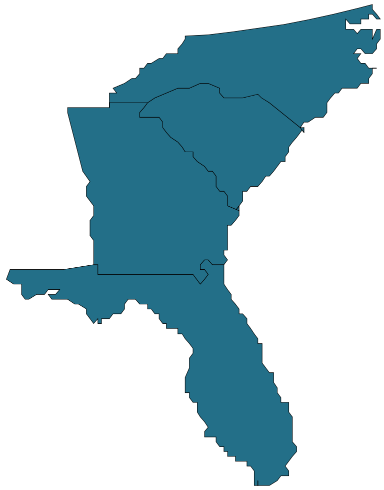
South Atlantic

- East Florida
- Georgia
- North Carolina
- South Carolina



Management Context

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

South Atlantic Fishery Management Plans

1. Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources (with GMFMC)
2. Coral, Coral Reef, and Live/Hardbottom Habitat Plan
3. Dolphin Wahoo (with MAFMC and NEFMC)
4. Golden Crab
5. Pelagic Sargassum Habitat
6. Shrimp
7. Snapper Grouper
8. Spiny Lobster (with GMFMC)

Of the species or species groups covered in these fishery management plans, pink shrimp, snowy grouper, black sea bass, red porgy, and red snapper are currently considered overfished. For short-lived species such as pink shrimp, environmental conditions are generally believed to have a more significant effect than from fishing. Species or species groups currently subject to overfishing are: vermillion snapper, red snapper, snowy grouper, tilefish, red grouper, black sea bass, gag, black grouper, speckled hind, and warsaw grouper.

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

Commercial Fisheries

Commercial fishermen in the South Atlantic harvested 105 million pounds of finfish and shellfish in 2007, earning over $151 million for their catch. Shrimp and blue crab were a major source of ex-vessel revenue in 2007, generating a combined $76 million or 51% of total catch. These species also contributed the most to total landings in the region, with 34 million pounds of blue crab and 21 million pounds of shrimp landed in 2007. High value species such as clams and oysters accounted for less than 2% of total landings in 2007, but generated 5% of total revenue that year due to their high ex-vessel price per pound ($6.09 and $4.92, respectively).

North Carolina contributed most to the ex-vessel revenue and landings in the region, with $82 million earned for 63 million pounds landed in 2007. East Florida ($43 million, 25 million pounds), South Carolina ($16 million, 9.3 million pounds), and Georgia ($10 million, 7.2 million pounds) followed.

Key South Atlantic Commercial Species

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

Economic Impacts[2]

Florida led the region in terms of sales, income, and job impacts related to the seafood industry in 2007. In-state sales in Florida generated over $5.1 billion in 2007 with income impacts totaling $2.8 billion. Over 101,000 full- and part-time jobs were generated from the seafood industry in this state. North Carolina ranked second in the South Atlantic in terms of economic impacts with $655 million in in-state sales, $352 million in income impacts, and 16,000 full- and part-time jobs. In terms of employment, Georgia (11,000 jobs) and South Carolina (1,900 jobs) followed.

Landings Revenue

Ex-vessel revenue for finfish and shellfish totaled $151 million in 2007, a 24% decrease (-68% in real terms) from landings revenue in 1998 ($198 million) but a 7.4% increase from 2006 ($141 million). Shellfish revenue accounted for 59% of total revenue in the South Atlantic, bringing in $90 million in 2007. This was a 34% decrease (-45% in real terms) relative to 1998 ($136 million) but a 12% increase (6% in real terms) from 2006 ($80 million). Finfish revenue totaled $61 million, a 0.8% decrease (-17% in real terms) from 1998, and a 1% increase (-4.5% in real terms) from 2006.

Fishermen in North Carolina accounted for 54% of the region's landings revenue in 2007. This was a 19% decrease relative to total revenue in 1998 ($101 million) but a 17% increase relative to 2006 ($70 million). Blue crab ($21 million), shrimp ($18 million), and flounders ($11 million) contributed the most to total revenue in North Carolina. Georgia (-58%), South Carolina (-45%), and East Florida (-3.2%) also had declining revenue trends from 1998-2007. Only East Florida had an increase in total revenue from 2006-2007, a 2% increase, but in real terms, East Florida experienced a 3.8% decrease. Most of the revenue generated in these three states came from shrimp and blue crab landings.

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

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

Revenue from shrimp and blue crab was the highest of the key species and species groups in 2007, contributing 51% to total revenue in the South Atlantic. This was true despite declining revenue trends over the 10 year time period. Shrimp landings revenue declined 30% (-42% in real terms) and blue crab declined 43% (-52% in real terms) relative to 1998 landings revenue for these species. However, both species experienced an increase in revenue from 2006-2007: 9.1% for shrimp (3.1% in real terms) and 23% for blue crab (16% in real terms).

Across the South Atlantic, the only other key species or group to have declining revenue trends from 1998-2007 are clams (-62%, -68% in real terms) and flounders (-9.4%, -24% in real terms). In contrast to these declines, tuna revenue increased 150% (109% in real terms), oyster revenue increased 114% (79% in real terms), and snapper revenue increased 55% (30% in real terms). However, oyster revenue decreased slightly between 2006 and 2007 (-1.7%, -7.1 in real terms).

At the state level, large changes in landings revenue over the 10 year period occurred for: Spanish mackerel (85%) and clams (-88%) in East Florida; groupers (6,050%), clams (122%), snails or conchs (-100%), and shrimp (-70%) in Georgia; tunas (199%), snappers (88%), and blue crab (-52%) in North Carolina; and oysters (88%), sharks (77%), tilefish (-97%), and clams (-74%) in South Carolina.

Commercial Fish Facts

Landings revenue

- On average, the South Atlantic's key species and species groups accounted for <u>78% of total landings revenue</u>.
- <u>Shrimp</u> and <u>blue crab</u> contributed the most to total revenue from 1998-2007, <u>averaging $43 million</u> and <u>$33 million</u>, respectively. Fishermen in North Carolina generated most of this revenue.
- The largest annual increase in revenue was <u>109% for tunas</u>, which increased from $2.0 million to $4.2 million from 1999-2000. The largest annual decrease was a <u>37% decrease in shrimp</u> revenue (2000-2001).

Landings

- The South Atlantic's key species and groups contributed an average of <u>52% to total landings</u> annually.
- <u>Blue crab</u> and <u>shrimp</u> contributed the most to total landings in the region, <u>averaging 34 million pounds</u> and <u>21 million pounds</u> from 1998-2007. North Carolina fishermen harvested the majority of these species.
- Landings of <u>tunas increased 50%</u> from 2005-2006, the largest annual increase. Most of these landings were harvested in North Carolina. The largest annual decrease in landings was for <u>shrimp</u> which <u>decreased 39%</u> from 2004-2005.

Prices

- <u>Clams</u> ($6.69) and <u>oysters</u> ($4.17) had the highest average ex-vessel price per pound from 1998-2007.
- <u>Blue crab</u> ($0.85) and <u>king mackerel</u> ($1.66) had the lowest average ex-vessel price of the region's key species or groups.
- <u>Swordfish</u> had the largest annual increase in ex-vessel price, <u>increasing 52%</u> from 1999-2000. This was followed by a <u>20% decrease</u> from 2000-2001, the largest annual decrease.

Landings

Across the South Atlantic, commercial fishermen harvested 105 million pounds of finfish and shellfish in 2007. This was a 57% decrease from 1998 (241 million pounds) and a -8.8% decrease from 2006 (115 million pounds). Shellfish accounted for 55% of total landings (58 million pounds) in 2007. However, this was a 47% decrease from 1998 harvest levels (109 million pounds) and a 7.5% decrease from 2006 (63 million pounds). Finfish harvest decreased 65% from 132 million pounds in 1998 to 47 million pounds in 2007. From 2006-2007, finfish landings declined 10%.

Finfish and shellfish landings experienced double digit declines in all four South Atlantic states between 1998 and 2007. The largest changes were in North Carolina where finfish landings decreased 73% and shellfish landings decreased 53%. Finfish and shellfish landings decreased as follows: -32% and -50%, respectively, in South Carolina; -43% and -46% in Georgia; and -19% and -12% in East Florida.

Blue crab and shrimp were a major component to landings totals across the South Atlantic. In 2007, 34 million pounds of blue crab and 21 million pounds of shrimp were harvested. These species accounted for 52% of the total harvest in 2007. Fishermen in North Carolina landed 64% of blue crabs harvested across the region. However, blue crab harvests declined 66% from 1998-2007. North Carolina and East Florida fishermen harvested 75% of total shrimp landings in 2007, harvesting 9.6 million and 6.2 million pounds, respectively. Relative to 1998 landings totals, this was a 106% increase in North Carolina and an 11% decrease in East Florida.

Other South Atlantic key species and groups with large changes in landings totals over the 10 year period include: a 62% increase in oysters, a 56% increase in tunas, and a 52% decrease in clams.

At the state level, dramatic changes in landings totals occurred for the following key species or groups: an 87% decrease in clams in East Florida; a 3,600% increase in groupers, a 177% increase in clams, and a 100% decrease in snails or conchs in Georgia; a 106% increase in shrimp, a 76% increase in tunas, and a 66% decrease in blue crab in North Carolina; and a 97% decrease in tilefish in South Carolina.

Prices

With the exception of clams and shrimp, 2007 ex-vessel prices for the South Atlantic's key species and species groups were higher than their 10 year average price per pound. Ex-vessel prices for clam decreased 22% (-35% in real terms) and shrimp prices decreased 18% (-31% in real terms) between 1998 and 2007. Tuna prices had the largest increase of any key species or group during this period, increasing 61% (34% in real terms) from $1.32 per pound (1998) to $2.12 per pound (2007).

Across the region and at the state level, only clam and shrimp prices declined between 1998 and 2007. The largest decreases in clam prices were in South Carolina (-36%, -47% in real terms) and Georgia (-18%, -31% in real terms). The largest decreases in shrimp prices were 20% (-33% in real terms) in both North Carolina and Georgia.

All other key species or species groups increased in ex-vessel price. Relative to ex-vessel prices in 2006, grouper in the South Atlantic experienced the largest increase, increasing 16% from $3.41 (2006) to $3.96 per pound (2007). The price of snappers remained stable between 2006 and 2007, and tilefish (-30%) and shark (-23%) prices decreased.

The largest increases during this period were for: lobsters (81%, 51% in real terms) in East Florida; snail or conches (74%, 46% in real terms) in Georgia; black sea bass (71%, 43% in real terms) and tunas (69%, 41% in real terms) in North Carolina; and groupers (60%, 34% in real terms) in South Carolina.

Recreational Fishing

In 2007, there were 3.7 million resident recreational anglers in the South Atlantic. Residents and non-residents took 26 million fishing trips in the region in 2007. Over 86% of these anglers were residents of a regional coastal county. Of the total fishing trips taken, 51% of them were taken from a private or rental boat and another 46% were shore-based. Atlantic croaker and spot were the most caught key species or species group with 11 million fish caught in 2007. This key species group accounted for 26% of the total fish caught in the region. Just over half of these fish (59%) were harvested rather than released.

Key South Atlantic Recreational Species

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

Economic Impacts and Expenditures

In 2007, recreational fishing activities in East Florida supported more jobs than in any other state in the South Atlantic with approximately 65,000 full- and part-time jobs supported. North Carolina (22,000 jobs), South Carolina (6,100 jobs), and Georgia (2,200 jobs) followed in terms of employment impacts from recreational fishing activities. The majority of these jobs were related to durable equipment expenditures (versus trip-related expenditures): 94% of jobs in Georgia; 91% of jobs in East Florida; 62% of jobs in South Carolina; and 52% of jobs in North Carolina.

When looking at trip-related employment impacts, industries that provided services for shore-based fishing trips supported most of the trip-related full- and part-time jobs in North Carolina (7,500 jobs) and South Carolina (1,100 jobs). Private or rental boat trips supported most of the trip-related jobs in East Florida (3,000 jobs) and Georgia (70 jobs).

In addition to jobs, the contribution of recreational fishing activities to the South Atlantic's economy can be measured in terms of sales impacts and the contribution of these activities to gross domestic product (value-added impacts). In 2007, sales and value-added impacts were highest in East Florida ($7.4 billion in sales impacts; $3.9 billion in value-added impacts). North Carolina ($2.3 billion in sales impacts; $1.1 billion in value-added impacts), South Carolina ($551 million; $298 million); and Georgia ($263 million; $136 million) followed. The majority of these sales and value-added impacts were supported by expenditures on durable equipment. When looking at which fishing mode contributed the most to sales and value-added impacts, shore-based fishing trips generated most of these economic impacts in North Carolina and South Carolina. In East Florida and Georgia, private or rental boat fishing trips contributed more to trip-related economic impacts than shore-based or for-hire fishing modes.

Across the South Atlantic Region, total fishing trip and durable equipment expenditures generated approximately $12 billion in 2007. Approximately 89% of this was related to durable equipment purchases. Boat-related expenses ($5.1 billion), vehicle ($2.7 billion) and fishing tackle expenses ($1.6 billion) accounted for the majority of these durable equipment expenditures. Fishing trip-related expenditures by South Atlantic resident and non-resident anglers totaled $645 million and $676 million, respectively. Most of the expenditures by resident anglers were related to private or rental boat fishing trips ($377 million). Non-resident anglers spent most of their trip-related expenditures towards shore-based fishing trips ($455 million).

Participation

There were 3.7 million resident recreational fishermen who fished in the South Atlantic in 2007. This was a 97% increase from 1998 (1.9 million anglers) and a 19% increase from 2006 (3.1 million anglers). These anglers were residents of either a coastal (3.2 million anglers) or non-coastal county (493,000 anglers) in the South Atlantic Region.[3] The number of coastal

[3]At the state level, out-of-state anglers are estimated. However at the region level, out-of-region anglers are not estimated thus only South Atlantic Region resident anglers are discussed here. In *Fisheries Economics of the U.S., 2006* (FEUS 2006), angler participation totals from 1997-2006 incorrectly included out-of-state anglers at the region level. In this report, the 1998-2007 angler

county anglers in 2007 increased 98% from 1998 (1.6 million anglers) and increased 21% from 2006 (2.6 million anglers). Non-coastal county angler participation increased 93% from 1998 (256,000 anglers) and increased 3.4% from 2006 (477,000 anglers). When looking at where most anglers fished in 2007, 87% of the South Atlantic's total anglers fished in East Florida.

In 2007, the majority of recreational fishermen in East Florida and Georgia were residents of a coastal county[4] within their respective state. These anglers comprised 68% of total anglers in East Florida and 48% of total anglers in Georgia. In contrast, most of North Carolina and South Carolina's anglers were out-of-state residents: 1.1 million anglers or 57% of total anglers in North Carolina and 550,000 anglers or 59% of total anglers in South Carolina. Non-coastal county residents accounted for a minority of total anglers in South Carolina (12%) and North Carolina (14%). Out-of-state residents comprised the smallest group of anglers in Georgia (15% of total anglers).

Fishing Trips

Resident and non-resident recreational fishermen took 26 million fishing trips in the South Atlantic in 2007. This was a 52% increase from 1998 (17 million trips) and a 7.7% increase from 2006 (24 million trips). In 2007, over 51% of total trips taken in the region were taken from a private or rental boat (13 million trips). Shore-based fishing trips were also popular with 12 million trips taken in 2007 or 46% of total trips in the region. This fishing mode was the only one to see a decrease between 2006 and 2007, decreasing 4.9%. Fishing trips taken from a for-hire boat was the only fishing mode to see a decrease between 1998 and 2007, decreasing 20%.

At the state level, there were 15 million fishing trips taken in East Florida in 2007. Trips taken in East Florida accounted for most of the fishing trips in the South Atlantic: 59% of total trips in the region. Private or rental boat trips were the most popular fishing mode in East Florida (8.3 million trips). North Carolina ranked second in terms of the total number of fishing trips taken in the South Atlantic with 7.0 million trips taken by anglers in 2007. South Carolina (2.6 million trips) and Georgia (926,000 trips) followed. Private or rental boat trips accounted for most of the trips taken in South Carolina and Georgia, while shore-based trips were the most popular mode in North Carolina.

participation totals excludes these anglers therefore the annual region totals reported here are smaller than those reported in FEUS 2006.
[4]All resident anglers in Florida are considered coastal county anglers.

Recreational Fishing Facts

Participation
- An average of 2.6 million resident anglers fished in the South Atlantic annually from 1998-2007. Most of these anglers were fishing in East Florida.
- In 2007, coastal county residents made up 87% of total anglers in this region. These anglers averaged 84% of total anglers annually over the 10 year time period.
- Non-coastal county resident anglers had the largest annual increase in participation, increasing 49% from 1999-2000. These anglers also had the largest annual decrease in participation, decreasing 20% from 2001-2002.

Fishing trips
- In the South Atlantic, an average of 20 million trips were taken annually between 1998 and 2007. Most of these fishing trips were taken in East Florida.
- Private or rental boat and shore-based fishing trips accounted for 13 million and 12 million fishing trips, respectively, in 2007. Together, these made up 98% of fishing trips taken that year.
- From 1999-2000, shore-based fishing trips increased 53%, the largest annual increase in fishing trip mode. From 1999-2000, for-hire fishing trips declined 22%, the largest annual decrease.

Harvest and release
- Atlantic croaker and spot was the most caught key species or species group in the region, averaging 8.7 million fish caught from 1998-2007. Of these, 59% were harvested rather than released in 2007.
- Half of the key species or groups caught from 1998-2007 were most often harvested rather than released. Dolphinfish (88% harvested), king mackerel (76%), and Spanish mackerel (66%) are examples.
- Key species or groups that are most often released rather than harvested from 1998-2007 include sharks (98% released), spotted seatrout (81%), and black sea bass (79%).
- Black sea bass had the largest annual increase in catch, increasing 95% from 2003-2004. The largest annual decrease in catch was for sharks. Their catch total decreased 49% from 1998-1999.

Harvest and Release

Atlantic croaker and spot had the highest catch totals of any key species or species groups in the South Atlantic. In 2007, approximately 11 million fish were caught by anglers in the region and 59% of these fish were harvested rather than released. Over 72% of these fish were caught in North Carolina. Spotted seatrout (7.6 million fish) and bluefish (7.0 million fish) were other key species that were caught in large numbers in 2007. Both of these species were most often released by anglers rather than harvested: 81% of spotted seatrout and 65% of bluefish. Sharks were also released in large numbers (99% of fish caught). In contrast, dolphinfish (83% harvested) and king mackerel (73%) were most often harvested rather than released.

All of the South Atlantic's key species and species groups showed increases in catch totals between

1998 and 2007. Key species or groups with dramatic changes included a 254% increase in total catch of spotted seatrout, 209% increase in black sea bass, and 173% increase in bluefish.

Between 2006 and 2007, only Atlantic croaker and spot decreased in total catch, decreasing 18% from 13 million fish to 11 million fish. All other key species or species groups increased during this period with the largest increases observed for Spanish mackerel (62% increase) and king mackerel (57%).

At the state level, Atlantic croaker and spot was the most caught key species or species group in 2007 for North Carolina (7.6 million fish). The majority of these fish were harvested rather than released. Spotted seatrout was the most caught key species or species groups in East Florida (3.9 million fish) and Georgia (1.5 million fish). The majority of these fish were released rather than harvested. In South Carolina, southern kingfish was the most caught key species or species group (2.1 million fish). Over 60% of these fish were harvested by anglers rather than released.

Marine Economy[5]

In 2006, the South Atlantic's gross domestic product by state totaled $1.6 trillion. Employee compensation totaled $894 billion and annual payroll totaled $575 billion. These totals were all an increase from 1998 levels (59%, 31%, and 55%, respectively) and 2005 levels (6.9%, 6.4%, and 7.8%, respectively). Across the region, there were approximately 1.1 million establishments that employed over 16 million full- and part-time employees in 2006. Both of these economic measures increased from 1998-2006 (18% and 19%, respectively) and from 2005-2006 (2.4% and 4.7%, respectively).

At the state level, Florida[6] had the highest establishment and employee numbers, annual payroll, employee compensation, and gross state product levels in the region. Florida's 517,000 establishments employed over 7.5 million employees in 2006. The gross state product in Florida was $717 billion followed by North Carolina ($381 billion), Georgia ($376 billion), and South Carolina ($146 billion).

Florida had the highest commercial fishing location quotient (CFLQ) in the South Atlantic region: 1.01 in 2006. This was a 26% decrease from 2001 (1.36) but a 1.0% increase from 2005 (1.0). Florida's CFLQ suggests that the level of employment in commercial fishing-related industries in Florida is slightly higher than the level of employment in these industries nationwide.[7] The CFLQ in 2006 was 0.17 in South Carolina (61% decrease relative to 2001), 0.12 in Georgia (no change relative to 2001), and 0.09 in North Carolina (a 61% decrease relative to 2001).

[5]Data for 2007 was unavailable for this report therefore 2006 information is reported in this section.
[6]Information reported here is for the state of Florida, not East Florida.
[7]The CFLQ for the U.S. is 1.0. This provides a national baseline from which state CFLQs can be compared.

Seafood Sales and Processing

There were 234 nonemployer firms engaged in seafood product preparation and packaging across the South Atlantic in 2006. These firms had an annual receipt total of $15 million in 2006. Most of these firms were located in Florida (74%). The number of firms increased 111% regionwide from 1998-2006, and increased 200% in Florida and 163% in Georgia. Regionwide annual receipt totals increased 78% (57% in real terms) relative to 1998 levels, with large state level increases in South Carolina (604%) and Florida (104%).

In 2006, 51 employer establishments involved in seafood product preparation and packaging employed approximately 3,300 employees regionwide. These establishments had a total annual payroll of $118 million. From 1998-2006, the number of establishments decreased 46% regionwide and this trend was mirrored at the state level. The number of employees engaged in this industry decreased 20% regionwide but annual payroll increased 27% (12% in real terms). Most of these establishments were located in Florida (43%) and North Carolina (35%) but Florida and Georgia employed the most people (51% and 35%, respectively).

There were 378 establishments engaged in the seafood wholesale industry that employed over 3,500 full- and part-time workers across the South Atlantic in 2006. Over two-thirds of these firms were located in Florida (68%). From 1998-2006, the region's seafood wholesale establishment and employee numbers decreased 28% and 22%, respectively. With the exception of Georgia where employee numbers increased 18%, double digit declines were observed in all state level establishment and employee numbers. Regionwide annual payroll totaled $128 million in 2006, a 20% increase (6% in real terms) from 1998 levels. Georgia had the largest increase in annual payroll totals in the region, increasing 113% from 1998-2006.

Nonemployer seafood retail firms experienced a small increase in numbers, increasing 5% to 520 firms in 2006. The largest increase in firm numbers was in South Carolina (27%). Most firms were located in Florida (48%) and North Carolina (22%). Annual receipts totaled $43 million regionwide, a 15% increase from 1998-2006. The largest increase in annual receipts was in Georgia (48%).

Employer establishments engaged in seafood retail increased 28% regionwide from 1998-2006. Double digit increases were also observed at the state level. These 379 establishments employed approximately 1,600 full- and part-time employees and had an annual payroll totaling $29 million. Most of these establishments, employees, and annual payroll were located in Florida (46%, 60%, and 67%, respectively). Regionwide, employee numbers increased 31% from 1998-

2006 with the largest increase in Florida (57%). Annual payroll totals increased 78% (57% in real terms) across the South Atlantic with modest (for example, 30% in South Carolina) and large (e.g., 98% in Florida) double digit increases at the state level.

Transport, Support, and Marine Operations

Within this industry sector, marina industries had the highest number of establishments in 2006 with 753 establishments across the South Atlantic. This was a 2% increase over 1998 levels. Most of these marina operations were located in Florida (68%) and North Carolina (14%). The number of people employed by this industry and annual payroll totals also increased, 87% and 132% (105% in real terms), respectively. Most of this growth was in Florida.

Ship and boat building industries employed the most people in 2006 (21,000 full- and part-time workers) and had the highest annual payroll ($738 million). Modest increases were observed for this industry, with employee numbers increasing 14% and annual payroll totals increasing 40% from 1998-2006 (23% in real terms). Most of the ship and boat building activity in the region occurred in Florida (69%). At the state level, large changes were in Georgia (45% decrease in establishments), North Carolina (71% increase in employees, 125% increase in annual payroll), and South Carolina (78% increase in annual payroll).

Other industries with large changes from 1998-2006 were: coastal and Great Lakes freight transportation (100% increase in establishments in Georgia, 300% in South Carolina); deep sea freight transportation (43% decrease in establishments in North Carolina); and deep sea passenger transportation (50% decease in establishments regionwide, -50% in North and South Carolina).

2007 Economic Impacts of the South Atlantic Region Seafood Industry *(thousands of dollars)*

	Total Landings Revenue	Total Sales Impacts	Total Income Impacts	Total Job Impacts
Florida[1]	174,945	5,109,134	2,805,289	101,168
Georgia	10,081	555,374	301,205	11,196
North Carolina	82,332	655,032	351,549	15,943
South Carolina	16,017	78,315	37,966	1,860

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Revenue	198,212	204,900	220,080	177,880	171,034	156,703	159,444	131,410	140,671	151,166
Finfish &	61,838	59,139	71,544	65,350	63,906	54,820	66,858	56,907	60,706	61,343
Shellfish	136,390	145,775	148,551	112,534	107,140	101,882	92,592	74,507	79,974	89,834
Clams	10,611	8,234	8,745	7,926	6,132	6,248	5,561	4,779	4,221	4,021
Crab, Blue	57,497	48,585	50,517	44,487	42,397	46,643	34,249	31,784	27,050	33,070
Flounders	12,553	10,157	11,684	10,164	11,308	9,718	11,530	10,974	13,317	11,375
Groupers	3,486	3,323	2,928	2,802	2,831	2,851	2,728	2,814	3,194	4,133
Mackerel, King	5,059	5,028	5,062	4,592	4,067	4,102	5,260	5,551	6,495	6,872
Oysters	1,770	2,030	2,045	2,261	2,138	2,353	2,912	3,305	3,853	3,786
Shrimp	61,977	80,662	82,354	51,918	51,699	42,707	44,797	31,035	39,653	43,273
Snappers	2,524	2,846	4,027	4,668	3,618	2,331	3,208	3,314	2,748	3,920
Swordfish	3,931	5,596	5,384	3,582	3,248	4,113	3,555	3,134	2,753	4,298
Tunas	1,958	2,012	4,204	3,402	2,808	2,423	3,671	3,904	4,692	4,894

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Landings	241,085	215,799	221,639	199,256	216,204	197,486	199,033	123,421	114,661	104,598
Finfish & Other	132,079	105,217	129,977	125,525	138,277	116,081	121,214	64,925	52,056	46,660
Shellfish	109,006	110,583	91,662	73,730	77,926	81,405	77,820	58,497	62,604	57,939
Clams	1,363	1,115	1,151	1,169	1,004	983	886	747	685	661
Crab, Blue	79,464	72,775	54,777	43,459	46,479	50,881	45,001	38,218	36,779	33,568
Flounders	6,948	5,811	6,608	6,319	7,586	5,799	7,325	5,944	6,282	4,778
Groupers	1,504	1,460	1,242	1,148	1,166	1,134	1,057	1,007	1,079	1,288
Mackerel, King	3,244	3,202	2,971	2,675	2,474	2,848	3,269	3,106	3,792	3,736
Oysters	476	517	533	575	551	595	689	730	808	770
Shrimp	24,833	32,325	33,128	24,559	26,503	24,343	26,472	16,048	22,080	21,011
Snappers	1,108	1,233	1,690	2,068	1,529	958	1,285	1,286	967	1,354
Swordfish	1,493	2,230	1,972	1,371	1,429	1,575	1,314	1,152	1,036	1,417
Tunas	1,481	1,577	2,161	2,181	1,418	1,235	1,739	1,569	2,360	2,310

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Clams	7.79	7.39	7.60	6.78	6.11	6.35	6.27	6.40	6.16	6.09
Crab, Blue	0.72	0.67	0.92	1.02	0.91	0.92	0.76	0.83	0.74	0.99
Flounders	1.81	1.75	1.77	1.61	1.49	1.68	1.57	1.85	2.12	2.38
Groupers	2.32	2.28	2.36	2.44	2.43	2.51	2.58	2.79	2.96	3.21
Mackerel, King	1.56	1.57	1.70	1.72	1.64	1.44	1.61	1.79	1.71	1.84
Oysters	3.72	3.92	3.84	3.93	3.88	3.96	4.22	4.53	4.77	4.92
Shrimp	2.50	2.50	2.49	2.11	1.95	1.75	1.69	1.93	1.80	2.06
Snappers	2.28	2.31	2.38	2.26	2.37	2.43	2.50	2.58	2.84	2.90
Swordfish	2.63	2.51	2.73	2.61	2.27	2.61	2.71	2.72	2.66	3.03
Tunas	1.32	1.28	1.95	1.56	1.98	1.96	2.11	2.49	1.99	2.12

[1]In this table, Florida's total sales, income, and job impacts and total landings revenue are for the state of Florida, not East Florida.

2007 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures *(thousands of dollars)*

	Trips	Jobs	Total Sales	Value Added
East Florida	15,169,108	64,673	7,426,702	3,865,983
Georgia	926,484	2,154	263,073	136,404
North Carolina	6,979,308	21,748	2,295,623	1,134,579
South Carolina	2,577,099	6,134	550,531	298,456

2007 Angler Trip & Durable Equipment Expenditures *(thousands of dollars)*

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Durable Equipment Expenditures	Expenditures
	Non-Residents	*Residents*	Fishing Tackle	1,646,982
Private Boat	116,077	377,065	Other Equipment	438,105
Shore	455,311	230,792	Boat Expenses	5,107,944
For-Hire	104,996	37,391	Vehicle Expenses	2,742,964
Total Trip Expenditures	676,384	645,248	Second Home Expenses	411,461
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	10,347,456
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures				11,669,088

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Coastal	1,595	1,451	2,089	2,279	1,948	2,271	2,105	2,615	2,603	3,157
Non-Coastal	256	257	384	419	334	473	511	472	477	493
Out-of-State	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]
Total Anglers	1,852	1,708	2,473	2,698	2,282	2,744	2,616	3,087	3,080	3,650

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
For-Hire	778	665	520	497	440	412	434	601	552	623
Private or Rental	7,535	6,935	9,119	9,565	8,266	9,963	9,369	10,073	10,749	13,137
Shore	8,525	6,835	10,436	11,534	9,057	10,872	11,060	11,138	12,511	11,893
Total Trips	16,837	14,435	20,075	21,596	17,763	21,246	20,862	21,813	23,813	25,652

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

Species/Groups		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Bluefish	H	1,137	799	1,425	1,974	1,617	1,664	1,657	2,210	1,969	2,453
	R	1,421	1,720	3,092	3,906	3,190	2,276	2,723	3,005	3,707	4,540
Dolphinfish	H	1,068	1,387	1,860	1,526	1,297	1,138	891	1,134	1,127	1,217
	R	78	153	239	234	81	146	107	219	232	255
Drum (Atlantic Croaker & Spot)	H	4,339	3,385	3,222	6,146	3,702	5,520	5,881	4,440	5,509	6,272
	R	2,668	3,772	2,933	3,231	2,270	4,653	3,719	3,881	7,291	4,273
Drum, Red	H	294	302	384	353	294	470	469	498	356	456
	R	799	919	1,120	1,560	1,617	1,527	1,899	2,412	2,111	2,071
Drum (Spotted Seatrout)	H	806	1,408	1,245	806	760	825	1,100	1,350	1,624	1,450
	R	1,330	2,084	3,317	2,594	3,217	2,892	3,212	5,337	4,989	6,115
Mackerel, King	H	541	472	580	394	363	600	398	428	511	807
	R	97	108	99	99	99	256	156	208	196	303
Mackerel, Spanish	H	577	840	1,267	1,229	1,355	1,170	994	1,091	790	1,211
	R	208	438	717	459	770	840	453	705	322	587
Porgies (Sheepshead)	H	400	533	814	787	409	728	492	614	489	749
	R	407	435	436	604	454	558	382	436	438	604
Sea Bass, Black	H	358	321	377	550	340	423	892	811	783	612
	R	1,058	1,417	1,824	2,000	1,457	1,406	2,677	2,484	2,967	3,764
Sharks[2]	H	34	15	19	27	8	24	29	58	6	27
	R	788	479	778	1,451	1,020	1,366	1,653	2,049	1,792	2,057

[1]Out-of-state resident information is collected for individual states but whether an angler is a resident of a region is not specified; NA = data is not available.
[2]Sharks includes "Requiem Shark Genus," "Requiem Shark Family," blacktip sharks, and "Unidentified Sharks." Species included in this group may not be equivalent to species with similar names listed in the commercial tables.

2007 Economic Impacts of the Florida Seafood Industry *(thousands of dollars)*[1]

	Sales Impacts	Income Impacts	Job Impacts
Total Impacts	5,109,134	2,805,289	101,168
Commercial Harvesters	176,275	76,727	3,174
Seafood Processors & Dealers	382,863	183,873	3,679
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	1,137,997	564,616	10,810
Retail Sector	3,411,999	1,980,073	83,504

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Revenue	44,167	50,349	52,281	42,639	34,420	33,111	39,978	35,489	42,002	42,747
Finfish & Other	18,046	18,116	18,592	15,111	14,599	14,246	15,324	16,496	17,422	19,765
Shellfish	26,120	32,233	33,689	27,528	19,821	18,865	24,654	18,993	24,580	22,982
Clams	3,265	1,495	1,211	960	879	791	506	390	435	391
Crab, Blue	4,078	3,828	4,580	2,916	2,723	2,507	3,685	4,648	3,701	4,913
Groupers	1,215	1,020	956	906	719	658	584	587	521	923
Lobsters	2,060	3,064	2,828	2,190	1,939	1,779	2,148	1,624	2,462	2,488
Mackerel, King	3,180	3,207	3,272	3,163	2,816	2,853	3,650	3,456	4,318	4,833
Mackerel, Spanish	1,263	981	979	1,152	1,131	1,437	1,827	2,198	2,094	2,332
Sharks	1,071	1,241	1,503	1,483	1,496	1,362	1,149	1,201	1,364	726
Shrimp	15,760	21,323	23,537	20,103	13,224	12,721	17,360	11,118	16,390	13,821
Snappers	968	835	966	1,178	1,113	919	1,098	1,009	972	1,279
Swordfish	3,264	3,559	3,643	1,609	1,642	1,698	1,491	1,625	1,219	2,529

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Landings	29,928	31,083	31,409	27,134	21,693	23,432	28,707	22,964	27,021	25,186
Finfish & Other	17,159	15,399	13,945	12,663	12,144	12,874	12,497	12,815	13,848	13,891
Shellfish	12,769	15,684	17,464	14,471	9,549	10,558	16,209	10,149	13,173	11,296
Clams	323	183	132	105	109	99	54	42	47	41
Crab, Blue	4,533	4,415	4,748	2,672	2,233	1,988	3,536	4,045	3,130	4,057
Groupers	516	432	397	354	281	250	216	207	166	274
Lobsters	541	709	592	450	414	395	456	313	407	361
Mackerel, King	2,023	2,044	1,839	1,789	1,645	2,061	2,291	1,833	2,572	2,631
Mackerel, Spanish	2,498	1,567	1,675	2,116	1,995	2,741	3,066	3,134	3,143	3,264
Sharks	1,514	1,644	1,737	1,912	1,795	1,509	1,273	1,292	1,472	818
Shrimp	6,906	8,351	11,158	10,329	6,217	6,451	11,728	5,203	8,843	6,174
Snappers	444	381	422	525	494	398	453	407	355	461
Swordfish	1,228	1,244	1,262	545	708	725	511	543	407	772

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Clams	10.11	8.17	9.20	9.12	8.09	8.00	9.30	9.27	9.20	9.52
Crab, Blue	0.90	0.87	0.96	1.09	1.22	1.26	1.04	1.15	1.18	1.21
Groupers	2.35	2.36	2.41	2.56	2.56	2.63	2.70	2.84	3.14	3.37
Lobsters	3.81	4.32	4.78	4.87	4.68	4.50	4.71	5.18	6.06	6.90
Mackerel, King	1.57	1.57	1.78	1.77	1.71	1.38	1.59	1.89	1.68	1.84
Mackerel, Spanish	0.51	0.63	0.58	0.54	0.57	0.52	0.60	0.70	0.67	0.71
Sharks	0.71	0.75	0.87	0.78	0.83	0.90	0.90	0.93	0.93	0.89
Shrimp	2.28	2.55	2.11	1.95	2.13	1.97	1.48	2.14	1.85	2.24
Snappers	2.18	2.19	2.29	2.24	2.25	2.31	2.42	2.48	2.74	2.78
Swordfish	2.66	2.86	2.89	2.95	2.32	2.34	2.92	2.99	3.00	3.28

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

2007 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures *(thousands of dollars)*

Impact Category	Jobs	Total Sales	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:			
Private Boat	3,191	303,518	181,368
Shore	1,951	184,009	106,827
For-Hire	670	65,150	38,356
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	58,861	6,874,024	3,539,432
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	64,673	7,426,702	3,865,983

2007 Angler Trip & Durable Equipment Expenditures *(thousands of dollars)*

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Durable Equipment Expenditures	Expenditures
	Non-Residents	*Residents*	Fishing Tackle	1,198,309
Private Boat	47,261	240,090	Other Equipment	304,450
Shore	56,242	93,404	Boat Expenses	4,428,374
For-Hire	24,876	14,887	Vehicle Expenses	2,531,798
Total Trip Expenditures	128,379	348,381	Second Home Expenses	7,581
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	8,470,513
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures				8,947,273

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Coastal	1,077	936	1,394	1,561	1,304	1,413	1,161	1,565	1,660	2,168
Non-Coastal	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]
Out-of-State	742	574	894	1,088	784	793	685	945	935	1,008
Total Anglers	1,819	1,510	2,288	2,649	2,089	2,206	1,847	2,510	2,595	3,176

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
For-Hire	430	371	279	251	216	187	198	201	173	178
Private or Rental	4,890	4,196	5,753	5,994	5,430	6,212	5,313	6,230	6,503	8,317
Shore	4,770	3,627	5,448	6,219	4,657	5,045	5,149	5,618	6,439	6,674
Total Trips	10,090	8,194	11,479	12,464	10,303	11,444	10,660	12,049	13,115	15,169

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

Species/Groups		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Bluefish	H	418	235	439	581	759	644	494	549	640	807
	R	615	661	1,201	1,376	1,392	622	451	416	892	932
Dolphinfish	H	595	801	1,164	993	659	788	482	435	533	573
	R	60	141	221	220	72	129	105	216	209	231
Drum (Kingfish[2])	H	442	732	1,009	1,366	930	590	970	1,103	1,004	1,078
	R	408	372	714	799	588	368	628	758	811	1,136
Drum, Red	H	108	126	191	178	119	159	164	196	150	199
	R	481	566	693	850	664	749	1,138	1,271	894	897
Drum, (Spotted Seatrout)	H	190	241	288	251	206	170	200	338	299	303
	R	1,005	1,577	2,310	1,996	2,326	1,708	1,970	3,446	2,889	3,623
Jack (Florida Pompano)	H	263	166	242	141	141	374	275	226	176	178
	R	182	151	84	234	175	306	341	222	125	199
Mackerel, King	H	244	328	547	774	927	784	533	677	439	601
	R	88	185	353	286	555	446	214	368	192	198
Mackerel, Spanish	H	325	370	386	256	282	463	271	261	379	537
	R	80	72	71	70	83	233	106	128	163	220
Porgies (Sheepshead)	H	282	373	381	465	290	353	231	461	291	330
	R	334	368	311	511	352	351	308	337	299	371
Snapper, Gray	H	234	421	471	302	400	446	340	454	554	882
	R	1,371	1,633	1,658	1,302	1,438	1,654	1,396	1,228	1,457	2,929

[1]All Florida residents are considered coastal county residents thus this category is not applicable (NA).
[2]Kingfish includes "Kingfish Genus" and Gulf kingfish.

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

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll ($ millions)	Employee Compensation ($ millions)	Gross State Product ($ millions)	Commercial Location Quotient[1]
1998	420,638 (6.1%)	5,756,353 (5.3%)	149,937 (4.5%)	286,753 (4.8%)[2]	417,169 (4.8%)	1.36
2006	517,069 (6.8%)	7,535,515 (6.3%)	260,444 (5.4%)	395,591 (5.3%)	716,505 (5.5%)	1.01
% change	22.9%	30.9%	73.7%	38.0%	71.8%	-25.7%

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

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Seafood product preparation & packaging	Firms	58	65	102	104	116	142	177	164	174
	Receipts	4,995	7,153	8,330	6,350	5,064	8,047	8,652	8,756	10,184
Seafood sales, retail	Firms	239	221	219	212	243	240	247	247	251
	Receipts	19,361	20,274	18,978	17,935	20,837	18,064	18,004	22,787	20,708

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

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Seafood product preparation & packaging	Establishment	47	43	41	43	33	27	24	25	22
	Employees	2,488	2,336	2,188	2,033	2,359	2,084	2,193	1,616	1,704
	Payroll	51,439	52,842	58,821	58,977	65,914	61,452	65,881	47,529	62,801
Seafood sales, wholesale	Establishment	346	349	329	323	314	293	261	258	259
	Employees	2,826	2,733	2,915	2,670	2,395	1,835	1,948	1,883	2,091
	Payroll	66,264	69,139	76,363	76,717	78,160	55,874	63,276	65,339	73,897
Seafood sales, retail	Establishment	135	133	135	159	190	174	190	176	173
	Employees	595	869	575	697	908	952	977	970	936
	Payroll	9,841	20,664	10,359	13,403	17,186	15,673	17,575	19,192	19,513

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

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Coastal & Great Lakes freight transportation	Establishments	49	55	54	58	51	66	59	59	54
	Employees	772	3,404	2,391	3,208	2,856	ND[3]	1,132	1,150	1,217
	Payroll	32,288	190,731	108,638	150,964	143,185	ND	80,422	71,420	91,638
Deep sea freight transportation	Establishments	67	69	58	51	62	61	63	69	73
	Employees	3,576	3,622	2,209	2,123	1,858	2,535	2,567	2,622	3,729
	Payroll	154,115	119,744	99,384	106,848	107,564	131,904	150,701	207,300	226,810
Deep sea passenger transportation	Establishments	30	31	30	30	31	36	32	31	37
	Employees	6,775	7,846	9,165	8,719	7,863	8,879	8,849	8,492	9,077
	Payroll	272,287	306,202	349,974	394,932	315,551	428,941	536,753	504,625	571,590
Marinas	Establishments	496	484	476	509	481	528	532	551	513
	Employees	3,536	3,750	3,799	3,876	3,449	5,079	5,067	5,069	5,494
	Payroll	74,657	82,790	88,436	88,274	90,662	111,324	125,763	133,384	146,390
Marine cargo handling	Establishments	75	67	65	71	74	68	66	63	66
	Employees	4,988	4,209	4,549	4,863	4,405	5,651	5,671	6,409	7,266
	Payroll	101,915	96,650	92,843	124,760	109,555	171,481	175,257	177,983	189,020
Navigational services to shipping	Establishments	139	142	142	133	141	140	149	148	142
	Employees	651	749	866	755	714	817	686	660	781
	Payroll	29,634	35,977	36,730	35,854	34,040	39,524	39,309	42,200	48,370
Port & harbor operations	Establishments	22	18	22	25	29	26	29	31	27
	Employees	542	556	914	1,355	1,180	592	1,045	973	584
	Payroll	22,160	17,401	19,082	25,246	26,928	19,071	24,327	22,606	19,417
Ship & boat building	Establishments	291	301	300	313	291	290	306	312	301
	Employees	12,089	13,755	14,773	13,182	11,407	11,830	12,503	12,729	12,385
	Payroll	350,304	391,289	447,253	405,856	379,828	393,985	443,379	454,209	427,888

Note: Information reported in these tables are for the entire state of Florida, not East Florida.

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

2007 Economic Impacts of the Georgia Seafood Industry *(thousands of dollars)*

	Sales Impacts	Income Impacts	Job Impacts
Total Impacts	555,374	301,205	11,196
Commercial Harvesters	21,220	6,053	512
Seafood Processors & Dealers	75,735	37,433	832
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	97,375	48,048	909
Retail Sector	361,044	209,671	8,943

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Revenue	24,053	22,958	21,674	15,440	14,703	13,685	14,374	13,465	11,533	10,081
Finfish & Other	696	827	926	953	960	649	747	729	574	617
Shellfish	23,357	22,131	20,748	14,486	13,743	13,036	13,627	12,736	10,959	9,463
Clams	123	153	213	187	319	521	426	658	296	273
Crab, Blue	3,088	2,474	2,477	2,902	2,166	1,970	2,508	3,096	2,959	3,287
Groupers	2	3	4	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	123
Shrimp	19,715	19,031	17,771	11,037	11,048	10,320	10,589	8,936	7,640	5,829
Snails (Conchs)	407	415	277	245	50	69	4	3	6	1
Snappers	168	231	517	533	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	266

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Landings	13,196	12,219	9,841	9,308	9,177	9,437	9,659	9,638	8,293	7,180
Finfish & Other	528	549	557	546	596	409	420	401	285	299
Shellfish	12,668	11,670	9,284	8,762	8,582	9,028	9,239	9,237	8,009	6,880
Clams	17	25	25	25	49	75	70	112	46	47
Crab, Blue	5,170	3,993	3,296	2,771	1,989	1,713	2,963	4,302	4,091	3,963
Groupers	1	1	2	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	37
Shrimp	6,885	6,907	5,537	4,476	5,079	5,591	5,090	4,531	3,851	2,548
Snails (Conchs)	583	591	421	326	64	90	4	3	5	1
Snappers	77	100	229	255	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	92

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Clams	7.06	6.14	8.39	7.50	6.57	6.94	6.10	5.85	6.48	5.82
Crab, Blue	0.60	0.62	0.75	1.05	1.09	1.15	0.85	0.72	0.72	0.83
Groupers	2.62	2.10	2.02	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	3.33
Shrimp	2.86	2.76	3.21	2.47	2.18	1.85	2.08	1.97	1.98	2.29
Snails (Conchs)	0.70	0.70	0.66	0.75	0.78	0.77	1.10	1.03	1.22	1.22
Snappers	2.17	2.31	2.26	2.09	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	NA[1]	2.89

[1]NA = data is not available.

2007 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures *(thousands of dollars)*

Impact Category	Jobs	Total Sales	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:			
Private Boat	73	8,378	5,082
Shore	48	5,240	3,142
For-Hire	18	1,563	912
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	2,014	247,891	127,267
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	2,154	263,073	136,404

2007 Angler Trip & Durable Equipment Expenditures *(thousands of dollars)*

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Durable Equipment Expenditures	Expenditures
	Non-Residents	*Residents*	Fishing Tackle	51,837
Private Boat	227	8,416	Other Equipment	18,180
Shore	844	4,178	Boat Expenses	126,970
For-Hire	308	726	Vehicle Expenses	22,862
Total Trip Expenditures	1,379	13,320	Second Home Expenses	11,949
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	231,798
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures				246,497

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Coastal	69	59	89	83	58	112	104	135	121	149
Non-Coastal	28	32	86	91	54	113	120	67	66	115
Out-of-State	19	20	44	38	37	42	53	43	33	45
Total Anglers	115	111	219	212	148	268	278	245	219	308

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
For-Hire	17	11	6	6	9	12	19	25	28	26
Private or Rental	345	292	435	449	338	549	442	501	472	553
Shore	210	170	355	352	272	410	475	326	291	348
Total Trips	572	473	796	807	619	971	936	852	791	926

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

Species/Groups		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Bluefish	H	22	12	20	10	2	1	1	3	3	11
	R	71	14	79	48	26	23	16	22	33	92
Drum (Atlantic Croaker)	H	65	104	129	22	36	249	45	40	40	47
	R	160	58	170	192	194	965	165	266	311	222
Drum, Black	H	5	6	63	13	23	44	26	22	23	51
	R	6	3	21	14	19	28	30	12	29	31
Drum, Red	H	25	67	94	90	91	122	140	108	82	103
	R	34	19	129	250	169	273	166	331	148	192
Drum (Southern Kingfish)	H	256	665	646	741	427	504	679	556	511	663
	R	117	32	561	598	379	847	624	547	630	670
Drum (Spotted Seatrout)	H	197	655	487	309	271	426	336	231	453	500
	R	100	161	548	365	358	738	608	678	872	958
Flounder, Southern	H	10	11	29	48	29	84	58	45	31	81
	R	2	1	15	15	11	16	29	13	25	(1)
Porgies (Sheepshead)	H	21	10	75	138	25	129	101	80	51	65
	R	7	3	13	37	39	122	38	42	61	67
Sea bass, Black	H	39	7	52	102	23	104	66	91	77	36
	R	9	9	235	177	83	238	134	222	235	231
Sharks[2]	H	4	3	2	3	1	3	1	2	(1)	3
	R	57	24	153	168	195	212	254	340	329	512

[1]In this table, "1" = 1000-1499 fish were harvested or released and "(1)" = 0-999 fish were harvested or released.
[2]Sharks includes "Requiem Shark Genus," "Requiem Shark Family," blacktip sharks, and "Unidentified Sharks." Species included in this group may not be equivalent to species with similar names listed in the commercial tables.

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

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll ($ millions)	Employee Compensation ($ millions)	Gross State Product ($ millions)	Commercial Location Quotient[1]
1998	194,213 (2.8%)	3,198,950 (3.0%)	94,687 (2.9%)	172,723 (2.9%)[2]	255,612 (2.9%)	0.12
2006	225,996 (3.0%)	3,623,210 (3.0%)	137,927 (2.9%)	214,476 (2.9%)	376,410 (2.9%)	0.12
% change	16.4%	13.3%	45.7%	24.2%	47.3%	0.0%

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

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Seafood product preparation & packaging	Firms	8	11	12	14	20	24	29	24	21
	Receipts	2,044	1,303	1,705	1,104	1,560	2,249	2,030	2,642	1,957
Seafood sales, retail	Firms	72	62	61	67	77	72	69	64	78
	Receipts	4,837	4,503	4,651	4,516	5,027	4,668	4,855	6,625	7,180

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

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Seafood product preparation & packaging	Establishments	9	8	9	10	11	11	11	11	8
	Employees	1,214	1,139	ND[3]	1,131	1,014	994	ND	1,155	1,164
	Payroll	27,125	29,175	ND	30,187	29,867	28,432	ND	39,839	43,637
Seafood sales, wholesale	Establishments	52	56	51	50	53	39	36	29	30
	Employees	559	540	565	609	572	580	619	640	659
	Payroll	14,858	17,443	17,996	19,178	19,616	32,047	31,012	32,781	31,654
Seafood sales, retail	Establishments	47	51	48	46	52	46	50	59	55
	Employees	169	167	225	181	161	152	159	185	184
	Payroll	1,828	1,806	1,948	1,874	2,002	2,243	2,437	2,753	2,724

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

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Coastal & Great Lakes freight transportation	Establishments	3	4	5	5	5	6	6	7	6
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Deep sea freight transportation	Establishments	16	18	15	15	19	23	18	19	15
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	256	185	193	ND
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	12,201	10,306	10,658	ND
Marinas	Establishments	67	66	63	64	63	69	57	60	66
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	642	ND	ND	ND
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	12,870	ND	ND	ND
Marine cargo handling	Establishments	19	18	18	17	15	14	18	17	17
	Employees	2,235	2,010	2,316	1,747	3,197	ND	2,018	2,350	3,003
	Payroll	48,394	39,257	53,102	48,346	75,368	ND	68,696	80,706	104,596
Navigational services to shipping	Establishments	9	12	9	7	9	9	8	8	10
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	ND	107	ND	ND	136	ND
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	ND	5,109	ND	ND	7,784	ND
Port & harbor operations	Establishments	4	3	3	4	4	4	7	6	5
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	196
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3,303
Ship & boat building	Establishments	29	28	30	28	20	18	20	17	16
	Employees	2,064	2,060	ND	ND	ND	1,580	ND	ND	1,967
	Payroll	57,888	57,200	ND	ND	ND	40,768	ND	ND	64,667

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

2007 Economic Impacts of the North Carolina Seafood Industry *(thousands of dollars)*

	Sales Impacts	Income Impacts	Job Impacts
Total Impacts	655,032	351,549	15,943
Commercial Harvesters	72,801	34,838	1,538
Seafood Processors & Dealers	82,394	31,984	1,246
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	78,869	39,095	756
Retail Sector	420,970	245,633	12,404

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Revenue	101,020	99,306	108,326	88,141	94,747	84,926	79,703	64,890	70,121	82,332
Finfish & Other	38,628	34,770	39,613	36,090	37,274	31,560	38,910	34,901	37,716	36,217
Shellfish	62,392	64,537	68,713	52,051	57,473	53,366	40,793	29,989	32,405	46,115
Clams	4,590	3,788	4,696	5,036	3,534	3,399	3,390	2,798	2,656	2,660
Crab, Blue	44,960	37,812	37,438	32,231	33,149	37,108	24,465	20,274	17,087	21,432
Croaker, Atlantic	3,450	3,120	2,987	3,080	3,234	2,924	3,528	3,409	3,563	2,726
Flounders	12,538	10,149	11,652	10,142	11,270	9,671	11,503	10,963	13,301	11,335
Groupers	1,440	1,393	1,180	1,050	1,302	1,200	1,124	1,214	1,559	1,995
Mackerel, King	1,749	1,696	1,662	1,351	1,177	1,214	1,573	2,054	2,120	1,967
Sea Bass, Black	1,100	1,079	973	1,062	878	1,417	1,486	1,332	1,715	1,195
Shrimp	10,856	21,737	25,406	11,911	18,365	10,931	9,463	4,409	9,141	17,938
Snappers	851	1,067	1,281	1,219	1,186	686	873	1,116	953	1,601
Tunas	1,353	1,217	3,396	2,589	2,158	1,989	3,317	3,321	4,060	4,046

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Landings	180,217	153,709	154,202	137,147	160,142	139,401	134,078	79,607	68,744	62,923
Finfish & Other	111,457	86,144	102,086	98,055	110,944	88,721	91,383	49,435	35,675	30,476
Shellfish	68,759	67,564	52,116	39,092	49,198	50,681	42,696	30,172	33,069	32,447
Clams	699	581	681	772	627	547	551	418	427	438
Crab, Blue	62,076	57,546	40,639	32,180	37,737	42,770	34,129	25,430	25,343	21,425
Croaker, Atlantic	10,866	10,186	10,123	12,017	10,189	14,429	11,993	11,903	10,397	7,301
Flounders	6,936	5,804	6,593	6,307	7,568	5,772	7,302	5,937	6,272	4,754
Groupers	652	653	537	471	581	518	478	481	587	701
Mackerel, King	1,143	1,083	1,049	837	778	765	955	1,246	1,186	1,059
Sea Bass, Black	742	613	567	644	592	851	881	690	778	473
Shrimp	4,636	9,004	10,335	5,254	9,969	6,167	4,881	2,358	5,737	9,552
Snappers	352	442	511	524	490	269	339	433	345	550
Tunas	1,043	1,085	1,714	1,713	1,000	914	1,424	1,271	1,982	1,836

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Clams	6.57	6.52	6.90	6.52	5.64	6.22	6.15	6.69	6.21	6.07
Crab, Blue	0.72	0.66	0.92	1.00	0.88	0.87	0.72	0.80	0.67	1.00
Croaker, Atlantic	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.26	0.32	0.20	0.29	0.29	0.34	0.37
Flounders	1.81	1.75	1.77	1.61	1.49	1.68	1.58	1.85	2.12	2.38
Groupers	2.21	2.13	2.20	2.23	2.24	2.32	2.35	2.52	2.65	2.84
Mackerel, King	1.53	1.57	1.58	1.61	1.51	1.59	1.65	1.65	1.79	1.86
Sea Bass, Black	1.48	1.76	1.72	1.65	1.48	1.67	1.69	1.93	2.21	2.53
Shrimp	2.34	2.41	2.46	2.27	1.84	1.77	1.94	1.87	1.59	1.88
Snappers	2.42	2.42	2.51	2.33	2.42	2.55	2.57	2.58	2.76	2.91
Tunas	1.30	1.12	1.98	1.51	2.16	2.18	2.33	2.61	2.05	2.20

2007 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures *(thousands of dollars)*

Impact Category	Jobs	Total Sales	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:			
Private Boat	1,631	151,717	85,548
Shore	7,521	623,292	347,083
For-Hire	1,357	106,643	59,848
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	11,239	1,413,973	642,100
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	21,748	2,295,623	1,134,579

2007 Angler Trip & Durable Equipment Expenditures *(thousands of dollars)*

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Durable Equipment Expenditures	Expenditures
	Non-Residents	*Residents*	Fishing Tackle	321,999
Private Boat	43,523	90,334	Other Equipment	92,864
Shore	347,881	111,433	Boat Expenses	254,164
For-Hire	54,833	16,722	Vehicle Expenses	135,605
Total Trip Expenditures	446,237	218,489	Second Home Expenses	385,581
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	1,190,212
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures				1,854,938

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Coastal	312	324	416	454	409	524	613	685	588	564
Non-Coastal	143	164	229	251	226	281	290	285	265	265
Out-of-State	635	805	1,277	1,301	1,130	1,298	1,156	1,280	1,374	1,079
Total Anglers	1,091	1,293	1,922	2,007	1,765	2,103	2,058	2,250	2,227	1,908

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
For-Hire	241	221	193	202	183	174	178	304	290	286
Private or Rental	1,638	1,861	2,224	2,169	1,941	2,181	2,543	2,354	2,656	2,784
Shore	2,582	2,473	4,043	4,279	3,462	4,379	4,306	4,129	4,300	3,910
Total Trips	4,461	4,555	6,460	6,650	5,586	6,733	7,027	6,786	7,247	6,979

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

Species/Groups		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Bass, Striped	H	70	92	41	66	60	138	352	145	107	51
	R	421	521	252	119	155	285	398	130	83	44
Bluefish	H	527	518	878	1,266	777	953	1,044	1,374	1,128	1,338
	R	534	986	1,630	2,329	1,610	1,416	1,907	2,206	1,875	2,496
Dolphinfish	H	462	561	683	492	621	335	387	686	590	608
	R	10	11	16	4	4	14	2	2	23	8
Drum (Atlantic Croaker & Spot)	H	3,253	1,750	2,315	4,286	2,995	4,287	4,533	3,419	3,205	4,667
	R	1,711	2,002	2,051	2,401	1,597	2,685	2,584	2,829	5,436	2,959
Drum (Spotted Seatrout)	H	295	410	250	182	197	106	317	512	578	525
	R	73	253	90	195	385	132	300	817	560	974
Flounder, Lefteye and Summer	H	416	263	414	363	216	110	200	164	186	222
	R	2,065	635	1,558	1,566	1,285	829	1,669	1,043	1,051	1,293
Mackerel, King	H	239	476	671	401	402	349	309	332	305	491
	R	81	206	300	161	197	165	122	174	90	278
Mackerel, Spanish	H	100	76	137	114	67	114	105	153	119	229
	R	6	26	13	9	7	22	45	71	22	39
Sea bass, Black	H	133	88	148	175	84	166	264	241	156	122
	R	674	624	770	790	530	418	1,020	1,056	1,204	1,208
Tuna, Yellowfin	H	163	281	271	237	135	328	204	216	244	115
	R	27	14	6	1	8	56	12	10	15	1

[1]In this table, "1" = 1000-1499 fish were harvested or released.

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

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll *($ millions)*	Employee Compensation *($ millions)*	Gross State Product *($ millions)*	Commercial Location Quotient[1]
1998	198,690 (2.9%)	3,223,178 (3.0%)	86,781 (2.6%)	156,137 (2.6%)[2]	242,904 (2.8%)	0.23
2006	222,431 (2.9%)	3,524,814 (2.9%)	124,107 (2.6%)	198,611 (2.7%)	380,932 (2.9%)	0.09
% change	11.9%	9.4%	43.0%	27.2%	56.8%	-60.9%

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

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Seafood product preparation & packaging	Firms	38	39	25	17	25	33	27	26	27
	Receipts	951	1,728	1,450	1,335	1,385	1,646	1,515	1,106	1,084
Seafood sales, retail	Firms	122	127	140	116	117	133	144	130	115
	Receipts	9,706	11,928	9,408	9,395	11,560	11,565	12,294	10,913	11,342

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

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Seafood product preparation & packaging	Establishments	33	27	32	27	21	18	18	17	18
	Employees	448	383	474	381	280	ND[3]	ND	ND	475
	Payroll	13,806	11,033	9,337	8,510	8,547	ND	ND	ND	11,563
Seafood sales, wholesale	Establishments	97	90	86	84	84	68	72	77	70
	Employees	905	880	969	983	961	628	627	703	582
	Payroll	20,516	22,639	24,943	22,597	21,716	16,170	17,411	17,577	16,543
Seafood sales, retail	Establishments	64	66	61	70	81	87	88	90	89
	Employees	250	240	238	245	301	304	340	316	250
	Payroll	2,532	2,548	2,976	3,512	3,890	3,982	4,234	4,185	4,129

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

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Coastal & Great Lakes freight transportation	Establishments	4	6	6	3	6	5	5	5	4
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Deep sea freight transportation	Establishments	14	11	13	13	15	7	7	7	8
	Employees	ND	ND	142	104	168	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Payroll	ND	ND	9,995	8,154	52,665	ND	ND	ND	ND
Deep sea passenger transportation	Establishments	2	3	2	5	3	3	2	2	1
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Marinas	Establishments	113	113	114	111	103	104	97	103	103
	Employees	ND	533	557	616	557	ND	644	654	681
	Payroll	ND	12,037	13,505	14,720	13,186	ND	16,529	16,530	16,616
Marine cargo handling	Establishments	10	10	9	8	6	7	10	12	9
	Employees	930	698	712	ND	ND	433	668	641	757
	Payroll	14,705	11,393	11,045	ND	ND	16,001	28,676	25,988	19,736
Navigational services to shipping	Establishments	7	6	5	6	4	6	6	8	7
	Employees	ND	ND	85	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Payroll	ND	ND	1,860	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Port & harbor operations	Establishments	5	5	6	5	7	6	5	5	5
	Employees	ND	ND	50	ND	ND	271	ND	ND	ND
	Payroll	ND	ND	1,996	ND	ND	12,650	ND	ND	ND
Ship & boat building	Establishments	54	52	55	59	62	55	62	65	74
	Employees	2,482	2,790	3,050	3,383	3,566	3,290	3,622	3,957	4,232
	Payroll	68,431	79,630	91,996	100,341	103,506	106,656	127,472	133,665	153,672

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

2007 Economic Impacts of the South Carolina Seafood Industry ***(thousands of dollars)***

	Sales Impacts	Income Impacts	Job Impacts
Total Impacts	78,315	37,966	1,860
Commercial Harvesters	29,464	11,008	614
Seafood Processors & Dealers	5,070	1,602	59
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	6,781	3,403	66
Retail Sector	36,999	21,953	1,122

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Revenue	28,883	32,126	30,533	23,908	21,340	21,242	18,542	17,570	17,025	16,017
Finfish & Other	4,467	5,425	5,506	5,741	5,375	4,650	5,042	4,781	4,995	4,744
Shellfish	24,416	26,701	25,027	18,166	15,965	16,592	13,499	12,789	12,031	11,274
Clams	2,633	2,798	2,625	1,744	1,399	1,537	1,238	934	834	697
Crab, Blue	5,269	4,299	5,652	6,141	4,239	5,057	3,591	3,766	3,304	3,438
Groupers	830	907	788	846	811	993	1,020	1,013	1,113	1,093
Oysters	730	986	1,092	1,074	1,025	1,199	1,229	1,471	1,369	1,375
Sea Bass, Black	190	282	143	132	95	168	302	191	168	236
Sharks	44	78	43	129	78	66	128	136	144	78
Shrimp	15,642	18,568	15,640	8,865	9,062	8,736	7,385	6,572	6,481	5,686
Snappers	537	713	1,264	1,738	1,319	725	1,237	1,190	823	774
Swordfish	ND[1]	993	803	660	670	616	555	ND[1]	ND[1]	ND[1]
Tilefish	191	265	24	292	423	287	221	143	271	5

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Landings	17,652	18,573	15,897	14,273	13,559	13,728	12,439	11,212	10,602	9,310
Finfish & Other	2,935	3,123	3,380	3,152	3,052	2,598	2,768	2,274	2,249	1,994
Shellfish	14,717	15,450	12,517	11,120	10,507	11,130	9,670	8,938	8,353	7,316
Clams	324	326	313	266	219	263	211	175	165	135
Crab, Blue	7,596	6,608	5,818	5,566	4,435	4,411	4,374	4,440	4,215	4,123
Groupers	335	374	305	323	304	366	363	319	326	276
Oysters	204	254	274	272	262	283	275	308	291	285
Sea Bass, Black	122	185	82	97	60	104	212	115	86	114
Sharks	82	123	77	150	109	124	206	174	147	105
Shrimp	6,403	8,062	6,098	4,498	5,238	6,133	4,773	3,957	3,650	2,736
Snappers	235	310	528	765	544	290	492	447	267	251
Swordfish	ND[1]	375	295	229	240	219	200	ND[1]	ND[1]	ND[1]
Tilefish	124	151	22	149	195	145	124	80	139	4

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Clams	8.13	8.59	8.38	6.55	6.38	5.85	5.86	5.34	5.06	5.17
Crab, Blue	0.69	0.65	0.97	1.10	0.96	1.15	0.82	0.85	0.78	0.83
Groupers	2.47	2.43	2.58	2.62	2.67	2.71	2.81	3.17	3.41	3.96
Oysters	3.59	3.89	3.99	3.95	3.91	4.24	4.46	4.78	4.71	4.82
Sea Bass, Black	1.56	1.53	1.74	1.37	1.56	1.61	1.42	1.66	1.97	2.07
Sharks	0.54	0.63	0.56	0.86	0.71	0.53	0.62	0.78	0.98	0.75
Shrimp	2.44	2.30	2.56	1.97	1.73	1.42	1.55	1.66	1.78	2.08
Snappers	2.29	2.30	2.39	2.27	2.42	2.50	2.51	2.66	3.08	3.09
Swordfish	ND[1]	2.65	2.73	2.88	2.79	2.81	2.78	ND[1]	ND[1]	ND[1]
Tilefish	1.54	1.75	1.10	1.96	2.17	1.98	1.78	1.78	1.95	1.36

[1]ND = data is confidential thus not disclosable.

2007 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures *(thousands of dollars)*

Impact Category	Jobs	Total Sales	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:			
Private Boat	736	64,731	37,770
Shore	1,068	87,288	48,604
For-Hire	533	41,734	23,578
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	3,796	356,778	188,504
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	6,134	550,531	298,456

2007 Angler Trip & Durable Equipment Expenditures *(thousands of dollars)*

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Durable Equipment Expenditures	Expenditures
	Non-Residents	*Residents*	Fishing Tackle	74,837
Private Boat	25,066	38,225	Other Equipment	22,611
Shore	50,344	21,777	Boat Expenses	298,436
For-Hire	24,979	5,056	Vehicle Expenses	52,699
Total Trip Expenditures	100,389	65,058	Second Home Expenses	6,350
			Total Durable Equipment Expenditures	454,934
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures				620,381

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Coastal	137	132	190	180	177	222	227	230	234	277
Non-Coastal	85	61	70	77	55	79	101	120	146	113
Out-of-State	416	221	250	224	161	270	334	448	617	551
Total Anglers	639	414	510	481	392	571	662	798	997	941

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
For-Hire	90	62	42	38	32	39	39	72	61	132
Private or Rental	661	587	707	954	557	1,021	1,070	989	1,118	1,483
Shore	963	565	590	684	665	1,038	1,130	1,066	1,481	961
Total Trips	1,714	1,213	1,339	1,676	1,254	2,098	2,239	2,126	2,661	2,577

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

Species/Groups		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Bluefish	H	171	34	88	118	79	66	118	284	197	297
	R	200	59	182	152	163	215	349	362	907	1,020
Drum (Atlantic Croaker & Spot)	H	660	857	279	755	460	723	793	593	1,996	1,044
	R	574	204	212	269	196	672	699	455	1,289	592
Drum, Red	H	47	44	37	61	41	162	134	141	72	88
	R	84	88	94	221	143	430	401	492	607	537
Drum (Southern Kingfish)	H	224	177	166	359	226	982	1,026	1,058	1,113	1,281
	R	240	104	176	125	136	1,049	497	439	1,350	849
Drum (Spotted Seatrout)	H	125	101	220	63	85	123	247	268	294	122
	R	152	93	368	39	148	315	334	395	667	560
Flounder, Southern	H	117	48	103	82	112	111	237	104	148	136
	R	27	23	26	28	73	52	133	86	217	184
Mackerel, Spanish	H	66	27	28	44	24	25	144	70	43	105
	R	32	46	47	10	9	223	114	154	33	84
Porgies (Sheepshead)	H	15	37	173	113	31	129	107	28	88	133
	R	14	15	66	24	21	51	20	26	49	47
Sea Bass, Black	H	97	77	75	103	113	44	276	173	307	189
	R	179	225	314	421	335	289	952	680	812	1,356
Sharks[2]	H	4	1	3	14	(1)	(1)	20	27	(1)	10
	R	390	177	124	520	276	380	368	339	493	252

[1]In this table, "1" = 1000-1499 fish were harvested or released and "(1)" = 0-999 fish were harvested or released.
[2]Sharks include "Requiem Shark Family" and "Unidentified Sharks." Species included in this group may not be equivalent to species with similar names listed in the commercial tables.

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

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll *($ millions)*	Employee Compensation *($ millions)*	Gross State Product *($ millions)*	Commercial Location Quotient[1]
1998	94,985 (1.4%)	1,526,106 (1.4%)	38,559 (1.2%)	67,746 (1.1%)[2]	102,945 (1.2%)	0.44
2006	105,296 (1.4%)	1,633,441 (1.4%)	52,189 (1.1%)	85,599 (1.2%)	146,211 (1.1%)	0.17
% change	10.9%	7.0%	35.3%	26.4%	42.0%	-61.4%

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

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Seafood product preparation & packaging	Firms	7	9	13	13	20	19	22	14	12
	Receipts	185	182	1,277	304	547	1,115	1,797	2,234	1,303
Seafood sales, retail	Firms	60	56	56	59	64	74	74	61	76
	Receipts	3,261	2,491	3,014	2,848	3,484	4,599	4,612	3,588	3,427

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

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Seafood product preparation & packaging	Establishments	6	8	6	5	4	3	4	3	3
	Employees	19	44	54	ND[3]	ND	ND	28	7	ND
	Payroll	390	969	1,206	ND	ND	ND	805	145	ND
Seafood sales, wholesale	Establishments	30	30	29	31	28	22	18	22	19
	Employees	219	230	262	177	ND	ND	ND	211	191
	Payroll	4,495	5,136	4,261	3,330	ND	ND	ND	5,818	5,542
Seafood sales, retail	Establishments	50	47	49	52	58	55	58	64	62
	Employees	179	ND	147	166	175	244	ND	206	190
	Payroll	2,228	ND	1,925	2,250	2,391	2,911	ND	2,773	2,905

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

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Coastal & Great Lakes freight transportation	Establishments	1	2	2	2	1	3	4	4	4
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	45	ND
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,882	ND
Deep sea freight transportation	Establishments	10	12	9	8	10	8	7	10	9
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	113	ND
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4,600	ND
Deep sea passenger transportation	Establishments	2	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	1
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Marinas	Establishments	64	65	61	64	62	63	69	70	71
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	343	357	365	378	398	452
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	6,807	6,395	6,696	7,645	8,050	10,105
Marine cargo handling	Establishments	14	14	13	14	16	15	17	18	17
	Employees	2,166	2,340	2,407	2,330	1,793	2,415	2,253	1,994	2,707
	Payroll	46,635	48,245	54,198	60,755	54,609	78,941	81,691	66,767	83,142
Navigational services to shipping	Establishments	10	12	12	12	11	6	5	7	8
	Employees	ND	ND	ND	89	83	144	ND	ND	155
	Payroll	ND	ND	ND	3,051	3,422	5,716	ND	ND	7,588
Port & harbor operations	Establishments	1	1	NA[4]	NA	NA	1	1	1	1
	Employees	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Payroll	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ship & boat building	Establishments	39	42	37	40	43	41	46	48	45
	Employees	1,801	2,011	2,187	1,801	1,570	2,253	2,380	2,672	2,425
	Payroll	51,598	60,415	61,246	54,654	61,045	78,963	90,974	97,087	92,098

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