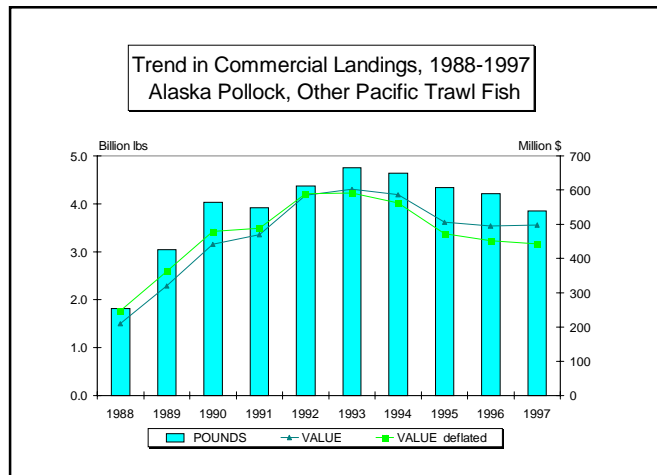


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ALASKA POLLOCK AND OTHER PACIFIC TRAWL FISH. U.S. landings of Pacific trawl fish (Pacific cod, flounders, hake, Pacific ocean perch, Alaska pollock, and rockfishes) were 4.4 billion pounds valued at \$525.1 million--an increase of 3 percent in quantity and a 6 percent increase in value compared with 1996.

Landings of Alaska pollock decreased 4 percent to 2.5 billion pounds and were 15 percent lower than the 1992-1996 5-year average. Landings of Pacific cod



were 661.3 million pounds -- an increase of 9 percent from 605.3 million pounds in 1996. Pacific hake (whiting) landings were 499.6 million pounds (up 16 percent) valued at \$27.3 million (up 6 percent from 1996). Landings of rockfishes were 117.0 million pounds (up 23 percent) and valued at \$47.9 million (up 23 percent) compared to 1996. The 1997 rockfish landings were 12 percent higher than the 5-year average.

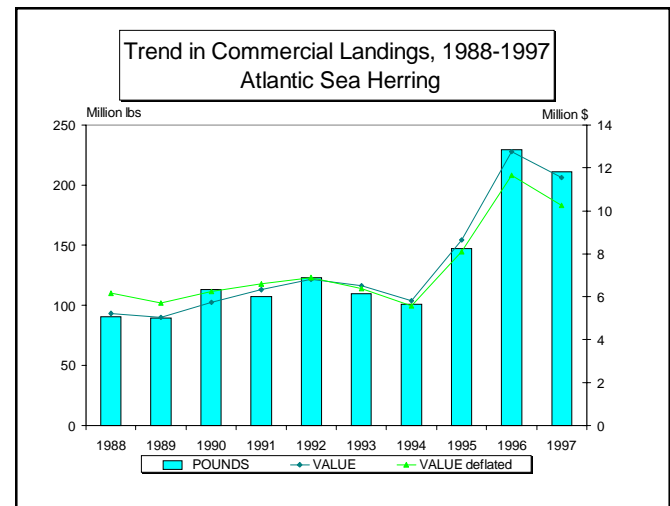
ANCHOVIES. U.S. landings of anchovies were 12.7 million pounds--an increase of 2.8 million pounds (28 percent) compared with 1996. Eighty-two percent of all landings were used for animal food or reduction and 12 percent were used for bait.

HALIBUT. U.S. landings of Atlantic and Pacific halibut were 69.9 million pounds (round weight) valued at \$117.4 million--an increase of 20.8 million pounds (42 percent) and \$33.9 million (41 percent) compared with

1996. The Pacific fishery accounted for all but 30,000 pounds of the 1997 total halibut catch. The average exvessel price per pound in 1997 was \$1.68 compared with \$1.70 in 1996.

HERRING, SEA. U.S. commercial landings of sea herring were 347.9 million pounds valued at \$40.9 million--an increase of 30.3 million pounds (9 percent) and a decrease of \$40.1 million (49 percent) compared with 1996. Landings of Atlantic sea herring were 211.0 million pounds valued at \$11.5 million--an increase of 13.9 million pounds (7 percent) and \$349,000 (3 percent) compared with 1996.

Landings of Pacific sea herring were 136.9 million pounds valued at \$29.3 million--an increase of 16.4 million pounds (14 percent) but a decrease of \$40.4



million (58 percent) compared with 1996. Alaska landings accounted for 84 percent of the Pacific coast with 115.5 million pounds valued at \$15.9 million--an increase of 8.1 million pounds (8 percent) and a decrease of \$38.9 million (71 percent) compared with 1996.

JACK MACKEREL. California accounted for 100 percent of the U.S. landings of jack mackerel in 1997. Total landings were 2.6 million pounds valued at \$281,000--a decrease of 2.2 million pounds (47 percent), and \$15,000 (5 percent) compared with 1996. The 1997 average exvessel price per pound rose to 11 cents.

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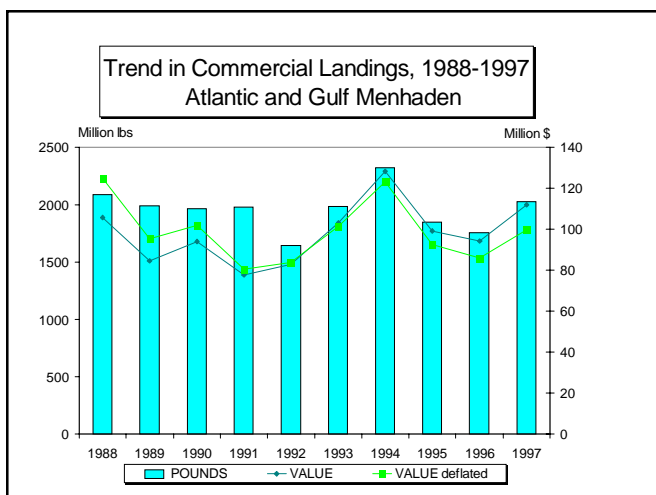
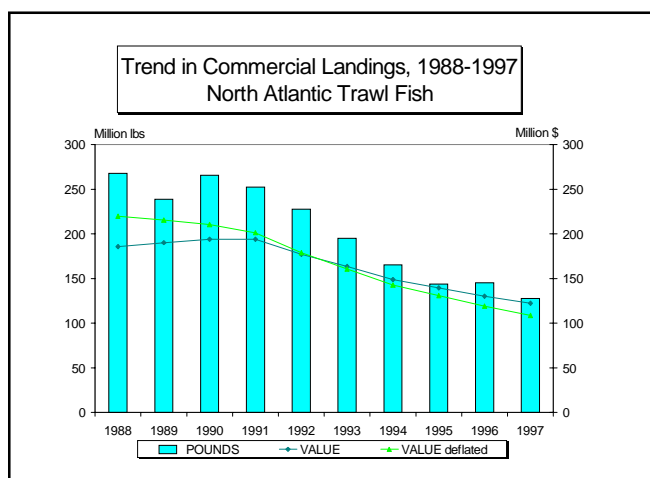
MACKEREL, ATLANTIC. U.S. landings of Atlantic mackerel were 33.9 million pounds valued at \$9.5 million--a decrease of 861,000 pounds (2 percent), but an increase of \$4.9 million (106 percent) compared with 1996. Rhode Island with 21.3 million pounds and New Jersey with 9.5 million pounds accounted for 91 percent of the total landings. The average exvessel price per pound in 1997 was 28 cents, up from 13 cents in 1996. The price increase was due to Rhode Island and New Jersey mackerel frozen at sea which provided a higher exvessel price to fishermen.

MACKEREL, CHUB. Landings of Chub mackerel were 40.6 million pounds valued at \$2.8 million--an increase of 18.6 million pounds (84 percent) and \$1.4 million (107 percent) compared with 1996. The average exvessel price per pound was 7 cents, up from 6 cents in 1996.

MENHADEN. The U.S. menhaden landings were 2.0 billion pounds valued at \$112.1 million--an increase of 272.3 million pounds (16 percent) and \$17.9 million (19 percent) compared with 1996. Landings decreased by 15.0 million pounds (2 percent) in the Atlantic states and increased 287.3 million pounds (27 percent) in the Gulf states compared with 1996. Landings along the Atlantic

production of meal, oil, and solubles. Small quantities are used for bait and animal food.

NORTH ATLANTIC TRAWL FISH. Landings of butterfish, Atlantic cod, cusk, flounders (winter/blackback, summer/fluke, yellowtail and other), haddock, red and white hake, ocean perch, pollock and whiting (silver hake) in the North Atlantic (combination of New England, Middle Atlantic, and Chesapeake Regions) were 116.0 million pounds valued at \$108.1



coast were 656.7 million pounds valued at \$40.0 million. Gulf region landings were 1.4 billion pounds valued at \$72.0 million. Menhaden are used primarily for the

million--a decrease of 18.6 million pounds (14 percent) and a decrease of \$7.0 million (6 percent) compared with 1996. Of these species, flounder led in total value in the North Atlantic, accounting for 53 percent of the total; followed by cod, 23 percent; and whiting, 7 percent.

The 1997 landings of Atlantic cod were 28.6 million pounds valued at \$24.5 million--a decrease of 2.8 million pounds (9 percent) and \$2.1 million (8 percent) compared with 1996. The exvessel price per pound was 93 cents in 1997 up from 85 cents per pound in 1996.

Landings of yellowtail flounder were 6.3 million pounds--an increase of 1.0 million pounds (19 percent) from 1996, and about 14 percent lower than its 5-year average.

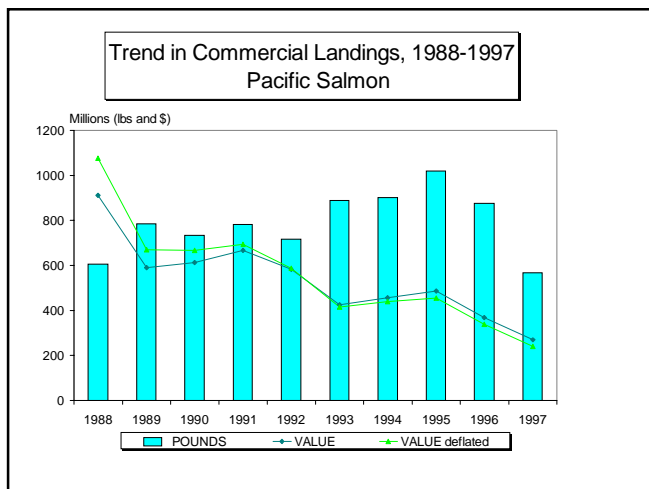
Haddock landings increased to 3.3 million pounds (164 percent) and \$3.6 million (141 percent) when compared with 1996.

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North Atlantic pollock landings were 9.4 million pounds valued at \$5.3 million--an increase of 2.9 million pounds (44 percent) and \$0.9 million (18 percent) compared with 1996.

PACIFIC SALMON. U.S. commercial landings of salmon were 567.7 million pounds valued at \$270.4 million--a decrease of 309.4 million pounds (35 percent), and \$98.3 million (27 percent) compared with 1996. Alaska and Washington accounted for 94 percent and 4 percent of the total landings, respectively. Sockeye salmon landings were 192.5 million pounds valued at \$177.3 million--a decrease of 125.9 million pounds (40 percent), and \$89.1 million (33 percent) compared with 1996. Chinook salmon landings increased to 21.8 million pounds--up 1.3 million pounds (6 percent) from 1996. Pink salmon landings were 227.0 million pounds--a decrease of 82.8 million pounds (27 percent); chum salmon decreased to 103.1 million pounds (43 percent); and coho salmon decreased to 23.3 million pounds--a decrease of 24.4 million pounds (51 percent) compared with 1996.



Alaska landings were 537.9 million pounds valued at \$247.8 million--a decrease of 316.9 million pounds (37 percent), and \$104.6 million (30 percent) compared with 1996. The distribution of Alaska salmon landings by species in 1997 was: sockeye, 185.5 million pounds (34 percent); pink, 219.9 million pounds (41 percent); chum, 98.9 million pounds (18 percent); coho, 22.3 million pounds (4 percent); and chinook, 11.2 million pounds (2 percent). The exvessel price per

pound for all species in Alaska was 46 cents in 1997-- an increase of 5 cents from 1996.

Washington salmon landings were 20.7 million pounds valued at \$12.3 million--an increase of 6.5 million pounds (46 percent), and \$5.4 million (78 percent) compared with 1996. The biennial fishery for pink salmon went from no catch in 1996 to 7.1 million pounds in 1997. Washington landings of sockeye salmon were 6.9 million pounds (up 245 percent); followed by chum salmon, 4.2 million pounds--a decrease of 2.7 million pounds (down 39 percent); silver, 824,000 pounds (down 67 percent); and chinook, 1.7 million pounds (down 38 percent) compared with 1996. The average exvessel price per pound for all species in Washington increased from 48 cents in 1996 to 59 cents in 1997.

Oregon salmon landings were 2.2 million pounds valued at \$2.8 million--a decrease of 588,000 pounds (21 percent) and \$516,000 (16 percent) compared with 1996. Landings of chinook salmon were 2.1 million pounds (down 20 percent) and coho with 151,000 pounds (down 30 percent). The average exvessel price per pound for all species in Oregon increased from \$1.16 in 1996 to \$1.24 in 1997.

California salmon landings were 6.1 million pounds valued at \$7.3 million--an increase of 1.4 million pounds (28 percent) and \$1.3 million (22 percent) compared with 1996. Landings of chinook salmon were 6.1 million pounds; coho landings were 6,000 pounds. The average exvessel price per pound paid to fishermen in 1997 was \$1.20 compared with \$1.26 in 1996.

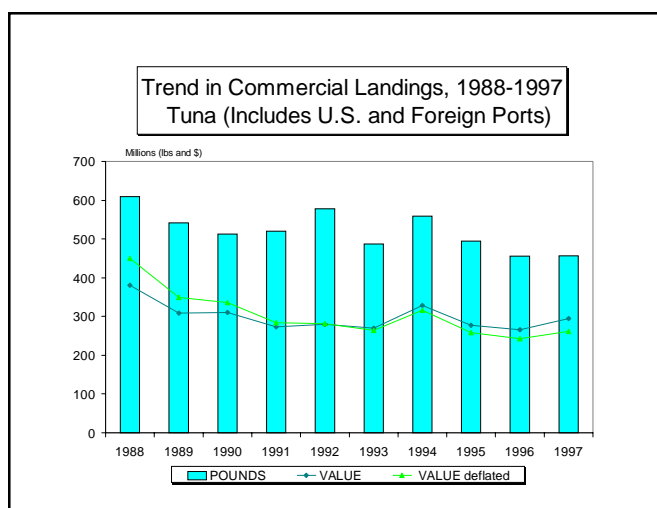
SABLEFISH. U.S. commercial landings of sablefish were 52.9 million pounds valued at \$108.8 million--a decrease of 7.0 million pounds (12 percent) and a decrease of \$232,000 (less than 1 percent) compared with 1996. Landings decreased in Alaska to 35.1 million pounds, a decrease of 14 percent compared with 1996. Landings increased in Washington to 5.0 million pounds (1 percent) and \$9.7 million (up 15 percent). The 1997 Oregon catch was 6.5 million pounds (down 8 percent) and \$10.4 million (up 3 percent) compared with 1996. California landings of 6.4 million pounds and \$8.9 million represent a 9 percent decrease in quantity and a 3 percent increase in value from 1996. The average exvessel price per pound in 1997 was \$2.06 compared with \$1.82 in 1996.

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TUNA. Landings of tuna by U.S. fishermen at ports in the 50 United States, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, other U.S. territories, and foreign ports were 456.6 million pounds valued at \$294.3 million--an increase of 300,000 pounds (less than 1 percent) and \$28.2 million (11 percent) compared with 1996. The average exvessel price per pound of all species of tuna in 1997 was 64 cents compared with 58 cents in 1996.

Bigeye landings in 1997 were 14.7 million pounds--an increase of 300,000 pounds (2 percent) compared with 1996. The average exvessel price per pound was \$1.69 in 1997 compared with \$1.91 in 1996.



Skipjack landings were 247.3 million pounds--a decrease of 36.1 million pounds (13 percent) compared with 1996. The average exvessel price per pound was 45 cents in 1997, compared to 40 cents in 1996.

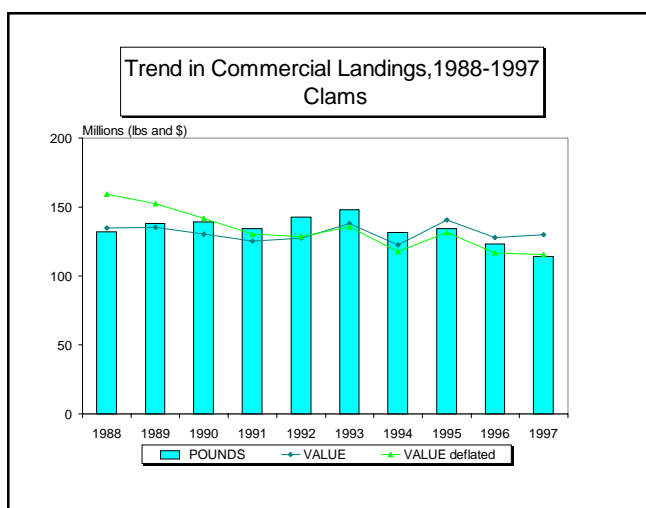
Yellowfin landings were 141.6 million pounds--an increase of 37.6 million pounds (36 percent) compared with 1996. The average exvessel price per pound was 72 cents in 1997 compared with 64 cents in 1996.

Bluefin landings were 7.3 million pounds--a decrease of 4.8 million pounds (40 percent) compared with 1997. The average exvessel price per pound in 1997 was \$2.78 compared with \$1.80 in 1996.

CLAMS. Landings of all species yielded 114.2 million pounds of meats valued at \$129.7 million--a decrease of 9.1 million pounds (7 percent), but an increase of \$1.9 million (1 percent) in value compared with 1996. The average exvessel price per pound in 1997 was \$1.14 compared with \$1.04 in 1996.

Surf clams yielded 58.0 million pounds of meats valued at \$35.2 million--a decrease of 5.4 million pounds (9 percent) and \$3.0 million (8 percent) compared with 1996. New Jersey was the leading state with 45.6 million pounds (down 6 percent), followed by New York, 6.9 million pounds (down 10 percent) compared with 1996. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was 61 cents in 1997, up one cent from 1996.

The ocean quahog fishery produced 43.9 million pounds of meats valued at \$19.9 million--a decrease of 2.5 million pounds (5 percent) and \$623,000 (3 percent) compared with 1996. New Jersey had landings of 18.3 million pounds (up 3 percent) valued at \$7.6 million (up 4 percent) while Massachusetts production was 20.4 million pounds (up 17 percent) valued at \$8.6 million (up 17 percent). Together, they accounted for 88 percent of the total ocean quahog production in 1997. The average exvessel price per pound of meats increased from 44 cents in 1996 to 45 cents in 1997.



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The hard clam fishery produced 7.7 million pounds of meats valued at \$41.9 million--a decrease of 2.3 million pounds (23 percent) and \$7.5 million (15 percent) compared with 1996. Landings in the New England region were 1.5 million pounds of meats (unchanged); Middle Atlantic region, 4.6 million pounds (unchanged); Chesapeake region, 687,000 pounds (down 14 percent); and the South Atlantic region, 993,000 pounds (down 44 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats increased from \$4.94 in 1996 to \$5.43 in 1997.

Soft clams yielded 2.3 million pounds of meats valued at \$9.9 million--an increase of 99,000 pounds (5 percent) and \$1.7 million (20 percent) compared with 1996. Maine was the leading state with 1.8 million pounds of meats (down 16 percent) followed by New York with 271,000 pounds (up 32 percent) and Maryland with 249,000 pounds (down 22 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats was \$4.32 in 1997 compared with \$3.75 in 1996.

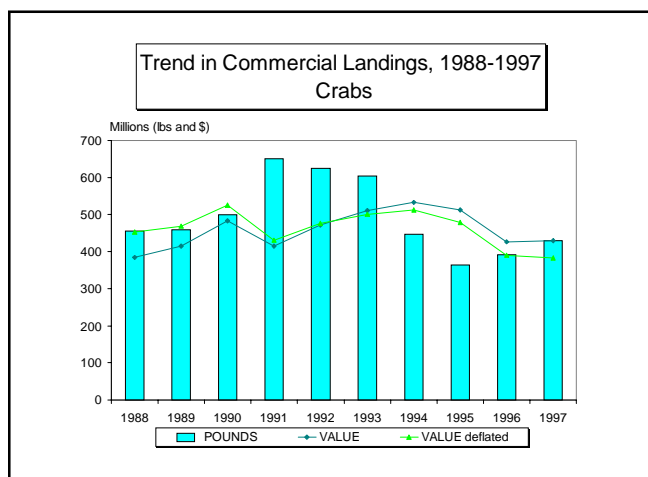
CRABS. Landings of all species of crabs were 430.0 million pounds valued at \$429.5 million--an increase of 38.2 million pounds (10 percent), and \$2.8 million (1 percent) compared with 1996.

Hard blue crab landings were 230.8 million pounds valued at \$158.2 million--an increase of 11.9 million pounds (5 percent) and \$11.1 million (8 percent) compared with 1996. North Carolina landed 25 percent of the total; Maryland, 19 percent; Louisiana, 19 percent; and Virginia, 18 percent of the total U.S. landings. Hard blue crab landings in the Chesapeake region were 87.4 million pounds--an increase of 28 percent; the South Atlantic region with 75.3 million pounds decreased 13 percent; and the Gulf region, 61.2 million pounds, increased 7 percent. The Middle Atlantic region with 10.6 million pounds valued at \$7.3 million had an increase of 3.4 million pounds (48 percent) compared with 1996. The average exvessel price per pound of hard blue crabs was 69 cents in 1997, two cents more than in 1996.

Dungeness crab landings were 38.2 million pounds valued at \$75.7 million--a decrease of 26.8 million pounds (41 percent) and \$12.2 million (14 percent) compared with 1996. Washington landings of 15.7 million pounds (down 43 percent) led all states with 41 percent of the total landings. California landings were

10.0 million pounds (down 19 percent) compared with 1996. Oregon landings were 7.7 million pounds (down 60 percent) and Alaska landings were 4.9 million pounds (down 17 percent) compared with 1996. The average exvessel price per pound was \$1.98 in 1997 compared with \$1.35 in 1996.

U.S. landings of king crab were 18.0 million pounds valued at \$50.6 million--a decrease of 3.0 million pounds (14 percent) and \$12.0 million (19 percent) compared with 1996. The average exvessel price per pound in 1997 was \$2.81 compared with \$2.98 in 1996.



Snow (tanner) crab landings were 118.9 million pounds valued at \$95.7 million--an increase of 51.0 million pounds (43 percent) and \$2.4 million (3 percent) compared with 1996. The average exvessel price per pound was 80 cents in 1997, down from \$1.37 in 1996.

LOBSTER, AMERICAN. American lobster landings were 83.9 million pounds valued at \$267.2 million--an increase of 12.3 million pounds (17 percent), and \$25.4 million (11 percent) compared with 1996. Maine led in landings for the sixteenth consecutive year with 46.8 million pounds valued at \$137.5 million--an increase of 10.8 million pounds (30 percent) compared with 1996. Massachusetts, the second leading producer, had landings of 14.9 million pounds valued at

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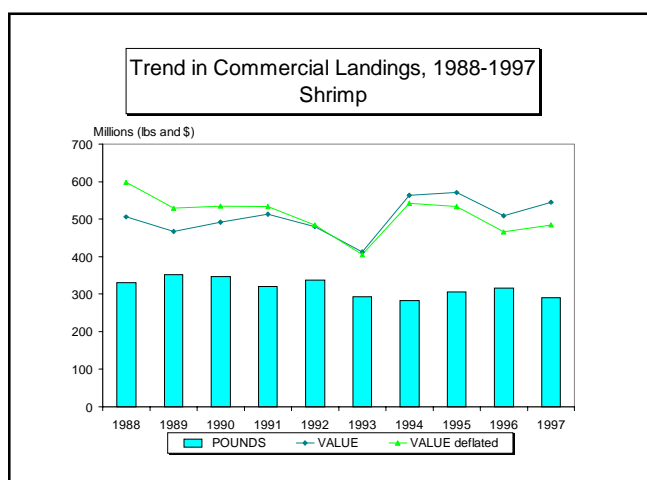
\$52.1 million--a decrease of 800,000 pounds (5 percent) compared with 1996. Together, Maine and Massachusetts produced 73 percent of the total national landings. The average exvessel price per pound was \$3.18 in 1997 compared with \$3.38 in 1996.

LOBSTERS, SPINY. U.S. landings of spiny lobster were 7.2 million pounds valued at \$33.4 million--a decrease of 1.1 million pounds (13 percent) and \$1.8 million (5 percent) compared with 1996. Florida, with landings of 6.1 million pounds valued at \$25.4 million, accounted for 85 percent of the total catch and 76 percent of the value. This was a decrease of 1.3 million pounds (18 percent), and \$3.2 million (12 percent) compared with 1996. Overall the average exvessel price per pound was \$4.61 in 1997 compared with \$4.24 in 1996.

OYSTERS. U.S. oyster landings yielded 39.7 million pounds of meats valued at \$111.2 million -- an increase of 1.6 million pounds (4 percent), but a decrease of \$3.7 million (3 percent) compared with 1996. The Gulf region led in production with 23.2 million pounds of meats, 58 percent of the national total; followed by the Pacific region (principally Washington, with 89 percent of the region's total volume) with 8.9 million pounds (22 percent), and the New England region, with 4.2 million pounds (11 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats was \$2.80 in 1997 compared with \$3.02 in 1996.

SHRIMP. U.S. landings of shrimp were 290.3 million pounds valued at \$544.1 million--a decrease of 26.6 million pounds (8 percent), but an increase of \$34.9 million (7 percent) in value compared with 1996. Shrimp landings decreased in the South Atlantic (down 37 percent) and New England (down 33 percent), and were down 6 percent in the Gulf. The landings in the Pacific increased 22 percent when compared with 1996. The average exvessel price per pound of shrimp increased to \$1.87 in 1997 compared with \$1.61 in 1996. Gulf region landings were the nation's largest with 205.5 million pounds, and 71 percent of the national total. Louisiana led all Gulf states with 93.2 million pounds (up 3

percent), followed by Texas, 71.3 million pounds (down 6 percent); Florida (West Coast), 19.7 million pounds (down 23 percent); Alabama, 11.6 million pounds (down 30 percent); and Mississippi, 9.7 million pounds (down 2 percent). In the Pacific region, Oregon had landings of 19.6 million pounds (up 25 percent), California had 15.3 pounds (up 31 percent), and Washington had landings of 6.1 million pounds (down 10 percent) compared with 1996.



SCALLOPS. U.S. landings of bay, calico and sea scallops totaled 15.5 million pounds of meats valued at \$94.2 million -- a decrease of 2.7 million pounds (17 percent), and \$7.7 million (8 percent) compared with 1996. The average exvessel price per pound of meats increased from \$5.60 in 1996 to \$6.09 in 1997.

Bay scallop landings were 72,000 pounds of meats valued at \$310,000--an increase of 37,000 pounds (106 percent) and \$216,000 (230 percent) compared with 1996. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was \$4.31 in 1997 compared with \$2.68 in 1996.

Sea scallop landings were 13.8 million pounds of meats valued at \$90.3 million--a decrease of 4.4 million pounds (24 percent) and \$11.5 million (11 percent) compared with 1996. Massachusetts and Virginia were the leading states in landings of sea scallops with 7.1 and 3.3 million pounds of meats,

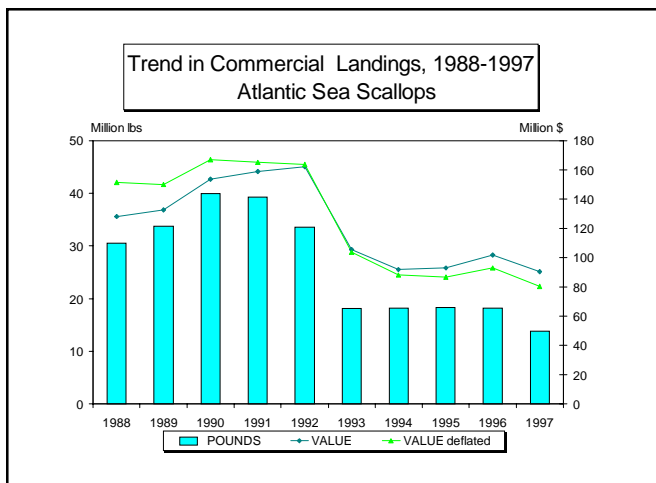
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respectively. These represent 75 percent of the national total. The average exvessel price per pound of meats in 1997 was \$6.55 compared with \$5.61 in 1996.

Florida accounted for the total landings of calico scallops with 1.6 million pounds valued at \$3.6 million in 1997.

percent) compared with 1996. California was the leading state with 156.4 million pounds, 70 percent of the national total. The Pacific region landings were 157.6 million pounds (down 10 percent), followed by the Middle Atlantic, 33.2 million pounds (up 11 percent); New England, 31.8 million pounds (down 7 percent); and the South Atlantic region, 840,000 pounds (up 300 percent) compared with 1996. The average exvessel price per pound for squid was 25 cents in 1997, unchanged from 1996.



SQUID. U.S. commercial landings of squid were 223.8 million pounds valued at \$55.5 million--a decrease of 16.3 million pounds (7 percent) and \$4.7 million (8

