South Atlantic

- East Florida
- Georgia
- North Carolina
- South Carolina



Management Context

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

South Atlantic Region FMPs

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

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

Commercial Fisheries

In 2011, commercial fishermen in the South Atlantic Region landed 123 million pounds of finfish and shellfish, earning \$171 million in landings revenue. Landings revenue was dominated by shrimp (\$54 million) and blue crab (\$34 million). These species groups commanded ex-vessel prices of \$2.36 and \$0.80 per pound, respectively, and together comprised 51% of total landings revenue, and 53% of total landings in the South Atlantic Region.

Key South Atlantic Region Commercial Species

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

North Carolina and East Florida had the highest landings revenue in the region in 2011 with \$71.2 million and \$60.6 million, respectively. The next greatest landings revenue came from South Carolina with \$23 million in landings revenue. In terms of pounds landed. North Carolina also had the highest landings (67 million pounds), followed by East Florida (31 million pounds) and Georgia (13 million pounds).

Shrimp experienced a 21% increase in ex-vessel price (a 16% decrease in real terms) from \$1.95 per pound in 2002 to \$2.36 per pound in 2011. Over the same time period, the ex-vessel price per pound for blue crab decreased 12% (a 39% decrease in real terms), from \$0.91 to \$0.8 per pound. The decline in value of shrimp is mostly attributable to increases in competition from imports of farmed shrimp. Blue crab in the South Atlantic Region has not experienced an increase in competition, but rather has maintained its ex-vessel price due to declining harvest in the Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico.

Economic Impacts^{2,3}

In 2011, the South Atlantic Region's seafood industry generated \$14 billion in sales impacts in Florida, \$1.5 billion in sales impacts in Georgia, \$796 million in sales impacts in North Carolina, and \$88 million in sales impacts in South Carolina. Florida generated the largest employment, income, and value added impacts, generating 72,000 jobs, \$2.7 billion, and \$4.8 billion, respectively. The smallest income impacts were generated in South Carolina (\$35 million) and the smallest employment impacts were also generated in South Carolina (1,500 jobs).

The sector that generated the greatest employment impacts by state was the importers sector with 37,000 jobs in Florida and 3,900 jobs in Georgia. The harvest sector in North Carolina generated 2,200 jobs. More sales impacts were generated by importers in Florida than any other sector in any another state in the region at \$10 billion and the greatest value added impacts were also generated by importers in Florida (\$3.1 billion).

Landings Revenue

Landings revenue in the South Atlantic Region totaled \$171 million in 2011. This was a 0.2% increase (a 30% decrease in real terms) from 2002 levels (\$171 million) and a 3.2% increase (a 4.8% decrease in real terms) relative to 2010 (\$166 million).

Totaling \$105 million in 2011, shellfish revenue experienced a 1.8% decrease (a 32% decrease in real terms) from 2002 to 2011 and experienced a 5.4% increase (2.8% decrease in real terms) from 2010 to 2011.

Shrimp and blue crab had the highest landings revenue in the South Atlantic Region in 2011, with \$54 million and \$34 million, respectively. Together they accounted for 51% of the total landings revenue earned in 2011. Between 2002 and 2011, the landings revenue from shrimp increased 4.3% (a 28% decrease in real terms) and the landings revenue for blue crab decreased

¹The authority to manage red drum was transferred to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC) in 2008. ²The NMFS Commercial Fishing Industry Input/Output Model was used to generate the impact estimates (see NMFS Commercial Fishing & Seafood Industry Input/Output Model, available at: www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/documents/commercial_seafood_impacts_2007-2009.pdf)

 $^{^3}$ Commercial economic impacts data were not available for East Florida, data for Florida are reported here.

South Atlantic Region Regional Summary

20% (a 45% decrease in real terms).

In terms of finfish, North Carolina contributed the most (\$31 million) followed by East Florida (\$26 million), and South Carolina (\$8.4 million). Shellfish landings revenue was dominated by North Carolina, which also contributed the most (\$40 million) followed by East Florida (\$34 million), and Georgia (\$16 million).

Commercial Fisheries Facts

Landings revenue

- On average, between 2002 and 2011, the key species or species groups accounted for 78% of total revenue, generating \$121 million in the South Atlantic Region.
- <u>Shrimp</u> had higher landings revenues than any other species or species group, averaging \$44 million in landings revenue from 2002 to 2011.
- Swordfish had the largest one-year increase in landings revenue over the 10 year time period, increasing 56% from \$2.8 million in 2006 to \$4.3 million in 2007.
- <u>Snappers</u> had the largest one-year decrease in landings revenue over the 10 year time period, decreasing 36% from \$3.6 million in 2002 to \$2.3 million in 2003.

Landings

- Key species or species groups contributed an average of 57% annually to total landings between 2002 and 2011.
- Blue crab contributed the most to landings in the region, averaging 42 million pounds from 2002 to 2011.
- Oysters had the largest one-year increase in landings over the 10 year time period, increasing 53% from 938,000 in 2009 pounds to 1.4 million pounds in 2010.
- Shrimp had the largest one-year decrease in landings over the 10 year time period, decreasing 39% from 26 million pounds in 2004 to 16 million pounds in 2005.

Prices

- <u>Clams</u> had the highest average annual ex-vessel price per pound (\$6.17) over the time period, followed by oysters (\$4.64), and groupers (\$3.03).
- Blue crab had the lowest average annual ex-vessel price per pound (\$0.87) over the time period, followed by king mackerels (\$1.74), and shrimp (\$1.94).
- Blue crab had the largest one-year increase in ex-vessel price over the 10 year time period, increasing 34% from \$0.74 per pound in 2006 to \$0.99 in 2007.
- Shrimp had the largest decrease in ex-vessel price over the 10 year time period, decreasing 25% from \$2.19 per pound in 2008 to \$1.64 in 2009.

From 2002 to 2011, species or species groups with large changes in landings revenue include oysters (increased 219%), swordfish (increased 189%), and tunas (increased 81%). Species or species groups with large changes in landings revenue between 2010 and 2011 include tunas (increasing 28%), swordfish (increasing 25%), and flounders (decreasing 18%).

Landings

Fishermen in the South Atlantic Region landed 123 million pounds of finfish and shellfish in 2011. This was a 43% decrease

from the 216 million pounds landed in 2002 and a 3.3% increase from the 119 million landed in 2010. Finfish landings contributed 40% of total landings in the South Atlantic Region (49 million pounds) in 2011. From 2010 to 2011, finfish landings experienced a 6.6% decrease.

Over the same time period, shellfish landings experienced a 11% increase from 67 million pounds in 2010 to 74 million in 2011 and a 4.6% decrease from 78 million pounds in 2002. Blue crab and shrimp had the highest annual landings in the South Atlantic Region in 2011, with 42 million pounds and 23 million pounds, respectively. Together they accounted for 53% of the total landings in 2011. Blue crab landings decreased 9.4% and shrimp landings decreased 14% during this period.

From 2002 to 2011, species or species groups with large changes in landings include oysters (increasing 123%), swordfish (increasing 83%), and tunas (increasing 56%). Species or species groups with large changes in landings between 2010 and 2011 include king mackerels (decreasing 28%), tunas (increasing 22%), and flounders (decreasing 18%).

Prices

The ex-vessel prices for the South Atlantic Region's key species and species groups in 2011 were higher than their 10 year average for eight of the key species (three of the species in real terms). Ex-vessel prices for groupers and swordfish experienced the biggest increases between 2002 and 2011, increasing 61% (12% in real terms) and 59% (10% in real terms), respectively. Relative to the ex-vessel prices in 2010, the South Atlantic Region's king mackerels experienced the greatest increase (21.3%, 11.9% in real terms) from \$1.78 in 2010 to \$2.16 in 2011. Blue crab experienced the greatest decrease in ex-vessel price during this period (14%, 20.7% in real terms) from \$0.93 to \$0.80. Relative to ex-vessel prices in 2010, seven species or species groups experienced increases, including shrimp (19%), and groupers (15%).

In East Florida, the species or species group with the largest change in ex-vessel price from 2002 to 2011 was swordfish (62% increase, 12% increase in real terms) from \$2.32 to \$3.75. The largest change in ex-vessel price experienced in Georgia was for snails (conchs) (67% increase, 16% increase in real terms from \$0.78 to \$1.30 and in North Carolina the largest change in ex-vessel price was experienced by Atlantic croaker (97% increase, 37% increase in real terms from \$0.32 to \$0.63).

Recreational Fishing

In 2011, over 2.3 million recreational anglers took 18 million fishing trips in the South Atlantic Region. Over 81% of these anglers were residents of a regional coastal county. Of the total fishing trips taken, 49% of them were taken from a private or rental boat and another 49% were shore-based. Atlantic croaker and spot were the most frequently caught species or species group with 7.3 million fish caught in 2011, and represented 24% of total fish caught in the region. Of the Atlantic croaker and spot caught, 58% of them were released rather than harvested.

Economic Impacts and Expenditures¹

¹Expenditure estimates were generated from the 2011 National Marine Recreational Fishing Expenditure Survey. Economic impacts from recreational

Regional Summary South Atlantic Region

The contribution of recreational fishing activities in the South Atlantic Region are reported in terms of economic impacts at the state level (employment, sales, income, and value added impacts) and expenditures on fishing trips and durable equipment at the regional level. Employment impacts in East Florida were the highest in the region with over 29,000 full- and part-time jobs generated by recreational fishing activities in the state. North Carolina (18,000 jobs), and South Carolina (3,300 jobs), followed in terms of employment impacts.

Overall, these employment impacts were generated by expenditures on recreational fishing trips taken by anglers (private or rental boat, for-hire boat, or shore-based trips) and expenditures on durable equipment. Throughout the South Atlantic Region, most of the employment impacts in 2011 were generated by expenditures on durable equipment: 87% in Georgia, 84% in East Florida, and 63% in North Carolina.

Key South Atlantic Region Recreational Species

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

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

In 2011, sales impacts were the highest in East Florida (\$3.3 billion in sales impacts), followed by North Carolina (\$2 billion), Georgia (\$349 million), and South Carolina (\$282 million). In the same year, value added impacts were the highest in East Florida (\$1.7 billion in value added impacts), followed by North Carolina (\$948 million), Georgia (\$183 million), and South Carolina (\$155 million).

Overall, total fishing trip and durable equipment expenditures across the South Atlantic Region in 2011 were \$6.1 billion. Approximately 84% of these expenditures were related to durable equipment purchases. The greatest expenditures were for vehicle expenses (\$2.3 billion), followed by boat expenses (\$1.4 billion), fishing tackle (\$1.1 billion), and other equipment (\$278 million). Fishing trip-related expenditures by the South Atlantic Region's non-residents totaled over \$385 million of which the greatest portion can be attributed to shore-based fishing trips (\$219 million). Residents of the South Atlantic Region spent \$563 million on saltwater fishing trips, with the largest part of these expenses related to private boat trips (\$329 million).

Recreational Fishing Facts

Participation

- An average of <u>2.8</u> million anglers fished in the South Atlantic Region annually from 2002 to 2011.
- In 2011, coastal county residents made up 81% of total anglers in this region. These anglers averaged 83% of total anglers annually over the 10 year time period.
- The largest annual increase in the number of coastal anglers during the 10 year time period occurred between 2004 and 2005, increasing 24%, from 2.1 million anglers to 2.6 million anglers.
- The largest annual decrease during the same period for coastal anglers occurred between 2007 and 2008, decreasing 26%, from 3.2 million anglers to 2.3 million anglers.

Fishing trips

- In the South Atlantic Region, an average of <u>20 million</u> fishing trips were taken annually from 2002 to <u>2011</u>.
- Private or rental boat and shore-based fishing trips accounted for 8.7 million and 8.6 million fishing trips, respectively, in 2011. Together these made up 98% of the fishing trips taken in that year.
- The largest annual increase in the number of total trips taken annually over the 10 year time period occurred between 2002 and 2003, increasing 20%, from 18 million trips to 21 million trips.
- The largest annual decrease during the same period in total trips taken occurred between 2008 and 2009, decreasing 14%, from 22 million trips to 19 million trips.

Harvest and release

- Atlantic croaker and spot was the most commonly caught key species or species group, averaging 8.4 million fish over the 10 year time period. Of these, 50% were released rather than harvested.
- Of the ten commonly caught key species or species groups, five were released more often than harvested over this time period.
- The species or species group that was most commonly released was sharks (99% released).
- Dolphinfish (84% harvested), followed by king mackerel (73% harvested), and Spanish mackerel (63% harvested) were key species or groups that experienced the greatest proportion of harvests rather than releases.

Participation

There were 2.3 million recreational anglers who fished in the South Atlantic Region in 2011. This was a 2.7% increase from 2002 (2.3 million anglers). These anglers were South Atlantic Region residents from either a coastal county (1.9 million anglers) or non-coastal county (450,000 anglers). Almost 81% of total anglers in 2011 were residents of a coastal county. Coastal county angler participation in 2011 decreased 2.8% relative to 2002 (1.9 million anglers) and decreased 2% between 2010 and 2011. Non-coastal county angler participation increased 35% relative to 2002 (334,000 anglers) and decreased 16% relative to 2010 (536,000 anglers).

fishing activities were generated using the NMFS Recreational Economic Impact Model (see The Economic Contribution of Marine Angler Expenditures in the United States, 2006, available at:http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/economics/publications/marine-angler-expenditures/marine-angler-2006)

Fishing Trips

Recreational fishermen took 18 million fishing trips in the South Atlantic Region in 2011. This was a 0.5% decrease from 2002 (18 million trips) and was 1.4 million fewer trips than taken in 2010. Of the total trips taken in the South Atlantic Region in 2011, approximately 49% of the trips were private or rental boat based (8.7 million trips). The other most popular mode of fishing was shore-based with 8.6 million trips in 2011.

Harvest and Release

Of the South Atlantic Region's key species and species groups, Atlantic croaker and spot (7.3 million fish), spotted seatrout (5.7 million fish), bluefish (5.4 million fish) and black sea bass (3.4 million fish) were the most often caught by anglers in 2011. Sharks (99% released), black sea bass (90% released), spotted seatrout (85% released), red drum (81% released), bluefish (64% released), and drum (atlantic croaker and spot) (58% released) were most often released rather than harvested. Anglers harvested more often than released king mackerel (76% harvested) and dolphinfish (70% harvested).

Between 2002 and 2011, three of the South Atlantic Region's key species or species groups showed decreases in catch totals. Key species or groups with the largest decreases were king mackerel (57%), Spanish mackerel (41%), and dolphinfish (14%).

Marine Economy¹

The sum of the gross domestic products by state for Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina was \$1.7 trillion in 2010. Employee compensation totaled \$940 billion and annual payroll totaled \$568 billion. These economic measures increased 31% (a 1.3% decrease in real terms) and 26% (a 5.5% decrease in real terms), respectively, between 2002 and 2010; and experienced a 1.6% increase (a 2.5% decrease in real terms), and 0.4% increase (a 3.6% decrease in real terms), respectively between 2009 and 2010. Approximately 1 million establishments employed 15 million full- and part-time employees across the region in 2010. This was a 6.9% increase in establishment numbers and a 0.5% increase in employee numbers from 2002 to 2010.

In 2010, the commercial fishing location quotient (CFLQ) for East Florida was the highest in the region at 1. This was an 22% decrease from 2002 and a 5.3% increase from 2009. East Florida's CFLQ suggests that the level of employment in commercial fishing-related industries in this state is approximately 1 times lower than the level of employment in these industries nationwide. The 2010 CFLQ in North Carolina was 0.16 (a 45% decrease from 2002).

Seafood Sales and Processing

Annual receipts for nonemployer firms engaged in seafood product preparation and packaging across the South Atlantic Region totaled \$15 million in 2007 and increased 79% from 2002 to 2007. Annual receipts totals experienced a 111% increase in South Carolina between 2002 and 2010. There were 347 seafood wholesale establishments across the South Atlantic Region in 2010 that employed 2,971 full- and part-time workers. From 2002 to 2010, the number of seafood wholesale establishments decreased 28% and the number of employees0.

Nonemployer firms engaged in seafood retail in the South Atlantic Region totaled 610 in 2010, a 22% increase relative to 2002. Of these firms, 17% were located in Georgia. At the state level, these firms showed a 36% increase in Florida and a 2.6% decrease in North Carolina between 2002 and 2010. Annual receipts in the region totaled \$49 million in 2010, a 19% increase from 2002 (a 11% decrease in real terms) and a 2.8% increase from 2009 (a 1.3% decrease in real terms).

Employer establishments engaged in seafood retail decreased 13% from 2002 to 2010, totaling 331 in 2010. These establishments employed 1,548 workers. Region-wide, the numbers of employees in the seafood retail sector increased 0.2% between 2002 and 2010. Across the states within the region, the largest change occurred in South Carolina (24% increase).

Transport, Support, and Marine Operations

The marine cargo handling employed more people than any other industry in this sector, employing approximately 13,000 people in 2010. This industry also had the highest annual payroll in the region totaling \$337 million. Marinas had the highest number of establishments (667), followed by the ship and boat building industries with 359 establishments and the navigational services to shipping industries with 173 establishments.

In Florida, industries with large changes in establishment numbers, employees, or annual payroll from 2009 to 2010 were: coastal and Great Lakes freight transportation (33% increase in payroll), coastal and Great Lakes freight transportation (27% decrease in employees), navigational services to shipping (27% increase in payroll) and coastal and Great Lakes freight transportation (19% increase in employees). In Georgia, large changes were seen for coastal and Great Lakes freight transportation (20% decrease in establishments), port and harbor operations (20% decrease in establishments), marine cargo handling (20% decrease in employees) and marinas (17% increase in establishments). In South Carolina, large changes were seen in the deep sea passenger transportation (67% decrease in establishments), marine cargo handling (14% decrease in establishments), deep sea freight transportation (12% decrease in establishments) and navigational services to shipping (12% decrease in establishments).

¹Information for 2010 is reported in this section; 2011 data were not available for this report.

Commercial Fisheries South Atlantic

2011 Economic Impacts of the South Atlantic Region Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)

		With Imports		Without Imports				
	Jobs	Sales	Valued Added	Jobs.1	Sales.1	Valued Added.1		
East Florida	72,341	14,250,006	4,778,502	10,550	928,929	376,208		
Georgia	11,137	1,489,958	548,826	2,222	104,308	55,698		
North Carolina	8,850	795,541	329,451	5,086	248,229	136,504		
South Carolina	1,547	88,131	46,495	1,495	79,999	43,701		

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total revenue	171,034	156,703	159,444	131,410	140,674	152,390	165,627	147,144	165,913	171,302
Finfish & other	63,906	54,820	66,858	56,907	60,707	61,339	60,811	62,937	66,138	66,146
Shellfish	107,140	101,882	92,592	74,507	79,976	91,061	104,817	84,219	99,784	105,164
Blue crab	42,397	46,643	34,249	31,784	27,050	33,634	39,985	37,783	36,199	33,733
Clams	6,132	6,248	5,561	4,779	4,223	4,039	3,861	3,571	4,091	3,364
Flounders	11,308	9,718	11,530	10,974	13,317	11,375	10,928	10,171	10,948	8,941
Groupers	2,831	2,851	2,728	2,814	3,416	4,565	4,084	3,214	3,016	3,018
King mackerels	4,067	4,102	5,260	5,551	6,495	6,872	7,695	8,088	7,571	6,575
Oysters	2,138	2,353	2,912	3,305	3,853	3,806	4,028	4,603	7,175	6,818
Shrimp	51,699	42,707	44,797	31,035	39,653	43,807	51,064	33,076	46,022	53,944
Snappers	3,618	2,331	3,208	3,314	2,748	3,922	4,554	4,024	3,489	3,752
Swordfish	3,248	4,113	3,555	3,134	2,753	4,298	3,661	4,821	7,519	9,400
Tunas	2,808	2,423	3,671	3,904	4,692	4,894	4,672	4,869	3,976	5,096

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

8	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total landings	216,204	197,486	199,033	123,421	114,661	105,285	116,554	113,280	119,474	123,460
Finfish & other	138,277	116,081	121,214	64,925	52,056	46,631	44,023	51,012	52,585	49,133
Shellfish	77,926	81,405	77,820	58,497	62,604	58,654	72,531	62,268	66,888	74,327
Blue crab	46,479	50,881	45,001	38,218	36,779	34,045	44,997	39,015	38,840	42,093
Clams	1,004	983	886	747	685	663	628	619	641	554
Flounders	7,586	5,799	7,325	5,944	6,282	4,778	5,034	5,278	5,020	4,130
Groupers	1,166	1,134	1,057	1,007	1,152	1,416	1,266	992	884	772
King mackerels	2,474	2,848	3,269	3,106	3,792	3,736	4,352	4,858	4,247	3,046
Oysters	551	595	689	730	808	776	857	938	1,439	1,226
Shrimp	26,503	24,343	26,472	16,048	22,080	21,235	23,341	20,108	23,198	22,831
Snappers	1,529	958	1,285	1,286	967	1,354	1,515	1,373	1,196	1,244
Swordfish	1,429	1,575	1,314	1,152	1,036	1,417	1,307	1,800	2,288	2,611
Tunas	1,418	1,235	1,739	1,569	2,360	2,310	1,658	1,945	1,805	2,209

Average Aliman Tree of Ney Species/Species Groups (domais per pound)											
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Blue crab	0.91	0.92	0.76	0.83	0.74	0.99	0.89	0.97	0.93	0.80	
Clams	6.11	6.35	6.27	6.40	6.16	6.09	6.15	5.77	6.38	6.07	
Flounders	1.49	1.68	1.57	1.85	2.12	2.38	2.17	1.93	2.18	2.17	
Groupers	2.43	2.51	2.58	2.79	2.97	3.22	3.23	3.24	3.41	3.91	
King mackerels	1.64	1.44	1.61	1.79	1.71	1.84	1.77	1.66	1.78	2.16	
Oysters	3.88	3.96	4.22	4.53	4.77	4.91	4.70	4.91	4.99	5.56	
Shrimp	1.95	1.75	1.69	1.93	1.80	2.06	2.19	1.64	1.98	2.36	
Snappers	2.37	2.43	2.50	2.58	2.84	2.90	3.01	2.93	2.92	3.02	
Swordfish	2.27	2.61	2.71	2.72	2.66	3.03	2.80	2.68	3.29	3.60	
Tunas	1.98	1.96	2.11	2.49	1.99	2.12	2.82	2.50	2.20	2.31	

2011 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

	Trips	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
East Florida	10,157,000	28,701	3,255,774	1,093,766	1,708,369
Georgia	970,000	2,880	348,742	119,021	182,586
North Carolina	4,740,000	17,737	1,961,144	606,074	948,461
South Carolina	1,807,000	3,254	282,049	93,789	154,999

2011 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

Fishing Mode	Trip Expen	ditures	Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents	Fishing Tackle	1,059,539
For-Hire	125,489	29,914	Other Equipment	277,813
Private Boat	41,190	329,059	Boat Expenses	1,405,929
Shore	218,760	204,365	Vehicle Expenses	2,308,671
Total Trip Expenditures	385,437	563,338	Second Home Expenses	63,454
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	5,115,405
Total State Trip and Dural	ole Equipment Exp	enditures		6,064,180

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Coastal	1,948	2,271	2,105	2,615	2,603	3,157	2,330	1,922	1,933	1,893
Non-Coastal	334	473	511	472	477	493	560	462	536	450
Out-of-State	NA^1									
Total Anglers	2,282	2,744	2,616	3,087	3,080	3,650	2,890	2,384	2,470	2,343

Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode (thousands of angler-trips)

	_			_						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
For-Hire	442	412	490	505	456	503	415	391	368	374
Private Boat	8,265	9,962	9,899	9,896	9,824	11,535	10,910	8,923	9,514	8,663
Shore	9,057	10,871	10,829	10,621	11,251	9,955	10,468	9,370	9,186	8,637
Total Trips	17,764	21,245	21,218	21,022	21,531	21,993	21,793	18,684	19,068	17,674

Harvest (H) and Release (R) of Key Species Species Groups (thousands of fish)^{2,2}

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Black sea bass	Н	340	424	918	624	582	435	348	271	509	335
Diack sea bass	R	1,456	1,407	2,758	2,386	2,513	2,861	2,566	1,909	2,594	3,031
Bluefish	Н	1,617	1,664	1,879	2,078	1,487	1,915	1,690	1,585	2,348	1,939
Diuciisii	R	3,190	2,277	2,664	2,752	3,200	4,089	3,085	2,557	4,267	3,458
Dolphinfish	Н	1,297	1,137	840	1,018	1,017	1,080	1,026	726	826	825
Dolphillish	R	81	146	119	202	186	394	188	99	128	354
Drum (Atlantic	Н	3,701	5,521	5,701	4,211	4,980	4,574	5,516	2,813	1,945	3,074
croaker and spot)	R	2,272	4,653	3,876	3,882	6,754	3,775	4,179	4,869	3,336	4,182
Drum (spotted	Н	758	826	1,050	1,477	1,507	1,546	1,635	1,413	932	858
seatrout)	R	3,218	2,891	3,561	6,409	5,264	5,555	5,167	4,169	5,771	4,890
King mackerel	Н	364	600	461	392	491	821	485	422	231	152
Killig Illackerei	R	97	255	227	193	198	301	168	96	76	47
Porgies	Н	409	728	428	541	392	638	692	624	703	660
(sheepshead)	R	453	558	316	421	420	546	691	511	496	516
Red drum	Н	293	468	414	481	319	414	463	277	608	493
ixed druiii	R	1,615	1,527	1,766	2,612	2,033	1,840	2,414	1,870	3,321	2,139
Sharks ³	Н	9	25	23	76	6	15	16	19	3	11
Silarks	R	1,016	1,367	1,819	2,568	1,852	1,954	2,525	2,063	1,969	1,541
Spanish mackerel	Н	1,353	1,169	760	932	651	1,060	1,315	1,126	1,070	865
Spanish mackerel	R	769	841	444	617	274	603	886	519	604	395

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

 $^{^{2}}$ In this table, '(1)' = 0-999 thousand fish and '1' = 1,000-1,499 thousand fish.

Commercial Fisheries East Florida

2011 Economic Impacts of the Florida¹ Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)

		5 \		,				
		With Imports		Without Imports				
	Jobs	Sales	Value Added	Jobs	Sales	Value Added		
Total Impacts	72,341	14,250,006	4,778,502	10,550	928,929	376,208		
Commercial Harvesters	6,817	446,577	186,630	6,817	446,577	186,630		
Seafood Processors & Dealers	4,219	679,112	258,376	548	95,706	36,412		
Importers	37,278	10,254,318	3,125,965	0	0	0		
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	8,983	1,039,625	507,796	464	53,716	26,237		
Retail	15,043	1,830,373	699,735	2,721	332,930	126,929		

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

		•	,		. , .		• (,	
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total revenue	34,420	33,111	39,978	35,489	42,002	42,767	47,855	40,992	51,138	60,570
Finfish & other	14,599	14,246	15,324	16,496	17,422	19,768	21,131	23,164	25,748	26,288
Shellfish	19,821	18,865	24,654	18,993	24,580	23,000	26,724	17,828	25,389	34,282
Blue crab	2,723	2,507	3,685	4,648	3,701	4,924	4,333	2,376	3,415	4,155
Clams	879	791	506	390	435	391	508	415	331	220
Groupers	719	658	584	587	521	923	724	583	561	547
King mackerel	2,816	2,853	3,650	3,456	4,318	4,833	6,036	6,563	6,903	5,495
Lobsters	1,939	1,779	2,148	1,624	2,462	2,488	3,312	1,089	2,825	3,205
Sharks	1,496	1,362	1,149	1,201	1,364	726	636	949	757	677
Shrimp	13,224	12,721	17,360	11,118	16,390	13,821	17,225	12,455	17,071	24,361
Snappers	1,113	919	1,098	1,009	972	1,279	1,905	2,383	1,454	1,668
Spanish mackerel	1,131	1,437	1,827	2,198	2,094	2,332	1,827	2,004	2,414	2,686
Swordfish	1,642	1,698	1,491	1,625	1,219	2,529	2,339	2,385	3,677	4,005

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

g	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total landings	21,693	23,432	28,707	22,964	27,021	25,196	26,306	27,501	29,710	31,215
Finfish & other	12,144	12,874	12,497	12,815	13,848	13,893	14,111	16,105	17,137	16,029
Shellfish	9,549	10,558	16,209	10,149	13,173	11,303	12,196	11,396	12,573	15,186
Blue crab	2,233	1,988	3,536	4,045	3,130	4,063	3,342	1,640	2,553	3,226
Clams	109	99	54	42	47	41	55	54	42	22
Groupers	281	250	216	207	166	274	204	165	150	137
King mackerel	1,645	2,061	2,291	1,833	2,572	2,631	3,299	4,064	3,905	2,630
Lobsters	414	395	456	313	407	361	506	298	481	514
Sharks	1,795	1,509	1,273	1,292	1,472	818	776	1,109	781	716
Shrimp	6,217	6,451	11,728	5,203	8,843	6,174	7,619	8,662	8,743	10,528
Snappers	494	398	453	407	355	461	635	805	510	562
Spanish mackerel	1,995	2,741	3,066	3,134	3,143	3,264	2,263	2,629	3,553	3,433
Swordfish	708	725	511	543	407	772	791	838	1,028	1,067

Average Amida	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Blue crab	1.22	1.26	1.04	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.30	1.45	1.34	1.29
Clams	8.09	8.00	9.30	9.27	9.20	9.52	9.30	7.73	7.90	9.84
Groupers	2.56	2.63	2.70	2.84	3.14	3.37	3.55	3.53	3.73	3.99
King mackerel	1.71	1.38	1.59	1.89	1.68	1.84	1.83	1.61	1.77	2.09
Lobsters	4.68	4.50	4.71	5.18	6.06	6.90	6.55	3.65	5.87	6.23
Sharks	0.83	0.90	0.90	0.93	0.93	0.89	0.82	0.86	0.97	0.95
Shrimp	2.13	1.97	1.48	2.14	1.85	2.24	2.26	1.44	1.95	2.31
Snappers	2.25	2.31	2.42	2.48	2.74	2.78	3.00	2.96	2.85	2.97
Spanish mackerel	0.57	0.52	0.60	0.70	0.67	0.71	0.81	0.76	0.68	0.78
Swordfish	2.32	2.34	2.92	2.99	3.00	3.28	2.96	2.85	3.58	3.75

 $^{^{1}}$ Information reported in this table if for the state of Florida, not East Florida

Recreational Fisheries East Florida

2011 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:				
For-Hire	855	83,108	28,367	48,928
Private Boat	2,089	198,718	69,902	118,745
Shore	1,520	143,352	49,428	83,224
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	24,238	2,830,596	946,069	1,457,473
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	28,701	3,255,774	1,093,766	1,708,369

2011 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

Fishing Mode	Trip Expen	ditures	Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents	Fishing Tackle	680,782
For-Hire	45,395	5,328	Other Equipment	165,033
Private Boat	13,600	174,533	Boat Expenses	730,965
Shore	50,920	65,662	Vehicle Expenses	1,905,734
Total Trip Expenditures	109,915	245,524	Second Home Expenses	5,487
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	3,488,001
Total State Trip and Dura	ble Equipment Exp	enditures		3,843,440

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Coastal	1304	1413	1161	1565	1660	2168	1317	1099	1033	1109
Non-Coastal	NA^1									
Out of State	784	793	685	945	935	1008	703	643	629	553
Total Anglers	2089	2206	1847	2510	2595	3176	2021	1741	1662	1662

Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode (thousands of angler-trips)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
For-Hire	216	187	203	194	172	169	137	149	118	124
Private	5,429	6,211	5,544	6,064	5,913	7,157	6,452	5,394	5,706	5,298
Shore	4,657	5,045	5,144	5,092	5,543	5,277	4,651	4,577	4,393	4,735
Total Trips	10,302	11,443	10,891	11,350	11,628	12,603	11,240	10,120	10,217	10,157

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

(11) and 1										2010	
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Bluefish	H	758	644	513	446	433	471	377	623	787	557
Diuciisii	R	1,392	622	499	369	719	932	499	680	1,620	912
Dolphinfish	Н	659	787	545	353	492	514	662	328	248	347
Боринизи	R	72	130	114	200	162	373	185	78	118	346
Drum (kingfish)	Н	930	590	1,094	997	839	853	949	408	720	935
Druin (kinglish)	R	587	368	755	906	707	1,099	551	608	935	807
Drum (spotted	Н	206	170	235	379	332	277	181	172	252	286
seatrout)	R	2,327	1,708	2,413	4,245	3,316	3,095	2,831	1,641	2,937	2,141
Cuarranan	Н	402	447	322	397	445	689	352	225	161	187
Gray snapper	R	1,437	1,654	1,770	1,047	1,327	2,072	1,552	1,707	498	677
Jack (Florida	Н	141	373	447	281	165	126	271	91	264	106
pompano)	R	175	307	417	188	129	163	359	80	161	297
King mackerel	Н	282	463	287	242	340	515	349	292	182	133
Milig Illackerel	R	82	233	145	118	157	227	124	52	59	45
Porgies	Н	290	354	202	390	243	255	236	227	351	286
(sheepshead)	R	352	351	252	289	314	306	465	355	336	357
D	Н	119	159	137	195	146	162	160	80	176	179
Red drum	R	663	749	1,006	1,406	847	759	890	522	1,415	1,051
Chanish masska::-!	Н	926	783	369	513	322	455	503	369	513	405
Spanish mackerel	R	555	446	209	248	141	196	364	150	282	147

 $^{^1\}mathrm{NA}=\mathrm{not}$ applicable because all East Florida residents are considered coastal county residents

Florida's State Economy (% of national total)

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll (million \$)	Employee Compensation (million \$)	Gross State Product (million \$)	Commercial Location Quotient
2002	450,188 (6.3%)	6,366,964 (5.7%)	192,932 (4.9%)	304,181 (5.1%)	536,061 (5%)	1.29
2010	491,150 (6.6%)	6,626,558 (5.9%)	252,973 (5.1%)	400,635 (5.1%)	736,065 (5%)	1
% change	9.1%	4.08%	31.1%	31.7%	37.3%	-10.9%

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

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Seafood product	Firms	116	142	177	164	174	173	202	216	202
prep. & packaging	Receipts	5,064	8,047	8,652	8,756	10,184	10,497	11,065	12,399	11,065
Seafood Sales,	Firms	243	240	247	247	251	319	331	308	331
retail	Receipts	20,837	18,064	18,004	22,787	20,708	27,557	26,087	24,726	26,087

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

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Seafood product	Establishments	33	27	24	25	22	20	23	25	27
prep. & packaging	Employees	2,359	2,084	2,193	1,616	1,704	1,748	1,637	1,143	1,269
prep. & packaging	Payroll	65,914	61,452	65,881	47,529	62,801	58,233	53,455	46,235	45,772
Seafood sales,	Establishments	314	293	261	258	259	267	229	215	229
wholesale	Employees	2,395	1,835	1,948	1,883	2,091	2,308	1,913	1,762	1,747
Wilolesale	Payroll	78,160	55,874	63,276	65,339	73,897	85,019	75,203	72,159	70,889
Saafaad salas	Establishments	190	174	190	176	173	169	168	158	145
Seafood sales, retail	Employees	908	952	977	970	936	989	991	885	865
	Payroll	17,186	15,673	17,575	19,192	19,513	20,595	21,604	21,182	20,783

	, 		2000	2004	2005	0006		,	0000	0010
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coastal & Great	Establishments	51	66	59	59	54	47	42	42	50
Lakes freight	Employees	2,856	ND^2	1,132	1,150	1,217	1,242	1,106	972	709
transportation	Payroll	143,185	ND^2	80,422	71,420	91,638	94,429	50,115	37,774	50,217
Doon soo froight	Establishments	62	61	63	69	73	69	57	58	61
Deep sea freight transportation	Employees	1,858	2,535	2,567	2,622	3,729	3,190	2,486	2,801	2,279
transportation	Payroll	107,564	131,904	150,701	207,300	226,810	208,144	169,055	180,139	159,025
Dan	Establishments	31	36	32	31	37	34	31	33	29
Deep sea passenger transportation	Employees	7,863	8,879	8,849	8,492	9,077	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
transportation	Payroll	315,551	428,941	536,753	504,625	571,590	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
	Establishments	481	528	532	551	513	493	442	428	430
Marinas	Employees	3,449	5,079	5,067	5,069	5,494	4,935	5,024	4,665	4,439
	Payroll	90,662	111,324	125,763	133,384	146,390	148,592	151,677	132,955	133,017
M	Establishments	74	68	66	63	66	53	56	59	55
Marine cargo handling	Employees	4,405	5,651	5,671	6,409	7,266	6,585	8,052	7,288	7,547
Handing	Payroll	109,555	171,481	175,257	177,983	189,020	173,788	192,473	185,309	191,560
Navimational	Establishments	141	140	149	148	142	145	147	145	145
Navigational services to shipping	Employees	714	817	686	660	781	1,484	894	829	980
services to silipping	Payroll	34,040	39,524	39,309	42,200	48,370	61,470	56,917	60,641	76,853
Dant ()	Establishments	29	26	29	31	27	29	40	32	34
Port & harbor operations	Employees	1,180	592	1,045	973	584	459	712	527	470
operations	Payroll	26,928	19,071	24,327	22,606	19,417	12,872	24,668	19,006	20,525
Chin I host	Establishments	291	290	306	312	301	296	297	261	248
Ship & boat	Employees	11,407	11,830	12,503	12,729	12,385	12,332	12,419	8,221	7,363
building =	Payroll	379,828	393,985	443,379	454,209	427,888	469,382	442,096	296,537	302,909

¹The U.S. Commercial Fishing Location Quotient (CFLQ) of 1.0 represents the national baseline from which state CFLQs can be compared.

 $^{^2\}mathrm{ND}=$ these data are confidential thus not disclosable

Georgia Commercial Fisheries

2011 Economic Impacts of the Georgia Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)

•	•	5 (,				
		With Imports		Without Imports				
	Jobs	Sales	Value Added	Jobs	Sales	Value Added		
Total Impacts	11,137	1,489,958	548,826	2,222	104,308	55,698		
Commercial Harvesters	726	28,252	13,717	726	28,252	13,717		
Seafood Processors & Dealers	983	77,107	39,226	245	19,406	9,872		
Importers	3,925	1,079,622	329,116	0	0	0		
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	831	103,036	49,936	40	5,009	2,428		
Retail	4,672	201,942	116,832	1,212	51,641	29,682		

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total revenue	14,703	13,685	14,374	13,465	11,534	11,331	13,079	11,750	13,715	16,295
Finfish & other	960	649	747	729	574	625	622	626	274	125
Shellfish	13,743	13,036	13,627	12,736	10,960	10,706	12,457	11,124	13,441	16,170
Blue crab	2,166	1,970	2,508	3,096	2,959	3,767	3,910	3,839	2,648	3,212
Clams	319	521	426	658	298	290	383	473	430	605
Groupers	ND^1	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	123	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
Shrimp	11,048	10,320	10,589	8,936	7,640	6,446	7,877	6,602	10,092	11,690
Snails (conchs)	50	69	4	3	6	1	6	11	27	39
Snappers	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	269	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2

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

Total Editalings and Editalings of Ney Species/ Species Groups (thousands of pounds)												
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Total landings	9,177	9,437	9,659	9,638	8,294	7,908	8,957	7,357	7,203	12,646		
Finfish & other	596	409	420	401	285	304	267	306	155	83		
Shellfish	8,582	9,028	9,239	9,237	8,009	7,603	8,691	7,051	7,048	12,564		
Blue crab	1,989	1,713	2,963	4,302	4,091	4,421	4,255	3,597	2,329	3,393		
Clams	49	75	70	112	46	49	54	76	81	107		
Groupers	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	37	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2		
Shrimp	5,079	5,591	5,090	4,531	3,851	2,797	3,132	3,321	4,548	4,246		
Snails (conchs)	64	90	4	3	5	1	5	11	18	30		
Snappers	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	93	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2		

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Blue crab	1.09	1.15	0.85	0.72	0.72	0.85	0.92	1.07	1.14	0.95		
Clams	6.57	6.94	6.10	5.85	6.49	5.89	7.03	6.24	5.30	5.68		
Groupers	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.33	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Shrimp	2.18	1.85	2.08	1.97	1.98	2.30	2.51	1.99	2.22	2.75		
Snails (conchs)	0.78	0.77	1.10	1.03	1.22	1.25	1.31	1.00	1.50	1.30		
Snappers	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	2.89	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2		

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{ND}=\mathrm{these}$ data are confidential thus not disclosable

Georgia **Recreational Fisheries**

2011 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:				
For-Hire	62	5,245	1,714	3,061
Private Boat	200	22,809	7,741	13,835
Shore	111	12,161	4,096	7,292
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	2,507	308,527	105,470	158,398
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	2,880	348,742	119,021	182,586

2011 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

Fishing Mode	Trip Expen	ditures	Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents	Fishing Tackle	75,493
For-Hire	1,699	1,771	Other Equipment	19,692
Private Boat	2,521	21,010	Boat Expenses	173,848
Shore	2,378	9,277	Vehicle Expenses	19,465
Total Trip Expenditures	6,597	32,058	Second Home Expenses	0
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	288,497
Total State Trip and Dura	ble Equipment Exp	enditures		327,152

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)

	,		`		υ,					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Coastal	58	112	104	135	121	149	190	146	145	146
Non-Coastal	54	113	120	67	66	115	154	91	136	131
Out of State	37	42	53	43	33	45	98	45	61	78
Total Anglers	148	268	278	245	219	308	441	282	342	355

Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode (thousands of angler-trips)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
For-Hire	9	12	26	26	29	30	17	16	7	16
Private	338	549	485	538	481	577	732	516	530	620
Shore	273	410	457	370	289	421	455	311	336	334
Total Trips	620	971	968	934	799	1,028	1,204	843	873	970

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

` ,						`					
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Black drum	Н	23	44	19	20	20	51	91	15	70	10
DIACK UTUITI	R	19	27	42	11	29	35	66	22	40	5
Black sea bass	Н	24	103	70	86	68	35	100	18	13	43
DIACK SEA DASS	R	82	239	143	218	184	291	580	114	163	227
Bluefish	Н	2	1	(1)	4	3	11	8	1	13	3
Diuensii	R	26	23	17	21	23	102	116	73	107	70
Drum (Atlantic	Н	36	249	39	39	35	44	39	82	35	44
croaker)	R	194	964	154	281	283	229	294	434	264	262
Drum (southern	Н	427	504	662	511	448	576	697	587	586	873
kingfish)	R	378	847	818	562	669	625	873	559	465	667
Drum (spotted	Н	271	426	340	241	380	578	642	507	384	289
seatrout)	R	358	738	610	643	809	1,039	720	916	742	551
Porgies	Н	26	128	81	66	36	59	65	51	104	138
(sheepshead)	R	39	123	26	58	52	85	97	33	38	44
Red drum	Н	91	122	139	105	69	113	133	69	195	107
Neu urum	R	169	272	142	334	137	226	314	167	483	213
Sharks ²	Н	(1)	4	1	2	(1)	2	3	1	(1)	3
Jilaiks	R	194	210	293	362	355	583	518	332	268	296
Southern flounder	Н	30	82	53	38	23	94	49	34	35	28
Journal Hounder	R	11	16	33	8	17	(1)	2	9	3	12

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

Georgia's State Economy (% of national total)

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll (million \$)	Employee Compensation (million \$)	Gross State Product (million \$)	Commercial Location Quotient
2002	206,323 (2.9%)	3,381,244 (3%)	113,752 (2.9%)	178,394 (3%)	313,952 (2.9%)	0.12
2010	217,099 (2.9%)	3,315,274 (3%)	137,539 (2.8%)	227,218 (2.8%)	403,230 (2.9%)	0.06
% change	5.22%	-1.95%	20.9%	27.4%	28.4%	-50%

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

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Seafood product	Firms	20	24	29	24	21	34	45	50	45
prep. & packaging	Receipts	1,560	2,249	2,030	2,642	1,957	2,187	3,489	3,741	3,489
Seafood Sales,	Firms	77	72	69	64	78	87	101	99	101
retail	Receipts	5,027	4,668	4,855	6,625	7,180	8,671	6,922	5,917	6,922

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

				•		,				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Establishments	11	11	11	11	8	6	7	6	6
	Employees	1,014	994	ND^2	1,155	1,164	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	1,056
prep. & packaging	Payroll	29,867	28,432	ND^2	39,839	43,637	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	37,343
Seafood sales,	Establishments	53	39	36	29	30	42	30	33	36
wholesale	Employees	572	580	619	640	659	688	565	532	514
Wilolesale	Payroll	19,616	32,047	31,012	32,781	31,654	31,033	20,122	18,628	20,075
Soafood sales	Establishments	52	46	50	59	55	44	48	42	48
Seafood sales, retail	Employees	161	152	159	185	184	179	160	162	176
	Payroll	2,002	2,243	2,437	2,753	2,724	2,633	2,433	2,447	2,502

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coastal & Great	Establishments	5	6	6	7	6	6	6	5	4
Lakes freight	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	33	28	ND^2	ND^2
transportation	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	1,883	2,040	1,700	ND^2
Deep sea freight	Establishments	19	23	18	19	15	13	14	13	14
transportation	Employees	ND^2	256	185	193	ND^2	132	156	29	ND^2
transportation	Payroll	ND^2	12,201	10,306	10,658	ND^2	10,090	11,275	2,192	2,465
Deep sea passenger	Establishments	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	1	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3
transportation	Employees	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	ND^2	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3
transportation	Payroll	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	ND^2	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3
	Establishments	63	69	57	60	66	68	60	58	62
Marinas	Employees	ND^2	642	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	569	527	541	631
	Payroll	ND^2	12,870	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	12,701	15,571	15,736	17,428
Marine cargo	Establishments	15	14	18	17	17	17	17	18	17
handling	Employees	3,197	ND^2	2,018	2,350	3,003	2,501	2,660	3,707	2,971
nananng	Payroll	75,368	ND^2	68,696	80,706	104,596	110,857	97,869	87,410	84,675
Navigational	Establishments	9	9	8	8	10	11	11	9	8
services to shipping	Employees	107	ND^2	ND^2	136	ND^2	217	182	ND^2	ND^2
services to simpling	Payroll	5,109	ND^2	ND^2	7,784	ND^2	11,141	10,193	12,185	11,237
Port & harbor	Establishments	4	4	7	6	5	4	5	5	4
operations	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	196	98	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
operations	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	3,303	3,108	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
Ship & boat	Establishments	20	18	20	17	16	21	20	14	12
building	Employees	ND^2	1,580	ND^2	ND^2	1,967	2,225	2,159	ND^2	ND^2
Danama	Payroll	ND^2	40,768	ND^2	ND^2	64,667	68,646	69,096	ND^2	ND^2

¹The U.S. Commercial Fishing Location Quotient (CFLQ) of 1.0 represents the national baseline from which state CFLQs can be compared.

 $^{^2\}mathrm{ND} = \mathrm{these} \ \mathrm{data} \ \mathrm{are} \ \mathrm{confidential} \ \mathrm{thus} \ \mathrm{not} \ \mathrm{disclosable}$

 $^{^3{\}sf NA}={\sf these}$ data are not available

Commercial Fisheries North Carolina

2011 Economic Impacts of the North Carolina Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)

•			- \					
		With Imports		Without Imports				
	Jobs	Sales	Value Added	Jobs	Sales	Value Added		
Total Impacts	8,850	795,541	329,451	5,086	248,229	136,504		
Commercial Harvesters	2,162	120,395	66,840	2,162	120,395	66,840		
Seafood Processors & Dealers	1,050	70,274	35,307	403	27,210	13,671		
Importers	1,543	424,459	129,394	0	0	0		
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	431	46,974	21,745	121	13,232	6,125		
Retail	3,663	133,439	76,165	2,399	87,392	49,869		

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total revenue	94,747	84,926	79,703	64,890	70,121	82,285	86,822	77,248	79,865	71,177
Finfish & other	37,274	31,560	38,910	34,901	37,716	36,203	34,445	34,002	33,376	31,303
Shellfish	57,473	53,366	40,793	29,989	32,405	46,082	52,377	43,246	46,489	39,874
Atlantic croaker	3,234	2,924	3,528	3,409	3,563	2,714	3,142	3,004	3,410	3,164
Black sea bass	878	1,417	1,486	1,332	1,715	1,195	1,156	1,401	948	628
Blue crab	33,149	37,108	24,465	20,274	17,087	21,432	27,555	27,429	26,544	21,282
Clams	3,534	3,399	3,390	2,798	2,656	2,660	2,435	2,141	2,640	1,933
Flounders	11,270	9,671	11,503	10,963	13,301	11,335	10,886	10,124	10,908	8,889
Groupers	1,302	1,200	1,124	1,214	1,559	1,995	1,939	1,609	1,506	1,302
King mackerel	1,177	1,214	1,573	2,054	2,120	1,967	1,632	1,500	644	1,062
Shrimp	18,365	10,931	9,463	4,409	9,141	17,905	19,251	8,528	10,691	10,886
Snappers	1,186	686	873	1,116	953	1,601	1,784	1,073	955	1,004
Tunas	2,158	1,989	3,317	3,321	4,060	4,046	3,393	2,922	1,489	2,437

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

0			• ,	•	• (•	,			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total landings	160,142	139,401	134,078	79,607	68,744	62,871	71,209	68,962	71,994	67,483
Finfish & other	110,944	88,721	91,383	49,435	35,675	30,440	27,706	32,419	32,519	29,802
Shellfish	49,198	50,681	42,696	30,172	33,069	32,432	43,503	36,543	39,474	37,681
Atlantic croaker	10,189	14,429	11,993	11,903	10,397	7,271	5,792	6,135	7,312	5,054
Black sea bass	592	851	881	690	778	473	485	615	401	272
Blue crab	37,737	42,770	34,129	25,430	25,343	21,425	32,917	29,707	30,683	30,035
Clams	627	547	551	418	427	438	400	367	366	302
Flounders	7,568	5,772	7,302	5,937	6,272	4,754	5,009	5,256	5,001	4,101
Groupers	581	518	478	481	587	701	683	553	493	366
King mackerel	778	765	955	1,246	1,186	1,059	1,037	778	329	408
Shrimp	9,969	6,167	4,881	2,358	5,737	9,537	9,427	5,408	5,955	5,140
Snappers	490	269	339	433	345	550	603	374	320	326
Tunas	1,000	914	1,424	1,271	1,982	1,836	1,041	1,028	703	1,056

Average Annual Free of New Species Groups (donars per pound)										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Atlantic croaker	0.32	0.20	0.29	0.29	0.34	0.37	0.54	0.49	0.47	0.63
Black sea bass	1.48	1.67	1.69	1.93	2.21	2.53	2.39	2.28	2.36	2.31
Blue crab	0.88	0.87	0.72	0.80	0.67	1.00	0.84	0.92	0.87	0.71
Clams	5.64	6.22	6.15	6.69	6.21	6.08	6.09	5.83	7.21	6.39
Flounders	1.49	1.68	1.58	1.85	2.12	2.38	2.17	1.93	2.18	2.17
Groupers	2.24	2.32	2.35	2.52	2.65	2.84	2.84	2.91	3.06	3.56
King mackerel	1.51	1.59	1.65	1.65	1.79	1.86	1.57	1.93	1.96	2.60
Shrimp	1.84	1.77	1.94	1.87	1.59	1.88	2.04	1.58	1.80	2.12
Snappers	2.42	2.55	2.57	2.58	2.76	2.91	2.96	2.87	2.98	3.08
Tunas	2.16	2.18	2.33	2.61	2.05	2.20	3.26	2.84	2.12	2.31

Recreational Fisheries North Carolina

2011 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:				
For-Hire	1,355	106,477	33,906	59,755
Private Boat	1,498	139,335	44,719	78,567
Shore	3,663	303,553	96,913	169,035
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	11,221	1,411,779	430,536	641,104
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	17,737	1,961,144	606,074	948,461

2011 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

Fishing Mode	Trip Expen	ditures	Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents	Fishing Tackle	250,075
For-Hire	53,606	17,838	Other Equipment	81,722
Private Boat	20,479	102,454	Boat Expenses	419,575
Shore	112,816	110,878	Vehicle Expenses	379,028
Total Trip Expenditures	186,901	231,169	Second Home Expenses	57,967
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	1,188,366
Total State Trip and Dura	ble Equipment Exp	enditures		1,606,436

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)

	,		`		υ,					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Coastal	409	524	613	685	588	564	587	446	544	490
Non-Coastal	226	281	290	285	265	265	303	259	296	254
Out of State	1130	1298	1156	1280	1374	1079	1079	976	1073	755
Total Anglers	1765	2103	2058	2250	2227	1908	1970	1681	1914	1499

Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode (thousands of angler-trips)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
For-Hire	184	174	183	260	234	218	192	146	166	152
Private	1,941	2,181	2,640	2,345	2,452	2,670	2,461	2,005	2,199	1,899
Shore	3,462	4,379	4,090	3,939	4,179	3,444	4,246	3,158	3,314	2,689
Total Trips	5,587	6,734	6,913	6,544	6,865	6,332	6,899	5,309	5,679	4,740

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

		` '	<i>,</i> .	•	•	•	,				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Black sea bass	Н	85	167	398	231	126	110	58	107	139	94
Diack sea bass	R	529	419	1,300	1,194	1,177	950	559	668	1,103	1,062
Bluefish	Н	778	953	1,233	1,382	917	1,257	1,177	827	1,105	1,153
Diuciisii	R	1,610	1,417	1,761	2,044	1,836	2,378	2,138	1,551	2,221	1,924
Dolphinfish	Н	621	334	268	662	522	533	357	367	499	473
Богринизи	R	3	14	5	2	24	5	2	3	5	8
Drum (Atlantic	Н	2,996	4,286	4,337	3,341	3,534	3,538	2,163	1,424	1,314	1,453
croaker and spot)	R	1,598	2,686	2,915	2,735	5,167	2,805	2,741	3,135	2,470	2,799
Drum (spotted	Н	197	107	285	585	564	531	656	609	195	216
seatrout)	R	384	132	261	1,059	596	849	883	1,214	1,685	1,917
Flounder (lefteye	Н	216	110	189	156	152	189	70	100	143	93
and summer)	R	1,286	830	1,341	878	925	1,090	1,691	1,212	1,584	988
King mackerel	Н	67	114	149	139	143	270	106	92	35	13
Tring mackerer	R	7	22	78	73	32	44	24	12	7	(1)
Spanish mackerel	Н	403	350	327	335	305	495	745	678	482	366
Spanish mackerer	R	197	165	149	181	96	257	448	312	295	171
Striped bass	Н	59	139	431	136	98	48	35	12	34	106
Juliped bass	R	154	285	586	123	62	81	175	122	107	295
Yellowfin tuna	Н	135	328	169	180	166	102	26	29	23	26
i chowim tuna	R	8	56	10	8	13	1	(1)	(1)	1	(1)

 $^{^{1}}$ In this table, '(1)'=0-999 thousand fish and '1'=1,000-1,499 thousand fish.

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

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll (million \$)	Employee Compensation (million \$)	Gross State Product (million \$)	Commercial Location Quotient
2002	207,562 (2.9%)	3,322,004 (3%)	101,827 (2.6%)	163,313 (2.9%)	302,201 (2.7%)	0.21
2010	218,104 (2.9%)	3,234,595 (2.9%)	125,174 (2.5%)	219,158 (2.9%)	424,562 (2.8%)	0.09
% change	5.08%	-2.63%	22.9%	34.2%	40.5%	-42.9%

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

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Seafood product	Firms	25	33	27	26	27	30	0	0	0
prep. & packaging	Receipts	1,385	1,646	1,515	1,106	1,084	1,813	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
Seafood Sales,	Firms	117	133	144	130	115	150	114	139	114
retail	Receipts	11,560	11,565	12,294	10,913	11,342	14,999	10,918	12,073	10,918

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

	_			•		,				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Seafood product	Establishments	21	18	18	17	18	22	18	16	16
prep. & packaging	Employees	280	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	475	ND^2	232	170	171
prep. & packaging	Payroll	8,547	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	11,563	12,659	5,373	4,461	4,749
Seafood sales,	Establishments	84	68	72	77	70	71	65	66	66
wholesale	Employees	961	628	627	703	582	597	559	584	590
Wildlesale	Payroll	21,716	16,170	17,411	17,577	16,543	15,655	16,843	17,383	18,348
Seafood sales,	Establishments	81	87	88	90	89	86	90	77	82
retail	Employees	301	304	340	316	250	241	219	243	247
T C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Payroll	3,890	3,982	4,234	4,185	4,129	4,170	4,143	4,494	5,017

Transport, Suppor	-,	p 0. a. c. c		Ci Establ		(5115454114		,		
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coastal & Great	Establishments	6	5	5	5	4	6	4	6	4
Lakes freight	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	54	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
transportation	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	2,061	ND^2	2,366	ND^2
Deep sea freight	Establishments	15	7	7	7	8	6	5	6	10
transportation	Employees	168	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	9	ND^2
transportation	Payroll	52,665	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	510	533	617	ND^2
Daan saa massammar	Establishments	3	3	2	2	1	1	NA^3	1	NA^3
Deep sea passenger transportation	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	NA^3	ND^2	NA^3
transportation	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	NA^3	ND^2	NA^3
	Establishments	103	104	97	103	103	96	107	105	102
Marinas	Employees	557	ND^2	644	654	681	522	656	501	536
	Payroll	13,186	ND^2	16,529	16,530	16,616	14,922	17,164	15,858	16,238
Marine cargo	Establishments	6	7	10	12	9	13	13	12	11
handling	Employees	ND^2	433	668	641	757	652	760	914	600
Hallullig	Payroll	ND^2	16,001	28,676	25,988	19,736	25,164	23,328	20,707	20,755
Navigational	Establishments	4	6	6	8	7	14	10	11	13
services to shipping	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	102	87	96	94
services to simpping	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	3,773	3,668	4,313	3,968
Dawt O. hawbay	Establishments	7	6	5	5	5	3	3	2	4
Port & harbor operations	Employees	ND^2	271	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
operations	Payroll	ND^2	12,650	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
Shin & hoat	Establishments	62	55	62	65	74	78	77	64	60
Ship & boat building	Employees	3,566	3,290	3,622	3,957	4,232	ND^2	4,281	1,983	1,501
bullullig	Payroll	103,506	106,656	127,472	133,665	153,672	ND^2	138,243	68,004	64,807

¹The U.S. Commercial Fishing Location Quotient (CFLQ) of 1.0 represents the national baseline from which state CFLQs can be compared.

 $^{^2\}mathrm{ND} = \mathrm{these}$ data are confidential thus not disclosable

 $^{^3{\}sf NA}={\sf these}$ data are not available

South Carolina Commercial Fisheries

2011 Economic Impacts of the South Carolina Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)

		With Imports	Without Imports			
	Jobs	Sales	Value Added	Jobs	Sales	Value Added
Total Impacts	1,547	88,131	46,495	1,495	79,999	43,701
Commercial Harvesters	549	38,536	20,967	549	38,536	20,967
Seafood Processors & Dealers	113	8,671	4,362	111	8,497	4,274
Importers	24	6,728	2,051	0	0	0
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	44	4,480	2,067	39	4,015	1,853
Retail	817	29,717	17,048	796	28,951	16,607

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

			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total revenue	21,340	21,242	18,542	17,570	17,025	16,017	17,872	17,032	21,205	23,268
Finfish & other	5,375	4,650	5,042	4,781	4,995	4,744	4,614	5,114	6,740	8,429
Shellfish	15,965	16,592	13,499	12,789	12,031	11,274	13,259	11,918	14,465	14,839
Black sea bass	95	168	302	191	168	236	257	362	213	182
Blue crab	4,239	5,057	3,591	3,766	3,304	3,511	4,187	4,059	3,593	5,084
Clams	1,399	1,537	1,238	934	834	697	535	542	688	606
Groupers	811	993	1,020	1,013	1,335	1,524	1,421	1,021	949	1,169
Oysters	1,025	1,199	1,229	1,471	1,369	1,375	1,739	1,738	1,858	1,975
Sharks	78	66	128	136	144	78	78	56	123	166
Shrimp	9,062	8,736	7,385	6,572	6,481	5,634	6,712	5,487	8,168	7,008
Snappers	1,319	725	1,237	1,190	823	773	864	568	1,079	1,080
Swordfish	670	616	555	ND^1	ND^2	ND^2	187	1,116	1,944	2,777
Tilefish	423	287	221	143	271	5	66	9	25	8

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total landings	13,559	13,728	12,439	11,212	10,602	9,310	10,081	9,375	10,567	12,116
Finfish & other	3,052	2,598	2,768	2,274	2,249	1,994	1,940	2,161	2,774	3,220
Shellfish	10,507	11,130	9,670	8,938	8,353	7,316	8,141	7,215	7,793	8,896
Black sea bass	60	104	212	115	86	114	132	168	98	100
Blue crab	4,435	4,411	4,374	4,440	4,215	4,137	4,484	4,014	3,275	5,439
Clams	219	263	211	175	165	135	119	123	152	123
Groupers	304	366	363	319	399	404	379	274	241	269
Oysters	262	283	275	308	291	285	324	309	332	337
Sharks	109	124	206	174	147	105	110	63	87	108
Shrimp	5,238	6,133	4,773	3,957	3,650	2,727	3,162	2,716	3,951	2,918
Snappers	544	290	492	447	267	250	277	194	365	356
Swordfish	240	219	200	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	71	459	630	741
Tilefish	195	145	124	80	139	4	28	5	15	4

J	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Black sea bass	1.56	1.61	1.42	1.66	1.97	2.07	1.94	2.15	2.16	1.82
Blue crab	0.96	1.15	0.82	0.85	0.78	0.85	0.93	1.01	1.10	0.93
Clams	6.38	5.85	5.86	5.34	5.06	5.17	4.51	4.42	4.54	4.95
Groupers	2.67	2.71	2.81	3.17	3.35	3.77	3.75	3.73	3.94	4.35
Oysters	3.91	4.24	4.46	4.78	4.71	4.82	5.36	5.63	5.60	5.85
Sharks	0.71	0.53	0.62	0.78	0.98	0.74	0.71	0.89	1.42	1.53
Shrimp	1.73	1.42	1.55	1.66	1.78	2.07	2.12	2.02	2.07	2.40
Snappers	2.42	2.50	2.51	2.66	3.08	3.09	3.12	2.92	2.95	3.03
Swordfish	2.79	2.81	2.78	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	2.64	2.43	3.09	3.75
Tilefish	2.17	1.98	1.78	1.78	1.95	1.36	2.30	2.00	1.71	1.84

 $^{^{1}}$ ND = these data are confidential thus not disclosable

2011 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:				
For-Hire	528	41,360	13,304	23,367
Private Boat	415	36,462	12,027	21,275
Shore	1,054	86,166	27,629	47,979
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	1,256	118,060	40,829	62,377
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	3,254	282,049	93,789	154,999

2011 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

Fishing Mode	Trip Expen	ditures	Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents	Fishing Tackle	53,189
For-Hire	24,789	4,977	Other Equipment	11,366
Private Boat	4,590	31,062	Boat Expenses	81,541
Shore	52,646	18,548	Vehicle Expenses	4,444
Total Trip Expenditures	82,024	54,587	Second Home Expenses	0
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	150,541
Total State Trip and Dura	ble Equipment Exp	enditures		287,152

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)

	,		`		υ,					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Coastal	177	222	227	230	234	277	236	231	210	148
Non-Coastal	55	79	101	120	146	113	103	112	104	66
Out of State	161	270	334	448	617	551	604	554	494	264
Total Anglers	392	571	662	798	997	941	942	898	809	478

Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode (thousands of angler-trips)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
For-Hire	33	39	78	25	21	86	69	80	77	82
Private	557	1,021	1,230	949	978	1,131	1,265	1,008	1,079	846
Shore	665	1,037	1,138	1,220	1,240	813	1,116	1,324	1,143	879
Total Trips	1,255	2,097	2,446	2,194	2,239	2,030	2,450	2,412	2,299	1,807

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

(,		` '	<i>,</i> .	•	•	`	,				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Black sea bass	Н	113	45	238	75	183	125	89	37	216	56
Diack sea bass	R	336	289	769	513	583	921	865	470	641	660
Bluefish	Н	79	66	133	246	134	176	128	134	443	226
Didensii	R	162	215	387	318	622	677	332	253	319	552
Drum (Atlantic	Н	460	724	901	502	1,229	644	2,798	827	369	947
croaker and spot)	R	197	672	531	505	1,092	376	393	840	353	462
Drum (southern	Н	226	982	1,150	998	926	698	823	1,057	389	611
kingfish)	R	135	1,048	749	391	1,164	539	614	689	(1)	68
Drum (spotted	Н	84	123	190	272	231	160	156	125	101	67
seatrout)	R	149	313	277	462	543	572	733	398	407	281
Porgies	Н	30	129	95	45	60	108	216	222	103	170
(sheepshead)	R	21	50	22	47	27	21	60	24	58	93
Red drum	Н	41	162	108	130	49	72	120	70	173	162
rtea arum	R	143	430	438	493	540	438	551	752	787	666
Sharks ²	Н	(1)	(1)	16	38	(1)	3	5	13	(1)	3
Silaiks	R	276	382	402	604	512	170	259	397	467	348
Southern flounder	Н	112	111	215	84	111	76	102	88	108	102
Journal Hounder	R	73	52	89	73	199	106	102	74	(1)	16
Spanish mackerel	Н	23	25	56	71	23	95	52	74	70	87
Spanish mackerer	R	9	224	84	184	28	97	68	56	27	67

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

²Sharks include species within the requiem shark family, blacktip sharks, Atlantic sharpnose sharks, and unidentified sharks.

Marine Economy South Carolina

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

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll (million \$)	Employee Compensation (million \$)	Gross State Product (million \$)	Commercial Location Quotient
2002	98,357 (1.4%)	1,538,750 (1.4%)	43,999 (1.1%)	71,133 (1.2%)	124,391 (1.2%)	0.15
2010	102,045 (1.4%)	1,502,853 (1.3%)	52,548 (1.1%)	93,371 (1.1%)	160,374 (1.2%)	0.1
% change	3.75%	-2.33%	19.4%	31.3%	28.9%	-40%

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

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Seafood product	Firms	20	19	22	14	12	12	15	21	15
prep. & packaging	Receipts	547	1,115	1,797	2,234	1,303	857	1,155	1,794	1,155
Seafood Sales,	Firms	64	74	74	61	76	75	64	76	64
retail	Receipts	3,484	4,599	4,612	3,588	3,427	3,876	4,650	4,534	4,650

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

		• •		•						
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Soafood product	Establishments	4	3	4	3	3	5	2	2	2
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	28	7	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
prop. & packaging	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	805	145	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
Seafood sales,	Establishments	28	22	18	22	19	26	20	15	16
wholesale	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	211	191	220	108	111	120
Wilolesale	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	5,818	5,542	6,186	3,770	3,676	3,868
Seafood sales,	Establishments	58	55	58	64	62	60	64	57	56
,	Employees	175	244	ND^2	206	190	210	292	261	260
retail	Payroll	2,391	2,911	ND^2	2,773	2,905	3,155	4,871	4,901	4,580

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coastal & Great Lakes freight transportation	Establishments	1	3	4	4	4	5	4	4	4
	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	45	ND^2	60	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	1,882	ND^2	2,352	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
Deep sea freight transportation	Establishments	10	8	7	10	9	6	4	8	7
	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	113	ND^2	67	ND^2	ND^2	20
	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	4,600	ND^2	3,419	659	ND^2	758
Deep sea passenger transportation	Establishments	1	3	1	1	1	1	7	6	2
	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
Marinas	Establishments	62	63	69	70	71	72	68	69	73
	Employees	357	365	378	398	452	469	588	533	537
	Payroll	6,395	6,696	7,645	8,050	10,105	11,498	13,753	12,642	13,786
Marine cargo handling	Establishments	16	15	17	18	17	15	17	14	12
	Employees	1,793	2,415	2,253	1,994	2,707	1,419	1,282	1,953	1,731
	Payroll	54,609	78,941	81,691	66,767	83,142	75,967	56,812	43,170	39,625
Navigational services to shipping	Establishments	11	6	5	7	8	6	8	8	7
	Employees	83	144	ND^2	ND^2	155	152	227	208	222
	Payroll	3,422	5,716	ND^2	ND^2	7,588	7,369	11,916	12,522	12,591
Port & harbor operations	Establishments	NA^3	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	2
	Employees	NA^3	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	113	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
	Payroll	NA^3	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	7,058	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
Ship & boat building	Establishments	43	41	46	48	45	41	46	41	39
	Employees	1,570	2,253	2,380	2,672	2,425	2,962	3,001	1,929	1,922
	Payroll	61,045	78,963	90,974	97,087	92,098	102,531	97,743	73,988	74,945

¹The U.S. Commercial Fishing Location Quotient (CFLQ) of 1.0 represents the national baseline from which state CFLQs can be compared.

 $^{^2\}mathrm{ND} = \mathrm{these}$ data are confidential thus not disclosable

 $^{^3{\}sf NA}={\sf these}$ data are not available