinea | 10.3 | 22.8 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 1.2 | 2.7 |
| Kenya | 3.8 | 8.3 |
| Lesotho | 0.9 | 1.9 |
| Liberia | 4.1 | 9.0 |
| Madagascar | 5.7 | 12.6 |
| Malawi | 6.0 | 13.1 |
| Mali | 8.5 | 18.7 |
| Mauritania | 9.4 | 20.8 |
| Mauritius | 22.7 | 50.0 |
| Morocco | 12.8 | 28.3 |
| Mozambique | 7.5 | 16.6 |


| Region and Country | Estimated live weight equivalent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kilograms | Pounds |
| Namibia | 11.9 | 26.3 |
| Niger | 2.1 | 4.6 |
| Nigeria | 15.5 | 34.1 |
| Rwanda | 2.9 | 6.5 |
| Saint Helena | 81.1 | 178.8 |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 27.2 | 60.0 |
| Senegal | 24.7 | 54.4 |
| Seychelles | 59.6 | 131.4 |
| Sierra Leone | 34.4 | 75.9 |
| Somalia | 3.1 | 6.8 |
| South Africa | 5.5 | 12.1 |
| Swaziland | 1.5 | 3.2 |
| Tanzania | 6.1 | 13.5 |
| Togo | 10.1 | 22.2 |
| Tunisia | 12.8 | 28.2 |
| Uganda | 13.4 | 29.6 |
| Zambia | 7.0 | 15.5 |
| Zimbabwe | 2.2 | 4.8 |
| Oceania: |  |  |
| American Samoa | 5.1 | 11.3 |
| Australia | 26.1 | 57.6 |
| Cook Islands | 59.5 | 131.2 |
| Fiji | 34.2 | 75.5 |
| French Polynesia | 48.2 | 106.4 |
| Kiribati | 74.6 | 164.5 |
| Marshall Islands | 17.7 | 39.0 |
| Micronesia | 48.3 | 106.5 |
| Nauru | 20.7 | 45.6 |
| New Caledonia | 26.8 | 59.2 |
| New Zealand | 25.7 | 56.7 |
| Palau | 58.7 | 129.4 |
| Papua New Guinea | 17.2 | 37.9 |
| Samoa | 48.3 | 106.4 |
| Solomon Islands | 35.5 | 78.2 |
| Tonga | 31.7 | 70.0 |
| Tuvalu | 43.4 | 95.7 |
| Vanuatu | 33.5 | 73.8 |
| Wallis \& Futuna | 57.4 | 126.6 |
| World | 18.7 | 41.2 |

Note: Data are preliminary and refer to per capita consumption of fish, crustaceans and mollusks.
Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

## Per Capita Consumption

Per capita use of commercial fish and shellfish is based on the supply of fishery products, both edible and nonedible (industrial), on a round weight equivalent basis, without considering the beginning or ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports.
Per capita use figures are not comparable with per capita consumption data. Per capita consumption figures represent edible (for human use) meat weight consumption rather than round weight consumption. In addition, per capita consumption includes allowances for beginning and ending stocks and exports, whereas the use does not include such allowances.
Per capita use is derived by using total population including U.S. Armed Forces overseas. The per capita consumption is derived by using civilian resident population.
U.S ANNUAL PER CAPITA USE OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1965-2013 (1)


[^24]"Total supply" is not adjusted for beginning and ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports.
SUMMARY OF 2013 VALUE ADDED, MARGINS, AND CONSUMER EXPENDITURES FOR COMMERCIAL MARINE FISHERY

| Sector or type of | Purchase of fishery inputs | Mark-up of fishery inputs | Total mark-up within sector | Value added as percent of total markup | Value added within sector | Value of sales by sector | Value added contribution | Offshore fleet \& exported fishery products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| activity | Thousand Dollars | Percentage of Fishery Inputs | Thousand Dollars | Percentage | Thousand Dollars | Thousand Dollars | Percentage of GNP <br> Contribution | Thousand Dollars |
| Domestic Harvest: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edible |  | 1 | 5,295,865 | 1 | 3,380,816 | 5,295,865 | 0 |  |
| Industrial |  | 1 | 129,313 | 1 | 76,480 | 129,313 | 0 |  |
| Harvest not landed in U.S |  | 1 | 505,907 | 1 | 416,535 | 505,907 | 0 | 505,907 |
| Imports, Unprocessed | 6,170,238 | - |  |  |  | 6,170,238 |  |  |
| Exports, Unprocessed |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | 1,904,507 |
| Primary Wholesaleand Processing | 9,690,909 | 1 | 7,510,336 | 1 | 4,534,951 | 17,201,245 | 0 |  |
| Imports, Processed | 12,474,924 |  | - | - |  | 12,474,924 |  |  |
| Exports, Processed |  | - | - | - |  |  |  | 3,847,616 |
| Secondary Wholesale and Processing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edible | 25,534,968 | 1 | 16,013,004 | 0 | 4,490,613 | 41,547,972 | 0 | - |
| Industrial | 293,585 | 1 | 184,107 | 0 | 51,630 | 477,692 | 0 |  |
| Retail Trade from Food Service | 20,518,998 | 2 | 37,427,904 | 1 | 26,110,874 | 57,946,901 | 1 |  |
| TOTAL DOCKSIDE VALUE OF EXPORTED FISHERY PRODUCTS (\& HARVEST NOT LANDED IN U.S. PORTS): |  |  |  |  | 4,514,426 | 28,057,338 | 0 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,125,418 |
| TOTAL U.S. VALUE ADDED ACTIVITY: |  |  |  |  | 43,576,324 |  | 100 |  |
| CONSUMERS EXPENDITURES (\& WHOLESALE PURCHASES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS) FOR FISHERY PRODUCTS: |  |  |  |  |  | 86,481,931 |  |  |

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

The Indexes of Exvessel Prices table (following page) presents the annual dockside price of fish and shellfish sold by fishing vessels as a percentage of the 2009 dockside price for the same species or species group. The exvessel price for each year was obtained by dividing total exvessel value for each species or group by its total quantity as reported in the U.S. commercial landings tables on pages 1 through 5. The index for each species or group was obtained using the following formula:

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

A species of fish that sold for $\$ 0.75$ a pound in 2011 and $\$ 1.00$ a pound in 2009 would have an index of 75 in 2011, which means that the 2011 price was 75 percent of the 2009 price or 25 percent less than the 2009 price. If the price of the same species was $\$ 1.07$ in 2013, the index in 2013 would
be 107 , which means that the price had increased by 7 percent between 2009 and 2013.
The figure below presents the percentage changes in the exvessel price index since 2009 for each of the following three categories: edible finfish, edible shellfish, and industrial fish. The index for each category was obtained using the following formula:

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

The percentage change in the price index for a category is then the difference between the index for that year and 100 , where 100 is the index for 2009.
2009 is selected as a base year to match the GDP Implicit Price Deflator determined by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Percent Changes in Exvessel Price Index, 2007-2013 (Change Relative to Base Year = 2009)


INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY YEARS, 2006-2013 (2009=100)

| Species | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Groundfish, et al: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cod | 132 | 160 | 191 | 100 | 101 | 111 | 92 | 78 |
| Haddock | 149 | 144 | 110 | 100 | 94 | 122 | 170 | 137 |
| Pollock: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic | 96 | 76 | 84 | 100 | 138 | 127 | 146 | 168 |
| Alaska | 68 | 68 | 100 | 100 | 102 | 91 | 84 | 95 |
| Flounders | 87 | 72 | 105 | 100 | 58 | 103 | 126 | 60 |
| Total groundfish, et al. | 83 | 87 | 118 | 100 | 95 | 128 | 111 | 99 |
| Halibut | 120 | 139 | 139 | 100 | 157 | 213 | 191 | 167 |
| Sea herring | 50 | 83 | 94 | 100 | 100 | 78 | 100 | 89 |
| Salmon: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinook | 118 | 136 | 149 | 100 | 131 | 137 | 155 | 170 |
| Chum | 69 | 78 | 124 | 100 | 150 | 181 | 157 | 124 |
| Pink | 55 | 68 | 127 | 100 | 151 | 191 | 191 | 177 |
| Sockeye | 84 | 93 | 98 | 100 | 138 | 150 | 124 | 200 |
| Coho | 111 | 105 | 136 | 100 | 121 | 126 | 136 | 142 |
| Total salmon | 81 | 90 | 113 | 100 | 140 | 159 | 143 | 180 |
| Swordfish | 108 | 112 | 105 | 100 | 128 | 135 | 137 | 138 |
| Tuna: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore | 84 | 84 | 89 | 100 | 110 | 170 | 148 | 144 |
| Bluefin | 184 | 142 | 185 | 100 | 196 | 195 | 229 | 189 |
| Skipjack | 86 | 87 | 293 | 100 | 128 | 100 | 212 | 222 |
| Yellowfin | 134 | 148 | 382 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 159 | 183 |
| Total tuna | 97 | 95 | 245 | 100 | 122 | 126 | 196 | 194 |
| Total edible finfish | 87 | 94 | 139 | 100 | 116 | 141 | 140 | 140 |
| Clams: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hard | 83 | 76 | 95 | 100 | 137 | 99 | 91 | 101 |
| Ocean Quahog | 97 | 94 | 94 | 100 | 104 | 111 | 117 | 117 |
| Soft | 115 | 117 | 107 | 100 | 91 | 89 | 111 | 122 |
| Surf | 89 | 91 | 95 | 100 | 102 | 102 | 109 | 107 |
| Total clams | 57 | 83 | 97 | 100 | 133 | 134 | 117 | 121 |
| Crabs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue | 76 | 93 | 107 | 100 | 119 | 94 | 107 | 148 |
| Dungeness | 81 | 113 | 115 | 100 | 103 | 133 | 163 | 139 |
| King | 80 | 98 | 115 | 100 | 132 | 169 | 144 | 139 |
| Snow | 63 | 107 | 118 | 100 | 83 | 158 | 139 | 148 |
| Total crabs | 90 | 106 | 116 | 100 | 102 | 131 | 136 | 172 |
| American lobster | 136 | 147 | 124 | 100 | 115 | 113 | 96 | 106 |
| Oysters | 116 | 94 | 114 | 100 | 109 | 120 | 122 | 126 |
| Scallops: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bay | 163 | 105 | 167 | 100 | 146 | 164 | 153 | 165 |
| Sea | 99 | 100 | 105 | 100 | 120 | 150 | 148 | 173 |
| Total scallops | 100 | 100 | 105 | 100 | 120 | 150 | 148 | 173 |
| Shrimp: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gulf and South Atlantic | 113 | 132 | 145 | 100 | 145 | 150 | 144 | 184 |
| Other | 128 | 121 | 131 | 100 | 97 | 118 | 126 | 122 |
| Total shrimp | 114 | 132 | 145 | 100 | 142 | 148 | 143 | 181 |
| Total edible shellfish | 103 | 114 | 119 | 100 | 120 | 135 | 130 | 155 |
| Total edible fish and shellfish | 96 | 104 | 128 | 100 | 118 | 137 | 135 | 148 |
| Industrial fish, Menhaden | 80 | 133 | 110 | 100 | 110 | 110 | 126 | 142 |
| All fish and shellfish | 95 | 105 | 127 | 100 | 118 | 137 | 134 | 148 |

## Plants and Employment

PROCESSORS AND WHOLESALERS: PLANTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 2012

| Area and State | Processing (1) |  | Wholesale (2) |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Plants | Employment | Plants | Employment | Plants | Employment |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 35 | 714 | 172 | 1,191 | 207 | 1,905 |
| New Hampshire | 10 | 242 | 11 | 113 | 21 | 355 |
| Massachusetts | 52 | 2,336 | 168 | 2,065 | 220 | 4,401 |
| Rhode Island | 11 | (3) | 39 |  | 50 | (3) |
| Connecticut | 5 | (3) | 17 | 193 | 22 | 193 |
| Total | 113 | 3,292 | 407 | 3,562 | 520 | 6,854 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 22 | 397 | 257 | 1,892 | 279 | 2,289 |
| New Jersey | 13 | 521 | 86 | 909 | 99 | 1,430 |
| Pennsylvania | 4 | (3) | 31 | 649 | 35 | 649 |
| Delaware | 1 | (3) | 6 | 26 | 7 | 26 |
| District of Columbia |  |  | 2 |  | 2 | (3) |
| Maryland | 17 | 480 | 51 | 568 | 68 | 1,048 |
| Virginia | 36 | 1,441 | 59 | 493 | 95 | 1,934 |
| Total | 93 | 2,839 | 492 | 4,537 | 585 | 7,376 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Carolina | 28 | 671 | 59 | 430 | 87 | 1,101 |
| South Carolina | 2 | (3) | 24 | 161 | 26 | 161 |
| Georgia | 6 | (3) | 31 | 540 | 37 | 540 |
| Florida | 40 | 1,442 | 302 | 2,235 | 342 | 3,677 |
| Total | 76 | 2,113 | 416 | 3,366 | 492 | 5,479 |
| Gulf: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 32 | 1,432 | 16 | 283 | 48 | 1,715 |
| Mississippi | 22 | 2,120 | 21 | 116 | 43 | 2,236 |
| Louisiana | 62 | 1,898 | 101 | 617 | 163 | 2,515 |
| Texas | 34 | 1,553 | 112 | 1,020 | 146 | 2,573 |
| Total | 150 | 7,003 | 250 | 2,036 | 400 | 9,039 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alaska | 159 | 10,209 | 13 | 49 | 172 | 10,258 |
| Washington | 99 | 6,990 | 112 | 1,108 | 211 | 8,098 |
| Oregon | 26 | 1,210 | 20 | 422 | 46 | 1,632 |
| California | 49 | 1,163 | 324 | 4,182 | 373 | 5,345 |
| Hawaii | 5 | 63 | 39 | 542 | 44 | 605 |
| Total | 338 | 19,635 | 508 | 6,303 | 846 | 25,938 |
| Inland States or Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Areas (4): Total | 54 | 2,554 | 221 | 2,723 | 275 | 5,277 |
| Grand total | 824 | 37,436 | 2,294 | 22,527 | 3,118 | 59,963 |

(1) Data are based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 3117 as reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
(2) Data are based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 42446 as reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
(3) Included with Inland States.
(4) Includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands

## Plants and Employment

PROCESSORS AND WHOLESALERS: PLANTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 2013

| Area and State | Processing (1) |  | Wholesale (2) |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Plants | Employment | Plants | Employment | Plants | Employment |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England:   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 38 | 741 | 170 | 1,287 | 208 | 2,028 |
| New Hampshire | 10 | 241 | 10 | 111 | 20 | 352 |
| Massachusetts | 50 | 2,193 | 158 | 2,158 | 208 | 4,351 |
| Rhode Island | 10 | (3) | 37 | 178 | 47 | (3) |
| Connecticut | 4 | 75 | 15 | 186 | 19 | 261 |
| Total | 112 | 3,250 | 390 | 3,920 | 502 | 6,992 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 20 | 408 | 278 | 2,017 | 298 | 2,425 |
| New Jersey | 17 | 578 | 81 | 926 | 98 | 1,504 |
| Pennsylvania | 3 | (3) | 31 | 663 | 34 | 663 |
| Delaware | 2 | (3) | 4 | 18 | 6 | 18 |
| District of Columbia |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | (3) |
| Maryland | 16 | 388 | 52 | 547 | 68 | 935 |
| Virginia | 36 | 1,441 | 62 | 476 | 98 | 1,917 |
| Total | 94 | 2,815 | 509 | 4,647 | 603 | 7,462 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Carolina | 28 | 651 | 56 | 407 | 84 | 1,058 |
| South Carolina | 3 | (3) | 25 | 158 | 28 | 158 |
| Georgia | 6 | 616 | 30 | 583 | 36 | 1,199 |
| Florida | 43 | 1,473 | 299 | 2,287 | 342 | 3,760 |
| Total | 80 | 2,740 | 410 | 3,435 | 490 | 6,175 |
| Gulf: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 33 | 1,346 | 16 | 251 | 49 | 1,597 |
| Mississippi | 23 | 2,224 | 20 | 99 | 43 | 2,323 |
| Louisiana | 62 | 1,883 | 97 | 621 | 159 | 2,504 |
| Texas | 38 | 1,524 | 114 | 1,090 | 152 | 2,614 |
| Total | 156 | 6,977 | 247 | 2,061 | 403 | 9,038 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alaska | 149 | 10,475 | 12 | 37 | 161 | 10,512 |
| Washington | 106 | 7,295 | 117 | 1,137 | 223 | 8,432 |
| Oregon | 24 | 1,239 | 24 | 458 | 48 | 1,697 |
| California | 44 | 1,006 | 331 | 4,406 | 375 | 5,412 |
| Hawaii | 4 | (3) | 39 | 560 | 43 | 560 |
| Total | 327 | 20,015 | 523 | 6,598 | 850 | 26,613 |
| Inland States or Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Areas (4): Total | 55 | 1,831 | 232 | 2,658 | 287 | 4,489 |
| Grand total | 824 | 37,628 | 2,311 | 23,319 | 3,135 | 60,947 |

(1) Data are based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 3117 as reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
(2) Data are based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 42446 as reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
(3) Included with Inland States.
(4) Includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands

FISHERY PRODUCTS AND ESTABLISHMENTS INSPECTED IN CALENDAR YEAR, 2013


[^25]
## The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act


#### Abstract

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), amended on January 12, 2007 by Public Law 109-479, provides for the conservation and management of fishery resources within the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). It also provides for fishery management authority over continental shelf resources and anadromous species beyond the EEZ, except when they are found within a foreign nation's territorial sea or fishery conservation zone (or equivalent), to the extent that such sea or zone is recognized by the United States.


The EEZ extends from the seaward boundary of each of the coastal States (generally 3 nautical miles from shore) to 200 nautical miles from shore. The seaward boundaries of Texas, Puerto Rico, and the Gulf coast of Florida are 3 marine leagues ( 9 nautical miles). The EEZ encompasses approximately 3.36 million square nautical miles.

## GOVERNING INTERNATIONAL FISHERY AGREEMENT

Under the Magnuson-Stevens Act, the Secretary of State, in cooperation with the Secretary of Commerce, negotiates Governing International Fishery Agreements (GIFAs) with foreign nations requesting to fish within the EEZ. After a GIFA is signed, it is transmitted by the President to the Congress for ratification.

## FOREIGN FISHING PERMITS

Title II of the Magnuson-Stevens Act governs foreign fishing in U.S. waters. As U.S. fishing capacity grew, foreign participation diminished in directed fisheries, as well as in foreign joint ventures in which U.S. vessels delivered U.S. harvested fish to permitted foreign vessels in the EEZ. Until 2001, the last directed fishing by foreign vessels occurred in 1991. However, in 2001, a small quantity of Atlantic herring was harvested by foreign vessels. The displacement of directed foreign fishing effort in the EEZ marked the achievement of one of the objectives of the Magnuson-Stevens Act: the development of the U.S. fishing industry to take what were in 1976 underutilized species.
NMFS continues to maintain certain regulations pertaining to foreign fishing, should there be a situation in the future in which allowing limited foreign fishing in an underutilized fishery would be advantageous to the U.S. fishing industry.

## FMPS AND PMPS

Under the Magnuson-Stevens Act, eight Regional Fishery Management Councils are charged with preparing Fishery Management Plans (FMPs) for the fisheries needing management within their areas of authority. After the Councils prepare FMPs that cover domestic and foreign fishing efforts, the FMPs are submitted to the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) for approval and implementation. The Department, through NMFS Office of Law Enforcement and the U.S. Coast Guard, is responsible for enforcing the law and regulations.

Where no FMP exists, Preliminary Fishery Management Plans (PMPs), which only cover foreign fishing efforts, are prepared by the Secretary for each fishery for which a foreign nation requests a permit. The Secretary may also prepare an FMP if a Council fails to develop one. In this latter case, the Secretary's FMP covers domestic and foreign fishing.
The Secretary may prepare FMPs in the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico for highly migratory species (HMS). The Atlantic HMS fisheries are managed by the Secretary under the dual authority of the MagnusonStevens Act and the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act (ATCA). Atlantic tunas, Atlantic billfish, and North Atlantic swordfish are managed under the authority of both ATCA and the Magnuson-Stevens Act. South Atlantic swordfish are managed under the sole authority of ATCA. Atlantic sharks in the HMS management unit are managed under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

Under section 304 of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, all Council-prepared FMPs must be reviewed for approval by the Secretary of Commerce. Approved FMPs are implemented by Federal regulations under section 305 of the Act. As of December 31, 2013, there are 46 FMPs in effect. Of these, one is a Secretarial FMP for Atlantic highly migratory species. The FMPs are listed below, under the responsible Council. FMPs may be amended by the Council and the amendments are submitted for approval under the same Secretarial review process as new FMPs. Most of the FMPs have been amended since initial implementation.

# The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery <br> Conservation and Management Act 

New England Fishery Management Council (NEFMC)

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

Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC)

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

## South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (SAFMC)

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

## Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (GMFMC)

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

## Caribbean Fishery Management Council (CFMC)

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

## Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC)

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

## North Pacific Fishery Management Council (NPFMC) <br> 1. Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Groundfish FMP <br> 2. Gulf of Alaska Groundfish FMP <br> 3. Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands King and Tanner Crab FMP

4. Alaska Salmon FMP
5. Alaska Scallop FMP
6. Arctic Fish Resources FMP

Western Pacific Fishery Management Council (WPFMC)

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

Highly Migratory Species Plans (HMS)

1. Consolidated Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan

# The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery <br> Conservation and Management Act 

## REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCILS

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



# General Administrative Information UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 

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

| MAIL <br> ROUTING <br> CODE |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| SEC | Secretary of Commerce <br> Penny Pritzker |

TELEPHONE NUMBER

A Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere
Kathryn Sullivan, Ph.D.
202-482-3436

## NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring Metro Center \#3 (SSMC \#3)
Silver Spring, MD 20910
F Assistant Administrator for Fisheries -.
Eileen Sobeck 301-427-8000
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs -Samuel D. Rauch, III

301-427-8000
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Operations --
Paul Doremus, Ph.D.
301-427-8000
Director, Scientific Programs \& Chief Science Advisor --
Richard Merrick, Ph.D.
301-427-8000
Director, Office of Policy --
Vacant
301-427-8004
Director, NOAA Aquaculture Program --
Michael Rubino, Ph.D.
301-427-8325
Chief Information Officer --
Larry Tyminski
301-427-8800
Director, Office of Communications--
Kate Naughten
Equal Employment Opportunity --
Natalie Huff
301-427-8011
301-427-8025
FIIA International Fisheries--
Jean-Pierre Plé, Ph.D., Acting 301-427-8368
F/IA1 International Fisheries Division 301-427-8350
F/IA2
Trade and Stewardship Division
301-427-8350
F/EN Office of Law Enforcement --
Matthew Brandt, Acting 301-427-2300
F/EN1
Enforcement Operations Division
301-427-2300
F/SI Seafood Inspection Program --
Timothy Hansen
301-427-8300
F/HC Office of Habitat Conservation -.
F/HC1
Buck Sutter
301-427-8600
F/HC2
Chesapeake Bay Program Office
410-267-5660
F/HC3
Habitat Protection Division

301-427-8601

## General Administrative Information

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## Silver Spring, MD 20910

MAIL
ROUTIN
CODE

TELEPHONE CODE NUMBER

| F/MB | Office of Management and Budget -- <br>  <br>  <br> Brian Pawlak, Acting | $301-427-8727$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F/MB1 | Budget Execution Division | $301-127-8721$ |
| F/MB2 | Management and Administration Division | $301-427-8742$ |
| F/MB3 | Strategic Planning and Program Evaluation | $301-427-8000$ |
| F/MB4 | Budget Formulation and Planning Division | $301-427-8760$ |
| F/MB5 | Financial Services Division | $301-427-8771$ |
| F/MB6 | Facilities, Safety and Logistics Division | $301-427-8789$ |
| F/MB7 | Appeals Division | $301-427-8729$ |


| F/PR | Office of Protected Resources -- |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F/PR1 | Donna Wieting | $301-427-8400$ |
| Permits and Conservation Division | $301-427-8401$ |  |
| FFPR2 | Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Conservation Division | $301-427-8402$ |
| F/PR3 | Endangered Species Conservation Division | $301-427-8403$ |
| F/PR4 | Planning and Program Coordination Division | $301-427-8404$ |
| F/PR5 | Endangered Species Act Interagency Cooperation Division | $301-427-8495$ |
|  |  |  |
| F/SF | Office of Sustainable Fisheries -- | $301-427-8500$ |
|  | Alan D. Risenhoover | $301-427-8503$ |
| F/SF1 | Highly Migratory Species Division | $301-427-8504$ |
| F/SF3 | Domestic Fisheries Division | $301-427-805$ |
| FFF5 | Regulatory Services Division | $228-769-8964$ |
| F/SF7 | Seafood Inspection Laboratory | $301-427-8502$ |


| F/ST | Office of Science and Technology -- |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Ned Cyr, Ph.D. | $301-427-8100$ |
| F/ST1 | Fisheries Statistics Division | $301-227-8103$ |
| F/ST4 | Assessment and Monitoring Division | $301-427-8102$ |
| F/ST5 | Economics and Social Analysis Division | $301-427-8101$ |
| F/ST6 | Science Information Division | $301-427-8101$ |
| F/ST7 | Marine Ecosystems Division | $301-427-8102$ |

LA11 Office of Congressional Affairs - Fisheries -Robert Moller

| PAF | Office of Public Affairs - Fisheries -- <br> Connie Barclay | 301-427-8029 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GCF | Office of General Counsel - Fisheries and Protected Resource Section <br> Adam Issenberg | $301-713-9670$ |

## General Administrative Information

National Marine Fisheries Service

## Regional Facilities

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline MAIL ROUTING CODE \& OFFICE \& TELEPHONE AND FAX NUMBER \& LOCATION \\
\hline F/GAR \& Greater Atlantic Region 55 Great Republic Drive Gloucester, MA 01930 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 978-281-9300 } \\
\& \text { Fax: } 978-281-9333
\end{aligned}
\] \& Gloucester, MA \\
\hline \multirow[t]{7}{*}{F/NEC} \& Northeast Fisheries Science Center 166 Water St. - Rm. 312 Woods Hole, MA 02543 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 508-495-2000 \\
\& \text { Fax: 508-495-2258 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Woods Hole, MA \\
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Woods Hole Laboratory 166 Water St. \\
Woods Hole, MA 02543
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 508-495-2000 \\
\& \text { Fax: 508-495-2258 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Woods Hole, MA \\
\hline \& Narragansett Laboratory 28 Tarzwell Drive Narragansett, RI 02882 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 401-782-3200 } \\
\& \text { Fax: 401-782-3201 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Narragansett, RI \\
\hline \& Milford Laboratory 212 Rogers Ave. Milford, CT 06460 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 203-882-6500 } \\
\& \text { Fax: 203-882-6517 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Milford, CT \\
\hline \& James J. Howard Marine Science Laboratory 74 Magruder Road, Sandy Hook Highlands, NJ 07732 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 732-872-3000 } \\
\& \text { Fax: 732-872-3088 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Highlands, NJ \\
\hline \& Natl. Systematics Laboratory, MRC0153 10th \& Constitution Ave., NW, P.O. Box 37012 Washington, DC 20013-7012 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 202-633-1290 } \\
\& \text { Fax: 202-633-8848 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Washington, DC \\
\hline \& Orono Maine Field Station 17 Godfey Drive-Suite 1 Orono, ME 04473 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 207-866-7322 } \\
\& \text { Fax: 207-866-7342 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Orono, ME \\
\hline F/SER \& Southeast Region 263 13th Avenue, South St. Petersburg, FL 33701 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 727-824-5301 } \\
\& \text { Fax: 727-824-5320 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& St. Petersburg, FL \\
\hline F/SEC \& Southeast Fisheries Science Center 75 Virginia Beach Dr. Miami, FL 33149 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 305-361-4200 } \\
\& \text { Fax: 305-361-4219 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Miami, FL \\
\hline F/SEC4 \& Miami Laboratory 75 Virginia Beach Dr. Miami, FL 33149 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 305-361-4225 \\
\& \text { Fax: 305-361-4499 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Miami, FL \\
\hline F/SEC5 \& Mississippi Laboratory 3209 Frederick St., P.O. Drawer 1207 Pascagoula, MS 39567 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 228-762-4591 } \\
\& \text { Fax: 228-769-9200 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Pascagoula, MS \\
\hline F/SEC6 \& Panama City Laboratory 3500 Delwood Beach Rd. Panama City, FL 32408 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 850-234-6541 \\
\& \text { Fax: 850-235-3559 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Panama City, FL \\
\hline F/SEC7

013 \& Galveston Laboratory 4700 Avenue U Galveston, TX 77551 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 409-766-3500 } \\
& \text { Fax: 409-766-3508 }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Galveston, TX <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## General Administrative Information <br> National Marine Fisheries Service

## Regional Facilities

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

## General Administrative Information

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

## NATIONAL FISHERY STATISTICS OFFICES

| CITY | TELEPHONE <br> NUMBER |
| :--- | :--- |
| NEW ENGLAND: |  |
| Portland (2) | $207-780-3322$ |
|  | FAX:207-780-3340 |
| Gloucester (1) | $978-281-9304$ |
|  | FAX:978-281-9161 |
| Gloucester | $978-281-9363$ |
|  | $978-675-2177$ |
| New Bedford | FAX:978-281-9372 |
|  | $508-717-0210$ |
| Point Judith (2) | FAX:508-717-0301 |
|  | $401-783-7797$ |
|  | FAX:401-782-2113 |

NAME AND ADDRESS<br>Scott McNamara 312 Fore Street, Portland, ME 04112 (P.O. Box 15273)<br>Gregory R. Power, Fishery Information Section<br>55 Great Republic Dr., Gloucester, MA 01930-2276<br>Don Mason, Caleb Gilbert<br>Jack French, Boston Market News<br>55 Great Republic Dr., Gloucester, MA 01930-2276<br>William Duffy, 53 North Sixth St., Suite 211<br>New Bedford, MA 02740-6110<br>Walter Anoushian, 83 State St., 2nd Floor,<br>P.O. Box 3356, Narragansett, RI 02882-0547

MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND CHESAPEAKE:

| New York | 212-620-3405 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | FAX:212-620-3577 |
| E. Hampton, NY (2) | $631-324-3569$ |
|  | FAX:631-324-3314 |
| Patchogue | $631-475-6988$ |
|  | FAX:631-289-8361 |
| Toms River (2) | $732-818-1311$ |
|  | FAX:732-349-4319 |
| Cape May | $609-884-2113$ |
|  | FAX:609-884-4908 |
| Hampton (2) | $757-723-3369$ |
|  | FAX:757-728-3947 |

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF:

| Miami (1) | 305-361-4257 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | FAX:305-361-4460 |
| Manteo | 252-473-5734 $\times 233$ |
| Wilmington | 910-796-7330 x 7247 |
|  | FAX: 910-350-2018 |
| South Daytona, FL |  |
| Tequesta | 561-575-4461 |
|  | FAX:561-743-1583 |
| Miami (1) | 305-361-4290 x 290 |
|  | FAX: 305-361-4562 |
|  | 305-361-4565 x 565 |
|  | FAX: 305-361-4460 |
| Key West | 305-294-1921 |
|  | FAX: 305-294-1921 |
| Naples | 239-514-3474 |
|  | FAX: 239-514-3474 |

Robert Santangelo, New York Market News, 201 Varick St., Rm. 701, New York, NY 10014-4897 Victor Vecchio, 62 Newtown Ln \#203 East Hampton, NY 11937
David McKernan Social Security Bldg., 50 Maple Ave, P.O. Box 606, Patchogue, L.I., NY 11772 Joanne Pellegrino, Josh O'Connor, 26 Main St. Suite O, Toms River, NJ 08753
Josh O'Connor, 1382 Lafayette St. Cape May, NJ 08204
Steve Ellis, 1006 N Settlers Landing Rd., P.O. Box 69172, Hampton, VA 23669

David Gloeckner, 75 Virginia Beach Drive, Miami, FL 33149<br>David Hoke, 1021 Driftwood Dr. Manteo, NC 27954<br>Scott Van Sant, NCSMF 127 Cardinal Dr. Wilmington, NC 28405<br>Claudia Dennis, 1635 South Ridgewood Avenue<br>South Daytona,FL 32119-8438<br>Michelle Gamby, 19100 S.E. Federal Highway, (P.O. Box 3478)<br>Tequesta, FL 33469<br>Larry Beerkircher, 75 Virginia Beach Dr., Room 324<br>Miami, FL 33149<br>Pam Brown-Eyo, 75 Virginia Beach Dr., Bldg. 2<br>Miami, FL 33149-1003<br>Eddie Pulido, 301 Simonton St. Rm. 208, (P.O. Box 269)<br>Key West, FL 33040<br>Tom Herbert, 5659 Strand Ct., Suite 107<br>Naples, FL 34110

## General Administrative Information

## NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

## NATIONAL FISHERY STATISTICS OFFICES

| SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. Petersburg | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 727-551-5793 (Roman) } \\ & 727-551-5792 \text { (Hourihan) } \\ & \text { FAX:727-824-5349 } \end{aligned}$ | Renee Roman/ Michael Hourihan, 263 13th Avenue, South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701 |
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## Fisheries Information System

## OVERVIEW

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

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

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

- Improve data collection processes and promote efficient data integration.
- Develop relationships among data providers, managers and users to explore, test and share ideas to address common issues and challenges.
- Demonstrate proof of concept and create on-the ground realities to better collect, manage and disseminate data.
FIS-supported work identifies and promotes best practices and innovative approaches to managing each step in the data lifecycle - from evaluating how data is collected at its source, to ensuring QA/QC throughout aggregation and analysis, to enhancing the way information is managed and shared, to maximizing its value for marine stewardship through broader, more efficient and more accessible dissemination.

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

## PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

FIS partnerships include the five regional Fishery Information Networks (FINs). The FINs acquire, maintain and disseminate data from marine fisheries of the United States: Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program (ACCSP), Gulf Fisheries Information Network (GulfFIN), Pacific Fishery Information Network (PacFIN), Alaska Fishery Information Network (AKFIN), and Western Pacific Fishery Information Network (WPacFIN). The FINs are partners with states, tribes, territories, interstate fishery commissions, regional councils, NMFS, and others.

The Fisheries Information Networks are critical to the FIS Program, as well as to state and regional fisheries data collection and management. FINs act both as key data contributors and as liaisons for identifying and working to meet state and regional data needs. A major focus of FIS in Fiscal Year 2014 has been on supporting initiatives within the FINs targeted at developing and enhancing the services that they provide. This focus largely stems from a review of the FIN programs conducted in 2013 which highlighted how several years of flat funding has prevented them from taking some of the necessary steps to improve various aspects of their operations. FIS provided support for database migration, strategic planning, quality management initiatives, website redevelopment, and other projects proposed by the FINs.

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

## SEA GRANT EXTENSION PROGRAM

The Office of Sea Grant is a major program element of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The National Sea Grant College Program is funded jointly by the Federal Government and colleges or universities. Sea Grant's Extension Service offers a broad range of information concerning the Nation's fisheries to recreational and commercial fishermen, fish processors, and others. The following program leaders, listed alphabetically by State, can provide information on Sea Grant activities:

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## Federal Inspection Marks for Fishery Products

SEAFOOD INSPECTION PROGRAM. NOAA oversees fisheries management in the United States. Under authority in the 1946 Agricultural Marketing Act, the NOAA Seafood Inspection Program provides inspection services for fish, shellfish, and fishery products to the industry. The NOAA Seafood Inspection Program is often referred to as the U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) Seafood Inspection Program and uses marks and documents bearing the USDC moniker. The NOAA Seafood Inspection Program offers a variety of services which assure compliance with all applicable food regulations. The Program offers sanitation inspection as well as system and process auditing in facilities, on vessels, or other processing establishments in order to be designated as official establishments. Product quality evaluation, grading and certification services are available on a product lot basis. Certain products may be eligible to bear official marks, such as the U.S. Grade A, Processed Under Federal Inspection (PUFI) and Lot Inspection. All edible product forms ranging from whole fish to formulated products, as well as fish meal products used for animal foods, are eligible for inspection and certification. The U.S. Department of Agriculture recommends that USDC inspected fishery products be purchased for its food feeding programs. The USDC APPROVED ESTABLISHMENTS provides a listing of products and participants who contract with USDC.
USERS OF INSPECTION SERVICES. The users of the voluntary seafood inspection service include vessel owners, processors, distributors, brokers, retailers, food service operators, exporters, importers, and those who have a financial interest in buying and selling seafood products. These services can be provided nationwide, in U.S. territories, and in foreign countries. The program is a competent authority within the U.S. Government for issuance of health certificates for export of fish and fishery products to foreign countries. The official government forms and certificates issued by USDC inspectors are legal documents recognized in any U.S. court.
USDC INSPECTION MARKS. These marks designate the level and the type of inspection performed by the federal inspector. The marks can be used in advertising and labeling under the guidelines provided by the Seafood Inspection Program and in accordance with federal and state regulations regarding advertising and labeling. Products bearing the USDC official marks have been certified as being safe, wholesome, and properly labeled.
US GRADE A MARK. The U.S. GRADE A mark signifies that a product has been processed under federal inspection in a sanitarily approved facility and meets the established level of quality of an existing U.S. grade standard. The U.S. Grade A mark indicates that the product is of high quality, uniform in size, practically free from blemishes and defects, in excellent condition and possessing good flavor and odor.
PROCESSED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION MARK. The PUFI mark or statement signifies that the product is certified to be safe, wholesome and properly labeled, conforms to quality and other criteria in the approved specification, and has been officially inspected in a participating establishment under Federal inspection.
LOT INSPECTED MARK. The USDC Lot Inspected mark identifies products that were officially sampled and inspected to conform to an approved specification or criteria. This mark may be used on retail packages and packaging provided the label and specification are approved.


RETAIL MARK. Participants qualify to utilize the Retail Mark by contracting for sanitation services and associated product evaluation. Use of the retail mark gives retail firms the opportunity to advertise on banners, logos, and/or menus that their facility is recognized by the USDC for proper sanitation and handling of fishery products.

USDC HACCP MARK. The USDC HACCP-based service is available to all interested parties on a fee-for-service basis. Label approval, record keeping and analytical testing are program requirements. An industry USDC-certified employee trained in HACCP principles is also required for each facility/site in the program. Compliance ratings determine frequency of official visits. Benefits to participants include increased controls through a more scientific approach, use of established marks, increased efficiency of federal inspection personnel, and enhanced consumer confidence. The USDC has made available a HACCP mark and a "banner" to distinguish products that have been produced under the HACCP-based program. The HACCP mark may be used alone or in conjunction with existing grade marks to distinguish that the product was produced under the HACCP Quality Management Program. Participants receive the marketing benefits of using the HACCP mark on brochures, banners, and company labels.

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> Website: www.seafood.nmfs.noaa.gov


[^0]:    Note: Flatfish excludes halibut

[^1]:    ANCHOVIES
    U.S. landings of anchovies were more than 13.4 million pounds-an increase of 7.3 million pounds (over 120 percent) compared with 2012. One percent of all landings were used for animal food or reduction and 99 percent were used for bait. The U.S. imports all edible anchovies.

    HALIBUT
    U.S. landings of Atlantic and Pacific halibut were 30 million pounds (round weight) valued at $\$ 116.9$ million-a decrease of 4 million pounds (almost 12 percent) and $\$ 35.1$ million ( 23 percent) compared with 2012. The Pacific fishery accounted for all but 76,000 pounds of the 2013 total halibut catch. The average exvessel price per pound in 2013 was $\$ 3.89$ compared with \$4.47 in 2012.

[^2]:    Notes:--To avoid disclosure of private enterprise certain leading ports have not been included.
    Some Alaskan ports are grouped together to protect confidential information. The procedure for doing this was updated for the 2012 edition of FUS. This table has been updated for 2011 and 2012, but direct comparison to prior editions of FUS will not be possible.
    The record landings for quantity Dutch Harbor - Unalaska, AK 777.2 million pounds in 2007 and for value New Bedford, MA \$ 411.1 million in 2012.

[^3]:    
    estimated the distance-from-shore landings for data collected by the Service and States. Includes landings from the Great Lakes and other inland waters, but excludes Mississippi River Drainage Area States. (2) Less than 500 lb . or $\$ 500$
     tables beginning on page 1. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters or clams.

[^4]:    (1) Estimations were used for months June - December 2013 because these data are not yet available. January - May 2013 are as reported.

[^5]:    For overall top commercial species refer to page vii.

[^6]:    Source: FAO, U.S. total may not agree with other estimates in this section.
    Additional detail on global aquaculture production can be found in the world section.

[^7]:    See notes at end of table

[^8]:    Note: (1) Number or pounds less than 1,000 or less than 1 metric ton.
    ** Fish included in these groups are not equivalent to those with similar names listed in the commercial tables.
    AK data not available for current year.

[^9]:    Note: (1) Number or pounds less than 1,000 or less than 1 metric ton.
    (2) With the exception of West Florida where the state territorial seas extend 0 to 10 miles.
    (3) Includes all OR and WA harvest (where distance from shore is unknown).
    ${ }_{* *}$ Fish included in these groups are not equivalent to those with similar names listed in the commercial tables. AK data not available for current year.

[^10]:    Note: Data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded.
    Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO),

[^11]:    (1) Revised.
    (2) Flakes included with chunk.
    (3) "Cut out" or "drained" weight of can contents are given for whole or minced clams, and net contents for other clam products.
    (4) Drained weight.
    (5) Confidential included with 'Other.'

[^12]:    (1) Includes loins and discs.

    Note: Data include imports into the United States and Puerto Rico and landings of tuna by foreign vessels at American Samoa. Statistics on imports are the weight of individual products as exported, i.e., fillets, steaks, headed, etc. Imports and Exports of Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 2013, Current Fishery Statistics No. 2013-2 provides additional information.
    Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

[^13]:    70 FUS 2013

[^14]:    Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

[^15]:    Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

[^16]:    (1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports)

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

[^17]:    (1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports).

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

[^18]:    (1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports).

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

[^19]:    (1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports).

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

[^20]:    (1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports).

[^21]:    (1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks. Species include cod, cusk, haddock, hake, pollock, and ocean perch.
    (2) Species include cod and pollock.

[^22]:    (1) Includes quantity of fish landed at other ports by U.S.-flag vessels.
    (2) Includes landings in American Samoa of foreign caught fish.

[^23]:    (1) For species breakout see the U.S. Domestic Landings By Species table in the U.S. Commercial Landings section.

[^24]:    (1) Data include U.S. commercial landings and imports of both edible and nonedible (industrial) fishery products on a round weight basis.

[^25]:    (1) These establishments are inspected under contract and certified as meeting U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) regulations for construction and maintenance of facilities, equipment processing techniques, and employment practices.
    (2) Sanitarily inspected fish establishments processing fishery products under USDC inspection. As of December 2013, 180 of these were in the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) Quality Management Program.
    (3) Products processed under USDC inspection in inspected establishments and labeled with USDC inspection mark as "Processed Under Federal Inspection" (PUFI) and/or "U.S. Grade A."
    (4) Products processed under inspection in inspected establishments but bearing no USDC inspection mark.
    (5) Lot inspected and marked products checked for quality and condition at the time of examination and located in processing plants, warehouses, cold storage facilities, or terminal markets anywhere in the United States.
    (6) Data include product inspected for export. Based on 2013 per capita consumption data, approximately $60 \%$ percent of seafood consumed in the U.S. is certified under the auspices of the Seafood Inspection Program.

    Note: Table may not add due to rounding.
    Source: NMFS, Seafood Inspection Program, F/SI.

