South Atlantic

- East Florida
- Georgia
- North Carolina
- South Carolina



Management Context

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

South Atlantic Region FMPs

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

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

Commercial Fisheries

In 2010, commercial fishermen in the South Atlantic Region landed 119 million pounds of finfish and shellfish, earning \$165 million in landings revenue. Landings revenue was dominated by shrimp (\$45 million) and blue crab (\$36 million). These species groups commanded ex-vessel prices of \$1.98 and \$0.93 per pound, respectively, and together comprised 49% of total landings revenue, and 52% of total landings in the South Atlantic Region.

Key South Atlantic Region Commercial Species

- Blue crab
- Oysters
- Clams
- Shrimp
- Flounders
- Snappers
- Groupers
- Swordfish
- IZ'
- **T**
- King mackerels
- Tunas

North Carolina and East Florida had the highest landings revenue in the region in 2010 with \$79.8 million and \$50.4 million, respectively. The next greatest landings revenue came from South Carolina with \$21 million in landings revenue. In terms of pounds landed, North Carolina also had the highest landings (72 million pounds), followed by East Florida (29 million pounds) and South Carolina (10 million pounds).

Shrimp experienced a 6.2% decrease in ex-vessel price (a 27% decrease in real terms) from \$2.11 per pound in 2001 to \$1.98 per pound in 2010. Over the same time period, the ex-vessel price per pound for blue crab decreased 8.8% (a 29% decrease in real terms), from \$1.02 to \$0.93 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 2010, the South Atlantic Region's seafood industry generated \$14 billion in sales impacts in Florida, \$1.5 billion in sales impacts in Georgia, \$825 million in sales impacts in North Carolina, and \$81 million in sales impacts in South Carolina. Florida generated the largest employment, income, and value added impacts, generating 71,000 jobs, \$2.6 billion, and \$4.7 billion, respectively. The smallest income impacts were generated in South Carolina (\$31 million) and the smallest employment impacts were also generated in South Carolina (1,400 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 2,500 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 \$165 million in 2010. This was a 7.4% decrease (a 28% decrease in real terms) from 2001 levels (\$178 million) and a 12% increase (a 7.5% increase in real terms) relative to 2009 (\$147 million).

Totaling \$99 million in 2010, shellfish revenue experienced a 12% decrease (a 32% decrease in real terms) from 2001 to 2010 and experienced a 17% increase (13% increase in real terms) from 2009 to 2010.

Shrimp and blue crab had the highest landings revenue in the South Atlantic Region in 2010, with \$45 million and \$36 million, respectively. Together they accounted for 49% of the total landings revenue earned in 2010. Between 2001 and 2010, the landings revenue from shrimp decreased 13% (a 33% decrease in real terms) and the landings revenue for blue crab decreased 19% (a 37% decrease in real terms).

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)

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

Regional Summary South Atlantic Region

In terms of finfish, North Carolina contributed the most (\$33 million) followed by East Florida (\$26 million), and South Carolina (\$6.5 million). Shellfish landings revenue was dominated by North Carolina, which also contributed the most (\$46 million) followed by East Florida (\$25 million), and South Carolina (\$14 million).

Commercial Fisheries Facts

Landings revenue

- On average, between 2001 and 2010, the key species or species groups accounted for 78% of total revenue, generating \$121 million in the South Atlantic Region.
- Shrimp had higher landings revenues than any other species or species group, averaging \$43 million in landings revenue from 2001 to 2010.
- 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 54% annually to total landings between 2001 and 2010.
- Blue crab contributed the most to landings in the region, averaging 42 million pounds from 2001 to 2010.
- 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

- Clams had the highest average annual ex-vessel price per pound (\$6.24) over the time period, followed by oysters (\$4.48), and groupers (\$2.88).
- Blue crab had the lowest average annual ex-vessel price per pound (\$0.90) over the time period, followed by king mackerels (\$1.70), and flounders (\$1.90).
- 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 2001 to 2010, species or species groups with large changes in landings revenue include oysters (increased 217%), swordfish (increased 108%), and king mackerels (increased 65%). Species or species groups with large changes in landings revenue between 2009 and 2010 include oysters (increasing 56%), swordfish (increasing 54%), and shrimp (increasing 36%).

Landings

Fishermen in the South Atlantic Region landed 119 million pounds of finfish and shellfish in 2010. This was a 40% decrease from the 199 million pounds landed in 2001 and a 5.2% increase from the 113 million landed in 2009. Finfish landings contributed 44% of total landings in the South Atlantic Region (52 million pounds) in 2010. From 2009 to 2010, finfish landings experienced a 2.8% increase.

Over the same time period, shellfish landings experienced a 7.1% increase from 62 million pounds in 2009 to 67 million in 2010 and a 10% decrease from 74 million pounds in 2001. Blue crab and shrimp had the highest annual landings in the South Atlantic Region in 2010, with 39 million pounds and 23 million pounds, respectively. Together they accounted for 52% of the total landings in 2010. Blue crab landings decreased 10% and shrimp landings decreased 7.4% during this period.

From 2001 to 2010, species or species groups with large changes in landings include oysters (increasing 150%), swordfish (increasing 65%), and king mackerels (increasing 59%). Species or species groups with large changes in landings between 2009 and 2010 include oysters (increasing 53%), swordfish (increasing 26%), and snappers (decreasing 13%).

Prices

The ex-vessel prices for the South Atlantic Region's key species and species groups in 2010 were higher than their 10 year average for ten of the key species (two of the species in real terms). Ex-vessel prices for tunas and groupers experienced the biggest increases between 2001 and 2010, increasing 41% (9.2% in real terms) and 39% (7.9% in real terms), respectively. Relative to the ex-vessel prices in 2009, the South Atlantic Region's swordfish experienced the greatest increase (22.8%, 17.8% in real terms) from \$2.68 in 2009 to \$3.29 in 2010. Tunas experienced the greatest decrease in ex-vessel price during this period (12%, 15.5% in real terms) from \$2.50 to \$2.20. Relative to ex-vessel prices in 2009, seven species or species groups experienced increases, including shrimp (21%), and flounders (13%).

In East Florida, the species or species group with the largest change in ex-vessel price from 2001 to 2010 was groupers (46% increase, 13% increase in real terms) from \$2.56 to \$3.73. The largest change in ex-vessel price experienced in Georgia was for snails (conchs) (100% increase, 55% increase in real terms from \$0.75 to \$1.50 and in North Carolina the largest change in ex-vessel price was experienced by Atlantic croaker (81% increase, 40% increase in real terms from \$0.26 to \$0.47).

Recreational Fishing

In 2010, almost 2.5 million recreational anglers took 20 million fishing trips in the South Atlantic Region. Over 78% 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. Bluefish were the most frequently caught species or species group with 6.9 million fish caught in 2010, and represented 21% of total fish caught in

¹Expenditures and economic impacts from recreational fishing activities were generated using the NMFS Recreational Economic Impact Model (see Marine Angler Expenditures in the United States, 2006, available at: http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st5/publication/AnglerExpenditureReport/AnglerExpendituresReport_ALL.pdf)

South Atlantic Region Regional Summary

the region. Of the bluefish caught, 61% of them were released rather than harvested.

Economic Impacts and Expenditures¹

The contribution of recreational fishing activities in South Atlantic Region are reported in terms of economic impacts at the state level (employment, sales, income, and value added impacts) and expenditures on fishing trips and durable equipment at the regional level. Employment impacts in East Florida were the highest in the region with over 25,000 full- and part-time jobs generated by recreational fishing activities in the state. North Carolina (19,000 jobs), and South Carolina (4,300 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 2010 were generated by expenditures on durable equipment: 92% in Georgia, 84% in East Florida, and 49% 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 2010, sales impacts were the highest in East Florida (\$2.9 billion in sales impacts), followed by North Carolina (\$2 billion), South Carolina (\$379 million), and Georgia (\$229 million). In the same year, value added impacts were the highest in East Florida (\$1.5 billion in value added impacts), followed by North Carolina (\$980 million), South Carolina (\$207 million), and Georgia (\$119 million).

Overall, total fishing trip and durable equipment expenditures across the South Atlantic Region in 2010 were \$5.6 billion. Approximately 80% of these expenditures were related to durable equipment purchases. The greatest expenditures were for boat expenses (\$1.5 billion), followed by vehicle expenses (\$1.3 billion), fishing tackle (\$1.1 billion), and other equipment (\$300 million). Fishing trip-related expenditures by the South Atlantic Region's non-residents totaled over \$588 million of which the greatest portion can be attributed to shore-based fishing trips (\$434 million). Residents of the South Atlantic Region spent \$529 million on saltwater fishing trips, with the largest part of these expenses related to private boat trips (\$296 million).

Recreational Fishing Facts

Participation

- An average of <u>2.8</u> million anglers fished in the South Atlantic Region annually from 2001 to 2010.
- In 2010, coastal county residents made up 78% 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>21 million</u> fishing trips were taken annually from 2001 to 2010.
- Private or rental boat and shore-based fishing trips accounted for 9.6 million and 9.5 million fishing trips, respectively, in 2010. 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 2001 and 2002, decreasing 18%, from 22 million trips to 18 million trips.

Harvest and release

- Atlantic croaker and spot was the most commonly caught key species or species group, averaging 9.1 million fish over the 10 year time period. Of these, 46% were released rather than harvested.
- Of the ten commonly caught key species or species groups, <u>five</u> were released more often than harvested over this time period.
- The species or species group that was most commonly released was sharks (99% released).
- Dolphinfish (87% harvested), followed by king mackerel (73% harvested), and Spanish mackerel (65% harvested) were key species or groups that experienced the greatest proportion of harvests rather than releases.
- The largest one-year change in the number of fish released was for releases of king mackerel, which increased 159% between 2002 and 2003
- the largest one-year change in number of fish harvested occurred in sharks, which increased 357% from 2006 to 2007.

Participation

There were 2.5 million recreational anglers who fished in the South Atlantic Region in 2010. This was a 8.5% decrease from 2001 (2.7 million anglers). These anglers were South Atlantic Region residents from either a coastal county (1.9 million anglers) or non-coastal county (536,000 anglers). Over 78% of total anglers in 2010 were residents of a coastal county. Coastal county angler participation in 2010 decreased 15% relative to 2001 (2.3 million anglers) and increased 0.6% between 2009 and

Regional Summary South Atlantic Region

2010. Non-coastal county angler participation increased 28% relative to 2001 (419,000 anglers) and increased 16% relative to 2009 (462,000 anglers).

Fishing Trips

Recreational fishermen took 20 million fishing trips in the South Atlantic Region in 2010. This was a 10% decrease from 2001 (22 million trips) and was 428,000 more trips than taken in 2009. Of the total trips taken in the South Atlantic Region in 2010, approximately 49% of the trips were private or rental boat based (9.6 million trips). The other most popular mode of fishing was shore-based with 9.5 million trips in 2010.

Harvest and Release

Of the South Atlantic Region's key species and species groups, bluefish (6.9 million fish), spotted seatrout (6.1 million fish), Atlantic croaker and spot (5.9 million fish) and black sea bass (3.8 million fish) were the most often caught by anglers in 2010. Sharks (100% released), black sea bass (86% released), spotted seatrout (85% released), red drum (82% released), Atlantic croaker and spot (63% released), and bluefish (61% released) were most often released rather than harvested. Anglers harvested more often than released dolphinfish (89% harvested) and king mackerel (75% harvested).

At the state level spotted seatrout was the most commonly caught species in East Florida and Georgia with a total of 4 million fish caught across the two states in 2010. In North Carolina, the most commonly caught fish was Atlantic croaker and spot (4.2 million fish) and black sea bass was the most commonly caught fish in South Carolina (1 million fish) in the same year. Between 2001 and 2010, four of the South Atlantic Region's key species or species groups showed decreases in catch totals. Key species or groups with the largest decreases were dolphinfish (50%), Atlantic croaker and spot (37%), and king mackerel (34%).

Marine Economy¹

The sum of the gross domestic products by state for Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina was \$1.7 trillion in 2009. Employee compensation totaled \$927 billion and annual payroll totaled \$566 billion. These economic measures increased 33% (a 7.5% increase in real terms) and 25% (a 0.9% increase in real terms), respectively, between 2001 and 2009; and experienced a 3.6% decrease (a 3.3% decrease in real terms), and 5.3% decrease (a 5% decrease in real terms), respectively between 2008 and 2009. Approximately 1 million establishments employed 15 million full- and part-time employees across the region in 2009. This was a 10% increase in establishment numbers and a 1.4% increase in employee numbers from 2001 to 2009.

In 2009, the commercial fishing location quotient (CFLQ) for Florida was the highest in the region at 0.97. This was an 29% decrease from 2001 and a 2% decrease from 2008. Florida's CFLQ suggests that the level of employment in commercial

fishing-related industries in this state is approximately equal to the level of employment in these industries nationwide. The CFLQ in South Carolina in 2009 was 0.17 (a 61% decrease from 2001).

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 69% from 2001 to 2007. Annual receipts totals experienced a 490% increase in South Carolina between 2001 and 2009. There were 329 seafood wholesale establishments across the South Atlantic Region in 2009 that employed 2,989 full- and part-time workers. From 2001 to 2009, the number of seafood wholesale establishments decreased 33% and the number of employees decreased 33%.

Nonemployer firms engaged in seafood retail in the South Atlantic Region totaled 622 in 2009, a 37% increase relative to 2001. Of these firms, 16% were located in Georgia. At the state level, these firms showed a 45% increase in Florida and a 20% increase in North Carolina between 2001 and 2009. Annual receipts in the region totaled \$47 million in 2009, a 36% increase from 2001 (a 10% increase in real terms) and a 2.7% decrease from 2008 (a 2.4% decrease in real terms).

Employer establishments engaged in seafood retail increased 2.1% from 2001 to 2009, totaling 334 in 2009. These establishments employed 1,551 workers. Region-wide, the numbers of employees in the seafood retail sector increased 20% between 2001 and 2009. Across the states within the region, the largest change occurred in South Carolina (37% increase).

Transport, Support, and Marine Operations

The marine cargo handling employed more people than any other industry in this sector, employing approximately 14,000 people in 2009. This industry also had the highest annual payroll in the region totaling \$337 million. Marinas had the highest number of establishments (660), followed by the ship and boat building industries with 380 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 2008 to 2009 were: ship and boat building (34% decrease in employees), ship and boat building (33% decrease in payroll), port and harbor operations (26% decrease in employees) and coastal and Great Lakes freight transportation (25% decrease in establishments). In Georgia, large changes were seen for deep sea freight transportation (81% decrease in employees), deep sea freight transportation (81% decrease in payroll), marine cargo handling (39% increase in employees) and ship and boat building (30% decrease in the deep sea freight transportation (100% increase in establishments), marine cargo handling (52% increase in employees), ship and boat building (36% decrease in employees) and port and harbor operations (33% decrease in establishments).

¹Information for 2009 is reported in this section; 2010 data were not available for this report.

South Atlantic Commercial Fisheries

2010 Economic Impacts of the South Atlantic Region Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)

	Landings Revenue	Jobs	Sales	Income	Valued Added
Florida	50,442	71,229	14,103,674	2,641,205	4,721,012
Georgia	13,410	10,920	1,472,345	329,465	540,246
North Carolina	79,825	9,613	825,122	232,997	346,290
South Carolina	20,994	1,429	80,904	31,242	42,228

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total revenue	177,880	171,034	156,703	159,444	131,410	140,674	152,390	165,627	147,010	164,665
Finfish & other	65,350	63,906	54,820	66,858	56,907	60,707	61,339	60,811	62,906	65,882
Shellfish	112,534	107,140	101,882	92,592	74,507	79,976	91,061	104,817	84,116	98,790
Blue crab	44,487	42,397	46,643	34,249	31,784	27,050	33,634	39,985	37,703	36,165
Clams	7,926	6,132	6,248	5,561	4,779	4,223	4,039	3,861	3,571	4,033
Flounders	10,164	11,308	9,718	11,530	10,974	13,317	11,375	10,928	10,171	10,948
Groupers	2,802	2,831	2,851	2,728	2,814	3,416	4,565	4,084	3,214	2,978
King mackerels	4,592	4,067	4,102	5,260	5,551	6,495	6,872	7,695	8,088	7,562
Oysters	2,261	2,138	2,353	2,912	3,305	3,853	3,806	4,028	4,603	7,168
Shrimp	51,918	51,699	42,707	44,797	31,035	39,653	43,807	51,064	33,072	45,138
Snappers	4,668	3,618	2,331	3,208	3,314	2,748	3,922	4,554	4,024	3,475
Swordfish	3,582	3,248	4,113	3,555	3,134	2,753	4,298	3,661	4,821	7,443
Tunas	3,402	2,808	2,423	3,671	3,904	4,692	4,894	4,672	4,869	3,966

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total landings	199,256	216,204	197,486	199,033	123,421	114,661	105,285	116,554	113,195	119,036
Finfish & other	125,525	138,277	116,081	121,214	64,925	52,056	46,631	44,023	50,990	52,414
Shellfish	73,730	77,926	81,405	77,820	58,497	62,604	58,654	72,531	62,205	66,622
Blue crab	43,459	46,479	50,881	45,001	38,218	36,779	34,045	44,997	38,958	39,037
Clams	1,169	1,004	983	886	747	685	663	628	619	639
Flounders	6,319	7,586	5,799	7,325	5,944	6,282	4,778	5,034	5,278	5,020
Groupers	1,148	1,166	1,134	1,057	1,007	1,152	1,416	1,266	992	875
King mackerels	2,675	2,474	2,848	3,269	3,106	3,792	3,736	4,352	4,858	4,241
Oysters	575	551	595	689	730	808	776	857	938	1,437
Shrimp	24,559	26,503	24,343	26,472	16,048	22,080	21,235	23,341	20,106	22,741
Snappers	2,068	1,529	958	1,285	1,286	967	1,354	1,515	1,373	1,191
Swordfish	1,371	1,429	1,575	1,314	1,152	1,036	1,417	1,307	1,800	2,260
Tunas	2,181	1,418	1,235	1,739	1,569	2,360	2,310	1,658	1,945	1,799

	trerage ruman river or resy openies Groups (admins per pound)										
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Blue crab	1.02	0.91	0.92	0.76	0.83	0.74	0.99	0.89	0.97	0.93	
Clams	6.78	6.11	6.35	6.27	6.40	6.16	6.09	6.15	5.77	6.32	
Flounders	1.61	1.49	1.68	1.57	1.85	2.12	2.38	2.17	1.93	2.18	
Groupers	2.44	2.43	2.51	2.58	2.79	2.97	3.22	3.23	3.24	3.40	
King mackerels	1.72	1.64	1.44	1.61	1.79	1.71	1.84	1.77	1.66	1.78	
Oysters	3.93	3.88	3.96	4.22	4.53	4.77	4.91	4.70	4.91	4.99	
Shrimp	2.11	1.95	1.75	1.69	1.93	1.80	2.06	2.19	1.64	1.98	
Snappers	2.26	2.37	2.43	2.50	2.58	2.84	2.90	3.01	2.93	2.92	
Swordfish	2.61	2.27	2.61	2.71	2.72	2.66	3.03	2.80	2.68	3.29	
Tunas	1.56	1.98	1.96	2.11	2.49	1.99	2.12	2.82	2.50	2.20	

2010 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

	Trips	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
East Florida	10,185,419	25,403	2,876,867	967,029	1,511,290
Georgia	965,217	1,875	229,062	78,245	119,009
North Carolina	6,153,067	18,893	1,974,716	613,811	980,339
South Carolina	2,206,755	4,312	378,974	126,762	207,039

2010 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

Fishing Mode	Trip Expen	ditures	Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents	Fishing Tackle	1,088,439
For-Hire	85,937	25,769	Other Equipment	300,271
Private Boat	67,809	296,230	Boat Expenses	1,486,495
Shore	434,347	206,559	Vehicle Expenses	1,314,596
Total Trip Expenditures	588,093	528,557	Second Home Expenses	298,947
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	4,488,751
Total State Trip and Dura	ble Equipment Exp	enditures		5,605,401

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coastal	2,279	1,948	2,271	2,105	2,615	2,603	3,157	2,330	1,922	1,933
Non-Coastal	419	334	473	511	472	477	493	560	462	536
Out-of-State	NA^1									
Total Anglers	2,698	2,282	2,744	2,616	3,087	3,080	3,650	2,890	2,384	2,470

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

	_			_						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
For-Hire	497	440	412	434	601	552	623	580	563	447
Private Boat	9,565	8,266	9,963	9,369	10,073	10,749	13,137	11,009	8,988	9,563
Shore	11,534	9,057	10,872	11,060	11,138	12,511	11,893	10,665	9,531	9,500
Total Trips	21,596	17,763	21,246	20,862	21,813	23,813	25,652	22,254	19,082	19,510

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

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		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Black sea bass	Н	550	340	423	892	811	783	612	379	311	545
Diack sea bass	R	2,000	1,457	1,406	2,677	2,484	2,967	3,764	2,941	2,716	3,270
Bluefish	Н	1,974	1,617	1,664	1,657	2,210	1,969	2,453	1,881	1,524	2,671
Diuciisii	R	3,906	3,190	2,276	2,723	3,005	3,707	4,540	3,441	2,337	4,226
Dolphinfish	Н	1,526	1,297	1,138	891	1,134	1,127	1,217	1,058	745	777
Богринизи	R	234	81	146	107	219	232	255	201	75	96
Drum (Atlantic	Н	6,146	3,702	5,520	5,881	4,440	5,509	6,272	5,917	3,071	2,176
croaker and spot)	R	3,231	2,270	4,653	3,719	3,881	7,291	4,273	4,086	4,912	3,689
Drum (spotted	Н	806	760	825	1,100	1,350	1,624	1,450	1,544	1,318	942
seatrout)	R	2,594	3,217	2,892	3,212	5,337	4,989	6,115	4,716	3,783	5,194
King mackerel	Н	394	363	600	398	428	511	807	490	441	244
Killig Illackerei	R	99	99	256	156	208	196	303	167	127	83
Porgies	Н	787	409	728	492	614	489	749	850	599	795
(sheepshead)	R	604	454	558	382	436	438	604	774	521	536
Red drum	Н	353	294	470	469	498	356	456	473	337	632
ited druiii	R	1,560	1,617	1,527	1,899	2,412	2,111	2,071	2,333	1,980	2,933
Sharks ³	Н	27	8	24	29	58	6	27	8	26	5
Silaiks	R	1,451	1,020	1,366	1,653	2,049	1,792	2,057	2,392	1,988	2,058
Spanish mackerel	Н	1,229	1,355	1,170	994	1,091	790	1,211	1,326	1,146	1,138
Spanish mackerer	R	459	770	840	453	705	322	587	995	467	660

 $^{^{1}}NA = data$ 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

2010 Economic Impacts of the Florida¹ Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)

. ,												
		With Imports			Without Import	ts .						
	Jobs	Sales	Value Added	Jobs	Sales	Value Added						
Total Impacts	71,229	14,103,674	4,721,012	8,969	776,219	314,538						
Commercial Harvesters	5,800	373,224	156,135	5,800	373,224	156,135						
Seafood Processors & Dealers	4,126	661,709	251,755	465	79,944	30,416						
Importers	37,173	10,225,483	3,117,175	0	0	0						
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	9,027	1,028,149	502,191	395	45,013	21,986						
Retail	15,103	1,815,109	693,757	2,309	278,038	106,002						

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

					<u> </u>		• •			
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total revenue	42,639	34,420	33,111	39,978	35,489	42,002	42,767	47,855	40,992	50,442
Finfish & other	15,111	14,599	14,246	15,324	16,496	17,422	19,768	21,131	23,164	25,703
Shellfish	27,528	19,821	18,865	24,654	18,993	24,580	23,000	26,724	17,828	24,740
Blue crab	2,916	2,723	2,507	3,685	4,648	3,701	4,924	4,333	2,376	3,415
Clams	960	879	791	506	390	435	391	508	415	309
Groupers	906	719	658	584	587	521	923	724	583	561
King mackerel	3,163	2,816	2,853	3,650	3,456	4,318	4,833	6,036	6,563	6,895
Lobsters	2,190	1,939	1,779	2,148	1,624	2,462	2,488	3,312	1,089	2,818
Sharks	1,483	1,496	1,362	1,149	1,201	1,364	726	636	949	757
Shrimp	20,103	13,224	12,721	17,360	11,118	16,390	13,821	17,225	12,455	16,459
Snappers	1,178	1,113	919	1,098	1,009	972	1,279	1,905	2,383	1,454
Spanish mackerel	1,152	1,131	1,437	1,827	2,198	2,094	2,332	1,827	2,004	2,414
Swordfish	1,609	1,642	1,698	1,491	1,625	1,219	2,529	2,339	2,385	3,677

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

g	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total landings	27,134	21,693	23,432	28,707	22,964	27,021	25,196	26,306	27,501	29,218
Finfish & other	12,663	12,144	12,874	12,497	12,815	13,848	13,893	14,111	16,105	17,056
Shellfish	14,471	9,549	10,558	16,209	10,149	13,173	11,303	12,196	11,396	12,162
Blue crab	2,672	2,233	1,988	3,536	4,045	3,130	4,063	3,342	1,640	2,553
Clams	105	109	99	54	42	47	41	55	54	39
Groupers	354	281	250	216	207	166	274	204	165	150
King mackerel	1,789	1,645	2,061	2,291	1,833	2,572	2,631	3,299	4,064	3,900
Lobsters	450	414	395	456	313	407	361	506	298	480
Sharks	1,912	1,795	1,509	1,273	1,292	1,472	818	776	1,109	781
Shrimp	10,329	6,217	6,451	11,728	5,203	8,843	6,174	7,619	8,662	8,339
Snappers	525	494	398	453	407	355	461	635	805	510
Spanish mackerel	2,116	1,995	2,741	3,066	3,134	3,143	3,264	2,263	2,629	3,553
Swordfish	545	708	725	511	543	407	772	791	838	1,028

/werage / imaar	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2000	2007	2000	2009	2010
Blue crab	1.09	1.22	1.26	1.04	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.30	1.45	1.34
Clams	9.12	8.09	8.00	9.30	9.27	9.20	9.52	9.30	7.73	7.89
Groupers	2.56	2.56	2.63	2.70	2.84	3.14	3.37	3.55	3.53	3.73
King mackerel	1.77	1.71	1.38	1.59	1.89	1.68	1.84	1.83	1.61	1.77
Lobsters	4.87	4.68	4.50	4.71	5.18	6.06	6.90	6.55	3.65	5.87
Sharks	0.78	0.83	0.90	0.90	0.93	0.93	0.89	0.82	0.86	0.97
Shrimp	1.95	2.13	1.97	1.48	2.14	1.85	2.24	2.26	1.44	1.97
Snappers	2.24	2.25	2.31	2.42	2.48	2.74	2.78	3.00	2.96	2.85
Spanish mackerel	0.54	0.57	0.52	0.60	0.70	0.67	0.71	0.81	0.76	0.68
Swordfish	2.95	2.32	2.34	2.92	2.99	3.00	3.28	2.96	2.85	3.58

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

East Florida Recreational Fisheries

2010 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:				
For-Hire	527	51,228	17,486	30,159
Private Boat	2,267	215,579	75,833	128,820
Shore	1,355	127,828	44,075	74,211
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	21,255	2,482,231	829,635	1,278,100
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	25,403	2,876,867	967,029	1,511,290

2010 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

Fishing Mode	Trip Expen	ditures	Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents	Fishing Tackle	623,253
For-Hire	22,248	9,018	Other Equipment	161,169
Private Boat	30,570	173,526	Boat Expenses	1,149,132
Shore	39,921	64,036	Vehicle Expenses	1,120,320
Total Trip Expenditures	92,739	246,580	Second Home Expenses	4,853
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	3,058,728
Total State Trip and Dura	ble Equipment Exp	enditures		3,398,047

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)

	•		`		• ,					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coastal	1561	1304	1413	1161	1565	1660	2168	1317	1099	1033
Non-Coastal	NA^1									
Out of State	1088	784	793	685	945	935	1008	703	643	629
Total Anglers	2649	2089	2206	1847	2510	2595	3176	2021	1741	1662

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
For-Hire	251	216	187	198	201	173	178	161	180	127
Private	5,994	5,430	6,212	5,313	6,230	6,503	8,317	6,451	5,401	5,685
Shore	6,219	4,657	5,045	5,149	5,618	6,439	6,674	4,603	4,561	4,374
Total Trips	12,464	10,303	11,444	10,660	12,049	13,115	15,169	11,215	10,142	10,185

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

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Bluefish	Н	581	759	644	494	549	640	807	425	546	841
Diuensii	R	1,376	1,392	622	451	416	892	932	609	672	1,610
Dolphinfish	Н	993	659	788	482	435	533	573	666	316	250
Боринизи	R	220	72	129	105	216	209	231	194	57	86
Drum (kingfish)	Н	1,366	930	590	970	1,103	1,004	1,078	627	467	686
Druin (kiligiisii)	R	799	588	368	628	758	811	1,136	475	603	717
Drum (spotted	Н	251	206	170	200	338	299	303	160	183	239
seatrout)	R	1,996	2,326	1,708	1,970	3,446	2,889	3,623	2,141	1,558	2,390
Cray spanner	Н	302	400	446	340	454	554	882	433	293	203
Gray snapper	R	1,302	1,438	1,654	1,396	1,228	1,457	2,929	1,827	1,716	586
Jack (Florida	Н	141	141	374	275	226	176	178	170	116	235
pompano)	R	234	175	306	341	222	125	199	287	84	119
King mackerel	Н	256	282	463	271	261	379	537	353	321	189
Killig Illackerei	R	70	83	233	106	128	163	220	119	76	63
Porgies	Н	465	290	353	231	461	291	330	331	246	365
(sheepshead)	R	511	352	351	308	337	299	371	547	336	359
Red drum	Н	178	119	159	164	196	150	199	164	98	154
Neu urum	R	850	664	749	1,138	1,271	894	897	822	648	1,204
Spanish mackerel	Н	774	927	784	533	677	439	601	566	376	565
Spanish mackerer	R	286	555	446	214	368	192	198	353	175	332

 $^{^1\}mathrm{NA}=\mathrm{not}$ 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
2001	434,583 (6.1%)	6,431,696 (5.6%)	189,628 (4.8%)	292,012 (5%)	506,413 (4.9%)	1.36
2009	491,249 (6.6%)	6,861,612 (6%)	253,360 (5.2%)	397,743 (5.2%)	732,782 (5.1%)	0.95
% change	13%	6.68%	33.6%	36.2%	44.7%	-28.7%

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

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Seafood product	Firms	104	116	142	177	164	174	173	202	216
prep. & packaging	Receipts	6,350	5,064	8,047	8,652	8,756	10,184	10,497	11,065	12,399
Seafood Sales,	Firms	212	243	240	247	247	251	319	331	308
retail	Receipts	17,935	20,837	18,064	18,004	22,787	20,708	27,557	26,087	24,726

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

				•		,				
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Soafood product	Establishments	43	33	27	24	25	22	20	23	25
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Employees	2,033	2,359	2,084	2,193	1,616	1,704	1,748	1,637	1,143
prep. & packaging	Payroll	58,977	65,914	61,452	65,881	47,529	62,801	58,233	53,455	46,235
Seafood sales,	Establishments	323	314	293	261	258	259	267	229	215
wholesale	Employees	2,670	2,395	1,835	1,948	1,883	2,091	2,308	1,913	1,762
Wilolesale	Payroll	76,717	78,160	55,874	63,276	65,339	73,897	85,019	75,203	72,159
Seafood sales,	Establishments	159	190	174	190	176	173	169	168	158
retail	Employees	697	908	952	977	970	936	989	991	885
iciali -	Payroll	13,403	17,186	15,673	17,575	19,192	19,513	20,595	21,604	21,182

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Coastal & Great	Establishments	58	51	66	59	59	54	47	42	42
Lakes freight	Employees	3,208	2,856	ND^2	1,132	1,150	1,217	1,242	1,106	972
transportation	Payroll	150,964	143,185	ND^2	80,422	71,420	91,638	94,429	50,115	37,774
Deep sea freight	Establishments	51	62	61	63	69	73	69	57	58
transportation	Employees	2,123	1,858	2,535	2,567	2,622	3,729	3,190	2,486	2,801
transportation	Payroll	106,848	107,564	131,904	150,701	207,300	226,810	208,144	169,055	180,139
Deep sea passenger	Establishments	30	31	36	32	31	37	34	31	33
transportation	Employees	8,719	7,863	8,879	8,849	8,492	9,077	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
transportation	Payroll	394,932	315,551	428,941	536,753	504,625	571,590	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
	Establishments	509	481	528	532	551	513	493	442	428
Marinas	Employees	3,876	3,449	5,079	5,067	5,069	5,494	4,935	5,024	4,665
	Payroll	88,274	90,662	111,324	125,763	133,384	146,390	148,592	151,677	132,955
Marine cargo	Establishments	71	74	68	66	63	66	53	56	59
handling	Employees	4,863	4,405	5,651	5,671	6,409	7,266	6,585	8,052	7,288
nananng	Payroll	124,760	109,555	171,481	175,257	177,983	189,020	173,788	192,473	185,309
Navigational	Establishments	133	141	140	149	148	142	145	147	145
services to shipping	Employees	755	714	817	686	660	781	1,484	894	829
services to simpling	Payroll	35,854	34,040	39,524	39,309	42,200	48,370	61,470	56,917	60,641
Port & harbor	Establishments	25	29	26	29	31	27	29	40	32
operations	Employees	1,355	1,180	592	1,045	973	584	459	712	527
орстатіонз	Payroll	25,246	26,928	19,071	24,327	22,606	19,417	12,872	24,668	19,006
Ship & boat	Establishments	313	291	290	306	312	301	296	297	261
building	Employees	13,182	11,407	11,830	12,503	12,729	12,385	12,332	12,419	8,221
Danding	Payroll	405,856	379,828	393,985	443,379	454,209	427,888	469,382	442,096	296,537

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

Georgia Commercial Fisheries

2010 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	10,920	1,472,345	540,246	1,865	86,200	46,031		
Commercial Harvesters	606	23,268	11,291	606	23,268	11,291		
Seafood Processors & Dealers	943	73,616	37,450	206	16,077	8,179		
Importers	3,914	1,076,586	328,190	0	0	0		
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	835	101,838	49,355	34	4,087	1,981		
Retail	4,623	197,036	113,959	1,020	42,768	24,581		

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

9	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total revenue	15,440	14,703	13,685	14,374	13,465	11,534	11,331	13,079	11,750	13,410
Finfish & other	953	960	649	747	729	574	625	622	626	274
Shellfish	14,486	13,743	13,036	13,627	12,736	10,960	10,706	12,457	11,124	13,136
Blue crab	2,902	2,166	1,970	2,508	3,096	2,959	3,767	3,910	3,839	2,617
Clams	187	319	521	426	658	298	290	383	473	430
Groupers	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1	123	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1
Shrimp	11,037	11,048	10,320	10,589	8,936	7,640	6,446	7,877	6,602	9,819
Snails (conchs)	245	50	69	4	3	6	1	6	11	27
Snappers	533	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1	269	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1

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

Total Editality and Editality of Ney Species Groups (thousands of pounds)												
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Total landings	9,308	9,177	9,437	9,659	9,638	8,294	7,908	8,957	7,357	7,351		
Finfish & other	546	596	409	420	401	285	304	267	306	155		
Shellfish	8,762	8,582	9,028	9,239	9,237	8,009	7,603	8,691	7,051	7,195		
Blue crab	2,771	1,989	1,713	2,963	4,302	4,091	4,421	4,255	3,597	2,529		
Clams	25	49	75	70	112	46	49	54	76	81		
Groupers	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1	37	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1		
Shrimp	4,476	5,079	5,591	5,090	4,531	3,851	2,797	3,132	3,321	4,496		
Snails (conchs)	326	64	90	4	3	5	1	5	11	18		
Snappers	255	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1	93	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1		

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	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Blue crab	1.05	1.09	1.15	0.85	0.72	0.72	0.85	0.92	1.07	1.03		
Clams	7.50	6.57	6.94	6.10	5.85	6.49	5.89	7.03	6.24	5.30		
Groupers	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.33	ND	ND	ND		
Shrimp	2.47	2.18	1.85	2.08	1.97	1.98	2.30	2.51	1.99	2.18		
Snails (conchs)	0.75	0.78	0.77	1.10	1.03	1.22	1.25	1.31	1.00	1.50		
Snappers	2.09^{1}	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1	2.89	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1		

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

Recreational Fisheries Georgia

2010 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:				
For-Hire	5	458	150	267
Private Boat	78	8,911	3,024	5,405
Shore	58	6,326	2,131	3,793
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	1,734	213,367	72,940	109,543
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	1,875	229,062	78,245	119,009

2010 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

Fishing Mode	Trip Expen	ditures	Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents	Fishing Tackle	58,798
For-Hire	94	209	Other Equipment	20,933
Private Boat	327	8,867	Boat Expenses	82,866
Shore	1,109	4,954	Vehicle Expenses	23,510
Total Trip Expenditures	1,530	14,029	Second Home Expenses	13,407
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	199,515
Total State Trip and Dura	ble Equipment Exp		215,074	

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coastal	83	58	112	104	135	121	149	190	146	145
Non-Coastal	91	54	113	120	67	66	115	154	91	136
Out of State	38	37	42	53	43	33	45	98	45	61
Total Anglers	212	148	268	278	245	219	308	441	282	342

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
For-Hire	6	9	12	19	25	28	26	17	16	7
Private	449	338	549	442	501	472	553	747	503	561
Shore	352	272	410	475	326	291	348	517	332	396
Total Trips	807	619	971	936	851	790	926	1,282	851	965

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

\ /											
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Black drum	Н	13	23	44	26	22	23	51	104	21	77
DIACK UTUITI	R	14	19	28	30	12	29	31	69	28	41
Black sea bass	Н	102	23	104	66	91	77	36	107	27	15
DIACK SEA DASS	R	177	83	238	134	222	235	231	566	121	199
Bluefish	Н	10	2	1	1	3	3	11	7	2	15
Diuensii	R	48	26	23	16	22	33	92	128	66	138
Drum (Atlantic	Н	22	36	249	45	40	40	47	46	77	58
croaker)	R	192	194	965	165	266	311	222	337	474	258
Drum (southern	Н	741	427	504	679	556	511	663	875	522	797
kingfish)	R	598	379	847	624	547	630	670	922	533	547
Drum (spotted	Н	309	271	426	336	231	453	500	624	479	447
seatrout)	R	365	358	738	608	678	872	958	720	831	921
Porgies	Н	138	25	129	101	80	51	65	78	46	97
(sheepshead)	R	37	39	122	38	42	61	67	93	38	37
Red drum	Н	90	91	122	140	108	82	103	143	82	253
Neu urum	R	250	169	273	166	331	148	192	365	238	533
Sharks ²	Н	3	1	3	1	2	(1)	3	2	1	1
Silarks	R	168	195	212	254	340	329	512	581	350	311
Southern flounder	Н	48	29	84	58	45	31	81	57	38	38
Journal Hounder	R	15	11	16	29	13	25	(1)	1	9	4

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.

Georgia Marine Economy

Georgia's State Economy (% of national total)

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll (million \$)	Employee Compensation (million \$)	Gross State Product (million \$)	Commercial Location Quotient
2001	202,505 (2.9%)	3,498,583 (3%)	115,913 (2.9%)	175,210 (3%)	304,960 (2.9%)	0.12
2009	219,348 (3%)	3,410,505 (3%)	136,632 (2.8%)	224,272 (2.8%)	394,117 (2.9%)	0.07
% change	8.32%	-2.52%	17.9%	28%	29.2%	-50%

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

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Seafood product	Firms	14	20	24	29	24	21	34	45	50
prep. & packaging	Receipts	1,104	1,560	2,249	2,030	2,642	1,957	2,187	3,489	3,741
Seafood Sales,	Firms	67	77	72	69	64	78	87	101	99
retail	Receipts	4,516	5,027	4,668	4,855	6,625	7,180	8,671	6,922	5,917

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

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Coofood made at	Establishments	10	11	11	11	11	8	6	7	6
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Employees	1,131	1,014	994	ND^2	1,155	1,164	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
picp. & packaging	Payroll	30,187	29,867	28,432	ND^2	39,839	43,637	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
Seafood sales,	Establishments	50	53	39	36	29	30	42	30	33
wholesale	Employees	609	572	580	619	640	659	688	565	532
Wilolcsalc	Payroll	19,178	19,616	32,047	31,012	32,781	31,654	31,033	20,122	18,628
Sanfood sales	Establishments	46	52	46	50	59	55	44	48	42
Seafood sales, retail	Employees	181	161	152	159	185	184	179	160	162
	Payroll	1,874	2,002	2,243	2,437	2,753	2,724	2,633	2,433	2,447

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Coastal & Great	Establishments	5	5	6	6	7	6	6	6	5
Lakes freight	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	33	28	ND^2
transportation	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	1,883	2,040	1,700
Deep sea freight	Establishments	15	19	23	18	19	15	13	14	13
transportation	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	256	185	193	ND^2	132	156	29
transportation	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	12,201	10,306	10,658	ND^2	10,090	11,275	2,192
Deep sea passenger	Establishments	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	1	NA^3	NA^3
transportation	Employees	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	ND^2	NA^3	NA^3
transportation	Payroll	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	NA^3	ND^2	NA^3	NA^3
	Establishments	64	63	69	57	60	66	68	60	58
Marinas	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	642	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	569	527	541
	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	12,870	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	12,701	15,571	15,736
Marine cargo	Establishments	17	15	14	18	17	17	17	17	18
handling	Employees	1,747	3,197	ND^2	2,018	2,350	3,003	2,501	2,660	3,707
nanamg	Payroll	48,346	75,368	ND^2	68,696	80,706	104,596	110,857	97,869	87,410
Navigational	Establishments	7	9	9	8	8	10	11	11	9
services to shipping	Employees	ND^2	107	ND^2	ND^2	136	ND^2	217	182	ND^2
scrvices to silipping	Payroll	ND^2	5,109	ND^2	ND^2	7,784	ND^2	11,141	10,193	12,185
Port & harbor	Establishments	4	4	4	7	6	5	4	5	5
operations	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	196	98	ND^2	ND^2
operations	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	3,303	3,108	ND^2	ND^2
Ship & boat	Establishments	28	20	18	20	17	16	21	20	14
building	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	1,580	ND^2	ND^2	1,967	2,225	2,159	ND^2
bullullig	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	40,768	ND^2	ND^2	64,667	68,646	69,096	ND^2

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

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

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

Commercial Fisheries North Carolina

2010 Economic Impacts of the North Carolina Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)

•			5 (,				
		With Imports		Without Imports				
	Jobs	Sales	Value Added	Jobs	Sales	Value Added		
Total Impacts	9,613	825,122	346,290	5,792	277,838	153,046		
Commercial Harvesters	2,474	134,917	75,174	2,474	134,917	75,174		
Seafood Processors & Dealers	1,105	73,458	36,907	459	30,514	15,331		
Importers	1,539	423,266	129,030	0	0	0		
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	452	48,542	22,471	139	14,895	6,895		
Retail	4,043	144,939	82,708	2,720	97,511	55,646		

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

					<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total revenue	88,141	94,747	84,926	79,703	64,890	70,121	82,285	86,822	77,248	79,825
Finfish & other	36,090	37,274	31,560	38,910	34,901	37,716	36,203	34,445	34,002	33,373
Shellfish	52,051	57,473	53,366	40,793	29,989	32,405	46,082	52,377	43,246	46,452
Atlantic croaker	3,080	3,234	2,924	3,528	3,409	3,563	2,714	3,142	3,004	3,410
Black sea bass	1,062	878	1,417	1,486	1,332	1,715	1,195	1,156	1,401	948
Blue crab	32,231	33,149	37,108	24,465	20,274	17,087	21,432	27,555	27,429	26,541
Clams	5,036	3,534	3,399	3,390	2,798	2,656	2,660	2,435	2,141	2,605
Flounders	10,142	11,270	9,671	11,503	10,963	13,301	11,335	10,886	10,124	10,908
Groupers	1,050	1,302	1,200	1,124	1,214	1,559	1,995	1,939	1,609	1,506
King mackerel	1,351	1,177	1,214	1,573	2,054	2,120	1,967	1,632	1,500	644
Shrimp	11,911	18,365	10,931	9,463	4,409	9,141	17,905	19,251	8,528	10,691
Snappers	1,219	1,186	686	873	1,116	953	1,601	1,784	1,073	955
Tunas	2,589	2,158	1,989	3,317	3,321	4,060	4,046	3,393	2,922	1,489

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total landings	137,147	160,142	139,401	134,078	79,607	68,744	62,871	71,209	68,962	71,989
Finfish & other	98,055	110,944	88,721	91,383	49,435	35,675	30,440	27,706	32,419	32,517
Shellfish	39,092	49,198	50,681	42,696	30,172	33,069	32,432	43,503	36,543	39,472
Atlantic croaker	12,017	10,189	14,429	11,993	11,903	10,397	7,271	5,792	6,135	7,312
Black sea bass	644	592	851	881	690	778	473	485	615	401
Blue crab	32,180	37,737	42,770	34,129	25,430	25,343	21,425	32,917	29,707	30,681
Clams	772	627	547	551	418	427	438	400	367	366
Flounders	6,307	7,568	5,772	7,302	5,937	6,272	4,754	5,009	5,256	5,001
Groupers	471	581	518	478	481	587	701	683	553	493
King mackerel	837	778	765	955	1,246	1,186	1,059	1,037	778	329
Shrimp	5,254	9,969	6,167	4,881	2,358	5,737	9,537	9,427	5,408	5,955
Snappers	524	490	269	339	433	345	550	603	374	320
Tunas	1,713	1,000	914	1,424	1,271	1,982	1,836	1,041	1,028	703

Therage Timual Trice of they openies eroups (demans per pound)										
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Atlantic croaker	0.26	0.32	0.20	0.29	0.29	0.34	0.37	0.54	0.49	0.47
Black sea bass	1.65	1.48	1.67	1.69	1.93	2.21	2.53	2.39	2.28	2.36
Blue crab	1.00	0.88	0.87	0.72	0.80	0.67	1.00	0.84	0.92	0.87
Clams	6.52	5.64	6.22	6.15	6.69	6.21	6.08	6.09	5.83	7.11
Flounders	1.61	1.49	1.68	1.58	1.85	2.12	2.38	2.17	1.93	2.18
Groupers	2.23	2.24	2.32	2.35	2.52	2.65	2.84	2.84	2.91	3.06
King mackerel	1.61	1.51	1.59	1.65	1.65	1.79	1.86	1.57	1.93	1.96
Shrimp	2.27	1.84	1.77	1.94	1.87	1.59	1.88	2.04	1.58	1.80
Snappers	2.33	2.42	2.55	2.57	2.58	2.76	2.91	2.96	2.87	2.98
Tunas	1.51	2.16	2.18	2.33	2.61	2.05	2.20	3.26	2.84	2.12

North Carolina Recreational Fisheries

2010 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:				
For-Hire	1,080	84,921	27,042	47,658
Private Boat	1,307	121,578	39,020	68,554
Shore	7,183	595,275	190,049	331,481
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	9,323	1,172,943	357,700	532,646
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	18,893	1,974,716	613,811	980,339

2010 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

Fishing Mode	Trip Expen	ditures	Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents	Fishing Tackle	341,082
For-Hire	44,336	12,644	Other Equipment	98,147
Private Boat	24,811	82,455	Boat Expenses	142,557
Shore	321,447	117,222	Vehicle Expenses	129,568
Total Trip Expenditures	390,594	212,321	Second Home Expenses	275,970
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	987,325
Total State Trip and Dura	ble Equipment Exp	enditures		1,590,240

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)

	,		`		υ,					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coastal	454	409	524	613	685	588	564	587	446	544
Non-Coastal	251	226	281	290	285	265	265	303	259	296
Out of State	1301	1130	1298	1156	1280	1374	1079	1079	976	1073
Total Anglers	2007	1765	2103	2058	2250	2227	1908	1970	1681	1914

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
For-Hire	202	183	174	178	304	290	286	283	219	216
Private	2,169	1,941	2,181	2,543	2,354	2,656	2,784	2,550	2,032	2,254
Shore	4,279	3,462	4,379	4,306	4,129	4,300	3,910	4,348	3,446	3,683
Total Trips	6,650	5,586	6,733	7,027	6,786	7,247	6,979	7,181	5,698	6,153

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

()		` '	<i>,</i> .	•	•	•	,				
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Black sea bass	Н	175	84	166	264	241	156	122	69	116	151
Diack sea bass	R	790	530	418	1,020	1,056	1,204	1,208	854	953	1,315
Bluefish	Н	1,266	777	953	1,044	1,374	1,128	1,338	1,299	856	1,371
Didensii	R	2,329	1,610	1,416	1,907	2,206	1,875	2,496	2,285	1,388	2,141
Dolphinfish	Н	492	621	335	387	686	590	608	382	376	464
Боринизи	R	4	4	14	2	2	23	8	5	3	8
Drum (Atlantic	Н	4,286	2,995	4,287	4,533	3,419	3,205	4,667	2,718	1,519	1,410
croaker and spot)	R	2,401	1,597	2,685	2,584	2,829	5,436	2,959	2,696	2,924	2,812
Drum (spotted	Н	182	197	106	317	512	578	525	584	509	165
seatrout)	R	195	385	132	300	817	560	974	1,005	933	1,502
Flounder (lefteye	Н	363	216	110	200	164	186	222	83	78	149
and summer)	R	1,566	1,285	829	1,669	1,043	1,051	1,293	1,627	1,239	1,645
King mackerel	Н	114	67	114	105	153	119	229	109	80	36
Tillig Hackerel	R	9	7	22	45	71	22	39	21	13	7
Spanish mackerel	Н	401	402	349	309	332	305	491	687	703	472
Spanish mackerer	R	161	197	165	122	174	90	278	542	242	272
Striped bass	Н	66	60	138	352	145	107	51	53	11	46
Juliped bass	R	119	155	285	398	130	83	44	86	86	69
Yellowfin tuna	Н	237	135	328	204	216	244	115	27	30	34
i chowim tuna	R	1	8	56	12	10	15	1	(1)	2	1

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

Marine Economy North Carolina

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

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll (million \$)	Employee Compensation (million \$)	Gross State Product (million \$)	Commercial Location Quotient
2001	204,075 (2.9%)	3,431,554 (3%)	103,027 (2.6%)	159,468 (2.9%)	292,171 (2.7%)	0.22
2009	218,987 (2.9%)	3,353,931 (2.9%)	124,323 (2.6%)	213,935 (2.9%)	407,032 (2.7%)	0.1
% change	7.31%	-2.26%	20.7%	34.2%	39.3%	-50%

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

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Seafood product	Firms	17	25	33	27	26	27	30	0	0
prep. & packaging	Receipts	1,335	1,385	1,646	1,515	1,106	1,084	1,813	ND^2	ND^2
Seafood Sales,	Firms	116	117	133	144	130	115	150	114	139
retail	Receipts	9,395	11,560	11,565	12,294	10,913	11,342	14,999	10,918	12,073

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

		. ,		•		,				
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Soafood product	Establishments	27	21	18	18	17	18	22	18	16
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Employees	381	280	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	475	ND^2	232	170
prep. & packaging	Payroll	8,510	8,547	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	11,563	12,659	5,373	4,461
Seafood sales,	Establishments	84	84	68	72	77	70	71	65	66
wholesale	Employees	983	961	628	627	703	582	597	559	584
Wilolesale	Payroll	22,597	21,716	16,170	17,411	17,577	16,543	15,655	16,843	17,383
Seafood sales,	Establishments	70	81	87	88	90	89	86	90	77
retail	Employees	245	301	304	340	316	250	241	219	243
i Ctuli	Payroll	3,512	3,890	3,982	4,234	4,185	4,129	4,170	4,143	4,494

•	-	2001	2002	2002	0004	0005	2006	2007	2000	0000
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Coastal & Great	Establishments	3	6	5	5	5	4	6	4	6
Lakes freight	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	54	ND^2	ND^2
transportation	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	2,061	ND^2	2,366
Doon soo froight	Establishments	13	15	7	7	7	8	6	5	6
Deep sea freight transportation	Employees	104	168	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	9
transportation	Payroll	8,154	52,665	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	510	533	617
Daan aan massansas	Establishments	5	3	3	2	2	1	1	NA^3	1
Deep sea passenger transportation	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	NA^3	ND^2
transportation	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	NA^3	ND^2
	Establishments	111	103	104	97	103	103	96	107	105
Marinas	Employees	616	557	ND^2	644	654	681	522	656	501
	Payroll	14,720	13,186	ND^2	16,529	16,530	16,616	14,922	17,164	15,858
Marine cargo	Establishments	8	6	7	10	12	9	13	13	12
handling	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	433	668	641	757	652	760	914
nanuing	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	16,001	28,676	25,988	19,736	25,164	23,328	20,707
Navigational	Establishments	6	4	6	6	8	7	14	10	11
Navigational services to shipping	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	102	87	96
services to silipping	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	3,773	3,668	4,313
Dant Charles	Establishments	5	7	6	5	5	5	3	3	2
Port & harbor operations	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	271	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
operations	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	12,650	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
Ship & boat	Establishments	59	62	55	62	65	74	78	77	64
building	Employees	3,383	3,566	3,290	3,622	3,957	4,232	ND^2	4,281	1,983
Dunanig	Payroll	100,341	103,506	106,656	127,472	133,665	153,672	ND^2	138,243	68,004

 $^{^{1}}$ The 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

2010 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	1,429	80,904	42,228	1,377	72,772	39,429		
Commercial Harvesters	493	34,846	18,617	493	34,846	18,617		
Seafood Processors & Dealers	104	7,840	3,944	101	7,667	3,857		
Importers	24	6,709	2,045	0	0	0		
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	40	4,021	1,855	35	3,557	1,641		
Retail	769	27,489	15,767	747	26,702	15,314		

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total revenue	23,908	21,340	21,242	18,542	17,570	17,025	16,017	17,872	17,032	20,994
Finfish & other	5,741	5,375	4,650	5,042	4,781	4,995	4,744	4,614	5,114	6,532
Shellfish	18,166	15,965	16,592	13,499	12,789	12,031	11,274	13,259	11,918	14,462
Black sea bass	132	95	168	302	191	168	236	257	362	210
Blue crab	6,141	4,239	5,057	3,591	3,766	3,304	3,511	4,187	4,059	3,593
Clams	1,744	1,399	1,537	1,238	934	834	697	535	542	688
Groupers	846	811	993	1,020	1,013	1,335	1,524	1,421	1,021	911
Oysters	1,074	1,025	1,199	1,229	1,471	1,369	1,375	1,739	1,738	1,858
Sharks	129	78	66	128	136	144	78	78	56	116
Shrimp	8,865	9,062	8,736	7,385	6,572	6,481	5,634	6,712	5,487	8,168
Snappers	1,738	1,319	725	1,237	1,190	823	773	864	568	1,065
Swordfish	660	670	616	555	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1	187	1,116	1,868
Tilefish	292	423	287	221	143	271	5	66	9	25

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total landings	14,273	13,559	13,728	12,439	11,212	10,602	9,310	10,081	9,375	10,478
Finfish & other	3,152	3,052	2,598	2,768	2,274	2,249	1,994	1,940	2,160	2,686
Shellfish	11,120	10,507	11,130	9,670	8,938	8,353	7,316	8,141	7,215	7,793
Black sea bass	97	60	104	212	115	86	114	132	168	97
Blue crab	5,566	4,435	4,411	4,374	4,440	4,215	4,137	4,484	4,014	3,275
Clams	266	219	263	211	175	165	135	119	123	152
Groupers	323	304	366	363	319	399	404	379	274	232
Oysters	272	262	283	275	308	291	285	324	309	332
Sharks	150	109	124	206	174	147	105	110	63	75
Shrimp	4,498	5,238	6,133	4,773	3,957	3,650	2,727	3,162	2,716	3,951
Snappers	765	544	290	492	447	267	250	277	194	361
Swordfish	229	240	219	200	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1	71	459	602
Tilefish	149	195	145	124	80	139	4	28	5	15

Average Annual Files of they opened groups (usuals per pound)										
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Black sea bass	1.37	1.56	1.61	1.42	1.66	1.97	2.07	1.94	2.15	2.16
Blue crab	1.10	0.96	1.15	0.82	0.85	0.78	0.85	0.93	1.01	1.10
Clams	6.55	6.38	5.85	5.86	5.34	5.06	5.17	4.51	4.42	4.54
Groupers	2.62	2.67	2.71	2.81	3.17	3.35	3.77	3.75	3.73	3.93
Oysters	3.95	3.91	4.24	4.46	4.78	4.71	4.82	5.36	5.63	5.60
Sharks	0.86	0.71	0.53	0.62	0.78	0.98	0.74	0.71	0.89	1.55
Shrimp	1.97	1.73	1.42	1.55	1.66	1.78	2.07	2.12	2.02	2.07
Snappers	2.27	2.42	2.50	2.51	2.66	3.08	3.09	3.12	2.92	2.95
Swordfish	2.88	2.79	2.81	2.78	ND^1	ND^1	ND^1	2.64	2.43	3.10
Tilefish	1.96	2.17	1.98	1.78	1.78	1.95	1.36	2.30	2.00	1.71

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

Recreational Fisheries South Carolina

2010 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:				
For-Hire	411	32,177	10,350	18,179
Private Boat	506	44,471	14,669	25,948
Shore	1,366	111,611	35,788	62,148
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	2,029	190,714	65,955	100,764
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	4,312	378,974	126,762	207,039

2010 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

Fishing Mode	Trip Expen	ditures	Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents	Fishing Tackle	65,306
For-Hire	19,259	3,898	Other Equipment	20,022
Private Boat	12,101	31,382	Boat Expenses	111,940
Shore	71,870	20,347	Vehicle Expenses	41,198
Total Trip Expenditures	103,230	55,627	Second Home Expenses	4,717
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	243,183
Total State Trip and Dura	ble Equipment Exp	enditures		402,040

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)

	 				0 /					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coastal	180	177	222	227	230	234	277	236	231	210
Non-Coastal	77	55	79	101	120	146	113	103	112	104
Out of State	224	161	270	334	448	617	551	604	554	494
Total Anglers	481	392	571	662	798	997	941	942	898	809

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
For-Hire	38	32	39	39	72	61	132	120	148	97
Private	954	557	1,021	1,070	989	1,118	1,483	1,260	1,051	1,063
Shore	684	665	1,038	1,130	1,066	1,481	961	1,196	1,192	1,046
Total Trips	1,676	1,254	2,098	2,239	2,126	2,661	2,577	2,576	2,391	2,207

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

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Black sea bass	Н	103	113	44	276	173	307	189	110	67	182
Diack sea bass	R	421	335	289	952	680	812	1,356	1,011	918	844
Bluefish	Н	118	79	66	118	284	197	297	150	118	443
Diuensii	R	152	163	215	349	362	907	1,020	418	211	338
Drum (Atlantic	Н	755	460	723	793	593	1,996	1,044	2,445	996	454
croaker and spot)	R	269	196	672	699	455	1,289	592	395	962	276
Drum (southern	Н	359	226	982	1,026	1,058	1,113	1,281	819	759	339
kingfish)	R	125	136	1,049	497	439	1,350	849	688	661	(1)
Drum (spotted seatrout)	Н	63	85	123	247	268	294	122	176	147	92
	R	39	148	315	334	395	667	560	850	460	381
Porgies	Н	113	31	129	107	28	88	133	252	159	156
(sheepshead)	R	24	21	51	20	26	49	47	56	40	59
Red drum	Н	61	41	162	134	141	72	88	109	83	154
Neu urum	R	221	143	430	401	492	607	537	524	684	642
Sharks ²	Н	14	(1)	(1)	20	27	(1)	10	1	17	(1)
Silaiks	R	520	276	380	368	339	493	252	293	332	317
Southern flounder	Н	82	112	111	237	104	148	136	91	85	93
Journal Hounder	R	28	73	52	133	86	217	184	124	92	1
Spanish mackerel	Н	44	24	25	144	70	43	105	58	61	96
Spanish mackerer	R	10	9	223	114	154	33	84	93	49	56

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.

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

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll (million \$)	Employee Compensation (million \$)	Gross State Product (million \$)	Commercial Location Quotient
2001	97,030 (1.4%)	1,596,385 (1.4%)	43,840 (1.1%)	68,919 (1.2%)	119,976 (1.2%)	0.44
2009	103,254 (1.4%)	1,542,825 (1.3%)	51,721 (1.1%)	91,520 (1.1%)	158,786 (1.2%)	0.12
% change	6.41%	-3.36%	18%	32.8%	32.3%	-61.4%

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

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Seafood product	Firms	13	20	19	22	14	12	12	15	21
prep. & packaging	Receipts	304	547	1,115	1,797	2,234	1,303	857	1,155	1,794
Seafood Sales,	Firms	59	64	74	74	61	76	75	64	76
retail	Receipts	2,848	3,484	4,599	4,612	3,588	3,427	3,876	4,650	4,534

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

				•						
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Soafood product	Establishments	5	4	3	4	3	3	5	2	2
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	28	7	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
prep. & packaging	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	805	145	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2
Seafood sales,	Establishments	31	28	22	18	22	19	26	20	15
wholesale	Employees	177	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	211	191	220	108	111
Wilolesale	Payroll	3,330	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	5,818	5,542	6,186	3,770	3,676
Seafood sales,	Establishments	52	58	55	58	64	62	60	64	57
retail	Employees	166	175	244	ND^2	206	190	210	292	261
retail	Payroll	2,250	2,391	2,911	ND^2	2,773	2,905	3,155	4,871	4,901

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Coastal & Great Lakes freight transportation	Establishments	2	1	3	4	4	4	5	4	4
	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	45	ND^2	60	ND^2	ND^2
	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	1,882	ND^2	2,352	ND^2	ND^2
Deep sea freight transportation	Establishments	8	10	8	7	10	9	6	4	8
	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	113	ND^2	67	ND^2	ND^2
	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	4,600	ND^2	3,419	659	ND^2
Deep sea passenger transportation	Establishments	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	7	6
	Employees	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2						
	Payroll	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2						
Marinas	Establishments	64	62	63	69	70	71	72	68	69
	Employees	343	357	365	378	398	452	469	588	533
	Payroll	6,807	6,395	6,696	7,645	8,050	10,105	11,498	13,753	12,642
Marine cargo handling	Establishments	14	16	15	17	18	17	15	17	14
	Employees	2,330	1,793	2,415	2,253	1,994	2,707	1,419	1,282	1,953
	Payroll	60,755	54,609	78,941	81,691	66,767	83,142	75,967	56,812	43,170
Navigational services to shipping	Establishments	12	11	6	5	7	8	6	8	8
	Employees	89	83	144	ND^2	ND^2	155	152	227	208
	Payroll	3,051	3,422	5,716	ND^2	ND^2	7,588	7,369	11,916	12,522
Port & harbor operations	Establishments	NA^3	NA^3	1	1	1	1	3	3	2
	Employees	NA^3	NA^3	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	113	ND^2	ND^2
	Payroll	NA^3	NA^3	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	ND^2	7,058	ND^2	ND^2
Ship & boat building	Establishments	40	43	41	46	48	45	41	46	41
	Employees	1,801	1,570	2,253	2,380	2,672	2,425	2,962	3,001	1,929
	Payroll	54,654	61,045	78,963	90,974	97,087	92,098	102,531	97,743	73,988

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

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