

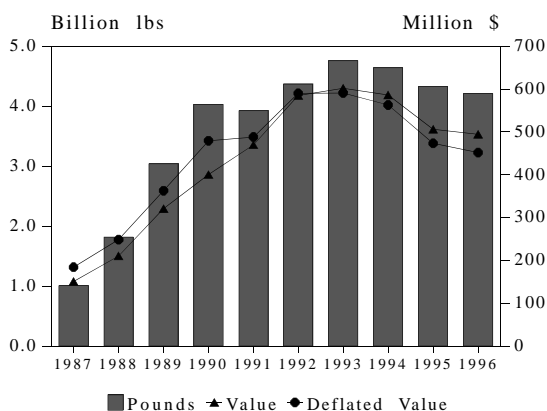
# REVIEW

## IMPORTANT SPECIES

### 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 4.2 billion pounds valued at \$494.4 million--a decrease of 3 percent in quantity and a 2 percent decrease in value compared with 1995.

Trend in Commercial Landings, 1987-1996  
Alaska Pollock, Other Pacific Trawl Fish



Landings of Alaska pollock decreased 8 percent to 2.6 billion pounds and were 13 percent lower than the 1991-1995 5-year average. Landings of Pacific cod were 605.3 million pounds -- an increase of 2 percent from 591.4 million pounds in 1995. Pacific hake (whiting) landings were 430.5 million pounds (up 10 percent) valued at \$17.0 million (down 5 percent from 1995). Landings of rockfishes were 94.8 million pounds (up 5 percent) and valued at \$39.0 million (down 5 percent) compared to 1995. The 1996 rockfish landings were 10 percent lower than the 5-year average.

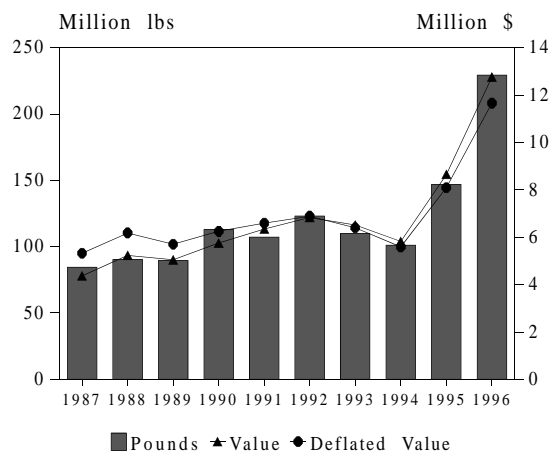
**ANCHOVIES.** U.S. landings of anchovies were 9.9 million pounds--an increase of 3.1 million pounds (46 percent) compared with 1995. Fifty-three percent of all landings were used for bait.

**HALIBUT.** U.S. landings of Atlantic and Pacific halibut were 49.1 million pounds (round weight) valued at \$83.5 million--an increase of 4.3 million pounds (10

percent) and \$16.7 (25 percent) compared with 1995. The Pacific fishery accounted for all but 29,000 pounds of the 1996 total halibut catch. The average exvessel price per pound in 1996 was \$1.70 compared with \$1.47 in 1995.

**HERRING, SEA.** U.S. commercial landings of sea herring were 317.6 million pounds valued at \$80.9 million--an increase of 52.9 million pounds (20 percent) and \$23.0 million (40 percent) compared with 1995. Landings of Atlantic sea herring were 197.1 million pounds valued at \$11.2 million--an increase of 49.9 million pounds (34 percent) and \$2.5 million (29 percent) compared with 1995.

Trend in Commercial Landings, 1987-1996  
Atlantic Sea Herring



Landings of Pacific sea herring were 120.4 million pounds valued at \$69.7 million--an increase of 3.0 million pounds (3 percent) and \$20.5 million (42 percent) compared with 1995. Alaska landings accounted for 86 percent of the Pacific coast with 107.4 million pounds valued at \$54.8 million--an increase of 1.3 million pounds (1 percent) and \$15.7 million (40 percent) compared with 1995.

**JACK MACKEREL.** California accounted for 100 percent of the U.S. landings of jack mackerel in 1996. Total landings were 4.8 million pounds valued at

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\$296,000--an increase of 666,000 pounds (16 percent), and \$17,000 (6 percent) compared with 1995. The 1996 average exvessel price per pound stayed constant at 6 cents.

**MACKEREL, ATLANTIC.** U.S. landings of Atlantic mackerel were 34.8 million pounds valued at \$4.6 million--an increase of 16.1 million pounds (86 percent) and \$1.9 million (68 percent) compared with 1995. Rhode Island with 13.8 million pounds and New Jersey with 18.0 million pounds had a total of 91 percent of the total landings. The average exvessel price per pound in 1996 was 13 cents, down from 15 cents in 1995.

**MACKEREL, CHUB.** Landings of Chub mackerel were 22.0 million pounds valued at \$1.3 million-- an increase of 3.0 million pounds (16 percent) and \$206,000 (18 percent) compared with 1995. The average exvessel price per pound stayed at 6 cents.

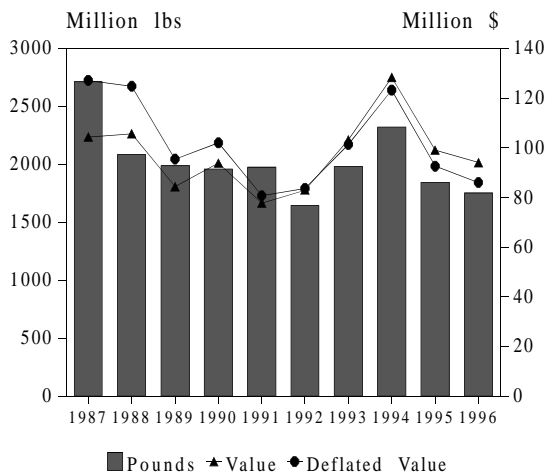
**MENHADEN.** The U.S. menhaden landings were 1.8 billion pounds valued at \$94.2 million--a decrease of 91.5 million pounds (5 percent) and \$5.0 million (5 percent) compared with 1995. Landings decreased by 134.6 million pounds (17 percent) in the Atlantic states and increased 43.2 million pounds (4 percent) in the Gulf states compared with 1995. Landings along the Atlantic coast were 671.7 million pounds

valued at \$39.7 million. Gulf region landings were 1.1 billion pounds valued at \$54.5 million. Menhaden are used primarily for the production of meal, oil, and solubles. Small quantities are used for bait and animal food.

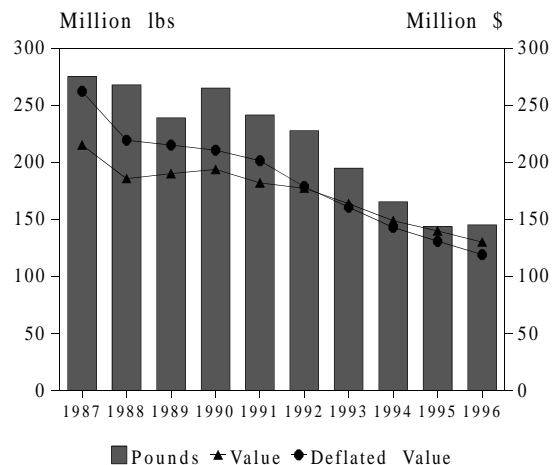
**NORTH ATLANTIC TRAWL FISH.** Landings of butterfish, Atlantic cod, cusk, flounders (blackback, fluke, yellowtail and other), haddock, red and white hake, ocean perch, pollock and whiting (silver hake) in the North Atlantic (combination of New England, Middle Atlantic, and Chesapeake Regions) were 134.7 million pounds valued at \$115.2 million--an increase of 16.6 million pounds (14 percent), but a decrease of \$7.2 million (6 percent) compared with 1995. Of these species, flounder led in total value in the North Atlantic accounting for 49 percent of the total; followed by cod, 23 percent; and whiting, 12 percent.

The 1996 landings of Atlantic cod were 31.4 million pounds valued at \$26.6 million--an increase of 1.8 million pounds (6 percent), but a decrease of 1.6 million (5 percent) compared with 1995. The exvessel price per pound was 85 cents in 1996 down from 95 cents per pound in 1995.

Trend in Commercial Landings, 1987-1996  
Atlantic and Gulf Menhaden



Trend in Commercial Landings, 1987-1996  
North Atlantic Trawl Fish



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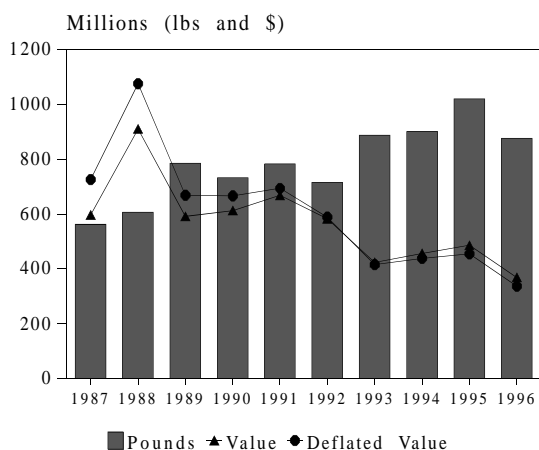
Landings of yellowtail flounder were 5.3 million pounds--an increase of 1.1 million pounds (28 percent) from 1995, and about 55 percent of its 5-year average.

Haddock landings increased to 1.3 million pounds (43 percent) and \$1.5 million (24 percent) compared to 1995.

North Atlantic pollock landings were 6.5 million pounds valued at \$4.5 million--a decrease of 623,000 pounds (9 percent) and \$2.1 million (31 percent) compared with 1995.

**PACIFIC SALMON.** U.S. commercial landings of salmon were 877.1 million pounds valued at \$368.7 million--a decrease of 143.7 million pounds (14 percent), and \$117.4 million (24 percent) compared with 1995. Alaska and Washington accounted for 97 percent and 2 percent of the total landings, respectively. Sockeye salmon landings were 318.4 million pounds valued at \$266.4 million--a decrease of 31.2 million pounds (29 percent), and \$45.9 million (15 percent) compared with 1995. Chinook salmon landings decreased to 20.5 million pounds--down 4.3 million pounds (17 percent) from 1995. Pink salmon landings were 309.8 million pounds--a decrease of 134.8 million pounds (30 percent); chum salmon increased to 180.6 million pounds (18 percent); and coho salmon decreased to 47.7 million pounds--a decrease of 1.4 million pounds (3 percent) compared with 1995.

Trend in Commercial Landings, 1987-1996  
Pacific Salmon



Alaska landings were 854.8 million pounds valued at \$352.4 million--a decrease of 131.7 million pounds (13 percent), and \$108.8 million (24 percent) compared with 1995. The distribution of Alaska salmon landings by species in 1996 was: sockeye, 316.4 million pounds (37 percent); pink, 309.8 million pounds (36 percent); chum, 173.7 million pounds (20 percent); coho, 45.0 million pounds (5 percent); and chinook, 9.8 million pounds (1 percent). The exvessel price per pound for all species in Alaska was 41 cents in 1996-- a decrease of 6 cents from 1995.

Washington salmon landings were 14.2 million pounds valued at \$6.9 million--a decrease of 10.2 million pounds (42 percent), and \$2.6 million (28 percent) compared with 1995. The biennial fishery for pink salmon went from 10.2 million pounds in 1995 to no catch in 1996. Washington landings of chum salmon were 6.9 million pounds (up 1 percent); followed by sockeye, 2.0 million pounds--a decrease of 302,000 pounds (down 13 percent); silver, 2.5 million pounds (down 15 percent); and chinook, 2.7 million pounds (up 27 percent) compared with 1995. The average exvessel price per pound for all species in Washington increased from 39 cents in 1995 to 48 cents in 1996.

Oregon salmon landings were 2.8 million pounds valued at \$3.3 million--an increase of 30,000 pounds (1 percent), but a decrease of \$267,000 (8 percent) compared with 1995. Landings of chinook salmon were 2.6 million pounds (unchanged); and coho, 217,000 pounds (up 14 percent). The average exvessel price per pound for all species in Oregon decreased from \$1.27 in 1995 to \$1.16 in 1996.

California salmon landings were 4.7 million pounds valued at \$6.0 million--a decrease of 1.9 million pounds (29 percent) and \$5.7 million (49 percent) compared with 1995. Landings of chinook salmon were 4.7 million pounds; coho landings were 17,000 pounds. The average exvessel price per pound paid to fishermen in 1996 was \$1.26 compared with \$1.76 in 1995.

**SABLEFISH.** U.S. commercial landings of sablefish were 59.9 million pounds valued at \$109.0 million--a decrease of 5.9 million pounds (9 percent) and a

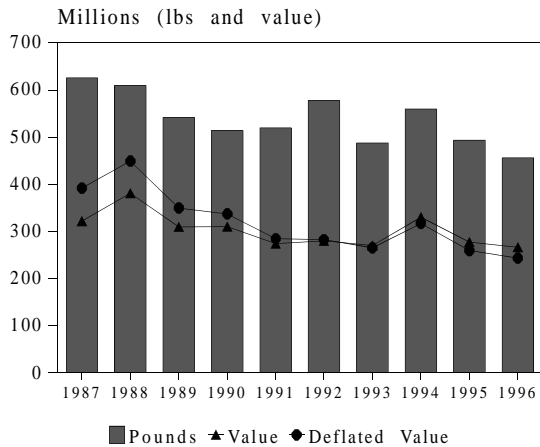
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## IMPORTANT SPECIES

decrease of \$14.7 million (12 percent) compared with 1995. Landings increased in Alaska to 41.0 million pounds, a decrease of 14 percent compared with 1995. Landings decreased in Washington to 4.9 million pounds (10 percent) and \$8.4 million (33 percent). The 1996 Oregon catch was 7.1 million pounds (up 1 percent) and \$10.1 million (up 9 percent) compared with 1995. California landings of 7.0 million pounds and \$8.6 million represent an 14 percent increase in quantity and 20 percent increase in value from 1995. The average exvessel price per pound in 1996 was \$1.82 compared with \$1.88 in 1995.

**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 456.3 million pounds valued at \$266.1 million--a decrease of 37.7 million pounds (8 percent) and \$11.1 million (4 percent) compared with 1995. The average exvessel price per pound of all species of tuna in 1996 was 58 cents compared with 56 cents in 1995.

Trend in Commercial Landings, 1987-1996  
Tuna (Includes U.S. and Foreign Ports)



Bigeye landings in 1996 were 14.4 million pounds--a decrease of 6.3 million pounds (31 percent)--compared with 1995. The average exvessel price per pound was \$1.91 in 1996 compared with \$1.56 in 1995.

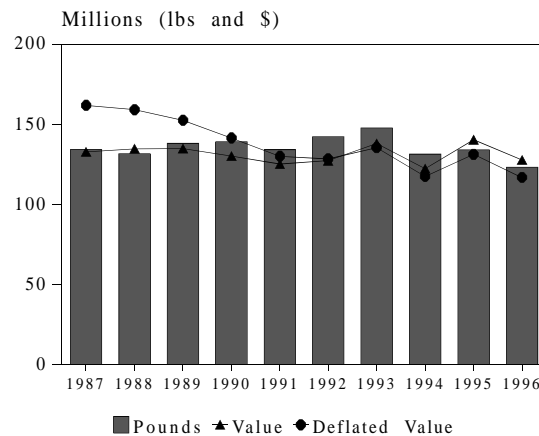
Skipjack landings were 283.4 million pounds--a decrease of 61.2 million pounds (18 percent) compared with 1995. The average exvessel price per pound was 40 cents in 1996, compared to 37 cents in 1995.

Yellowfin landings were 104.0 million pounds--an increase of 5.7 million pounds (6 percent) compared with 1995. The average exvessel price per pound was 64 cents in 1996 compared with 69 cents in 1995.

Bluefin landings were 12.1 million pounds--an increase of 8.7 million pounds (355 percent) compared with 1996. The average exvessel price per pound in 1996 was \$1.80 compared with \$7.51 in 1995.

**CLAMS.** Landings of all species yielded 123.2 million pounds of meats valued at \$127.8 million--a decrease of 11.0 million pounds (8 percent) and \$12.6 million (9 percent) compared with 1995. The average exvessel price per pound in 1996 was \$10.4 compared with \$10.5 in 1995.

Trend in Commercial Landings, 1987-1996  
Clams



Surf clams yielded 63.4 million pounds of meats valued at \$38.2 million--an increase of 93,000 pounds (unchanged) but a decrease of \$815,000 (2 percent) compared with 1995. New Jersey was the leading State with 48.6 million pounds (unchanged), followed by New York, 7.7 million pounds (up 12

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## IMPORTANT SPECIES

percent) compared with 1995. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was 60 cents in 1996, down 2 cents from 1995.

The ocean quahog fishery produced 46.5 million pounds of meats valued at \$20.6 million--a decrease of 2.5 million pounds (5 percent) and \$162,000 (1 percent) compared with 1995. New Jersey had landings of 17.8 million pounds (down 18 percent) valued at \$7.3 million (down 15 percent) while Massachusetts production was 17.5 million pounds (up 20 percent) valued at \$7.3 million (up 23 percent). Together, they accounted for 76 percent of the total ocean quahog production in 1996. The average exvessel price per pound of meats increased from 42 cents in 1995 to 44 cents in 1996.

The hard clam fishery produced 10.0 million pounds of meats valued at \$49.3 million--a decrease of 7.8 million pounds (44 percent) and \$18.1 million (27 percent) compared with 1995. Landings in the New England region were 1.5 million pounds of meats (down 52 percent); Middle Atlantic region, 4.6 million pounds (up 11 percent); Chesapeake region, 796,000 pounds (down 14 percent); and the South Atlantic region, 1.8 million pounds (up 64 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats increased from \$3.78 in 1995 to \$4.94 in 1996.

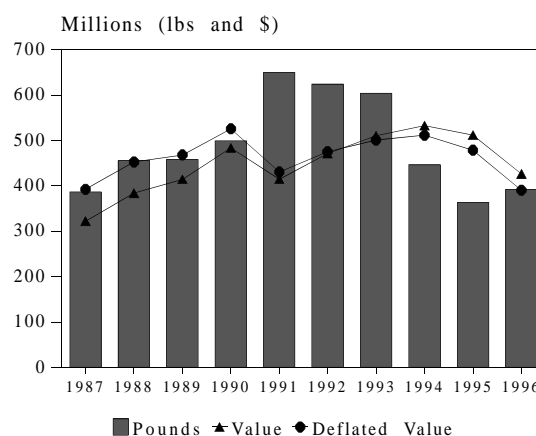
Soft clams yielded 2.2 million pounds of meats valued at \$8.3 million--a decrease of 234,000 pounds (10 percent) and \$2.9 million (26 percent) compared with 1995. Maine was the leading state with 1.6 million pounds of meats (down 16 percent) followed by Maryland with 319,000 pounds (down 13 percent) and New York with 205,000 pounds (up 26 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats was \$3.75 in 1996, compared with \$4.57 in 1995.

**CRABS.** Landings of all species of crabs were 391.8 million pounds valued at \$426.7 million--an increase of 28.2 million pounds (8 percent), but a decrease of \$85.3 million (17 percent) compared with 1995.

Hard blue crab landings were 219.0 million pounds valued at \$147.1 million--an increase of 17.4 million pounds (9 percent) and \$2.4 million (2 percent) compared with 1995. North Carolina landed

32 percent of the total; Louisiana, 17 percent; Maryland, 16 percent; and Virginia, 15 percent of the total U.S. landings. Hard blue crab landings in the Chesapeake region were 68.3 million pounds--a decrease of 4 percent; Gulf region, 56.9 million, increased 20 percent; and the South Atlantic region with 86.6 million pounds, increased 30 percent. The Middle Atlantic region with 7.2 million pounds valued at \$5.0 million showed a decrease of 8.9 million pounds (55 percent) compared with 1995. The average exvessel price per pound of hard blue crabs was 67 cents in 1996, five cents less than 1995.

Trend in Commercial Landings, 1987-1996  
Crabs



Dungeness crab landings were 65.0 million pounds valued at \$87.9 million--an increase of 17.2 million pounds (36 percent) and \$8.3 million (10 percent) compared with 1995. Washington landings of 27.5 million pounds (up 29 percent) led all states with 42 percent of the total landings. Alaska landings were 5.9 million pounds, up 8 percent compared with 1995. Oregon landings were 19.3 million pounds (up 62 percent) and California landings were 12.3 million pounds (up 34 percent) compared with 1995. The average exvessel price per pound was \$1.35 in 1996 compared with \$1.66 in 1995.

U.S. landings of king crab were 21.0 million pounds valued at \$62.6 million--an increase of 6.3 million pounds (43 percent) compared with 1995. The average exvessel price per pound in 1996 was \$2.98 compared with \$3.10 in 1995.

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Snow (tanner) crab landings were 67.9 million pounds valued at \$93.2 million--a decrease of 13.0 million pounds (16 percent) and \$109.1 million (54 percent) compared with 1995. The average exvessel price per pound was \$1.37 in 1996, down from \$2.50 in 1995.

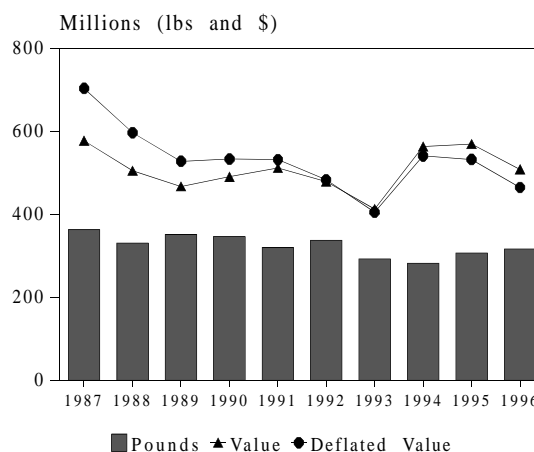
**LOBSTER, AMERICAN.** American lobster landings were 71.6 million pounds valued at \$241.8 million--an increase of 5.2 million pounds (8 percent), and \$27.0 million (13 percent) compared with 1995. Maine led in landings for the fifteenth consecutive year with 36.0 million pounds valued at \$106.8 million--a decrease of 504,000 pounds (less than 1 percent) compared with 1995. Massachusetts, the second leading producer, had landings of 15.7 million pounds valued at \$64.7 million--a decrease of 63,000 pounds (less than 1 percent) compared with 1995. Together, Maine and Massachusetts produced 72 percent of the total national landings. The average exvessel price per pound was \$3.38 in 1996 compared with \$3.24 in 1995.

**LOBSTERS, SPINY.** U.S. landings of spiny lobster were 8.3 million pounds valued at \$35.2 million--an increase of 1.2 million pounds (17 percent)--and \$1.1 million (3 percent) compared with 1995. Florida, with landings of 7.4 million pounds valued at \$28.6 million, accounted for 90 percent of the total catch and 81 percent of the value. This was an increase of 1.0 million pounds (15 percent), but a decrease of \$504,000 (62 percent) compared with 1995. Overall the average exvessel price per pound was \$4.24 in 1996 compared with \$4.80 in 1995.

**OYSTERS.** U.S. oyster landings yielded 38.0 million pounds of meats valued at \$114.8 million -- a decrease of 2.4 million pounds (6 percent) and an increase of \$13.3 million (13 percent) compared with 1995. The Gulf region led in production with 21.6 million pounds of meats, 57 percent of the national total; followed by the Pacific region (principally Washington with 82 percent of the region's total volume) with 9.7 million pounds (26 percent), and the New England region, with 4.1 million pounds (11 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats was \$3.02 in 1996 compared with \$2.52 in 1995.

**SHRIMP.** U.S. landings of shrimp were 316.9 million pounds valued at \$509.2 million--an increase of 10.0 million pounds (3 percent), but a decrease of \$60.8 million (11 percent) compared with 1995. Shrimp landings increased in the South Atlantic (up 3 percent) and New England (up 46 percent), but declined by 1 percent in the Gulf. The landings in the Pacific increased 11 percent when compared with 1995. The average exvessel price per pound of shrimp decreased to \$1.61 in 1996 compared with \$1.86 in 1995. Gulf region landings were the nation's largest with 218.6 million pounds, and 69 percent of the national total. Louisiana led all Gulf states with 90.6 million pounds (up 3 percent), followed by Texas, 75.9 million pounds (down 1 percent); Florida (West Coast), 25.6 million pounds (up 36 percent);

Trend in Commercial Landings, 1987-1996  
Shrimp



Alabama, 16.6 million pounds (down 19 percent); and Mississippi, 9.9 million pounds (down 36 percent). In the Pacific region Oregon had landings of 15.7 million pounds (up 30 percent), California had 11.7 pounds (up 53 percent, and Washington landings of 6.8 million pounds (down 21 percent) compared with 1995.

**SCALLOPS.** U.S. landings of bay and sea scallops totaled 18.2 million pounds of meats valued at \$101.9 million -- a decrease of 372,000 pounds (2 percent), but an increase of \$8.6 million (9 percent)



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## IMPORTANT SPECIES

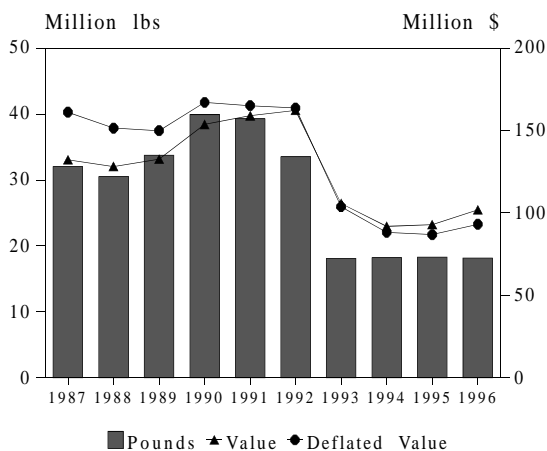
compared with 1995. The average exvessel price per pound of meats increased from \$5.03 in 1995 to \$5.60 in 1996.

Bay scallop landings were 35,000 pounds of meats valued at \$94,000--a decrease of 218,000 pounds (86 percent) and \$444,000 (83 percent) compared with 1995. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was \$2.68 in 1996 compared with \$2.13 in 1995.

Sea scallop landings were 18.2 million pounds of meats valued at \$101.8 million--a decrease of 154,000 pound (1 percent), but an increase of \$9.0 million (10 percent) compared with 1995. Massachusetts and Virginia were the leading states in landings of sea scallops with 8.6 and 5.0 million pounds of meats, respectively. These represent 75 percent of the national total. The average exvessel price per pound of meats in 1996 was \$5.61 compared with \$5.07 in 1995.

There were no reported commercial landings of calico scallops in 1996.

Trend in Commercial Landings, 1987-1996  
Atlantic Sea Scallops



**SQUID.** U.S. commercial landings of squid were 240.0 million pounds valued at \$60.2 million--an increase of 10.5 million pounds (5 percent) and \$4.3 million (8 percent) compared with 1995. California was the leading state with 173.7 million pounds, 72 percent of the national total. The Pacific region landings were 174.8 million pounds (up 13 percent), followed by the New England region, 34.0 million pounds (down 4 percent); the Middle Atlantic region, 29.9 million pounds (down 19 percent); and the Chesapeake Region, 1.0 million pounds (up 7 percent) compared with 1995. The average exvessel price per pound for squid was 25 cents in 1996, compared with 24 cents in 1995.