

# Fisheries of the United States

# 2015

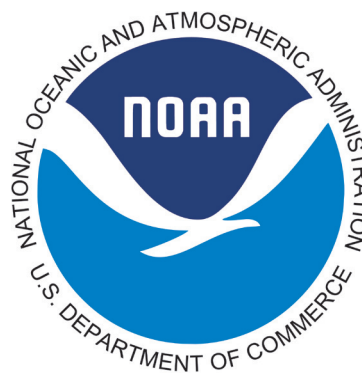
Current Fishery Statistics No. 2015

**National Marine Fisheries Service  
Office of Science and Technology**

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# Preface

## FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES, 2015

This publication is the annual National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) yearbook of fishery statistics for the United States for 2015. The report provides data on U.S. recreational catch and commercial fisheries landings and value as well as other aspects of U.S. commercial fishing. In addition, data are reported on the U.S. fishery processing industry, imports and exports of fishery-related products, and domestic supply and per capita consumption of fishery products.

### SOURCES OF DATA

Information in this report came from many sources. Field offices of NMFS, with the generous cooperation of the coastal states and Regional Fishery Information Networks, collected and compiled data on U.S. commercial landings and processed fishery products.

The NMFS Fisheries Statistics Division in Silver Spring, MD, managed the collection and compilation of recreational statistics, in cooperation with various States and Interstate Fisheries Commissions, and tabulated and prepared all data for publication. Sources of other data appearing in this publication are: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations.

Data in this publication are considered to be preliminary and are subject to revision as better information becomes available and updates are made by our regional partners. For the most current data please visit the data queries pages on our website: <http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/commercial-fisheries/index>.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Fisheries Statistics Division takes this opportunity to thank states, industry, and foreign nations who provided the data that made this publication possible. Program leaders of the field offices were: Greg Power, Ted Hawes, Victor Vecchio and Joan Palmer for the New England and Middle Atlantic states; Scott Nelson, U.S. Geological Survey, for the Great Lakes states; David Gloeckner, Larry Beerkircher, and Jay Boulet for the South Atlantic and Gulf states; Bill Jacobson and Craig D'Angelo, for California; Kimberly Lowe, Valerie Chan, and Matthew Dunlap for Hawaii and the Pacific Islands; Julie Defilippi, Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistical Program, for Maine to Virginia; Brad Stenberg, Rick Pannell, Niels Leuthold, Rob Ames, and Robert Ryznar, Pacific Fisheries Information Network and Alaska Fisheries Information Network, for

Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. We also wish to thank Stefania Vannuccini and Gabriella Laurenti of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and Brad McHale, Jackie Johnson-Cragg, and Dianne Stephan of the NOAA Office of Sustainable Fisheries.

### NOTES

As in past issues of this publication, the units of quantity and value are defined as follows unless otherwise noted: U.S. landings are shown in round weight (except mollusks which are in meat weight); quantities shown for U.S. imports and exports are in product weight, as reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census; the value of the U.S. domestic commercial landings is ex-vessel; in the Review section, deflated ex-vessel prices are shown. The deflated value was computed using the Gross Domestic Product Implicit Price Deflator using a base year 2009. The value for U.S. imports is generally the market value in the foreign (exporting) country and, therefore, excludes U.S. import duties, freight charges and insurance from the foreign country to the United States. The value for exports is generally the value at the U.S. port of export, based on the selling price, including inland freight, insurance, and other charges. Countries and territories shown in the U.S. foreign trade section are established for statistical purposes in the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (International Trade Commission) and reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Due to data availability aquaculture production data lags the rest of the publication by 1 year.

The Fisheries Statistics Division wishes to provide the kinds of data sought by users of fishery statistics, and welcomes comments or suggestions that will improve this publication.

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## U.S. LANDINGS

Commercial landings (edible and industrial) by U.S. fishermen at ports in the 50 states were 9.7 billion pounds or 4.4 million metric tons valued at \$5.2 billion in 2015—an increase of 232 million pounds (up 2.4%) and a decrease of \$244 million (down 4.5%) compared with 2014. Finfish accounted for 88 percent of the total landings, but only 46 percent of the value. The 2015 average exvessel price paid to fishermen was 54 cents per pound compared to 57 cents per pound in 2014.

Catches of Alaska pollock, Pacific whiting and other Pacific groundfish that are processed at-sea aboard U.S. vessels in the northeastern Pacific are credited as “landings” to the state nearest the area of capture. Information is unavailable for landing port or percentage of catch transferred to transport ships for delivery to foreign ports. These at-sea processed fishery products, on a round (live) weight basis, exceeded 1.5 million metric tons in 2015 and made up 33 percent of the total domestic landings in the 50 states.

Commercial landings by U.S. fishermen at ports outside the 50 states provided an additional 547.5 million pounds (248,363 metric tons) valued at \$284 million. This was a decrease of 15 percent, or 96 million pounds (43,586 metric tons) in quantity and a decrease of \$154 million (35%) in value compared with 2014. Most of these landings consisted of tuna landed in American Samoa and other foreign ports. Note that improved foreign port data collection in 2012 resulted in a more complete dataset, and thus higher numbers, than were historically available at the time of publication. Therefore, use caution when comparing data before 2012 to those from more recent years.

Edible fish and shellfish landings in the 50 states were almost 7.8 billion pounds (3.5 million metric tons) in 2014—a decrease of 78 million pounds (35 metric tons) compared with 2014.

Landings for reduction and other industrial purposes were almost 2 billion pounds (892,679 metric tons) in 2015—an increase of 19 percent compared with 2014.

The 2015 U.S. marine recreational finfish catch, including fish kept and fish released (discarded) on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts (including Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico), was an estimated 351 million fish taken on an estimated 61 million fishing trips. The harvest (fish kept or released

dead) was estimated at 151 million fish weighing 188 million pounds.

## AQUACULTURE

In 2014, estimated freshwater plus marine U.S. aquaculture production was 608 million pounds with a value of \$1.33 billion, a decrease of 18.3 million pounds (2.9%) in volume and 4 million (<1%) in value from 2013. Atlantic salmon was the leading species for marine finfish aquaculture, with 41.3 million pounds produced, essentially unchanged from 2013. Atlantic salmon produced was valued at \$76.2 million (down 27%). Oysters have the highest volume for marine shellfish production (33.3 million pounds, down 5%).

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) estimates that nearly half of the world's consumption of seafood comes from aquaculture. Globally, Asia is the leading continent for aquaculture production volume with 89 percent of the global total of 73.8 million metric tons. The top five producing countries are in Asia: China, with 62 percent of the global total; India, 7 percent; Indonesia, 6 percent; Viet Nam, 5 percent; and Bangladesh 3 percent. The United States ranks fifteenth in production.

## WORLD LANDINGS

In 2014, the most recent year for which global data are available, world commercial fishery landings and aquaculture production were 167 million metric tons—an increase of 4.3 million metric tons compared with 2013. Aquaculture production increased by 3.5 million metric tons while fishery landings increased by 0.8 million tons.

China was the leading nation in both fishery landings and aquaculture production, accounting for 37 percent of the total harvest. Indonesia is the second leading producer with 6 percent. India was third with just under 6 percent. Viet Nam was fourth with 4 percent. The United States was fifth with 3 percent.

## PRICES

The 2015 annual ex-vessel price index for edible fish decreased by 9 percent. Shellfish decreased by 9 percent and industrial products increased 10 percent compared with 2014. Exvessel price indices increased for 16 out of 32 species groups being tracked, decreased for 15 species groups, and remained unchanged for 1 product group. The cod price index had the largest increase (66%) while the snow crab price index showed the largest decrease (54%).



## PROCESSED PRODUCTS

The estimated value of the 2015 domestic production of edible and nonedible processed fishery products was \$10.2 billion, down 1.1 billion (9.5%) from 2014. The value of edible products was \$9.3 billion—down 1.2 billion (11%) compared with 2014. The value of industrial products was \$894 million in 2015—up 108 million (14%) from 2014.

## FOREIGN TRADE

The total import value of edible and nonedible fishery products was \$34.3 billion in 2015—a decrease of \$1.6 billion (4%) compared with 2014. Imports of edible fishery products (product weight) were 5.7 billion pounds valued at \$18.8 billion in 2015. Volume increased 175.8 million pounds (3%), while value decreased by \$1.4 billion (7%) compared with 2014. Imports of nonedible (i.e., industrial) products were \$15.5 billion—a decrease of \$137.5 million (<1%) compared with 2014.

Total export value of edible and nonedible fishery products was \$28.4 billion in 2015—a decrease of \$1.6 billion (5%) compared with 2014. United States firms exported 3.1 billion pounds of edible products valued at \$5.6 billion—volume decreased 260.8 million pounds (8%) and, value decreased \$187.5 million (3%) compared with 2014. Exports

of nonedible products were valued at \$22.8 billion, which is \$1.4 billion (6%) less than 2014.

## SUPPLY

The U.S. supply of edible fishery products (domestic landings plus imports, round weight equivalent, minus exports) was 11.9 billion pounds in 2015—an increase of 162 million pounds compared with 2014. The supply of industrial fishery products was 743 million pounds in 2015—an increase of 406 million pounds compared with 2014.

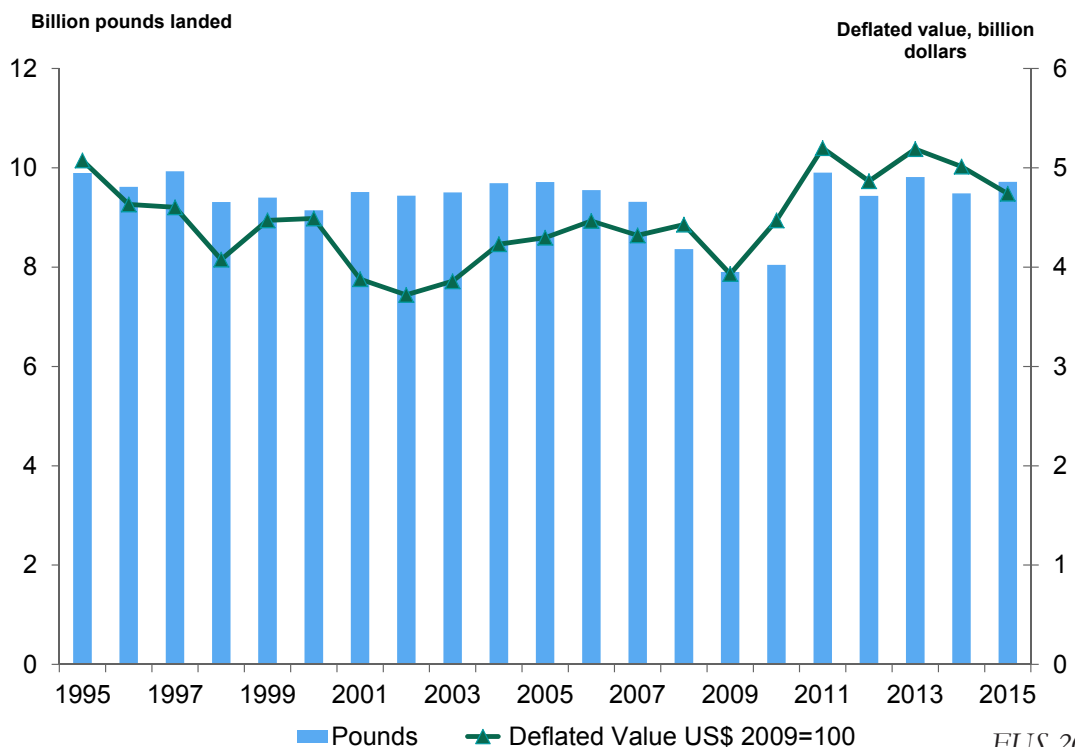
## PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

Estimated U.S. per capita consumption of fish and shellfish was 15.5 pounds (edible meat) in 2015. This total was an increase of 0.9 pounds from the 14.6 pounds consumed in 2014.

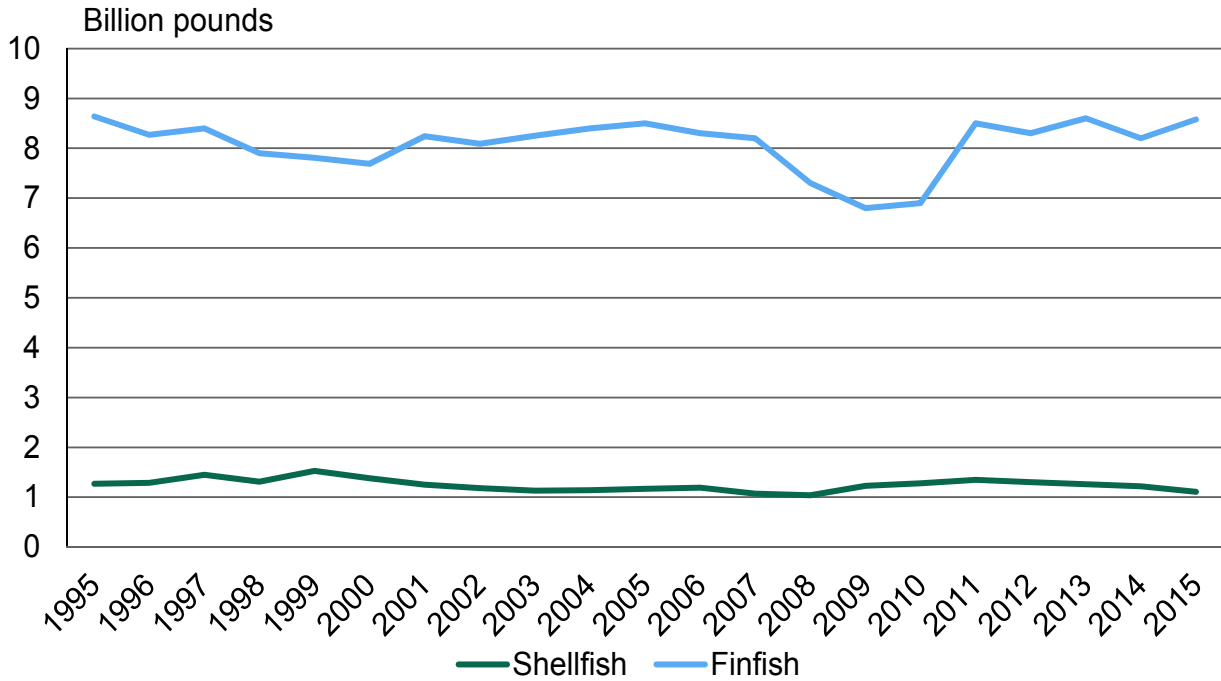
## CONSUMER EXPENDITURES

U.S. consumers spent an estimated \$96.0 billion for fishery products in 2015. The 2015 total includes \$64.8 billion in expenditures at food service establishments (restaurants, carry-outs, caterers, etc.); \$31.0 billion in retail sales for home consumption; and \$199.2 million for industrial fish products. By producing and marketing a variety of fishery products for domestic and foreign markets, the commercial marine fishing industry contributed \$48.7 billion (in value added) to the U.S. Gross National Product.

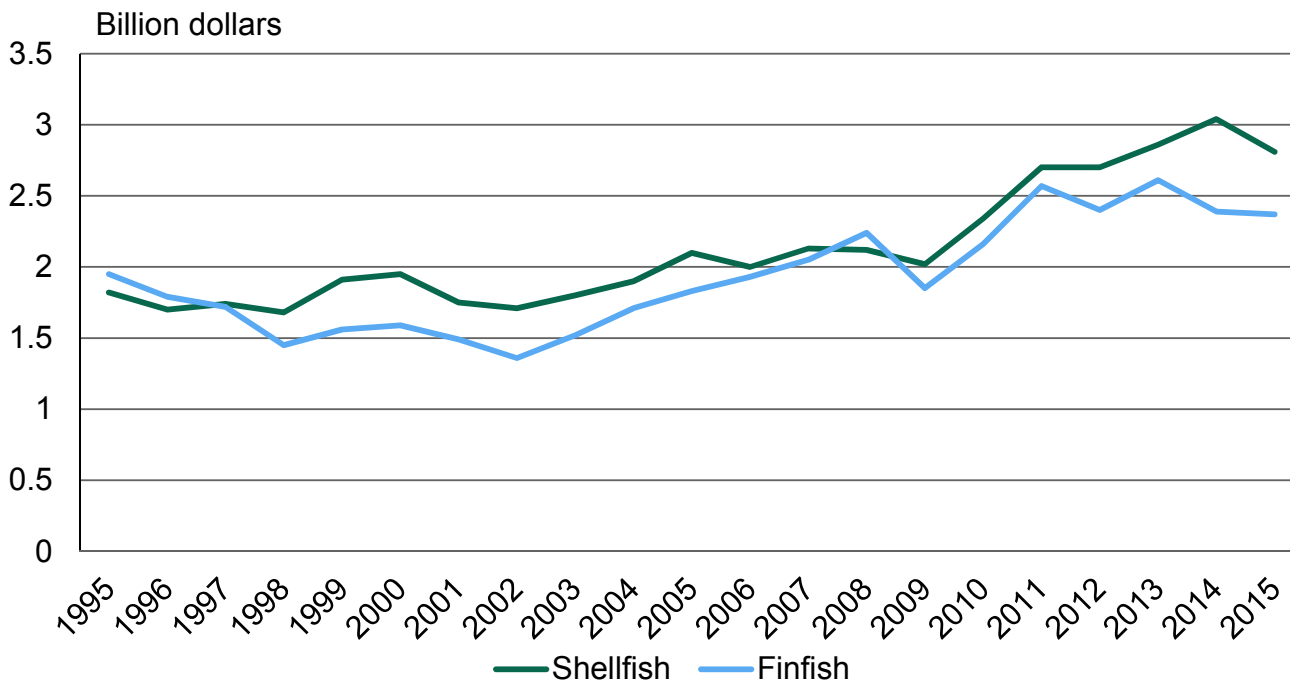
## Trend in Commercial Landings, 1995-2015 National Landings and Deflated Value



**Volume of U.S. Domestic Finfish and Shellfish Landings, 1995-2015**



**Value of U.S. Domestic Finfish and Shellfish Landings, 1995-2015**





Alaska led all states in volume with landings of 6.0 billion pounds, followed by: Louisiana, 1.1 billion pounds; Virginia, 410.3 million pounds; Washington, 363.0 million pounds; and Mississippi, 304.1 million pounds.

Alaska led all states in value of landings with \$1.8 billion, followed by: Maine, \$588.3 million; Massachusetts, \$524.9 million; Louisiana, \$339.8 million; and Washington, \$274.1 million.

Dutch Harbor, Alaska, was the leading U.S. port in quantity of commercial fishery landings, followed by: Kodiak, Alaska; Aleutian Islands (Other), Alaska; Intracoastal City, Louisiana; and Empire-Venice, Louisiana.

New Bedford, Massachusetts was the leading U.S. port in terms of value, followed by: Dutch Harbor, Alaska; Kodiak, Alaska; Aleutian Islands (Other), Alaska; and Empire-Venice, Louisiana.

Tuna landings by U.S.-flag vessels at ports outside the continental United States amounted to 547.5 million pounds.

**Major U.S. Domestic Species Groups Landed in 2015  
Ranked by Volume and Value**

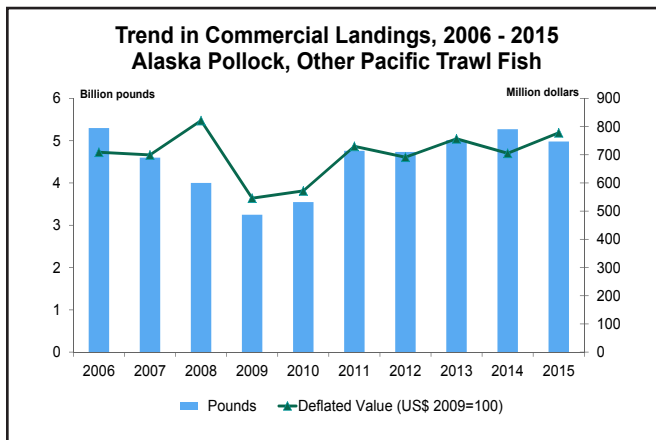
Volume of Landings		
Rank	Species	Thousand Pounds
1	Pollock	3,269,323
2	Menhaden	1,617,930
3	Salmon	1,066,047
4	Cod	702,476
5	Flatfish	579,144
6	Hakes	352,204
7	Shrimp	327,070
8	Crabs	326,393
9	Sea Herring	246,573
10	Rockfishes	164,818

Value of Landings		
Rank	Species	Thousand Dollars
1	Lobsters	679,214
2	Crabs	678,727
3	Shrimp	488,384
4	Salmon	460,166
5	Pollock	449,198
6	Scallops	440,496
7	Cod	264,191
8	Flatfish	263,615
9	Oysters	213,773
10	Clams	206,299

**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 5 billion pounds valued at \$854 million—a decrease of more than 5 percent in quantity and an increase of more than 11 percent in value compared with 2014.

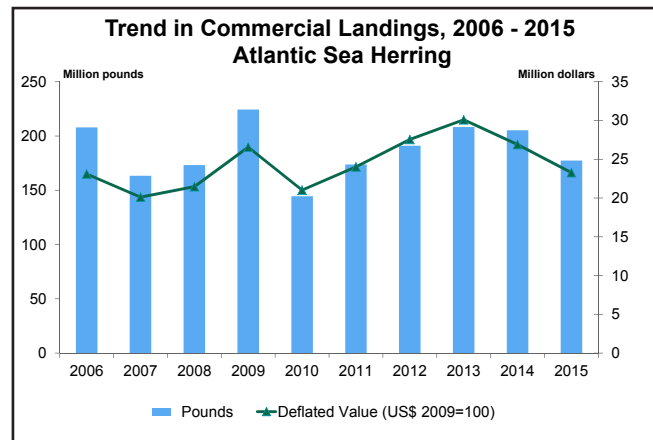
Landings of Alaska pollock (about 3.3 billion) increased from 2014 and were 506.7 million pounds over their 5-year average from 2010 to 2014. Landings of Pacific cod were 699.1 million pounds — a decrease of about 3 percent from almost 717.5 million in 2014. Pacific hake (whiting) landings were 333.3 million pounds (down 42%) valued at over \$25.2 million (down 57%) compared to 2014. Landings of rockfishes were 47.9 million pounds (up more than 21%) and valued at over \$19.2 million (up 14%) compared to 2014.



**SEA HERRING**

U.S. commercial landings of sea herring were almost 246.6 million pounds valued at nearly \$32.9 million—a decrease of more than 62.3 million pounds (20%), and \$9 million (almost 22%) compared with 2014. Landings of Atlantic sea herring were 177.4 million pounds valued at almost \$25.6 million—a decrease of 27.9 million pounds (almost 14%), and \$3.7 million (almost 13%) compared with 2014.

Landings of Pacific sea herring were 69.2 million pounds valued at \$7.3 million—a decrease of more than 34 million pounds (over 33%), and more than \$5.3 million (42%) compared with 2014. Alaska landings accounted for 99 percent of the Pacific coast landings with more than 68.5 million pounds valued at more than \$7 million—a decrease of 28.3 million pounds (over 29%), and almost \$4.5 million (about 39%) compared with 2014.



**ANCHOVIES**

U.S. landings of anchovies were 37.9 million pounds—an increase of 14.5 million pounds (62%) compared with 2014. One percent of all landings were used for animal food or reduction and 99 percent were used for bait. The U.S. imports all edible anchovies.

**HALIBUT**

U.S. landings of Atlantic and Pacific halibut were 24.5 million pounds (round weight) valued at \$119.3 million—an increase of 1.3 million pounds (almost 6%) and \$4.4 million (nearly 4%) compared with 2014. The Pacific fishery accounted for all but 216,000 pounds of the 2015 total halibut catch. The average ex-vessel price per pound in 2015 was \$4.86 compared with \$4.94 in 2014.

**JACK MACKEREL**

California accounted for almost 96 percent, Oregon for almost 2 percent, and Washington more than 2 percent of the U.S. landings of jack mackerel in 2015. Total landings were 3 million pounds valued at \$220,000—a decrease of 703,000 pounds (19%), and \$137,000 (almost 39%) compared with 2014. The 2015 average ex-vessel price per pound was 7 cents.

**MACKEREL, ATLANTIC**

U.S. landings of Atlantic mackerel were 12.4 million pounds valued at \$4 million—a decrease of 638,000 pounds (nearly 5%), but an increase of \$759,000 (almost 24%) compared with 2014. Massachusetts with 7 million pounds and New Jersey with 2.2 million pounds accounted for more than 74 percent of the total landings. The average ex-vessel price

per pound in 2015 was 32 cents compared with 25 cents in 2014.

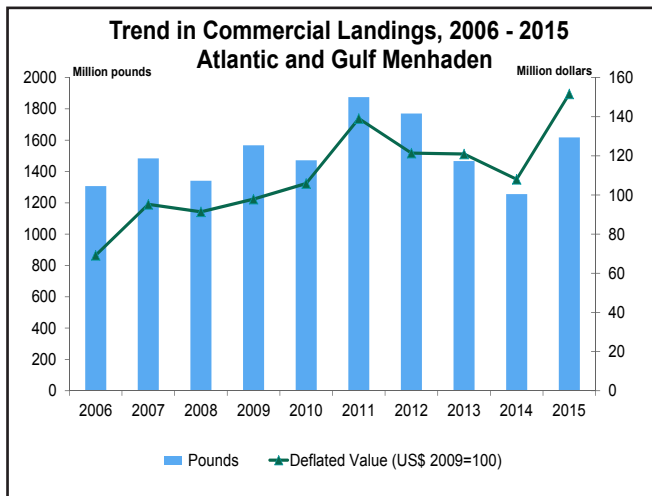
**MACKEREL, CHUB**

Landings of chub mackerel were 14.5 million pounds valued at \$1.7 million—a decrease of 2.5 million pounds (almost 15%), and \$371,000 (nearly 18%) compared with 2014. California accounted for nearly 84 percent of the total landings. The average ex-vessel price in 2015 was 12 cents, unchanged from 2014.

**MENHADEN**

U.S. menhaden landings were 1.6 billion pounds valued at \$166.5 million—an increase of 361.7 million pounds (nearly 29%), and \$49.1 million (nearly 42%) compared with 2014. Compared with 2014, landings increased by 44.6 million pounds (more than 11%) in the Atlantic states, while increasing by 317.1 million pounds (almost 37%) in the Gulf states. Landings along the Atlantic coast were 436 million pounds valued at more than \$41.4 million. Gulf region landings were 1.2 billion pounds valued at \$125.1 million.

Menhaden are used primarily for the production of meal, oil, and solubles, while small quantities are used for bait.



**NORTH ATLANTIC TRAWL FISH**

Landings of butterfish, Atlantic cod, cusk, flounders, haddock, red and white hake, ocean perch, pollock and whiting (silver hake) in the North Atlantic (combination of New England and Middle Atlantic Regions) were 74.1 million pounds valued at over \$95.3 million—a decrease of almost 10.5 million

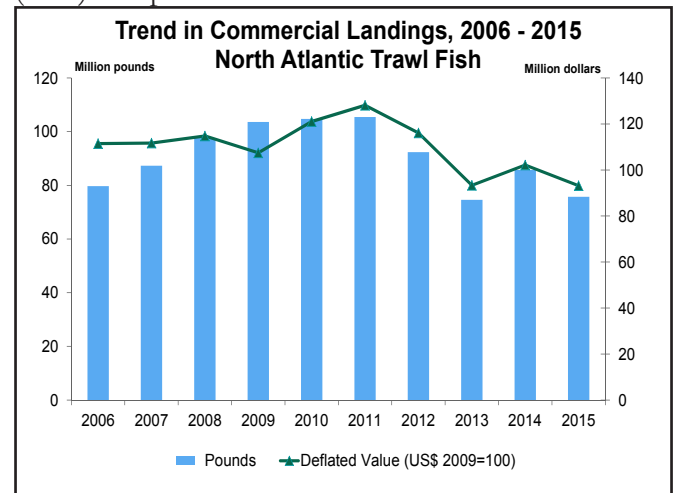
pounds (12%), and \$9.6 million (9%) compared with 2014. Of these species, flounders led in total value in the North Atlantic, accounting for over 45 percent of the total; followed by haddock, over 13 percent; and whiting (silver hake), 11 percent.

The 2015 landings of Atlantic cod were almost 3.4 million pounds valued at more than \$6.4 million—a decrease of 1.8 million pounds (nearly 35%), and \$2.9 million (31%) compared with 2014. The ex-vessel price per pound in 2015 was \$1.91 compared with \$1.81 in 2014.

Landings of yellowtail flounder were more than 2.1 million pounds—a decrease of nearly 1.8 million pounds (almost 46%) from 2014.

Haddock landings increased to 11.9 million pounds (up nearly 19%) and almost \$12.7 million (up almost 11%) compared to 2014.

North Atlantic pollock landings were 6.7 million pounds valued at \$7.5 million—a decrease of 3.3 million pounds (33%), and more than \$3.2 million (30%) compared with 2014.



**PACIFIC SALMON**

U.S. commercial landings of salmon were 1.1 billion pounds valued at \$460.2 million—an increase of nearly 345.8 million pounds (48%), but a decrease of more than \$156.5 million (more than 25%) compared with 2014. Alaska accounted for almost 98 percent of total landings; Washington, nearly 2 percent; and California, Oregon, and the Great Lakes accounted for the remainder of the catch. Sockeye salmon landings were 290.1 million pounds valued at \$200 million—an increase of more than 39.5 million

pounds (nearly 16%), but a decrease of more than \$149.4 million (nearly 43%) compared with 2014. Chinook salmon landings decreased to 18 million pounds—down nearly 3.6 million pounds (almost 17%) from 2014. Pink salmon landings were 607.5 million pounds—an increase of 297.9 million (over 96%; note that pink salmon is a biennial fishery). Chum salmon landings were 125.2 million—an increase of 36.1 million (almost 41%); and coho salmon decreased to 25.3 million—a decrease of 24.1 million (nearly 49%) compared with 2014.

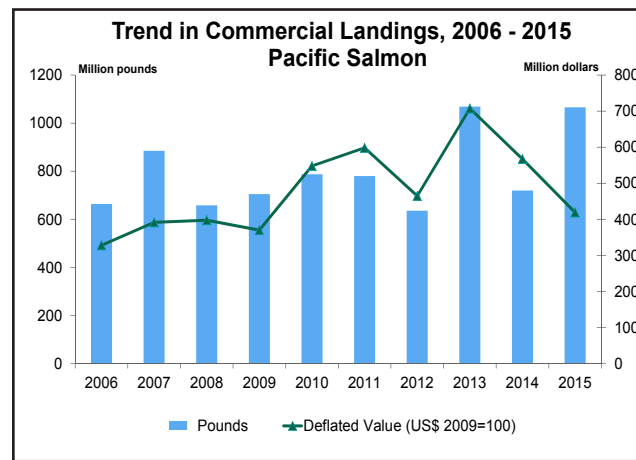
Alaska landings were 1 billion pounds valued at \$413.2 million—an increase of more than 357.5 million pounds (over 52%), but a decrease of nearly \$132.8 million (over 24%) compared with 2014. The distribution of Alaska salmon landings by species in 2015 was: pink, 604.7 million pounds (58%); sockeye, almost 289.6 million pounds (28%); chum, almost 115.6 million pounds (11%); coho, 24.5 million pounds (2%); and chinook, 6.3 million pounds (almost 1%). The average price per pound for all salmon species in Alaska was 40 cents in 2015—a decrease of 40 cents from 2014.

Washington salmon landings were 20.6 million pounds valued at \$26.8 million—a decrease of 7 million pounds (25%) and over \$11.3 million (almost 30%) compared with 2014. The biennial fishery for pink salmon went from 6,000 pounds in 2014 to nearly 2.8 million pounds in 2015. Washington landings of chum salmon were 9.5 million (down 16%); followed by chinook, 7.3 million pounds (down less than 1%); coho, 582,000 pounds (down almost 88%); and sockeye, 399,000 pounds (down more than 90%). The average ex-vessel price per pound for all species in Washington decreased from \$1.38 in 2014 to \$1.30 in 2015.

Oregon salmon landings were more than 3.1 million pounds valued at \$11.8 million—a decrease of over 3.2 million pounds (51%) and almost \$8.3 million (41%) compared with 2014. Chinook salmon landings were 2.9 million pounds valued at \$11.5 million; coho landings were 184,000 pounds valued at \$281,000; sockeye landings were 7,000 pounds valued at \$15,000;

pink landings were less than 500 pounds valued at less than \$500; and chum landings were less than 500 pounds valued at less than \$500. The average ex-vessel price per pound for Chinook salmon in Oregon increased from \$3.79 in 2014 to \$3.94 in 2015.

California salmon landings were almost 1.4 million pounds valued at more than \$8.1 million—a decrease of over 1.2 million pounds (more than 47%) and over \$4 million (33%) compared with 2014. Chinook were the principal salmon species landed in the state. The average ex-vessel price per pound paid to fishermen in 2015 was \$6.02 compared with \$4.73 in 2014.



**SABLEFISH**

U.S. commercial landings of sablefish were 35.3 million pounds valued at nearly \$113.9 million—an increase of 43,000 pounds (less than 1%) and \$3.1 million (nearly 3%) compared with 2014. Landings decreased in Alaska to nearly 23.8 million pounds—a decrease of 7 percent compared with 2014. Landings increased in Washington to 2.4 million pounds (up almost 2%) but value decreased to \$7.2 million (down almost 1%). The 2015 Oregon catch was more than 5 million pounds (up more than 53%), and nearly \$12.8 million (up 58%) compared with 2014. California landings of more than 4 million pounds and \$8.9 million represent an increase of 2 percent in quantity but a decrease of almost 1 percent in value from 2014. The average ex-vessel price per pound in 2015 was \$3.22 compared with \$3.14 in 2014.

**TUNA**

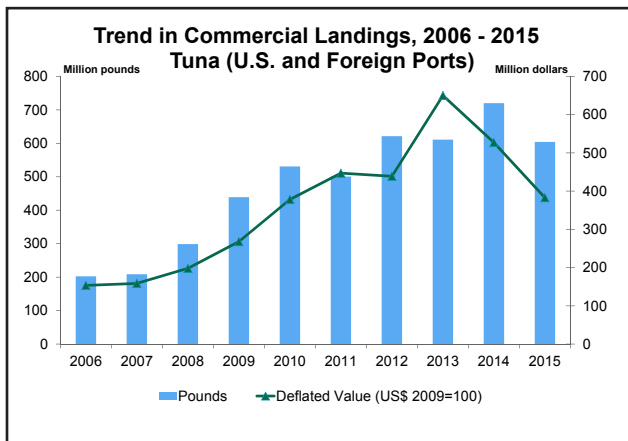
Landings of tuna by U.S. fishermen at ports in the United States, American Samoa, other U.S. territories, and foreign ports were 604.2 million pounds valued at \$420.3 million—a decrease of 98.1 million pounds (14%) and \$152.8 million (27%) compared with 2014. The average ex-vessel price per pound of all species of tuna in 2015 was 70 cents compared with 82 cents in 2014.

Bigeye landings in 2015 were 25.8 million pounds—an increase of 2.5 million pounds (nearly 11%) compared with 2014. The average ex-vessel price per pound was \$3.17 in 2015, compared to \$3.08 in 2014.

Skipjack landings were almost 498.7 million pounds—a decrease of 89 million pounds (15%) compared with 2014. The average ex-vessel price per pound was 51 cents in 2015, compared to 68 cents in 2014.

Yellowfin landings were almost 49.6 million pounds—a decrease of 10.1 million pounds (17%) compared with 2014. The average ex-vessel price per pound was 82 cents in 2015, compared with 96 cents in 2014.

Bluefin landings were nearly 1.9 million pounds—a decrease of 254,000 pounds (nearly 12%) compared with 2014. The average ex-vessel price per pound in 2015 was \$4.67 compared with \$3.67 in 2014.



**CLAMS**

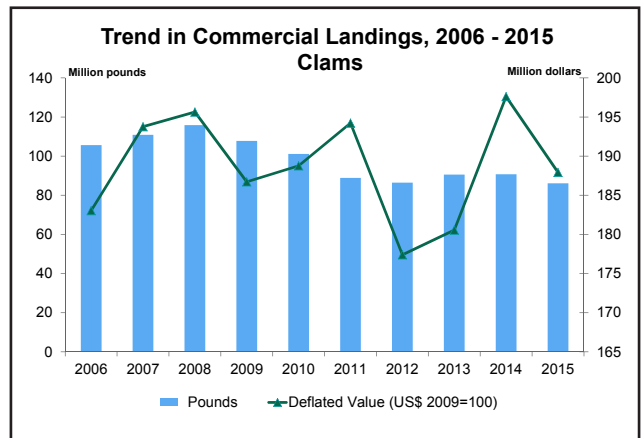
Landings of all clam species yielded 86.1 million pounds of meats valued at \$206.3 million—a decrease of 4.6 million pounds (5%) and nearly \$8.5 million (4%) compared with 2014. The average ex-vessel

price per pound in 2015 was \$2.40 compared with \$2.37 in 2014.

Surf clams yielded almost 40.7 million pounds of meats valued at \$30.5 million—a decrease of 2.6 million pounds (6%) and \$574,000 (nearly 2%) compared with 2014. Massachusetts was the leading state with over 19.2 million pounds (down 1% compared with 2014), followed by New Jersey, over 18.3 million pounds (down 6%); and Maryland, 1.9 million pounds (down almost 1%). The average ex-vessel price per pound of meats was 75 cents in 2015, up 3 cents from 2014.

The ocean quahog fishery produced 30 million pounds of meats valued at almost \$23.7 million—a decrease of nearly 1.4 million pounds (more than 4%) and \$170,000 (almost 1%) compared with 2014. New Jersey had landings of over 16.2 million pounds (down more than 7% compared with 2014) valued at \$13.3 million (up 4%) while Massachusetts production was over 13.3 million pounds (down 1%) valued at almost \$9.1 million (down almost 8%). Together, New Jersey and Massachusetts accounted for almost 99 percent of total ocean quahog production in 2015. The average ex-vessel price per pound of meats increased from 76 cents in 2014 to 79 cents in 2015.

The hard clam fishery produced nearly 7.5 million pounds of meats valued at \$57.1 million—a decrease of 572,000 pounds (7%), but an increase of \$7.5 million (15%) compared with 2014. Landings in the New England region were 1.5 million pounds of meats (down nearly 9%); Middle Atlantic, 5.2 million pounds (up 12%); and the South Atlantic region, 864,000 pounds (down 53%). The average





ex-vessel price per pound of meats increased from \$6.16 in 2014 to \$7.63 in 2015.

Soft clams yielded nearly 2.6 million pounds of meats valued at almost \$29.6 million—a decrease of 1 million pounds (28%), but an increase of \$3.7 million (more than 14%) compared with 2014. Maine was the leading state with nearly 1.9 million pounds of meats (down 9%); followed by Massachusetts, 416,000 pounds (up 5%); and New York, 194,000 pounds (up 35%). The average ex-vessel price per pound of meats was \$11.46 in 2015, compared with \$7.21 in 2014.

**CRABS**

Landings of all species of crabs were 326.4 million pounds valued at \$678.7 million—an increase of 31.2 million pounds (almost 11%), but a decrease of \$7 million (1%) compared with 2014.

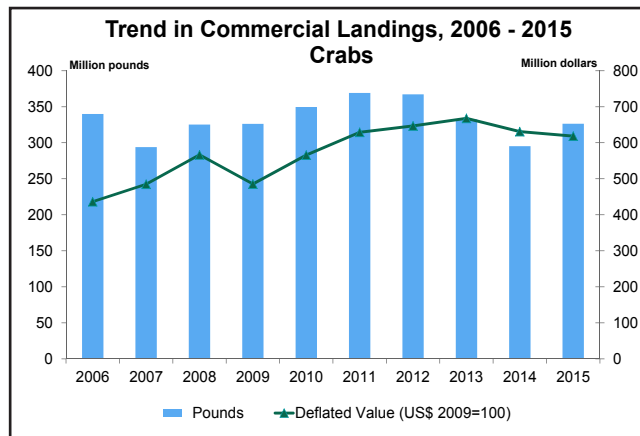
Hard blue crab landings were 158.6 million pounds valued at \$234.8 million—an increase of 25 million pounds (nearly 19%) and \$29.1 million (14%) compared with 2014. Louisiana landed nearly 25 percent of the total U.S. landings followed by: North Carolina, more than 20 percent; Maryland, almost 19 percent; and Virginia, 18 percent. Hard blue crab landings in the South Atlantic increased more than 21 percent to 40.9 million pounds; and in the Gulf region with 49.8 million pounds increased more than 6 percent. The Middle Atlantic region with 67.9 million pounds valued at \$97.2 million had an increase of 14.8 million pounds (28%) compared with 2014. The average ex-vessel price per pound of hard blue crabs was \$1.48 in 2015 compared with \$1.54 in 2014.

Dungeness crab landings were 23.9 million pounds valued at \$112 million—a decrease of almost 30.6 million pounds (56%) and \$97.5 million (almost 47%) compared with 2014. Washington landings of 15 million pounds (down more than 22% from 2014) led all states with almost 62 percent of the total landings. Alaska landings were 3.6 million pounds (down nearly 33%) or 15 percent of the total landings. California landings were 3.1 million pounds (down almost 83%) and Oregon landings were 2.3 million pounds (down nearly 81%). The

average ex-vessel price per pound was \$4.68 in 2015, compared with \$3.84 in 2014.

U.S. landings of king crab were 17.5 million pounds valued at \$98.7 million—an increase of 865,000 pounds (5%) and \$13.1 million (over 15%) compared with 2014. The average ex-vessel price per pound in 2015 was \$5.63 compared with \$5.14 in 2014.

Snow crab landings were nearly 80.8 million pounds valued at \$133.7 million—an increase of 27 million pounds (50%) and over \$18.3 million (16%) compared with 2014. The average ex-vessel price per pound was \$1.65 in 2015, down from \$2.14 in 2014.



**LOBSTER, AMERICAN**

American lobster landings were 145.9 million pounds valued at \$617.2 million—a decrease of 1.9 million pounds (over 1%), but an increase of \$50.6 million (nearly 9%) compared with 2014. Maine led in landings for the 34th consecutive year with 121.7 million pounds valued at more than \$498.4 million—a decrease of 2.4 million pounds (nearly 2%) compared with 2014. Massachusetts, the second leading producer, had landings of 16.4 million pounds valued at \$78.3 million—an increase of 1.1 million pounds (over 7%) compared with 2014. Together, Maine and Massachusetts produced almost 95 percent of the total national landings. The average ex-vessel price per pound was \$4.23 in 2015, compared with \$3.83 in 2014.

**LOBSTER, SPINY**

U.S. landings of spiny lobster were 6.5 million pounds valued at \$62 million—an increase of 1.7 million pounds (more than 36%) and \$3.7 million (over 6%) compared with 2014. Florida, with landings of 5.7 million pounds valued at \$46.2 million, accounted for 88 percent of the total catch and more than 74 percent of the value. This number was an increase of 1.9 million pounds (over 50%) and \$6.1 million (15%) compared with 2014. Overall the average ex-vessel price per pound was \$9.51 in 2015, compared with \$12.21 in 2014.

**OYSTERS**

U.S. oyster landings yielded 27.5 million pounds valued at nearly \$213.8 million—a decrease of 6.6 million pounds (over 19%) and \$26.5 million (11%) compared with 2014. The Gulf region led in production with 14.7 million pounds of meats, over 53 percent of the national total; followed by the Middle Atlantic region with 5.9 million pounds (almost 22%); and the Pacific Coast region with 5 million pounds (18%). The average ex-vessel price per pound of meats was \$7.76 in 2015, compared with \$7.04 in 2014.

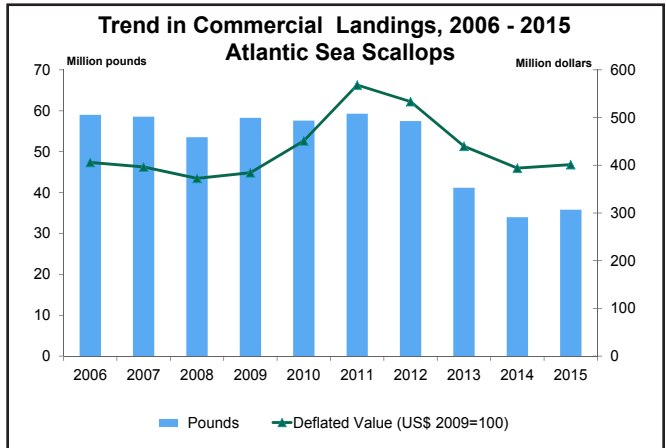
**SCALLOPS**

U.S. landings of bay and sea scallops totaled 35.8 million pounds valued at more than \$440.4 million—an increase of 1.8 million pounds (over 5%) and \$12 million (nearly 3%) compared with 2014. The average ex-vessel price per pound of meats decreased from \$12.61 in 2014 to \$12.30 in 2015.

Bay scallop landings were 102,000 pounds valued at almost \$2.6 million—a decrease of 65,000 pounds (nearly 39%) and \$1.4 million (over 35%) compared with 2014. The average ex-vessel price per pound of meats was \$25.12 in 2015, compared with \$23.69 in 2014.

Sea scallop landings were 35.7 million pounds valued at \$437.9 million—an increase of nearly 1.9 million pounds (almost 6%) and over \$13.3 million (3%) compared with 2014. Massachusetts and New Jersey

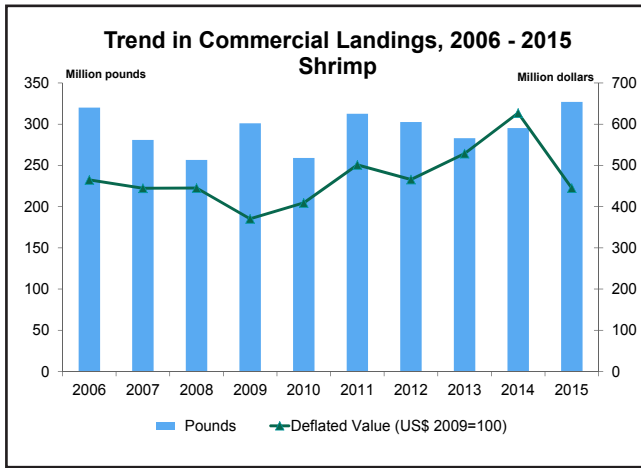
were the leading states in landings of sea scallops with almost 21.5 million and 7.8 million pounds of meats, respectively, representing over 82 percent of the national total. The average ex-vessel price per pound of meats in 2015 was \$12.26 compared with \$12.55 in 2014.



**SHRIMP**

U.S. landings of shrimp were 327.1 million pounds valued at over \$488.3 million—an increase of 31.7 million pounds (almost 11%), but a decrease of \$193 million (over 28%) compared with 2014. Shrimp landings by region were: New England up almost 9 percent; South Atlantic up 47 percent; Gulf up more than 6 percent; and Pacific up more than 13 percent. The average ex-vessel price per pound of shrimp decreased to \$1.49 in 2015 from \$2.31 in 2014. Gulf region landings were the nation’s largest with 197 million pounds and over 60 percent of the national total. Louisiana led all Gulf states with 89 million pounds (down 17% compared with 2014); followed by Texas, 71 million pounds (up almost 74%); Alabama, 17.1 million pounds (down more than 3%); Florida West Coast, almost 11.5 million pounds (up nearly 17%); and Mississippi, 8.3 million pounds (down over 9%). In the Pacific region, Oregon had landings of 53.3 million pounds (up 3% compared with 2014); Washington had landings of over 42.3 million pounds (up 35%); and California, nearly 8.9 million pounds (down 7%).





### SQUID

U.S. commercial landings of squid were 116.7 million pounds valued at \$57.5 million—a decrease of 158.2 million pounds (almost 58%) and \$47.1 million (45%) compared with 2014. California was the leading state with 81.1 million pounds (more than 69%) and was followed by Rhode Island with 16.1 million pounds (nearly 14% of the national total). The Pacific Coast region landings were 85 million pounds (down nearly 63% compared with 2014); followed by New England, almost 23.7 million pounds (down almost 18%); followed by the Middle Atlantic region with 8 million pounds (down more than 53%); followed by the Gulf region with 51,000 pounds (down almost 23%); and the South Atlantic region with 48,000 pounds (down 2%). The average ex-vessel price per pound for squid was 49 cents in 2015 compared with 38 cents in 2014.

# U.S. Commercial Landings

## COMMERCIAL LANDINGS DATA COLLECTION

Commercial landings data used in this publication are collected by our state and regional partners, and then combined by NMFS Headquarters staff to provide a national overview of landings made by the domestic fishing fleet. Although reporting is required for all commercially-landed species, the data collected and methods used vary widely among fisheries and among the various regions. Some data come from the fishermen themselves via a logbook or trip ticket program, while others use reports from the seafood dealers who buy their catch. See the following section for summaries of each of the major regional data sources.

**MAINE THROUGH GEORGIA.** NMFS receives landings data for the Atlantic Coast (Maine through Georgia), from the Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program (ACCSP, <http://www.accsp.org>). ACCSP is a cooperative state–federal program that designs, implements, and conducts marine fisheries data collection programs into a single data management system to meet the needs of fishery managers, scientists, and fishermen. ACCSP compiles landings from the relevant state agencies and from NMFS. Most of these landings are collected from reports of seafood dealers using the Standard Atlantic Fisheries Information System (SAFIS), an online reporting tool developed by the ACCSP and used throughout the Atlantic Coast.

**FLORIDA THROUGH TEXAS.** For Fisheries of the United States, landings data for the Gulf of Mexico region are provided by the NMFS Southeast Fisheries Science Center (<http://www.sefsc.noaa.gov/>) in cooperation with the Fisheries Information Network of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (<http://www.gsmfc.org>). Most of these data are collected through dealer trip-ticket programs administered by the states. Landings data for Florida are provided by ACCSP.

**ATLANTIC HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES (HMS).** Landings data for Atlantic HMS (swordfish, sharks, bluefin tuna, and BAYS (bigeye, albacore, yellowfin, and skipjack, tunas) are provided by the NMFS' Atlantic HMS Management Division. For all species except bluefin tuna, the data are collected through the existing electronic dealer reporting programs from Maine to Texas, which include SAFIS (including Georgia and South Carolina) and state trip-ticket programs for the Northeast region, North Carolina, and Florida through Texas. For HMS dealers in the Caribbean, these data are collected via an HMS-specific dealer reporting program. Atlantic bluefin tuna landings data are from the HMS Management Division's bluefin tuna dealer reporting database.

**WASHINGTON, OREGON, and CALIFORNIA.** Pacific Coast landings data are provided by the Pacific

Fisheries Information Network (PacFIN, <http://pacfin.psmfc.org/>), a joint state–federal program focused on fisheries data collection and information management for the Pacific Coast. PacFIN includes data from state fish-ticket, port sampling, and logbook programs, as well as limited-entry and observer data provided by NMFS.

**ALASKA.** Alaska data are provided by the Alaska Fisheries Information Network (AKFIN, <http://www.akfin.org>). Landings estimates are derived by combining the NMFS Alaska Regional Office's new Catch Accounting System for groundfish, and the Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission-sourced fish tickets for species other than groundfish.

**HAWAII.** Data for Hawaii and the Pacific Territories are provided by the Western Pacific Fisheries Information System (WPacFIN, <http://www.pifsc.noaa.gov/wpacfin/>), a program of the NMFS Pacific Islands Fishery Science Center. WPacFIN staff combines Hawaii Department of Aquatic Resources data with landings from the PIFSC Hawaii-based longline fleet logbook program to compile species totals for the state.

**GREAT LAKES.** Landings data from the Great Lakes are provided by the U.S. Geological Survey's Great Lakes Science Center (<http://www.glsc.usgs.gov/>). These data lag the other landings data by 1 year.

**LANDINGS BY DISTANCE-FROM-SHORE.** Landings by distance-from-shore has been included in Fisheries of the United States for many decades. The categories for distance-from-shore reporting are: "0 to 3 miles from shore" corresponding to state waters; "3-200 miles from shore" corresponding to federally managed waters in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of the United States; and "High seas or off Foreign Waters" corresponding to ocean areas beyond the EEZ. Distance-from-shore is derived from spatial elements in the data where it is available. Because location of the catch is not a required reporting element for most fisheries, however, the distribution of landings by distance-from-shore is usually estimated based on historic data and industry knowledge. The Landings by Distance-From-Shore table includes landings, primarily tuna, caught by U.S.-flagged purse seine and trolling vessels that are landed in foreign ports, including American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, and the Marshall Islands. Data are estimated based on unloading receipts by NMFS staff in the Southwest Fisheries Science Center, Pacific Islands Regional Office, and Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center. All of these catches are assumed to be made on the high seas, beyond 200 miles offshore. This table also includes landings of Atlantic groundfish and Pacific albacore in Canada made by U.S.-flagged vessels under international agreement.

# U.S. Commercial Landings

## U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 2014 AND 2015 (1)

Species	2014			2015			Average (2010-2014)
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
<b>Fish</b>							
Alewife	1,735	787	488	1,337	606	422	1,645
Anchovies	23,410	10,619	1,680	37,944	17,212	1,998	10,371
Atka mackerel	69,503	31,526	22,494	117,679	53,379	42,016	96,543
Bluefish	5,182	2,351	3,106	4,299	1,950	3,278	5,538
Blue runner	301	137	268	324	147	265	306
Bonito	152	69	182	370	168	300	140
Butterfish	7,292	3,308	4,754	5,050	2,291	3,233	3,319
Catfish and bullheads	10,000	4,536	5,118	11,859	5,379	5,450	9,405
Chubs	119	54	308	139	63	394	347
Cod:							
Atlantic	5,170	2,345	9,358	3,370	1,529	6,447	11,196
Pacific	717,548	325,478	153,724	699,106	317,112	257,744	664,353
Crevalle (jack)	668	303	491	707	321	545	522
Croaker:							
Atlantic	8,325	3,776	7,119	6,974	3,163	7,010	11,213
Pacific (white)	11	5	9	13	6	8	9
Cusk	107	49	85	99	45	65	90
Dolphinfish	2,924	1,326	7,502	2,401	1,089	6,817	2,476
Eels, American	1,008	457	9,815	835	379	14,097	1,006
<b>Flatfish:</b>							
<b>Atlantic and Gulf</b>							
American plaice	2,970	1,347	4,917	2,829	1,283	5,216	3,084
Summer flounder	10,889	4,939	32,274	10,626	4,820	34,262	12,849
Winter flounder	4,376	1,985	8,637	3,761	1,706	7,884	4,778
Witch flounder	1,255	569	3,128	1,083	491	2,861	1,730
Yellowtail flounder	3,918	1,777	4,498	2,135	968	2,801	3,745
Other	2,048	929	5,782	2,276	1,032	5,058	3,756
<b>Total, Atlantic/Gulf</b>	<b>25,456</b>	<b>11,547</b>	<b>59,236</b>	<b>22,710</b>	<b>10,301</b>	<b>58,082</b>	<b>29,942</b>
<b>Pacific</b>							
Arrowtooth flounder	112,018	50,811	9,511	61,252	27,784	7,141	94,842
Dover sole	14,139	6,413	6,354	10,903	4,946	4,984	17,531
Flathead sole	38,609	17,513	9,346	26,281	11,921	4,327	36,781
Petrale sole	5,208	2,362	5,888	5,829	2,644	7,084	3,264
Rock sole	117,257	53,187	18,236	103,477	46,937	16,105	132,393
Yellowfin sole	335,452	152,160	52,030	271,313	123,067	34,204	314,259
Other	65,441	29,684	14,760	52,840	23,968	12,417	64,003
<b>Total, Pacific</b>	<b>688,124</b>	<b>312,131</b>	<b>116,125</b>	<b>531,895</b>	<b>241,266</b>	<b>86,262</b>	<b>663,073</b>
Halibut	23,235	10,539	114,858	24,539	11,131	119,271	37,323
<b>Total, flatfish</b>	<b>736,815</b>	<b>334,217</b>	<b>290,219</b>	<b>579,144</b>	<b>262,698</b>	<b>263,615</b>	<b>730,338</b>
Goosefish (monkfish)	18,792	8,524	18,918	19,009	8,622	19,215	18,832
Groupers	9,323	4,229	32,474	8,502	3,856	30,852	8,318
Haddock	10,039	4,554	11,469	11,925	5,409	12,685	10,540
Hakes:							
Pacific (whiting)	574,923	260,783	58,588	333,298	151,183	25,208	455,873
Red	1,389	630	574	1,040	472	515	1,404
Silver (Atl. whiting)	16,213	7,354	11,467	14,229	6,454	10,492	16,183
White	4,190	1,901	5,806	3,637	1,650	4,978	5,165
Herring:							
Sea:							
Atlantic	205,246	93,099	29,247	177,397	80,467	25,558	184,575
Pacific	103,657	47,019	12,630	69,176	31,378	7,307	96,806
Thread	2,311	1,048	463	1,465	665	310	1,286

See notes at end of table.

continued

# U.S. Commercial Landings

## U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 2014 AND 2015 (1)

Species	2014			2015			Average (2010-2014)
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Jack mackerel	3,662	1,661	357	2,959	1,342	220	1,473
Lingcod	1,301	590	1,639	1,413	641	2,110	1,365
<b>Mackerels:</b>							
Atlantic	13,020	5,906	3,227	12,382	5,616	3,987	11,464
Chub	17,030	7,725	2,079	14,517	6,585	1,707	11,767
King and Cero	5,089	2,308	10,629	4,730	2,146	10,085	5,322
Spanish	3,719	1,687	4,523	3,441	1,561	4,097	4,870
<b>Menhaden:</b>							
Atlantic	391,360	177,520	33,621	435,980	197,759	41,418	452,217
Gulf	864,832	392,285	83,781	1,181,950	536,129	125,065	1,115,885
<b>Total, menhaden</b>	<b>1,256,192</b>	<b>569,805</b>	<b>117,402</b>	<b>1,617,930</b>	<b>733,888</b>	<b>166,483</b>	<b>1,568,102</b>
Mullet	11,662	5,290	8,106	12,460	5,652	8,597	13,720
<b>Pollock:</b>							
Atlantic	10,020	4,545	10,778	6,715	3,046	7,530	12,654
Walleye (Alaska)	3,145,610	1,426,839	399,884	3,262,608	1,479,909	441,668	2,755,863
<b>Rockfishes:</b>							
<b>Ocean perch:</b>							
Atlantic (redfish)	10,083	4,574	5,557	10,869	4,930	6,341	6,899
Pacific	104,509	47,405	21,304	106,004	48,083	23,945	86,898
Other	39,550	17,940	16,858	47,945	21,748	19,215	39,081
<b>Total, rockfishes</b>	<b>154,142</b>	<b>69,918</b>	<b>43,719</b>	<b>164,818</b>	<b>74,761</b>	<b>49,501</b>	<b>132,878</b>
Sablefish	35,300	16,012	110,772	35,342	16,031	113,879	39,478
<b>Salmon:</b>							
Chinook	21,630	9,811	71,032	18,035	8,181	59,266	16,421
Chum	89,061	40,398	55,243	125,163	56,774	59,813	122,115
Coho	49,365	22,392	54,858	25,294	11,473	18,064	34,093
Pink	309,579	140,424	86,068	607,504	275,562	123,006	397,007
Sockeye	250,566	113,656	349,457	290,051	131,566	200,017	228,945
<b>Total, salmon</b>	<b>720,201</b>	<b>326,681</b>	<b>616,658</b>	<b>1,066,047</b>	<b>483,556</b>	<b>460,166</b>	<b>798,581</b>
<b>Sardines:</b>							
Pacific	51,073	23,167	8,836	8,412	3,816	1,156	131,650
Spanish	1,081	490	202	1,339	607	249	1,433
Scup or porgy	16,068	7,288	9,819	17,091	7,752	11,551	14,986
<b>Sea bass:</b>							
Black (Atlantic)	2,965	1,345	8,821	2,815	1,277	9,309	2,744
White (Pacific)	273	124	1,137	194	88	849	413
<b>Sea trout or weakfish:</b>							
Gray	200	91	330	153	69	332	254
Spotted	427	194	1,000	224	102	559	407
Sand (white)	46	21	35	26	12	19	57
<b>Shads:</b>							
American	761	345	616	527	239	451	753
Hickory	119	54	34	159	72	110	104
<b>Sharks:</b>							
Dogfish	26,000	11,794	5,117	21,224	9,627	4,259	22,691
Other	2,519	1,143	2,202	3,689	1,673	2,474	3,404
Sheepshead (Atlantic)	1,709	775	1,089	1,330	603	971	1,628
Skates	57,746	26,193	13,935	54,734	24,827	11,200	58,704
Smelts	643	292	381	597	271	359	690
<b>Snappers:</b>							
Red	5,504	2,497	22,831	6,882	3,122	27,480	4,087
Vermilion	2,589	1,174	7,882	2,276	1,032	7,059	3,094
Unclassified	2,904	1,317	9,574	3,048	1,383	9,583	3,141

See notes at end of table.

continued

# U.S. Commercial Landings

## U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 2014 AND 2015 (1)

Species	2014			2015			Average (2010-2014)
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Spearfish	2,853	1,294	3,751	3,251	1,475	3,584	2,192
Spot	5,256	2,384	6,783	2,111	958	2,901	3,848
Striped bass	6,215	2,819	21,755	4,963	2,251	17,351	6,791
Swordfish	6,250	2,835	18,476	6,371	2,890	17,236	7,735
Tenpounder (ladyfish)	1,410	640	1,015	1,429	648	1,032	1,163
Tilefish	3,442	1,561	9,941	2,656	1,205	9,051	3,209
Trout, rainbow	414	188	817	467	212	1,054	382
<b>Tuna:</b>							
Albacore	28,816	13,071	35,745	26,010	11,798	31,096	28,931
Bigeye	17,634	7,999	67,864	21,060	9,553	79,278	15,438
Bluefin	2,141	971	7,860	1,887	856	8,820	1,443
Little tunny	633	287	312	693	314	316	742
Skipjack	563	255	711	680	308	620	598
Yellowfin	8,877	4,027	22,531	6,718	3,047	17,718	6,929
Unclassified	75	34	145	75	34	118	261
<b>Total, tuna</b>	<b>58,739</b>	<b>26,644</b>	<b>135,168</b>	<b>57,123</b>	<b>25,911</b>	<b>137,966</b>	<b>54,342</b>
Whitefish, Lake	7,381	3,348	13,934	6,650	3,016	14,613	9,058
Wolffish, Atlantic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow perch	1,783	809	3,435	1,766	801	3,816	1,793
Other marine finfishes	36,688	16,642	42,264	40,684	18,454	46,168	38,292
Other freshwater finfishes	12,862	5,834	5,904	13,731	6,228	5,788	13,571
<b>Total, fish</b>	<b>8,229,221</b>	<b>3,732,750</b>	<b>2,385,213</b>	<b>8,582,612</b>	<b>3,893,047</b>	<b>2,369,384</b>	<b>8,097,952</b>
<b>Shellfish</b>							
<b>Crustaceans:</b>							
<b>Crabs:</b>							
Blue: Hard	133,569	60,587	205,705	158,616	71,948	234,837	165,370
Soft and peeler	895	406	3,250	978	444	2,724	1,247
Dungeness	54,540	24,739	209,508	23,944	10,861	112,019	65,645
Jonah	17,048	7,733	13,075	13,567	6,154	9,965	13,392
King	16,666	7,560	85,587	17,532	7,952	98,710	17,901
Snow (Tanner):							
Opilio	53,796	24,402	115,366	80,794	36,648	133,699	61,880
Bairdi	9,307	4,222	20,875	19,301	8,755	41,199	5,224
Other	9,403	4,265	32,337	11,661	5,289	45,574	12,079
<b>Total, crabs</b>	<b>295,224</b>	<b>133,913</b>	<b>685,703</b>	<b>326,393</b>	<b>148,051</b>	<b>678,727</b>	<b>342,738</b>
Crawfish (freshwater)	11,366	5,156	13,706	4,977	2,258	6,261	12,419
<b>Lobsters:</b>							
American	147,786	67,035	566,563	145,921	66,189	617,187	137,682
Spiny	4,778	2,167	58,333	6,520	2,957	62,027	5,697
<b>Shrimp:</b>							
New England	23	10	91	36	16	126	6,197
South Atlantic	16,415	7,446	52,440	24,131	10,946	59,523	19,414
Gulf	185,400	84,097	565,132	196,992	89,355	339,147	195,818
Pacific	93,476	42,400	63,657	105,904	48,038	89,547	69,157
Other	15	7	101	7	3	41	12
<b>Total, shrimp</b>	<b>295,329</b>	<b>133,960</b>	<b>681,421</b>	<b>327,070</b>	<b>148,358</b>	<b>488,384</b>	<b>290,598</b>
<b>Total, crustaceans</b>	<b>754,483</b>	<b>342,231</b>	<b>2,005,726</b>	<b>810,881</b>	<b>367,813</b>	<b>1,852,586</b>	<b>789,134</b>

See notes at end of table.

continued



# U.S. Commercial Landings

## U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 2014 AND 2015 (1)

Species	2014			2015			Average (2010-2014)
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
<b>Mollusks:</b>							
<b>Clams:</b>							
Quahog (hard)	8,052	3,652	49,562	7,480	3,393	57,065	5,928
Geoduck (Pacific)	2,712	1,230	60,577	2,493	1,131	52,175	2,580
Manila (Pacific)	1,134	514	20,362	550	249	9,635	985
Ocean quahog	31,392	14,239	23,839	30,002	13,609	23,670	33,177
Softshell	3,584	1,626	25,822	2,578	1,169	29,555	3,984
Surf (Atlantic)	43,254	19,620	31,034	40,652	18,440	30,460	42,261
Other	616	279	3,583	2,341	1,062	3,739	633
<b>Total, clams</b>	<b>90,744</b>	<b>41,161</b>	<b>214,779</b>	<b>86,096</b>	<b>39,053</b>	<b>206,299</b>	<b>89,548</b>
Conch (snails)	3,830	1,737	11,080	3,226	1,463	11,882	4,450
Mussels, blue (sea)	4,022	1,824	11,590	6,129	2,780	8,130	4,366
Oysters	34,135	15,484	240,301	27,535	12,490	213,773	33,724
<b>Scallops:</b>							
Bay	167	76	3,955	102	46	2,562	170
Sea	33,813	15,337	424,448	35,722	16,203	437,934	49,642
<b>Squid:</b>							
<b>Atlantic:</b>							
Illex	19,334	8,770	5,842	5,340	2,422	1,587	25,965
Loligo	26,549	12,043	25,950	26,325	11,941	31,202	22,999
Unclassified	2,121	962	285	4,009	1,818	275	1,379
<b>Pacific:</b>							
Loligo	226,933	102,936	72,509	81,069	36,773	24,447	245,078
Unclassified	1	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	15
<b>Total, Squid</b>	<b>274,938</b>	<b>124,711</b>	<b>104,586</b>	<b>116,743</b>	<b>52,954</b>	<b>57,511</b>	<b>295,436</b>
<b>Total, mollusks</b>	<b>441,649</b>	<b>200,331</b>	<b>1,010,739</b>	<b>275,553</b>	<b>124,990</b>	<b>938,091</b>	<b>477,336</b>
Other shellfish	24,598	11,158	18,935	20,933	9,495	19,575	15,084
<b>Total, Shellfish</b>	<b>1,220,730</b>	<b>553,719</b>	<b>3,035,400</b>	<b>1,107,367</b>	<b>502,298</b>	<b>2,810,252</b>	<b>1,281,554</b>
<b>Other</b>							
Horseshoe crab	2,150	975	1,941	1,661	753	1,312	2,034
Sea urchins	14,749	6,690	15,133	11,118	5,043	13,128	14,757
Seaweed, unclassified	18,457	8,372	2,758	14,262	6,469	1,028	21,069
Kelp (with herring eggs)	5	2	18	-	-	-	18
Worms	640	290	7,154	607	275	7,900	717
<b>Total, other</b>	<b>36,001</b>	<b>16,330</b>	<b>27,004</b>	<b>27,648</b>	<b>12,540</b>	<b>23,368</b>	<b>38,595</b>
<b>Grand Total, U.S.</b>	<b>9,485,952</b>	<b>4,302,800</b>	<b>5,447,617</b>	<b>9,717,627</b>	<b>4,407,887</b>	<b>5,203,004</b>	<b>9,418,101</b>

(1) Landings are reported in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are reported in weight of meats (excluding the shell). Landings for Mississippi River drainage area states are not available.

(2) Less than 500 lb., 0.5 M.T., or \$500.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at ports outside the 50 states. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams. Metric tons are arrived at by dividing the landings of individual species and group totals by 2.2046.

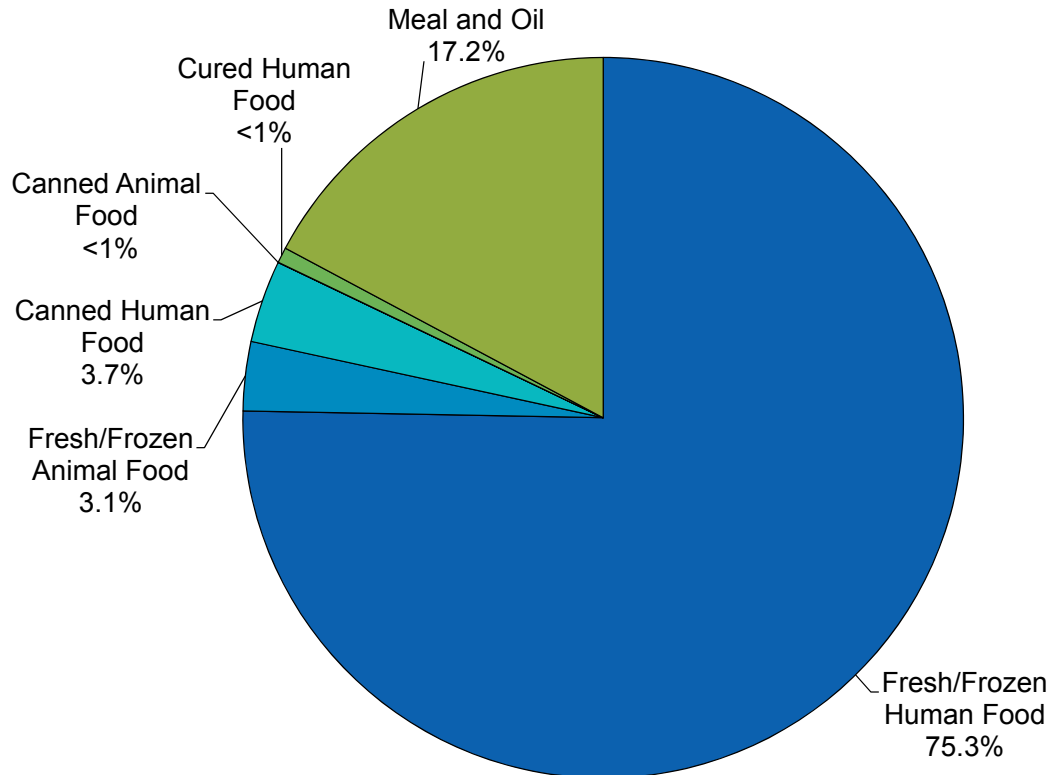
# U.S. Commercial Landings

## DISPOSITION OF U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, 2014 AND 2015

End Use	2014			2015		
	Million pounds	Thousand metric tons	Percent	Million pounds	Thousand metric tons	Percent
<b>Fresh and frozen:</b>						
For human food	7,571	3,434	79.8	7,321	3,321	75.3
For bait and animal food	345	156	3.6	301	137	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,916</b>	<b>3,591</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>7,622</b>	<b>3,457</b>	<b>78.4</b>
<b>Canned:</b>						
For human food	194	88	2.0	364	165	3.7
For bait and animal food	2	1	0.0	0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Cured for human food</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Reduction to meal, oil, other</b>	<b>1,311</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>17.2</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>9,486</b>	<b>4,303</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,718</b>	<b>4,408</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Table may not add due to rounding.

## Disposition of U.S. Domestic Landings, 2015





# U.S. Commercial Landings

## U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 2006-2015 (1)

Year	Landings for human food			Landings for industrial purposes (2)			Total		
	Million pounds	Thousand metric tons	Million dollars	Million pounds	Thousand metric tons	Million dollars	Million pounds	Thousand metric tons	Million dollars
2006	7,842	3,557	3,911	1,641	744	113	9,483	4,301	4,024
2007	7,490	3,397	4,015	1,819	825	177	9,309	4,223	4,192
2008	6,633	3,009	4,231	1,692	767	152	8,325	3,776	4,383
2009	6,198	2,811	3,733	1,833	831	158	8,031	3,643	3,891
2010	6,526	2,960	4,356	1,705	773	164	8,231	3,734	4,520
2011	7,909	3,587	5,108	1,949	884	181	9,858	4,472	5,289
2012	7,477	3,392	4,923	2,157	978	180	9,634	4,370	5,103
2013	8,043	3,648	5,268	1,827	829	198	9,870	4,477	5,466
2014	7,828	3,551	5,256	1,658	752	192	9,486	4,303	5,448
2015	7,750	3,515	4,972	1,968	893	231	9,718	4,408	5,203

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats (excluding the shell).

(2) Processed into meal, oil, solubles, and shell products, or used as bait or animal food.

\* Record. For industrial purposes 1983, 3,201 million lb.; For human food 1993 8,214 million lb.; Total record 1993, 10,467 million lb.

NOTE: Data do not include landings outside the 50 states or products of aquaculture, except oysters and clams.

# U.S. Commercial Landings

## U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS, BY REGION AND BY STATE, 2014 AND 2015 (1)

Regions and States	2014			2015			Record Landings	
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Year	Thousand pounds
<b>New England:</b>	<b>642,669</b>	<b>291,513</b>	<b>1,199,490</b>	<b>590,982</b>	<b>268,068</b>	<b>1,238,588</b>	-	-
Maine	260,070	117,967	547,674	233,780	106,042	588,261	1950	356,266
New Hampshire	9,687	4,394	26,813	11,088	5,029	27,788	2003	27,435
Massachusetts	274,043	124,305	524,742	261,094	118,431	524,915	1948	649,696
Rhode Island	91,359	41,440	86,168	75,636	34,308	81,835	1957	142,080
Connecticut	7,510	3,407	14,093	9,384	4,257	15,789	1930	88,012
<b>Middle Atlantic:</b>	<b>601,105</b>	<b>272,659</b>	<b>470,802</b>	<b>641,560</b>	<b>291,010</b>	<b>511,425</b>	-	-
New York	26,011	11,798	53,797	24,560	11,140	48,676	1880	335,000
New Jersey	124,033	56,261	151,937	148,504	67,361	165,962	1956	540,060
Delaware	3,606	1,636	6,587	3,528	1,600	6,746	1953	367,500
Maryland	49,359	22,389	90,219	54,637	24,783	90,581	1890	141,607
Virginia	398,096	180,575	168,262	410,331	186,125	199,460	1990	786,794
<b>South Atlantic:</b>	<b>103,756</b>	<b>47,063</b>	<b>184,788</b>	<b>109,298</b>	<b>49,577</b>	<b>214,397</b>	-	-
North Carolina	61,012	27,675	93,849	65,663	29,785	119,217	1981	432,006
South Carolina	10,054	4,561	23,078	10,985	4,983	24,528	1965	26,611
Georgia	11,282	5,117	15,559	7,091	3,216	17,076	1927	47,607
Florida, East Coast	21,408	9,710	52,302	25,559	11,593	53,576	1952	264,561 (4)
<b>Gulf:</b>	<b>1,204,765</b>	<b>546,478</b>	<b>989,399</b>	<b>1,534,739</b>	<b>696,153</b>	<b>816,487</b>	-	-
Florida, West Coast	63,657	28,875	171,565	71,633	32,493	190,586	1952	264,561 (4)
Alabama	24,118	10,940	64,167	23,361	10,596	42,246	1973	36,744
Mississippi	194,473	88,213	49,428	304,098	137,938	69,005	1984	476,997
Louisiana	870,541	394,875	449,242	1,054,114	478,143	339,816	1984	1,931,027
Texas	51,976	23,576	254,997	81,533	36,983	174,834	1960	237,684
<b>Pacific Coast:</b>	<b>6,884,305</b>	<b>3,122,700</b>	<b>2,480,874</b>	<b>6,791,476</b>	<b>3,080,593</b>	<b>2,296,363</b>	-	-
Alaska	5,671,332	2,572,502	1,712,195	6,038,185	2,738,903	1,763,425	2015	6,038,187
Washington	555,305	251,885	358,347	363,007	164,659	274,116	2013	557,231
Oregon	291,614	132,275	157,740	195,448	88,655	115,735	2013	339,614
California	366,054	166,041	252,592	194,836	88,377	143,087	1936	1,760,193
<b>Great Lakes (3):</b>	<b>15,878</b>	<b>7,202</b>	<b>21,015</b>	<b>14,949</b>	<b>6,781</b>	<b>22,345</b>	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)
Michigan	8,287	3,760	11,512	7,460	3,384	12,148	1930	35,580
Minnesota	290	132	186	217	98	156	-	(2)
New York	39	18	66	58	26	108	-	(2)
Ohio	4,332	1,965	4,079	4,503	2,043	4,885	1936	31,083
Pennsylvania	25	11	84	35	16	117	-	(2)
Wisconsin	2,905	1,318	5,088	2,676	1,214	4,931	-	(2)
Hawaii	33,474	15,184	101,249	34,623	15,705	103,399	1999	36,907
<b>Total, United States</b>	<b>9,485,952</b>	<b>4,302,800</b>	<b>5,447,617</b>	<b>9,717,627</b>	<b>4,407,887</b>	<b>5,203,004</b>	---	---

(1) Landings are reported in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are reported in weight of meats (excluding the shell).

(2) Data not available.

(3) Data for the Great Lakes states lag by 1 year.

(4) Record landings for Florida are for all of Florida. Highest Florida landings since 1950 by coast: East - 163,426 (1951), West - 145,659 (1989).

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at ports outside the 50 states. Total will not match the commercial landings table beginning on page 11.

# U.S. Commercial Landings

## COMMERCIAL FISHERY LANDINGS AND VALUE AT MAJOR U.S. PORTS, 2014-2015

Port	Quantity		Port	Value	
	2014	2015		2014	2015
	Million pounds			Million dollars	
Dutch Harbor, AK	762	787	New Bedford, MA	329	322
Kodiak, AK	477	514	Dutch Harbor, AK	191	218
Aleutian Islands (Other), AK	471	467	Kodiak, AK	143	138
Intracoastal City, LA	300	428	Aleutian Islands (Other), AK	107	111
Empire-Venice, LA	327	379	Empire-Venice, LA	127	111
Reedville, VA	324	350	Honolulu, HI	88	97
Pascagoula-Moss Point, MS	184	295	Alaska Penninsula (Other), AK	87	90
Alaska Penninsula (Other), AK	170	268	Bristol Bay (Other), AK	82	90
Naknek, AK	133	176	Cape May-Wildwood, NJ	59	72
Cordova, AK	85	162	Key West, FL	61	71
New Bedford, MA	140	124	Naknek, AK	135	69
Seward, AK	52	94	Westport, WA	64	65
Astoria, OR	122	92	Cordova, AK	63	65
Sitka, AK	89	87	Stonington, ME	60	64
Ketchikan, AK	87	84	Sitka, AK	71	59
Westport, WA	100	84	Seward, AK	53	59
Cape May-Wildwood, NJ	50	77	Hampton Roads Area, VA	52	56
Petersburg, AK	65	70	Brownsville-Port Isabel, TX	76	55
Bristol Bay (Other), AK	59	70	Pascagoula-Moss Point, MS	21	54
Gloucester, MA	61	68	Point Judith, RI	50	46
Newport, OR	124	65	Dulac-Chauvin, LA	69	45
Portland, ME	57	62	Gloucester, MA	46	44
Kenai, AK	28	50	Galveston, TX	69	42
Point Judith, RI	57	46	Vinalhaven, ME	36	40
Moss Landing, CA	62	45	Ketchikan, AK	45	40
Port Hueneme-Oxnard-Ventura, CA	75	44	Petersburg, AK	51	39
Honolulu, HI	29	32	Astoria, OR	43	38
Rockland, ME	41	31	Bayou La Batre, AL	58	37
Dulac-Chauvin, LA	34	31	Portland, ME	32	35
Monterey, CA	68	28	Shelton, WA	38	34
Atlantic City, NJ	30	26	Reedville, VA	31	33
Grand Isle, LA	28	26	Newport, OR	53	33
Brownsville-Port Isabel, TX	12	25	Intracoastal City, LA	43	33
Point Pleasant, NJ	24	24	Grand Isle, LA	55	33
Provincetown-Chatham, MA	20	21	Kenai, AK	34	33
Coos Bay-Charleston, OR	29	21	Palacios, TX	38	31
Bayou La Batre, AL	21	20	Provincetown-Chatham, MA	29	31
Stonington, ME	25	19	Point Pleasant, NJ	26	28
Wanchese-Stumpy Point, NC	22	18	Port Arthur, TX	41	27
Key West, FL	13	17	Wanchese-Stumpy Point, NC	27	27
Juneau, AK	19	17	Delacroix-Yscloskey, LA	33	26
Galveston, TX	14	16	Bellingham, WA	29	25
North Kingstown, RI	21	16	Long Beach-Barnegat, NJ	25	25
Golden Meadow-Leeville, LA	17	16	Tampa Bay-St. Petersburg, FL	33	25
Palacios, TX	7	15	Seattle, WA	24	25
Los Angeles, CA	55	15	Golden Meadow-Leeville, LA	36	24
Ilwaco-Chinook, WA	27	15	Juneau, AK	23	23
Boston, MA	16	14	Friendship, ME	20	22
Port Arthur, TX	9	14	Coos Bay-Charleston, OR	34	22
Tampa Bay-St. Petersburg, FL	13	14	Port Hueneme-Oxnard-Ventura, CA	32	21

Notes:--To avoid disclosure of private enterprise information certain leading ports have not been included.

Some Alaskan ports are grouped together to protect confidential information. The table found at the following URL shows the names of the groups and what individual ports are included in each. <http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/Assets/commercial/pdf/akportgroups.pdf>

The record landings for quantity: Dutch Harbor - Unalaska, AK 777.2 million pounds in 2007 (BROKEN IN 2015). Record for value: New Bedford, MA \$ 411.1 million in 2012.



# U.S. Commercial Landings

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES, AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2015 (1)

Species	Distance from U.S. Shores						High Seas or off Foreign			Total U.S. Landings		
	0 to 3 miles		3 to 200 miles		Shores			Total U.S. Landings				
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>Fish</b>												
Alewife	1,302	591	416	35	16	6	-	-	-	1,337	606	422
Anchovies	37,565	17,039	1,978	379	172	20	-	-	-	37,944	17,212	1,998
Atka mackerel	36	16	13	117,643	53,362	42,003	-	-	-	117,679	53,379	42,016
Bluefish	1,750	794	1,379	2,549	1,156	1,899	-	-	-	4,299	1,950	3,278
Blue runner	169	77	142	155	70	123	-	-	-	324	147	265
Bonito	178	81	144	192	87	156	-	-	-	370	168	300
Butterfish	339	154	280	4,711	2,137	2,953	-	-	-	5,050	2,291	3,233
Catfish & bullheads	11,474	5,205	5,322	385	175	129	-	-	-	11,859	5,379	5,450
Chubs	139	63	394	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	63	394
Cod:												
Atlantic	119	54	227	3,251	1,475	6,220	-	-	-	3,370	1,529	6,447
Pacific	104,422	47,366	30,883	594,684	269,747	226,861	-	-	-	699,106	317,112	257,744
Crevalle (jack)	673	305	522	34	15	23	-	-	-	707	321	545
Croaker:												
Atlantic	3,333	1,512	3,737	3,641	1,652	3,273	-	-	-	6,974	3,163	7,010
Pacific (white)	8	4	5	5	2	3	-	-	-	13	6	8
Cusk	5	2	3	94	43	62	-	-	-	99	45	65
Dolphinfish	135	61	371	1,813	822	5,139	453	205	1,307	2,401	1,089	6,817
Eel, American	809	367	14,036	26	12	61	-	-	-	835	379	14,097
<b>Flatfish:</b>												
<b>Atlantic and Gulf</b>												
American plaice	47	21	87	2,782	1,262	5,129	-	-	-	2,829	1,283	5,216
Summer flounder	1,244	564	4,321	9,382	4,256	29,941	-	-	-	10,626	4,820	34,262
Winter flounder	402	182	836	3,359	1,524	7,048	-	-	-	3,761	1,706	7,884
Witch flounder	16	7	43	1,067	484	2,818	-	-	-	1,083	491	2,861
Yellowtail flounder	90	41	128	2,045	928	2,673	-	-	-	2,135	968	2,801
Other	1,493	677	4,824	783	355	234	-	-	-	2,276	1,032	5,058
<b>Total Atlantic/Gulf</b>	<b>3,292</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>10,239</b>	<b>19,418</b>	<b>8,808</b>	<b>47,843</b>	-	-	-	<b>22,710</b>	<b>10,301</b>	<b>58,082</b>

continued

See notes at end of table.

# U.S. Commercial Landings

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES, AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2015 (1)

Species	Distance from U.S. Shores						High Seas or off Foreign Shores						Total U.S. Landings					
	0 to 3 miles			3 to 200 miles			Thousand pounds			Metric tons			Thousand dollars			Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars						
<b>Pacific</b>																		
Arrowtooth flounder	321	145	23	60,931	27,638	7,118	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,252	27,784	7,141			
Dover sole	494	224	223	10,409	4,721	4,761	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,903	4,946	4,984			
Flathead sole	277	126	35	26,004	11,795	4,292	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,281	11,921	4,327			
Petrale sole	498	226	592	5,331	2,418	6,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,829	2,644	7,084			
Rock sole	142	64	18	103,335	46,873	16,087	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,477	46,937	16,105			
Yellowfin sole	222	101	28	271,091	122,966	34,176	-	-	-	-	-	-	271,313	123,067	34,204			
Other	515	234	948	52,325	23,734	11,469	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,840	23,968	12,417			
<b>Total Pacific</b>	<b>2,469</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>529,426</b>	<b>240,146</b>	<b>84,395</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>531,895</b>	<b>241,266</b>	<b>86,262</b>			
Halibut	7,320	3,320	35,523	17,219	7,810	83,748	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,539	11,131	119,271			
<b>Total flatfish</b>	<b>13,081</b>	<b>5,934</b>	<b>47,629</b>	<b>566,063</b>	<b>256,764</b>	<b>215,986</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>579,144</b>	<b>262,698</b>	<b>263,615</b>			
Goosefish (monkfish)	705	320	752	18,304	8,303	18,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,009	8,622	19,215			
Groupers	54	24	249	8,448	3,832	30,603	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,502	3,856	30,852			
Haddock	2,994	1,358	3,150	8,931	4,051	9,535	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,925	5,409	12,685			
Hakes:																		
Pacific (whiting)	-	-	-	333,298	151,183	25,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	333,298	151,183	25,208			
Red	73	33	50	967	439	465	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,040	472	515			
Silver (Atl. whiting)	770	349	595	13,459	6,105	9,897	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,229	6,454	10,492			
White	45	20	64	3,592	1,629	4,914	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,637	1,650	4,978			
Herring:																		
Sea:																		
Atlantic	20,732	9,404	3,709	156,665	71,063	21,849	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,397	80,467	25,558			
Pacific	69,176	31,378	7,307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,176	31,378	7,307			
Thread	570	259	122	895	406	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,465	665	310			
Jack mackerel	2,800	1,270	213	159	72	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,959	1,342	220			
Lingcod	543	246	915	870	395	1,195	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,413	641	2,110			
Mackerels:																		
Atlantic	321	146	102	12,061	5,471	3,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,382	5,616	3,987			
Chub	12,556	5,696	1,319	1,961	890	388	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,517	6,585	1,707			
King and cero	428	194	840	4,302	1,951	9,245	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,730	2,146	10,085			
Spanish	2,373	1,077	2,891	1,068	485	1,206	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,441	1,561	4,097			
<b>Menhaden:</b>																		
Atlantic	343,740	155,919	32,355	92,240	41,840	9,063	-	-	-	-	-	-	435,980	197,759	41,418			
Gulf	1,168,589	530,068	123,453	13,361	6,061	1,612	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,181,950	536,129	125,065			
<b>Total menhaden</b>	<b>1,512,329</b>	<b>685,988</b>	<b>155,808</b>	<b>105,601</b>	<b>47,900</b>	<b>10,675</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1,617,930</b>	<b>733,888</b>	<b>166,483</b>			

continued

See notes at end of table.



# U.S. Commercial Landings

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES, AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2015 (1)

Species	Distance from U.S. Shores						High Seas or off Foreign Shores			Total U.S. Landings		
	0 to 3 miles		3 to 200 miles				Shores			Total U.S. Landings		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Mulletts	12,215	5,541	8,425	245	111	172	-	-	-	12,460	5,652	8,597
Pollock:												
Atlantic	175	79	229	6,540	2,967	7,301	-	-	-	6,715	3,046	7,530
Walleye (Alaska)	90,602	41,097	10,626	3,172,006	1,438,812	431,042	-	-	-	3,262,608	1,479,909	441,668
<b>Rockfishes:</b>												
Ocean perch:												
Atlantic (redfish)	-	-	-	10,869	4,930	6,341	-	-	-	10,869	4,930	6,341
Pacific	442	201	99	105,562	47,883	23,846	-	-	-	106,004	48,083	23,945
Other	1,713	777	2,146	46,232	20,971	17,069	-	-	-	47,945	21,748	19,215
<b>Total rockfishes</b>	<b>2,155</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>2,245</b>	<b>162,663</b>	<b>73,783</b>	<b>47,256</b>	-	-	-	<b>164,818</b>	<b>74,761</b>	<b>49,501</b>
Sablefish	2,318	1,052	7,557	33,024	14,980	106,322	-	-	-	35,342	16,031	113,879
<b>Salmon:</b>												
Chinook or king	15,933	7,227	48,035	2,102	953	11,231	-	-	-	18,035	8,181	59,266
Chum or keta	125,163	56,773	59,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,163	56,774	59,813
Coho	25,144	11,405	17,903	150	68	161	-	-	-	25,294	11,473	18,064
Pink	607,428	275,528	122,993	76	34	13	-	-	-	607,504	275,562	123,006
Sockeye	290,051	131,566	200,016	-	0	1	-	-	-	290,051	131,566	200,017
<b>Total salmon</b>	<b>1,063,719</b>	<b>482,500</b>	<b>448,760</b>	<b>2,328</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>11,406</b>	-	-	-	<b>1,066,047</b>	<b>483,556</b>	<b>460,166</b>
<b>Sardines:</b>												
Pacific	4,427	2,008	465	3,985	1,808	691	-	-	-	8,412	3,816	1,156
Spanish	1,210	549	220	129	58	29	-	-	-	1,339	607	249
Scup or porgy	5,561	2,522	3,862	11,530	5,230	7,689	-	-	-	17,091	7,752	11,551
<b>Sea bass:</b>												
Black (Atlantic)	574	261	1,622	2,241	1,017	7,687	-	-	-	2,815	1,277	9,309
White (Pacific)	68	31	297	126	57	552	-	-	-	194	88	849
<b>Sea trout or weakfish:</b>												
Gray	80	36	168	73	33	164	-	-	-	153	69	332
Spotted	220	100	551	4	2	8	-	-	-	224	102	559
Sand (white)	21	9	16	5	2	3	-	-	-	26	12	19
<b>Shads:</b>												
American	502	228	415	25	11	36	-	-	-	527	239	451
Hickory	156	71	108	3	1	2	-	-	-	159	72	110

continued

See notes at end of table.



# U.S. Commercial Landings

## COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES, AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2015 (1)

Species	Distance from U.S. Shores						High Seas or off Foreign Shores						Total U.S. Landings		
	0 to 3 miles			3 to 200 miles			Thousand pounds			Metric tons			Thousand dollars		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>Sharks:</b>															
Dogfish	2,900	1,315	612	18,324	8,312	3,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,224	9,627	4,259
Other	987	448	437	2,623	1,190	1,966	84	38	77	-	-	-	3,694	1,676	2,480
Sheepshead (Atlantic)	1,292	586	938	38	17	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,330	603	971
Skates	5,394	2,447	1,445	49,339	22,380	9,755	1	-	-	-	-	-	54,734	24,827	11,200
Smelts	443	201	266	154	70	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	597	271	359
<b>Snappers:</b>															
Red	309	140	1,137	6,573	2,982	26,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,882	3,122	27,480
Vermillion	43	20	263	2,233	1,013	6,796	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,276	1,032	7,059
Unclassified	1,082	491	3,474	1,966	892	6,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,048	1,383	9,583
Spearfish	20	9	22	1,447	657	1,603	1,784	809	1,959	-	-	-	3,251	1,475	3,584
Spot	1,380	626	1,901	731	332	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,111	958	2,901
Striped bass	4,805	2,180	16,832	158	72	519	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,963	2,251	17,351
Swordfish	118	54	327	3,810	1,728	11,071	2,874	1,304	7,016	-	-	-	6,802	3,085	18,414
Tenpounder (ladyfish)	1,408	639	1,016	21	9	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,429	648	1,032
Tilefish	35	16	134	2,621	1,189	8,917	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,656	1,205	9,051
Trout, rainbow	467	212	1,054	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	467	212	1,054
<b>Tuna:</b>															
Albacore	99	45	186	25,548	11,589	30,326	1,822	826	2,861	-	-	-	27,469	12,460	33,373
Bigeye	18	8	63	6,882	3,122	26,146	18,927	8,585	55,588	-	-	-	25,827	11,715	81,797
Bluefin	35	16	31	1,852	840	8,789	-	0	-	-	-	-	1,887	856	8,820
Little tunny	252	114	110	441	200	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	693	314	316
Skipjack	27	12	20	472	214	378	498,184	225,975	255,029	-	-	-	498,683	226,201	255,427
Yellowfin	419	190	815	5,406	2,452	14,342	43,770	19,854	25,300	-	-	-	49,595	22,496	40,457
Unclassified	9	4	21	65	29	92	1	1	6	-	-	-	75	34	119
<b>Total tuna</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>40,666</b>	<b>18,446</b>	<b>80,279</b>	<b>562,704</b>	<b>255,241</b>	<b>338,784</b>	<b>604,229</b>	<b>274,076</b>	<b>420,309</b>	<b>604,229</b>	<b>274,076</b>	<b>420,309</b>
Whitefish, lake	6,650	3,016	14,613	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,650	3,016	14,613
Wolfish, Atlantic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow perch	1,766	801	3,815	(2)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,764	800	3,816
Other marine finfishes	19,059	8,645	19,940	17,274	7,835	19,157	4,919	2,231	7,640	-	-	-	41,252	18,712	46,737
Other freshwater finfishes	13,670	6,264	5,773	61	28	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,731	6,228	5,788
<b>Total finfish</b>	<b>3,048,696</b>	<b>1,382,879</b>	<b>846,378</b>	<b>5,509,205</b>	<b>2,498,959</b>	<b>1,450,320</b>	<b>572,819</b>	<b>259,829</b>	<b>356,783</b>	<b>9,130,720</b>	<b>4,141,667</b>	<b>2,653,481</b>	<b>9,130,720</b>	<b>4,141,667</b>	<b>2,653,481</b>

continued

See notes at end of table.

# U.S. Commercial Landings

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES, AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2015 (1)

Species	Distance from U.S. Shores						High Seas or off Foreign Shores			Total U.S. Landings		
	0 to 3 miles		3 to 200 miles									
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>Shellfish</b>												
<b>Crustaceans:</b>												
<b>Crabs:</b>												
Blue: Hard	151,407	68,678	226,273	7,209	3,270	8,564	-	-	-	158,616	71,948	234,837
Soft or peeler	977	443	2,720	1	-	4	-	-	-	978	444	2,724
Dungeness	22,579	10,242	104,744	1,365	619	7,275	-	-	-	23,944	10,861	112,019
Jonah	4,301	1,951	3,191	9,266	4,203	6,774	-	-	-	13,567	6,154	9,965
King	1,166	529	5,534	16,366	7,424	93,176	-	-	-	17,532	7,952	98,710
Snow (tanner):												
Bairdi	1,452	659	2,825	17,849	8,096	38,374	-	-	-	19,301	8,755	41,199
Opilio	-	-	-	80,794	36,648	133,699	-	-	-	80,794	36,648	133,699
Other	5,127	2,326	23,714	6,534	2,964	21,860	-	-	-	11,661	5,289	45,574
<b>Total crabs</b>	<b>187,009</b>	<b>84,827</b>	<b>369,001</b>	<b>139,384</b>	<b>63,224</b>	<b>309,726</b>	-	-	-	<b>326,393</b>	<b>148,051</b>	<b>678,727</b>
Crawfish, freshwater	4,977	2,258	6,261	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,977	2,258	6,261
<b>Lobsters:</b>												
American	87,695	39,778	368,340	58,226	26,411	248,847	-	-	-	145,921	66,189	617,187
Spiny	4,854	2,202	45,131	1,666	756	16,896	-	-	-	6,520	2,957	62,027
<b>Shrimp:</b>												
New England	17	8	59	19	9	67	-	-	-	36	16	126
South Atlantic	13,001	5,897	31,662	11,130	5,049	27,861	-	-	-	24,131	10,946	59,523
Gulf	96,267	43,666	136,510	100,725	45,689	202,637	-	-	-	196,992	89,355	339,147
Pacific	43,648	19,799	35,503	62,256	28,239	54,044	-	-	-	105,904	48,038	89,547
Other	-	-	-	7	3	41	-	-	-	7	3	41
<b>Total shrimp</b>	<b>152,933</b>	<b>69,370</b>	<b>203,734</b>	<b>174,137</b>	<b>78,988</b>	<b>284,650</b>	-	-	-	<b>327,070</b>	<b>148,358</b>	<b>488,384</b>
<b>Total crustaceans</b>	<b>437,468</b>	<b>198,434</b>	<b>992,467</b>	<b>373,413</b>	<b>169,379</b>	<b>860,119</b>	-	-	-	<b>810,881</b>	<b>367,813</b>	<b>1,852,586</b>

continued

See notes at end of table.

## COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES, AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2015 (1)

Species	Distance from U.S. Shores						High Seas or off Foreign Shores			Total U.S. Landings		
	0 to 3 miles			3 to 200 miles			Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars						
<b>Mollusks:</b>												
<b>Clams:</b>												
Geoduck (Pacific)	2,493	1,131	52,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,493	1,131	52,175
Manila (Pacific)	550	249	9,635	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	249	9,635
Ocean quahog	1,804	818	1,614	28,198	12,791	22,056	-	-	-	30,002	13,609	23,670
Quahog (hard)	7,445	3,377	56,744	35	16	321	-	-	-	7,480	3,393	57,065
Softshell	2,446	1,110	27,958	132	60	1,597	-	-	-	2,578	1,169	29,555
Surf (Atlantic)	9,179	4,163	7,553	31,473	14,276	22,907	-	-	-	40,652	18,440	30,460
Other	2,341	1,062	3,738	-	-	1	-	-	-	2,341	1,062	3,739
<b>Total clams</b>	<b>26,258</b>	<b>11,911</b>	<b>159,417</b>	<b>59,838</b>	<b>27,142</b>	<b>46,882</b>	-	-	-	<b>86,096</b>	<b>39,053</b>	<b>206,299</b>
Conch (snails)	2,700	1,225	10,753	526	239	1,129	-	-	-	3,226	1,463	11,882
Mussels, blue (sea)	5,985	2,715	7,983	144	65	147	-	-	-	6,129	2,780	8,130
Oysters	27,344	12,403	212,171	191	87	1,602	-	-	-	27,535	12,490	213,773
Scallops:												
Bay	102	46	2,562	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	46	2,562
Sea	565	256	7,057	35,157	15,948	430,877	-	-	-	35,722	16,203	437,934
<b>Squid:</b>												
Atlantic:												
Illex	45	20	15	5,295	2,402	1,572	-	-	-	5,340	2,422	1,587
Loligo	3,089	1,401	3,761	23,236	10,540	27,441	-	-	-	26,325	11,941	31,202
Unclassified	346	157	60	3,663	1,661	215	-	-	-	4,009	1,818	275
Pacific:												
Loligo	78,637	35,670	23,714	2,432	1,103	733	-	-	-	81,069	36,773	24,447
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total squid</b>	<b>82,117</b>	<b>37,248</b>	<b>27,550</b>	<b>34,626</b>	<b>15,706</b>	<b>29,961</b>	-	-	-	<b>116,743</b>	<b>52,954</b>	<b>57,511</b>
<b>Total mollusks</b>	<b>145,071</b>	<b>65,804</b>	<b>427,493</b>	<b>130,482</b>	<b>59,186</b>	<b>510,598</b>	-	-	-	<b>275,553</b>	<b>124,990</b>	<b>938,091</b>
Other shellfish	19,554	8,870	16,796	1,379	626	2,779	-	-	-	20,933	9,495	19,575
<b>Total shellfish</b>	<b>602,093</b>	<b>273,108</b>	<b>1,436,756</b>	<b>505,274</b>	<b>229,191</b>	<b>1,373,496</b>	-	-	-	<b>1,107,367</b>	<b>502,298</b>	<b>2,810,252</b>

continued

See notes at end of table.

**COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT  
OFF U.S. SHORES, AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 2015 (1)**

Species	Distance from U.S. Shores						High Seas or off Foreign Shores			Total U.S. Landings		
	0 to 3 miles		3 to 200 miles				Shores					
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>Other</b>												
Horseshoe crab	1,546	701	1,195	115	52	117	-	-	-	1,661	753	1,312
Sea urchins	8,287	3,759	10,727	2,831	1,284	2,401	-	-	-	11,118	5,043	13,128
Seaweed, unclassified	12,347	5,601	795	1,915	869	233	-	-	-	14,262	6,469	1,028
Kelp (with herring eggs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worms	607	275	7,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	607	275	7,900
<b>Total other</b>	<b>22,787</b>	<b>10,336</b>	<b>20,617</b>	<b>4,861</b>	<b>2,205</b>	<b>2,751</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27,648</b>	<b>12,541</b>	<b>23,368</b>
<b>Grand total, 2015</b>	<b>3,673,576</b>	<b>1,666,323</b>	<b>2,303,751</b>	<b>6,019,340</b>	<b>2,730,355</b>	<b>2,826,567</b>	<b>572,819</b>	<b>259,829</b>	<b>356,783</b>	<b>10,265,735</b>	<b>4,656,507</b>	<b>5,487,101</b>
<b>Grand total, 2014</b>	<b>3,128,003</b>	<b>1,418,853</b>	<b>2,606,450</b>	<b>6,333,293</b>	<b>2,872,763</b>	<b>2,773,265</b>	<b>668,292</b>	<b>303,135</b>	<b>505,825</b>	<b>10,129,588</b>	<b>4,594,751</b>	<b>5,885,540</b>

(1) Landings are reported in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are weight of meats (excluding the shell). The National Marine Fisheries Service estimated the distance-from-shore landings for data collected by the Service and States. Includes landings from the Great Lakes and other inland waters, but excludes Mississippi River drainage area states.

(2) Less than 500 lb. or \$500.

NOTE: Totals may not agree due to rounding. Data include landings by U.S.-flag vessels in Canada, Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States. Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" tables beginning on page 1. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters or clams.

# U.S. Commercial Landings

## DOMESTIC LANDINGS FOR U.S. TERRITORIAL POSSESSIONS, 2015

Group / Species	American Samoa			Guam			Northern Marianas Islands		
	Pounds	Kilos	Dollars	Pounds	Kilos	Dollars	Pounds	Kilos	Dollars
<b>Fish</b>									
Barracudas	793	360	1,402	623	283	1,335	-	-	-
Billfishes:									
Marlin	557	253	1,393	15,770	7,153	24,745	-	-	-
Sailfish	374	170	1,175	359	163	661	-	-	-
Swordfish	1,273	577	3,595	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spearfish	7,958	3,610	15,209	28	13	42	-	-	-
Dolphinfish	1,693	768	3,144	15,126	6,861	36,516	34,582	15,686	80,766
Emperors	12,787	5,800	41,675	978	444	2,836	1,146	520	4,044
Goatfish	65	29	194	687	312	2,131	4,101	1,860	11,667
Groupers	4,311	1,955	14,464	304	138	1,051	761	345	3,897
Jacks:									
Amberjack	261	118	783	23	10	71	68	31	239
Bigeye scad	254	115	704	32	15	109	308	140	1,148
Black jack	748	339	2,556	-	-	-	55	25	203
Rainbow runner	216	98	585	1,654	750	3,662	272	123	518
Other	470	213	1,464	793	360	2,455	68	31	227
Parrotfishes	17,752	8,052	55,632	9,899	4,490	35,133	4,167	1,890	13,994
Rabbitfish	85	39	255	1,110	503	4,308	1,476	670	4,896
<b>Snappers:</b>									
Blue lined snapper	3,842	1,743	15,989	-	-	-	35	16	121
Ehu	1,211	549	5,064	59	27	245	73	33	293
Gindai (flower snapper)	205	93	707	113	51	473	-	-	-
Gray jobfish	5,428	2,462	18,309	109	49	310	7	3	20
Humpback	7,667	3,478	25,533	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lehi (silverjaw)	3,276	1,486	9,062	103	47	416	1,451	658	5,648
Onaga	3,175	1,440	12,696	81	37	428	2,378	1,079	15,204
Opakapaka	1,461	663	4,718	189	86	803	-	-	-
Snappers, other	3,703	1,680	13,065	1,542	699	5,149	28	13	91
<b>Total snappers</b>	<b>29,968</b>	<b>13,593</b>	<b>105,143</b>	<b>2,196</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>7,824</b>	<b>3,972</b>	<b>1,802</b>	<b>21,377</b>
Squirrelfish	2,067	938	6,191	303	137	986	853	387	2,888
Surgeonfishes:									
Unicornfishes	5,616	2,547	16,718	10,408	4,721	34,837	-	-	-
Other	24,056	10,912	72,342	2,722	1,235	9,030	3,615	1,640	11,975
<b>Tunas:</b>									
Albacore	3,633,744	1,648,255	4,470,801	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bigeye	157,585	71,480	68,737	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skipjack	209,591	95,070	136,048	36,913	16,744	61,345	90,838	41,204	208,300
Yellowfin	743,377	337,194	390,908	12,468	5,655	28,508	10,576	4,797	25,449
Other	1,270	576	4,395	1,384	628	1,828	2,198	997	5,581
<b>Total, tuna</b>	<b>4,745,567</b>	<b>2,152,575</b>	<b>5,070,889</b>	<b>50,765</b>	<b>23,027</b>	<b>91,681</b>	<b>103,612</b>	<b>46,998</b>	<b>239,330</b>
Wahoo	150,649	68,334	84,405	10,819	4,907	26,065	361	164	883
Wrasses	124	56	384	975	442	4,060	24	11	85
Other marine finfishes	4,499	2,041	13,057	14,381	6,523	44,416	24,077	10,921	61,323
<b>Total fish</b>	<b>5,012,143</b>	<b>2,273,493</b>	<b>5,513,359</b>	<b>139,955</b>	<b>63,483</b>	<b>333,954</b>	<b>183,518</b>	<b>83,243</b>	<b>459,460</b>
<b>Shellfish, et al.</b>									
Crabs	-	-	-	22	10	70	-	-	-
Lobster, spiny	619	281	2,141	389	176	1,491	7	3	87
Octopus	65	29	198	383	174	1,319	23	10	83
Shellfish, other	1	-	6	-	-	-	107	49	1,284
<b>Total shellfish, et al.</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>2,345</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>2,880</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1,454</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,012,828</b>	<b>2,273,804</b>	<b>5,515,704</b>	<b>140,749</b>	<b>63,843</b>	<b>336,834</b>	<b>183,655</b>	<b>83,305</b>	<b>460,914</b>

# U.S. Commercial Landings

## DOMESTIC LANDINGS FOR U.S. TERRITORIAL POSSESSIONS, 2015

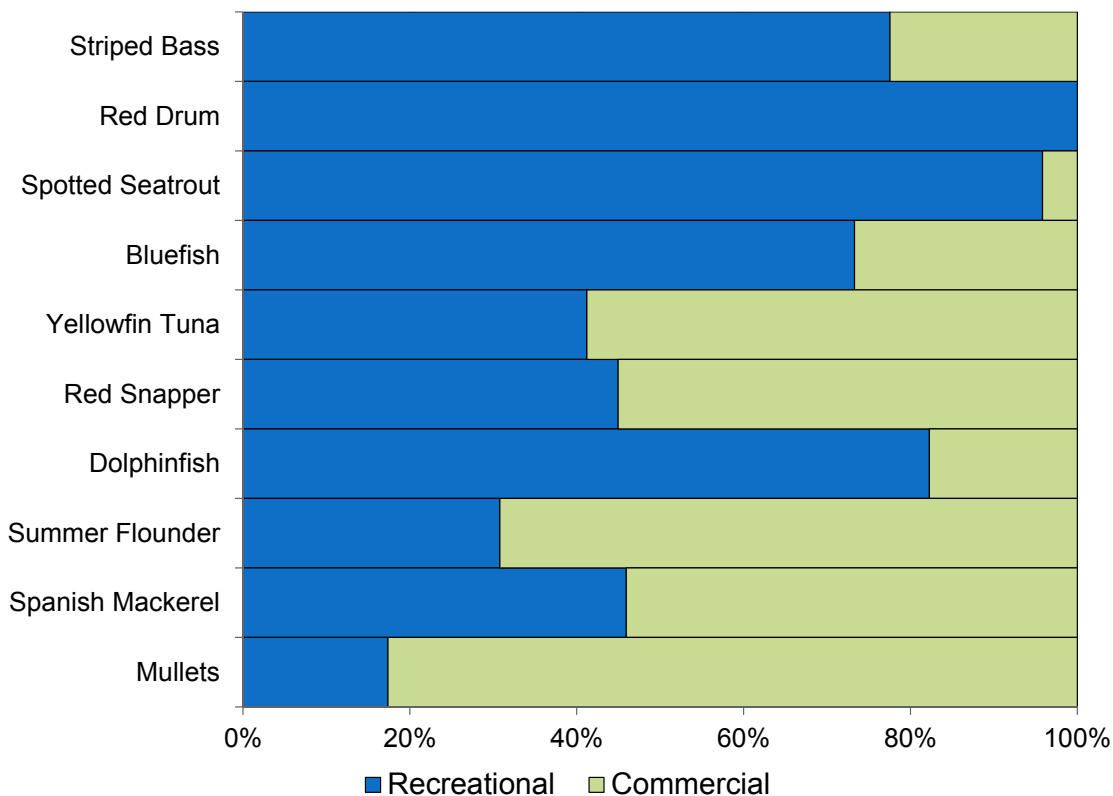
Group / Species	Puerto Rico (1)			U.S. Virgin Islands(1)		
	Pounds	Kilos	Dollars	Pounds	Kilos	Dollars
<b>Fish</b>						
Ballyhoo	43,519	19,740	51,639	12,086	5,482	60,430
Barracuda	2,438	1,106	5,264	260	118	1,195
Dolphinfish	85,470	38,769	259,890	55,431	25,143	365,852
Goatfish	4,275	1,939	11,420	-	-	-
<b>Groupers:</b>						
Red hind	37,879	17,182	100,274	30,048	13,630	180,288
Misty	3,981	1,806	12,529	71	32	426
Other	6,160	2,794	19,470	8,834	4,007	53,006
Grunts	15,088	6,844	26,246	18,126	8,222	105,129
Hogfish	33,445	15,171	110,299	2,143	972	12,855
<b>Jacks:</b>						
Bar jack	23,533	10,674	46,701	7,514	3,408	37,571
Horse-eye jack	2,629	1,193	4,391	147	66	733
Other	5,879	2,667	8,198	28,491	12,923	142,455
Mackerel, king and cero	37,517	17,018	98,672	12,531	5,684	75,185
Mojarra	4,293	1,947	7,014	-	-	-
Mullet	9,233	4,188	14,902	-	-	-
Parrotfish	28,025	12,712	54,863	73,788	33,470	368,940
Scup or porgy	10,219	4,635	19,398	9,186	4,167	53,284
Sharks, other	11,204	5,082	18,658	-	-	-
<b>Snappers:</b>						
Lane	67,939	30,817	195,915	807	366	4,842
Mutton	26,530	12,034	77,056	7,972	3,616	47,834
Silk	118,916	53,940	593,274	8,909	4,041	53,454
Yellowtail	104,749	47,514	329,929	26,978	12,237	161,874
Other	172,852	78,405	837,235	20,086	9,111	120,523
<b>Total snappers</b>	<b>490,986</b>	<b>222,710</b>	<b>2,033,409</b>	-	-	-
Snook	6,727	3,051	13,712	-	-	-
Squirrelfish	4,169	1,891	7,488	6,772	3,072	26,913
Surgeonfish	-	-	-	16,024	7,268	80,121
Triggerfish	45,502	20,640	73,468	51,103	23,180	255,517
Trunkfish (boxfish)	27,637	12,536	68,783	10,145	4,602	42,598
<b>Tuna:</b>						
Albacore	1,537	697	4,142	-	-	-
Blackfin	22,809	10,346	35,246	2,703	1,226	17,840
Little (tunny)	9,830	4,459	11,852	18,457	8,372	121,823
Skipjack	7,879	3,574	11,752	2,058	934	13,584
Yellowfin	7,207	3,269	14,972	5,192	2,355	34,268
Unclassified	3,367	1,527	12,484	635	288	4,191
<b>Total tuna</b>	<b>52,629</b>	<b>23,872</b>	<b>90,448</b>	<b>29,045</b>	<b>13,175</b>	<b>191,706</b>
Wahoo	11,493	5,213	35,073	28,019	12,709	184,922
Other marine finfishes	23,095	10,476	57,282	34,916	15,838	119,138
<b>Total fish</b>	<b>1,027,025</b>	<b>465,856</b>	<b>3,249,491</b>	<b>499,432</b>	<b>226,539</b>	<b>2,746,791</b>
<b>Shellfish, et al.</b>						
Crabs	5,298	2,403	87,593	-	-	-
Lobster, spiny	262,751	119,183	1,680,290	126,465	57,364	1,011,720
Conch (snail) meats	197,989	89,807	1,022,585	15,648	7,098	109,533
Octopus	19,558	8,871	77,513	-	-	-
Shellfish, other	2,425	1,100	12,928	1,262	572	5,300
<b>Total shellfish, et al.</b>	<b>488,021</b>	<b>221,364</b>	<b>2,880,909</b>	<b>143,375</b>	<b>65,034</b>	<b>1,126,553</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,515,046</b>	<b>687,220</b>	<b>6,130,400</b>	<b>642,807</b>	<b>291,573</b>	<b>3,873,344</b>

# U.S. Commercial Landings

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The following comparisons between the top species, by weight, for U.S. commercial landings and recreational fish harvests include only species with both recreational and commercial fisheries. Further, these comparisons do not include data for Alaska and Texas because recreational weight data are not provided by those states. Recreational harvest shown represents type A+B1 catch which includes both fish brought back to the dock, used for bait, released dead, or filleted.

## Selected Recreational Species-Harvest vs. Commercial Harvest, 2015





# U.S. Commercial Landings

## Top Recreational and Commercial Finfish Species, by Coast, 2015 (Thousands of Pounds)

### Atlantic Coast

Rank	Species	Commercial	Recreational	Total Landings
1	Striped bass	4,963	16,915	21,878
2	Dogfish	20,774	344	21,118
3	Bluefish	4,197	11,673	15,870
4	Summer flounder (fluke)	10,626	4,724	15,350
5	Atlantic mackerel	12,382	2,552	14,934
6	Haddock	11,925	557	12,482
7	Atlantic croaker	6,869	2,584	9,453
8	Dolphinfish	1,058	8,194	9,252
9	Catfish & Bullheads	6,910	2,016	8,926
10	Atlantic pollock	6,715	803	7,518

### Gulf Coast

Rank	Species	Commercial	Recreational	Total Landings
1	Mulletts	9,622	2,069	11,690
2	Red snapper	4,710	3,889	8,598
3	King & Cero mackerel	2,422	3,135	5,557
4	Catfish & Bullheads	4,187	434	4,621
5	Spotted sea trout	47	4,282	4,329
6	Spanish mackerel	1,113	2,233	3,346
7	Dolphinfish	155	2,777	2,932
8	Sharks	1,796	297	2,093
9	Blue runner	134	1,861	1,995
10	Vermilion snapper	1,061	592	1,653

### West Coast

Rank	Species	Commercial	Recreational	Total Landings
1	Other rockfishes	11,976	4,924	16,900
2	Chub mackerel	12,311	677	12,988
3	Sablefish	11,497	4	11,500
4	Yellowfin tuna	1,311	2,112	3,423
5	Lingcod	979	2,262	3,241
6	Jack mackerel	2,959	25	2,984
7	Halibut	1,473	581	2,053
8	Bonito	304	383	687
9	Bluefin tuna	216	336	552
10	Dogfish	449	3	453

## INTRODUCTION

Aquaculture is gaining global importance and plays an important role in global food security. Although the U.S. is not a major aquaculture producer (ranking 14th worldwide), it is estimated that over half of the seafood that the U.S. imports comes from aquaculture. Additionally, aquaculture plays an important role in producing many popular seafood products, including salmon, oysters, and clams in the U.S. as well as imported shrimp. The data in this section are current through 2014 and therefore lag 1 year behind the rest of the data in Fisheries of the United States.

## SOURCES OF DATA

Aquaculture is defined as the propagation and rearing of aquatic species in controlled or selected environments (National Aquaculture Act of 1980). Accurate statistics about the state of the U.S. marine aquaculture industry are essential for quantitatively demonstrating the contribution of aquaculture to coastal economies and to U.S. seafood production. Regular, periodic data are necessary to assess industry trends. Currently, the United States does not conduct an annual national data collection for aquaculture production. To derive the estimates reported here, NMFS compiles data from a number of sources including state agencies, industry groups, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and specialized surveys. Round weight is reported for most species, but oysters, clams, and mussels are reported as meat weight (i.e., without the shell). For a few species, such as ornamental fish, only value is reported. The values reported are at the farm-gate level.

More detailed data on United States Aquaculture are available from the USDA Census of Aquaculture for 2013 ([http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/Census\\_of\\_Aquaculture/](http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/Census_of_Aquaculture/)). This is the first Census of Aquaculture since 2005 and is a follow-up to the 2012 Census of Agriculture. The Census of Aquaculture provides more information on freshwater aquaculture, species farmed, and methods used. Data in the census is from 2013 because the census is not conducted annually. Data from this publication will not agree exactly with data from the Census of Aquaculture due to differences in methodology and sources of data.

World data are compiled by the FAO and are available on its website ([www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/global-aquaculture-production](http://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/global-aquaculture-production)) and through its FishStatJ software (<http://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en>). For global data, all species are reported in live weight. Therefore, U.S. aquaculture

totals in world tables will not match those reported in tables that have data only for the United States.

## DATA HIGHLIGHTS

In 2014, estimated freshwater plus marine U.S. aquaculture production was 608 million pounds with a value of \$1.33 billion. This volume of production is essentially unchanged from 2013; however, production is still above the average totals of recent years. Freshwater aquaculture production has been declining generally since 2009, and 2014 production showed a decrease of 3% from the 2013 figure. Marine production has increased in both volume and value since 2009. In 2014 the production volume was up less than 1% from 2013 with a total of 90.6 million pounds valued at \$386 million. Freshwater production is primarily composed of catfish (307 million pounds), crawfish (134 million pounds), and trout (48.5 million pounds). Atlantic salmon is the leading species for marine finfish aquaculture (41.2 million pounds), while oysters have the highest volume (33.3 million pounds) for marine shellfish production. Thriving shellfish industries can be found in all coastal regions of the United States. The Atlantic and Pacific Coast states produce more oysters, clams, and mussels by value (\$121 and \$122 million, respectively), while the Gulf states produce more by volume (20 million pounds).

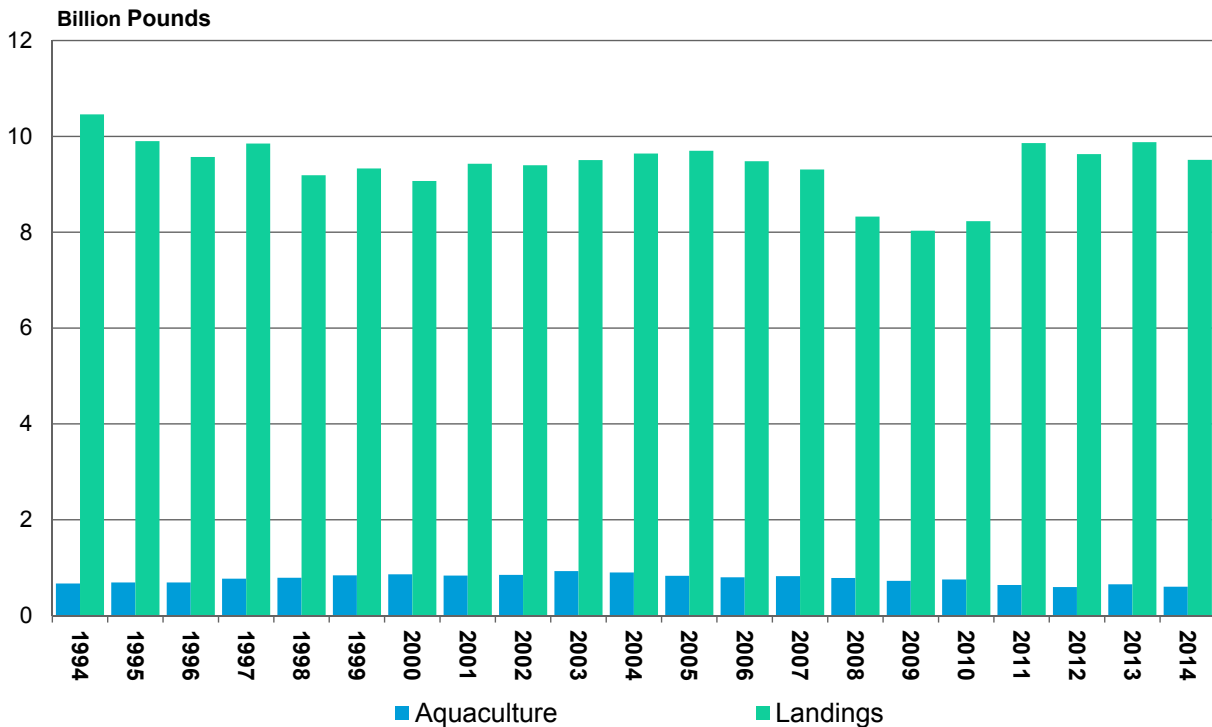
The FAO estimates that nearly half of world seafood consumption comes from aquaculture. By far, Asia is the leading continent for aquaculture production volume with 89 percent of the global total of 73.8 million metric tons. The top five producing countries are in Asia: China, India, Indonesia, Viet Nam, and Bangladesh. The United States ranks fifteenth in production. Globally, carps (28.2 million metric tons), tilapias (5.3 million metric tons), and salmon (3.4 million metric tons) are the finfish species groups with the greatest production. Clams (5.4 million metric tons), oysters (5.2 million metric tons), and shrimp (4.6 million metric tons) are the shellfish species groups with the most production.

ESTIMATED U.S. AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION, 2009 - 2014						
Species	2009			2010		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>Freshwater:</b>						
Catfish	475,950	215,888	352,013	478,854	217,205	375,078
Striped bass	8,534	3,871	26,623	8,531	3,870	28,837
Tilapia	22,000	9,979	52,988	22,000	9,979	52,988
Trout	36,685	16,640	51,562	33,953	15,401	47,745
Crawfish	102,993	46,717	121,464	116,716	52,942	177,406
<b>Total Freshwater</b>	<b>646,162</b>	<b>293,095</b>	<b>604,650</b>	<b>660,054</b>	<b>299,396</b>	<b>682,054</b>
<b>Marine:</b>						
Salmon	31,028	14,074	61,219	43,066	19,535	98,986
Clams	10,203	4,628	87,043	9,182	4,165	95,458
Mussels	733	333	6,730	886	402	6,633
Oysters	32,046	14,536	88,434	36,864	16,721	111,778
Shrimp	3,801	1,724	7,603	2,974	1,349	5,949
<b>Total Marine</b>	<b>77,811</b>	<b>35,295</b>	<b>251,029</b>	<b>92,973</b>	<b>42,172</b>	<b>318,804</b>
Miscellaneous	-	-	311,041	-	-	282,114
<b>Totals</b>	<b>723,973</b>	<b>328,389</b>	<b>1,166,720</b>	<b>753,027</b>	<b>341,568</b>	<b>1,282,972</b>
Species	2011			2012		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>Freshwater:</b>						
Catfish	348,202	157,942	390,977	340,164	154,296	318,784
Striped bass	7,751	3,516	29,256	7,915	3,590	29,438
Tilapia	22,000	9,979	53,900	23,000	10,433	56,350
Trout	33,316	15,112	51,532	36,226	16,432	55,388
Crawfish	117,804	53,435	205,725	95,762	43,437	160,717
<b>Total Freshwater</b>	<b>529,074</b>	<b>239,984</b>	<b>731,390</b>	<b>503,067</b>	<b>228,188</b>	<b>620,677</b>
<b>Marine:</b>						
Salmon	40,995	18,595	104,038	42,538	19,295	77,064
Clams	10,324	4,683	104,337	10,262	4,655	98,797
Mussels	880	399	7,254	739	335	9,451
Oysters	26,592	12,062	98,444	34,802	15,786	135,718
Shrimp	3,554	1,612	6,145	2,846	1,291	6,029
<b>Total Marine</b>	<b>82,345</b>	<b>37,351</b>	<b>320,218</b>	<b>91,187</b>	<b>41,362</b>	<b>327,059</b>
Miscellaneous	-	-	285,359	-	-	286,087
<b>Totals</b>	<b>611,418</b>	<b>277,335</b>	<b>1,336,967</b>	<b>594,254</b>	<b>269,550</b>	<b>1,233,823</b>
Species	2013			2014		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>Freshwater:</b>						
Catfish	358,380	162,560	354,337	307,498	139,480	331,963
Striped bass	7,444	3,377	34,987	8,110	3,679	31,142
Tilapia	18,428	8,359	40,049	18,999	8,618	42,745
Trout	44,496	20,183	71,869	48,456	21,979	76,206
Crawfish	106,924	48,500	144,347	134,168	60,858	172,071
<b>Total Freshwater</b>	<b>535,672</b>	<b>242,979</b>	<b>645,588</b>	<b>517,231</b>	<b>234,615</b>	<b>654,128</b>
<b>Marine:</b>						
Salmon	41,593	18,866	104,709	41,268	18,719	76,186
Clams	9,533	4,324	122,150	10,405	4,720	120,727
Mussels	699	317	9,804	699	317	9,861
Oysters	35,243	15,986	157,272	33,323	15,115	168,991
Shrimp	3,355	1,522	7,108	4,870	2,209	10,316
<b>Total Marine</b>	<b>90,422</b>	<b>41,015</b>	<b>401,043</b>	<b>90,565</b>	<b>41,080</b>	<b>386,081</b>
Miscellaneous	-	-	289,181	-	-	291,717
<b>Totals</b>	<b>626,094</b>	<b>283,994</b>	<b>1,335,812</b>	<b>607,796</b>	<b>275,695</b>	<b>1,331,926</b>

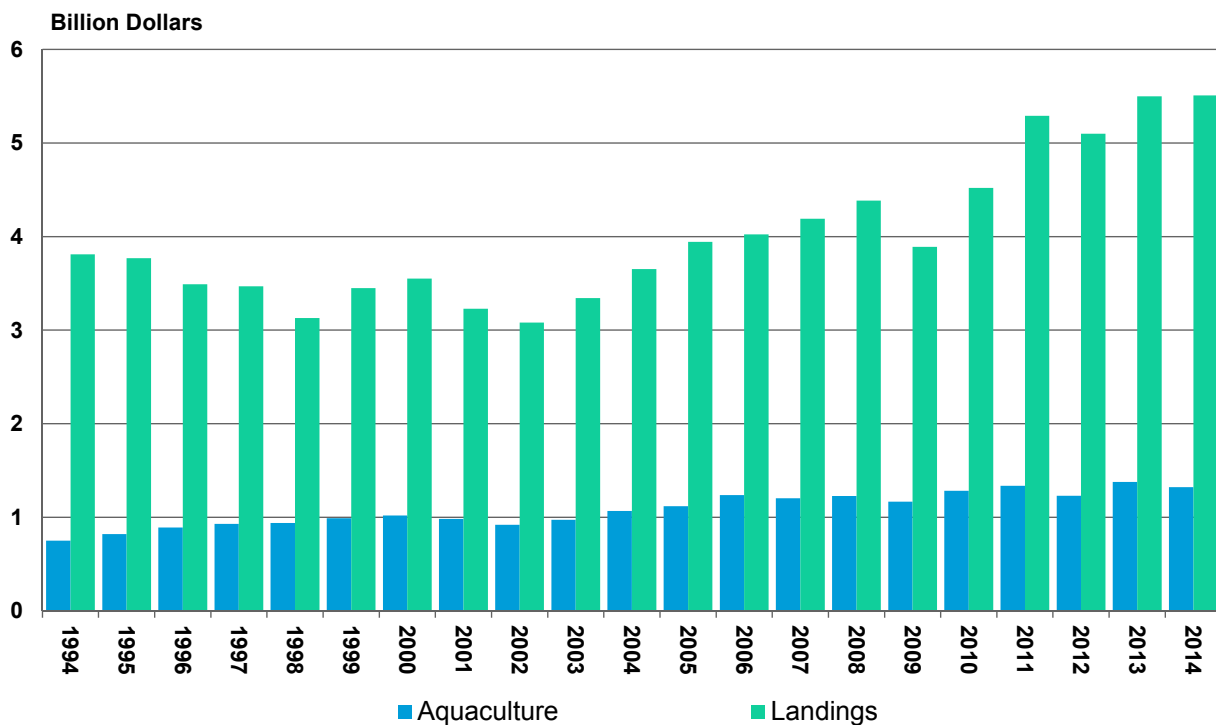
Note: Table may not add due to rounding. Clams, oysters, and mussels are reported as meat weights (excludes shell), while all other species such as shrimp and finfishes are reported as whole (live) weights. Some clam and oyster production is reported with U.S. commercial landings. Weights and values represent the final sales of products to processors and dealers. The "Miscellaneous" category includes baitfish, ornamental/tropical fish, alligators, algae, aquatic plants, eels, scallops, crabs, and others. The production volume of "Miscellaneous" is not reported because production value, but not weight is reported for many species such as ornamental fishes.

Source: Fisheries Statistics Division, F/ST1, State Data, NMFS and Census of Aquaculture, USDA

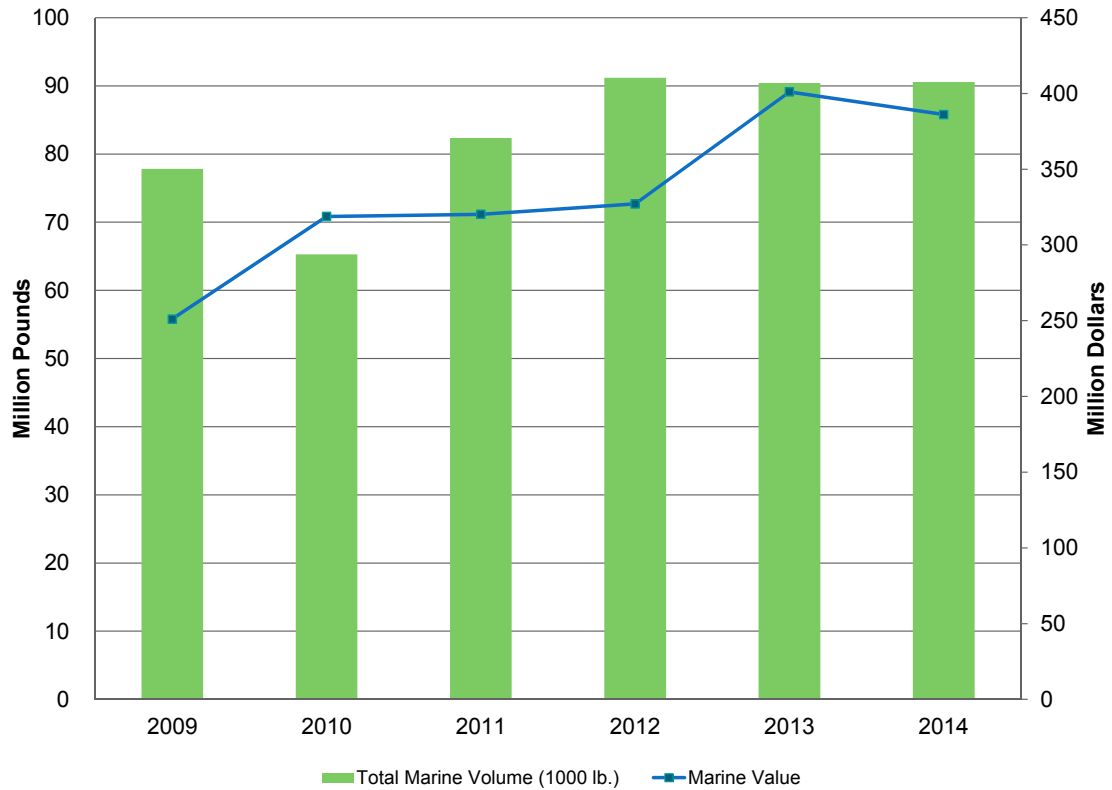
## Volume of Domestic Commercial Landings and Aquaculture Production



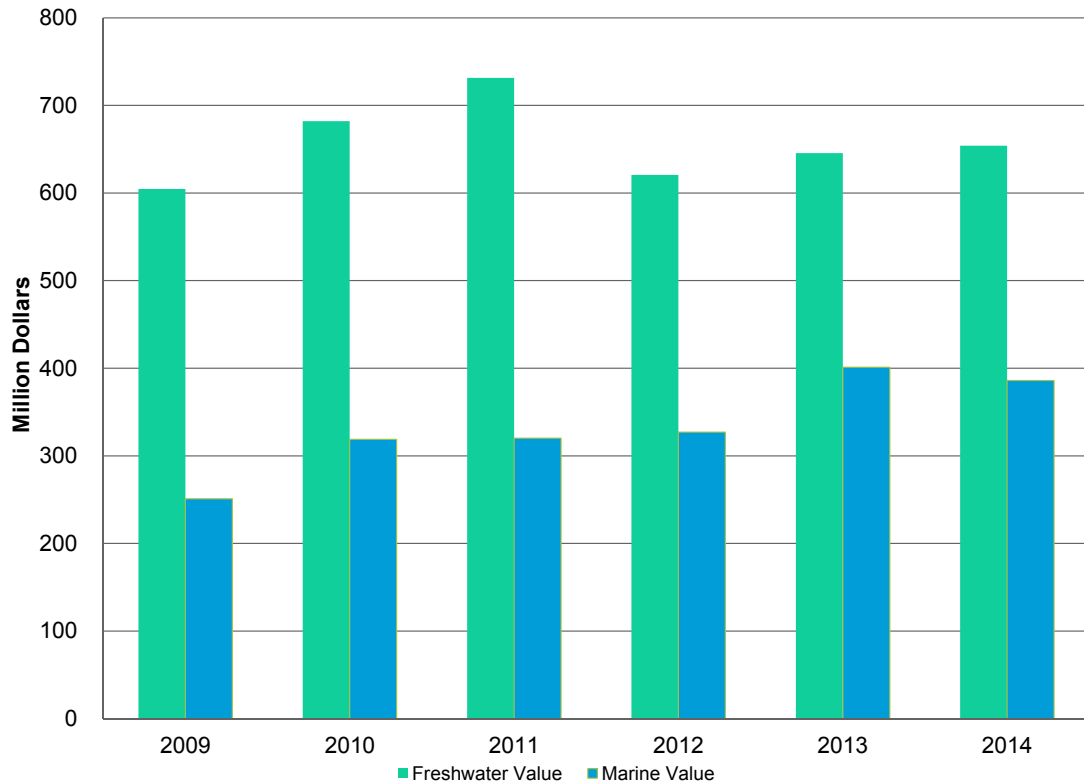
## Value of Domestic Commercial Landings and Aquaculture Production



## Estimated Marine Aquaculture Production Value and Volume, 2009-2014



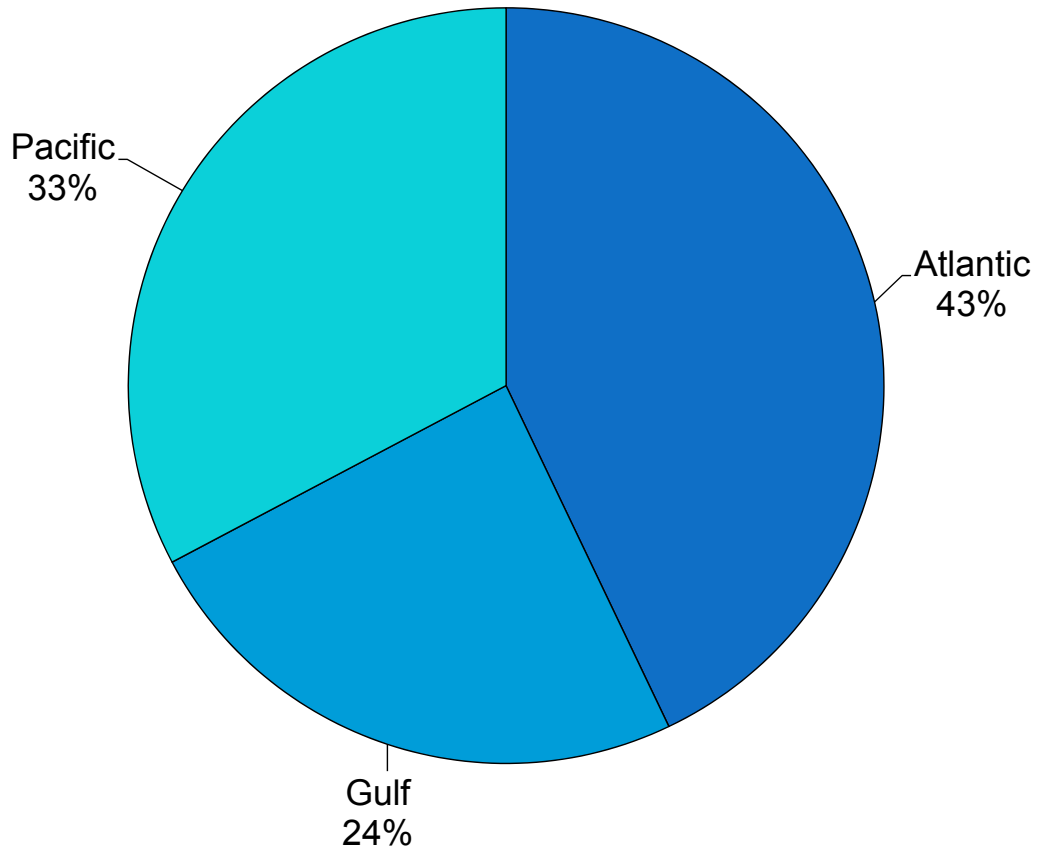
## Estimated Value of Freshwater and Marine Aquaculture, 2009-2014



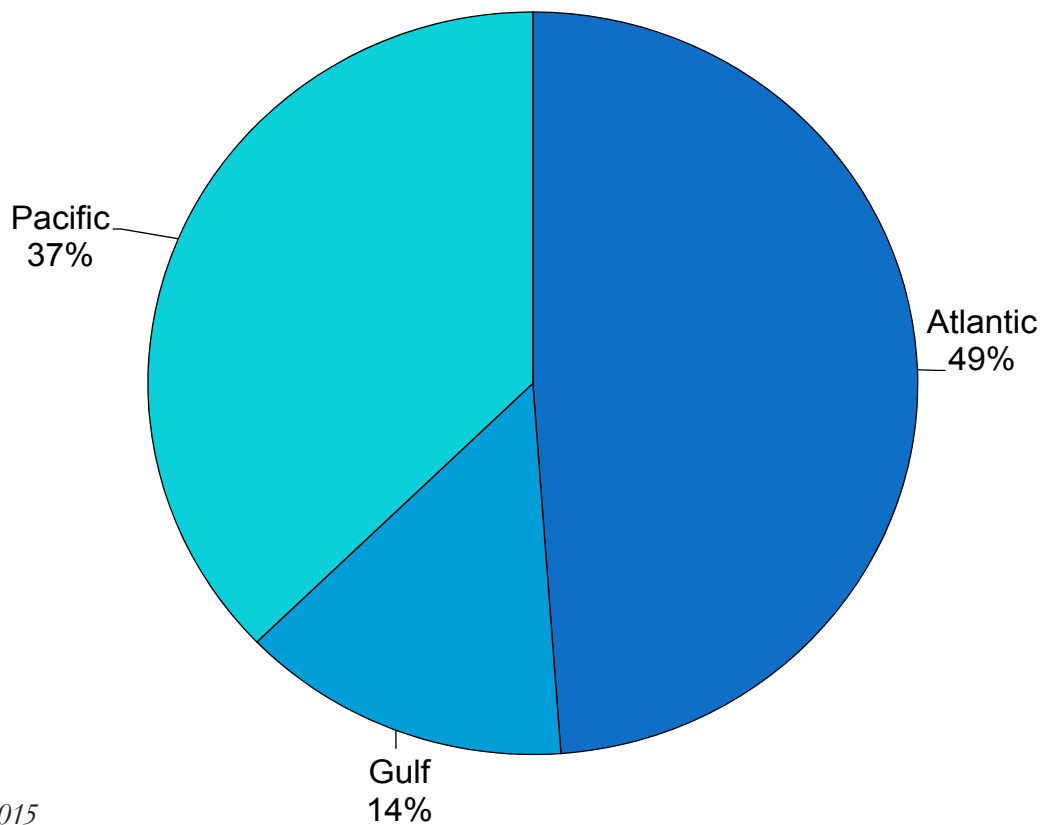
Note: Total marine + freshwater does not match the summary chart on p. 23 because the "Miscellaneous" category has been excluded from this graph.

# Aquaculture

## Estimated U.S. Marine Aquaculture Production by Region, by Volume, 2014

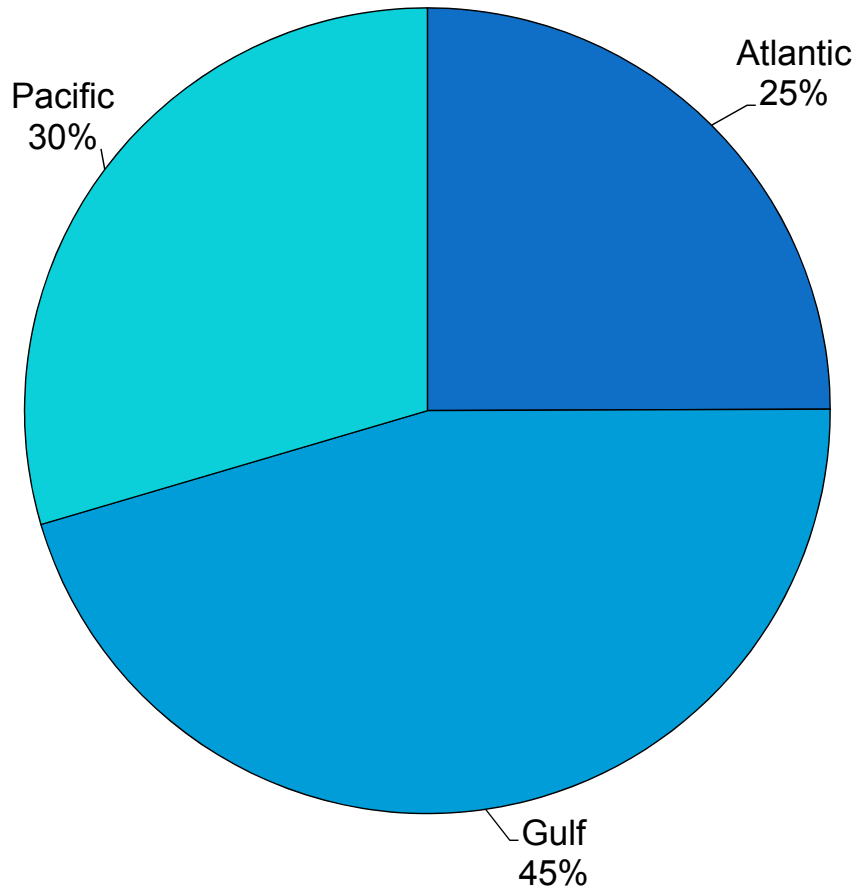


## Estimated U.S. Marine Aquaculture Production by Region, by Value, 2014





## Estimated Shellfish Aquaculture Production, by Volume, 2014



**ESTIMATED SHELLFISH VOLUME AND VALUE BY REGION, 2014**

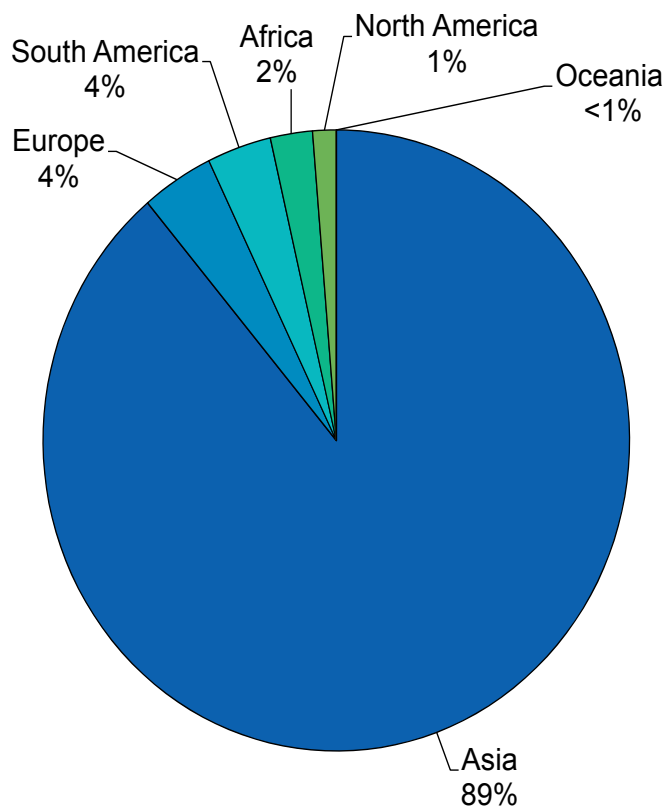
Region	Total Shellfish Volume (KG)	Total Shellfish Value (1000 \$)
Atlantic	11,080,585	121,316
Gulf	20,213,626	55,437
Pacific	13,133,143	122,827

## AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, BY TOP COUNTRIES AND BY CONTINENT, 2014

Country (ranked by volume)	Volume (metric tons)	Value (1000 US\$)	Continent	Volume (metric tons)	Value (1000 US\$)
China	45,468,960	73,286,126	Asia	65,601,892	122,427,602
India	4,881,019	10,768,427	Europe	2,930,128	13,615,295
Indonesia	4,253,896	8,888,092	South America	2,396,094	15,766,287
Viet Nam	3,397,064	7,172,906	Africa	1,710,910	3,701,068
Bangladesh	1,956,925	4,853,274	North America	955,520	3,218,065
Norway	1,332,497	7,068,255	Oceania	189,183	1,423,972
Chile	1,214,523	10,276,077			
Egypt	1,137,091	2,024,816			
Myanmar	962,156	1,867,578			
Thailand	934,758	2,635,642			
Philippines	788,029	1,879,580			
Japan	657,000	3,633,147			
Brazil	561,803	1,531,827			
South Korea	480,394	1,660,080			
United States of America	425,870	1,142,830			
All others	5,331,740	21,463,632			
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,783,725</b>	<b>160,152,289</b>		<b>73,783,725</b>	<b>160,152,289</b>

Source: FAO, U.S. total may not agree with other estimates in this section.  
Additional detail on global aquaculture production can be found in the world section.

## AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY CONTINENT, 2014



## DATA COLLECTION

Detailed information on marine recreational fishing is required to support a variety of fishery management purposes and is mandated by the Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996 (PL 104-297) and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006 (PL 109-479). In 1981, following 2 years of preliminary surveys, the NMFS began a comprehensive survey of marine recreational fisheries covering all fishing modes (private/rental boat, party/charter boat, and shore) and including estuarine and brackish water. Although the annual recreational harvest makes up only about 8 percent of the total U.S. harvest of finfish for states covered by this program, it is important to monitor the fishing activities of millions of anglers. Marine recreational fishing significantly impacts the stocks of many finfish species, and recreational catches surpass commercial landings of some species (see pages 20-21).

## METHODS

On the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, the marine recreational fisheries statistics program consists of a coastal household telephone survey (CHTS); a telephone survey of for-hire fishing vessel operators (FHS; charter and party boats); and an access-point angler-intercept survey of completed angler fishing trips (APAIS). Additional information is obtained from state or regional logbook programs and supplements survey data to produce more robust catch and effort estimates. The CHTS collects data on the number of marine recreational fishing trips by residents of coastal counties. The intercept survey collects data on species composition of catches, catch rates by species, lengths and weights of landed fish, the proportion of fishing trips by residents of non-coastal counties, and angler avidity. These data are combined to produce estimates of participation, catch, and effort. Catch estimates are separated into two categories—harvested catch and catch released alive. Harvested catch includes landed fish and catch reported as dead. Whenever possible, field interviewers identify, count, weigh, and measure landed fish that are available in whole form. Angler reports are obtained for catch released alive and for all other harvested catch, such as catch released dead or used for bait, or filleted fish. Catch estimates are stratified by sub-region, state, and wave (bimonthly sampling period). Estimates are further

partitioned by species, fishing mode (private/rental boat, party/charter boat, and shore), primary area fished, and catch type.

On the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts and in California, effort for the party and charter boat fishing modes is estimated through For-Hire Surveys (FHS). These surveys differ from the CHTS because they use a telephone survey of boats as the primary method for estimating fishing effort. The weekly surveys use directories of charter and party boats as the sampling frames. These telephone surveys estimate the number of angler trips on boats included in the sampling frames. Dockside and on-board angler-intercept surveys collect catch data. The total catch of any one species is calculated as the product of the estimated total angler trips and the estimated mean catch per trip. Although the FHS produces separate estimates for party and charter boats on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, for-hire fishing vessels are not designated by type in California or Puget Sound. The FHS effort methodology was initiated in 2000 on the Gulf coast, in 2001 on the Pacific coast, and in 2005 on the Atlantic coast. FHS numbers for the Gulf Coast include only charter boats.

In Oregon and Washington, ocean boat surveys are used to produce catch and effort estimates. Oregon's Ocean Recreational Boat Survey (ORBS) and Washington's Ocean Sampling Program (OSP) consist of a field-intercept survey for effort and catch of passenger and private boats. Estimates of mean catch per boat, catch per angler, total angler trips, and boat trips are produced for each port inlet or port group stratified by time period and portioned by type of boat, type of trip, and water area. Catch estimates in numbers of fish and weight are produced for each species of fish.

## COVERAGE

In 2015, the Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) conducted by the NMFS included the Atlantic coast (ME-East FL), Gulf coast (MS-West FL), Puerto Rico, and Hawaii. Detailed information and access to the data are available on the Fisheries Statistics web page ([www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/recreational-fisheries](http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/recreational-fisheries)). Care is advised when comparing catch estimates across an extended time series because of differences in sampling coverage through the years.

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

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In the South Atlantic and Gulf sub-regions (NC-LA), party boat catch data have not been collected since 1985, so estimates for these sub-regions include charter boats in the for-hire sector only. Since 2014, marine recreational fishing in Louisiana has been monitored by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries; prior years were surveyed by the NMFS survey program. Marine recreational fishing in Texas is monitored by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and has not been surveyed by the NMFS survey program since 1985. Prior to 1998, ocean boat trips and salmon trips on the Pacific coast were not sampled during certain waves because they were surveyed by state natural resource agencies. Recreational fishing data in Alaska are collected through an annual mail survey administered by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Harvest, effort, and participation data are included but are not available for the current year. West Pacific U.S. territories have not been included in the national survey program since 1981. Hawaii was not surveyed between 1981 and 2002, and Puerto Rico was not surveyed between 1981 and 2000. Since 2004, the numbers reported for Washington and Oregon include only private boat and for-hire fisheries. Data from other NMFS and state surveys are not included in this report.

Historically, only about 5 percent of the annual recreational catch on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts is taken during Wave 1 (Jan/Feb). Costs to sample these months are very high due to low fishing activity. Therefore, in Jan/Feb of 1981 the surveys were not conducted in any region. In 1982, Jan/Feb data collection resumed on the Pacific and Gulf coasts and also on the Atlantic coast of Florida. In 2004, Jan/Feb data collection resumed in North Carolina. With a few exceptions, the recreational statistics program has not collected data in Jan/Feb on the Atlantic coast north of Florida since 1980. A pilot study of fishing effort in Jan/Feb by coastal household residents (CHTS) was conducted in 2010 in NY, NJ, DE, MD, and VA. Results suggested only about 0.1 to 1.3 percent of coastal households reported fishing in Jan/Feb in these Mid-Atlantic states, compared to the average fishing household rates of 1.25 to 4.5 percent in Mar/Apr and Nov/Dec (2007-2009 pooled), the two lowest periods of activity that are surveyed by the CHTS regularly.

These extremely low levels of fishing incidence in Wave 1 are therefore difficult to survey precisely and suggest very low contribution to annual catches if the anglers are successful.

Periods when the marine recreational statistics program has not been conducted include:

- Nov/Dec (ME & NH) – 1987 to present
- Mar/Apr (ME & NH) – 1986 to present
- Jan/Feb (Northern CA & OR) – 1994
- Jan/Feb (Southern CA & OR) – 1995
- Nov/Dec (OR) – 1994; Nov/Dec (WA shore modes) – 2003
- July - Dec (OR shore modes) – 2003
- All Waves (CA- WA) – 1990 to 1993, 2004 to present
- All waves (WA) – 1993 to 1994.

## CATCH AND EFFORT ESTIMATION

The MRIP produced a new method for estimating catch rates using properly weighted intercept data collected via the APAIS. This new method was determined to produce superior, unbiased catch rate estimates compared to the existing procedures and has been used for all catch estimates since 2011. The method also produces unbiased adjustment factors for out-of-frame anglers who are not covered by the CHTS, resulting in improved effort estimates. The resulting catch estimates are therefore unbiased estimates for finfish catch, including descriptors such as average weight of landed fish and length frequencies of landed fish. This new technique has also been applied to the previously collected intercept data from 2004 to 2010 to produce revised, unbiased effort and catch estimates. The data tables produced in this volume prior to 2012 are the products of this new estimation method.

## DATA TABLES

The estimated harvests (numbers and weight of fish) for the continental U.S., Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico are presented. Harvest by weight data are not available for Texas and Alaska or for Louisiana after 2013. Numbers of fish harvested and released alive are presented for many important species groups. Estimated harvests are presented by sub-region and primary fishing area: inland (sounds, rivers, bays); state territorial seas (ocean to 3 miles from shore, except for Texas and Florida's Gulf coast, where state

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

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territorial seas extend to 10 miles from shore);, and Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) (ocean from the outer edge of the state territorial seas to 200 miles from shore). The total numbers of estimated trips and participants are presented by state.

## 2015 MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING DATA

The 2015 national estimate of marine recreational anglers of 8.9 million anglers was derived from two sources: 1) an estimate based on a peer-reviewed method for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, from Maine to Mississippi, and 2) estimates of the number of anglers for California, Oregon and Washington (since 2003) and Louisiana (since 2014) based on historical rates of participation in recreational saltwater fishing. Hawaii and Puerto Rico lack historical data adequate to estimate and are not included. NOAA fisheries has a growing concern and lack of confidence in that second portion of the total estimate that depends on using historical participation rates to provide current estimates, especially over a long time frame. NOAA Fisheries will continue to provide that portion of the national estimate described in 1) above, and will work with its state partners to explore ways to improve annual estimates of marine recreational angler participation rather than continuing to use the source described in 2) above.

These 8.9 million marine recreational anglers made nearly 61 million marine recreational fishing trips in the continental United States, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. Alaska data are not available for the current year. The estimated total marine recreational catch was more than 351 million fish, of which 57 percent were released alive. The estimated total weight of harvested catch was 188 million pounds. The Atlantic Coast accounted for the majority of trips (nearly 56 percent) and catch (almost 54 percent). The Gulf Coast accounted for 34 percent of trips and almost 41 percent of the catch, while the Pacific Coast accounted for almost 7 percent of trips and 4 percent of the catch. Nationally, most of the recreational catch came from inland waters (55 percent in numbers of fish), with 33 percent from state territorial seas and almost 10 percent from the EEZ. The majority of Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific trips fished primarily in inland waters.

## ATLANTIC

In 2015, over 5.2 million residents of Atlantic Coast states participated in marine recreational fishing. All participants, including visitors, took 34 million trips and caught a total of more than 188 million fish. More than 25 percent of the trips were made in East Florida, followed by almost 14 percent in North Carolina, almost 13 percent in New Jersey, almost 10 percent in New York, nearly 8 percent in South Carolina, nearly 7 percent in Maryland, and more than 6 percent in Massachusetts. Together, Virginia, Connecticut, and Rhode Island accounted for almost 13 percent of the trips; Georgia, Delaware, Maine, and New Hampshire accounted for the remaining percentages. The most commonly caught non-bait species (in numbers of fish) were Atlantic croaker, black sea bass, summer flounder, bluefish, and striped bass. The largest harvests by weight were striped bass, bluefish, dolphinfish, summer flounder, and scup.

From 2006 to 2015, total annual catch of Atlantic croaker averaged almost 19 million fish. Catch decreased overall from 21 million fish in 2006 to more than 13 million fish in 2015. More than 57 percent of the total catch in 2015 (over 13 million fish) were released alive. Annual black sea bass catch increased overall from almost 11 million fish (2006) to nearly 13 million fish (2015). At 12.9 million fish, 2015 black sea bass catch was just above the 10-year mean of 12.7 million. The species most commonly caught on Atlantic Coast trips that fished primarily in federally managed waters were black sea bass, summer flounder, dolphinfish, Atlantic mackerel, and haddock. More than 29 percent of the total Atlantic catch came on saltwater trips that fished primarily in the state territorial seas, and 61 percent came on trips that fished primarily in inland waters.

## GULF OF MEXICO

In 2015, nearly 2.7 million residents of Gulf Coast states (not including Louisiana) participated in marine recreational fishing. All participants, including visitors, took nearly 21 million trips and caught almost 143 million fish. Almost 65 percent of the trips were made in West Florida, followed by almost 12 percent in Louisiana, 11 percent in Alabama, more than 7 percent in Mississippi, and 5 percent in Texas. The most commonly caught non-bait species (numbers of fish) were spotted seatrout, gray snapper, red drum,



# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

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blue runner, and sand seatrout. The largest harvests by weight were for spotted seatrout, red drum, red snapper, king mackerel, sheepshead, and dolphinfish.

From 2006 to 2015, total annual catch of red snapper has averaged nearly 2.9 million fish. Catch decreased overall from 3.9 million fish in 2006 to almost 2.4 million fish in 2015. Of the total catch in 2015 (almost 2.4 million fish), almost 66 percent were released alive. Annual catch of spotted seatrout has varied between nearly 15 million fish and 36 million fish over the last 10 years, with an average catch of 29 million fish per year. Of the nearly 17 million spotted seatrout caught in 2015, almost 9.1 million fish (almost 54%) were released alive. The species most commonly caught on Gulf of Mexico trips that fished primarily in federally managed waters were red snapper, red grouper, white grunt, dolphinfish, and yellowtail snapper. About 33 percent of the total Gulf catch came on trips that fished primarily in the state territorial seas, and almost 53 percent came on trips that fished primarily in inland waters.

## PACIFIC

In 2015, marine recreational anglers took 4 million trips and caught a total of over 14 million fish. Almost 92 percent of the trips were made in California, followed by 5 percent in Oregon and more than 3 percent in Washington. The most commonly caught non-bait species (in numbers of fish) were barred surfperch, black rockfish, kelp bass, lingcod, and blue rockfish. By weight, the largest harvests were lingcod, black rockfish, yellowfin tuna, albacore, yellowtail, and vermilion rockfish.

Annual California halibut catch declined to a low in 2011 but has since increased. At 117,000 fish, California halibut catch in 2015 was below the 10-year mean of nearly 210,000. Annual catch of Chinook salmon has varied between 12,000 fish and 180,000 fish over the last 10 years, with an average catch of nearly 108,000 fish per year. Of the 12,000 Chinook salmon caught in 2015, almost 17 percent (2,000 fish) were released alive. The most commonly caught Pacific coast species in federally managed waters were California scorpionfish, vermilion rockfish, yellowfin tuna, squarespot rockfish, and yellowtail. Nearly 71 percent of the total Pacific catch came

from trips that fished primarily in the state territorial seas, and 12 percent came from trips that fished primarily in inland waters.

## ALASKA

In 2014, 301,000 marine recreational anglers took more than 583,000 trips and caught a total of nearly 2.3 million fish. Commonly caught non-bait fishes included Pacific halibut, rockfishes, Pacific cod, lingcod, and the salmon: Chinook, chum, coho, pink, and sockeye. The most abundantly harvested of the salmon were coho salmon and Chinook salmon. Current year statistics are not available.

## HAWAII

In 2015, marine recreational anglers took 1.4 million trips and caught a total of nearly 5.2 million fish. The most commonly caught non-bait species (in numbers of fish) were yellowstripe goatfish, bluefin trevally, yellowfin tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin goatfish. By weight, the largest harvests were yellowfin tuna, skipjack tuna, dolphinfish, wahoo, giant trevally, and yellowfin goatfish.

## PUERTO RICO

In 2015, marine recreational anglers took almost 668,000 trips and caught a total of 953,000 fish. The most commonly caught non-bait species (in numbers of fish) were great barracuda, tilapia genus, blue runner, dolphinfish, and yellowtail snapper. By weight, the largest harvests were dolphinfish, wahoo, great barracuda, mutton snapper, blue runner, and crevalle jack.



# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY SPECIES, 2014 AND 2015

Species	2014(2)			2015 (2,3,4)			Average (2010-2014)
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total numbers (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total numbers (thousands)	Thousand pounds
<b>Anchovies **</b>							
Northern Anchovy	7	2	179	4	2	126	6
Other Anchovies	(1)	(1)	84	(1)	(1)	133	(1)
<b>Barracudas</b>							
Pacific Barracuda	120	54	28	96	44	22	149
Other Barracudas	879	399	189	1,091	496	191	748
Bluefish	10,831	4,911	6,094	11,792	5,346	4,153	12,654
Smallmouth Bonefish	120	54	29	79	35	26	73
<b>Cartilaginous Fishes</b>							
Skates/Rays **	325	144	80	315	140	87	211
Spiny Dogfish	80	37	13	87	38	16	74
Other Sharks **	3,125	1,415	227	7,456	3,377	161	3,478
<b>Catfishes</b>							
Freshwater Catfishes	2,505	1,135	676	1,912	865	913	1,716
Saltwater Catfishes	367	168	406	538	243	437	872
<b>Cods and Hakes</b>							
Atlantic Cod	1,880	852	282	356	161	58	1,887
Pacific Cod	2	1	61	2	1	(1)	2
Pacific Hake	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Pacific Tomcod	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)
Pollock	435	198	376	803	365	234	1,508
Red Hake	192	86	186	45	19	39	130
Walleye Pollock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Cods/Hakes	1,027	464	273	631	286	249	863
<b>Damselfishes</b>							
Blackspot Sergeant	-	-	13	-	-	10	4
Other Damselfishes	-	-	15	-	-	3	1
Dolphinfishes **	9,177	4,163	1,217	13,026	5,908	1,796	10,326
<b>Drums</b>							
Atlantic Croaker	4,106	1,863	8,899	2,851	1,292	7,011	3,774
Black Drum	1,911	869	837	2,060	933	682	3,267
California Corbina	9	4	6	12	5	6	9
Kingfishes	2,877	1,306	6,753	2,289	1,037	5,751	2,678
Queenfish	4	2	22	1	1	9	5
Red Drum	5,045	2,287	2,757	5,708	2,589	2,675	12,287
Sand Seatrout	926	420	2,665	1,481	670	3,122	2,043

See notes at end of table.

continued

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY SPECIES, 2014 AND 2015

Species	2014(2)			2015 (2,3,4)			Average (2010-2014)
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total numbers (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total numbers (thousands)	Thousand pounds
Silver Perch	40	19	272	40	18	209	52
Spot	2,936	1,331	8,716	2,307	1,045	6,150	2,276
Spotted Seatrout	4,779	2,166	6,746	5,113	2,319	8,342	12,923
Weakfish **	97	44	86	126	58	112	145
White Croaker	29	11	79	13	6	48	20
Other Drum	265	117	319	268	121	329	303
<b>Eels **</b>							
Conger Eels	(1)	(1)	4	7	3	2	24
Moray Eels	(1)	(1)	3	(1)	(1)	10	(1)
Other Eels	8	4	8	11	5	9	8
Hawaiian Flagtail	48	21	111	43	19	138	42
<b>Flounders</b>							
California Halibut **	256	116	24	153	69	15	255
Gulf Flounder	432	197	328	312	141	225	402
Rock Sole	2	(1)	1	2	1	1	2
Sanddabs	264	119	892	73	34	313	177
Southern Flounder	947	429	861	756	343	747	1,631
Starry Flounder	4	2	1	2	1	(1)	3
Summer Flounder	7,392	3,351	2,460	4,724	2,142	1,624	6,390
Winter Flounder	187	85	133	88	39	63	133
Other Flounders **	196	85	578	492	222	152	335
<b>Goatfishes</b>							
Manybar Goatfish	21	10	42	7	3	25	14
Whitesaddle Goatfish	7	3	8	2	1	4	7
Yellowstripe Goatfish	243	110	378	68	31	759	113
Other Goatfishes	15	6	109	329	149	263	76
<b>Greenlings</b>							
Kelp Greenling	36	16	25	51	22	35	52
Lingcod	1,684	763	296	2,262	1,026	353	1,549
Other Greenlings	12	5	8	2	1	1	8
<b>Grunts</b>							
Pigfish	266	121	716	356	160	983	285
White Grunt	1,995	903	2,374	1,326	602	1,527	1,655
Other Grunts	179	81	854	182	81	377	165

See notes at end of table.

continued

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY SPECIES, 2014 AND 2015

Species	2014(2)			2015 (2,3,4)			Average (2010-2014)
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total numbers (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total numbers (thousands)	Thousand pounds
<b>Herrings **</b>							
Pacific Herring	8	3	40	2	1	8	13
Other Herrings	3,987	1,804	32,639	2,512	1,137	35,814	2,805
<b>Jacks</b>							
Bigeye Scad	466	211	1,185	573	260	1,069	289
Bigeye Trevally	2	1	5	2	1	(1)	3
Blue Runner	2,966	1,344	3,337	2,167	984	2,275	1,648
Bluefin Trevally	328	149	107	289	131	104	292
Crevalle Jack	1,526	693	735	1,170	532	614	1,092
Florida Pompano	471	214	397	570	258	463	489
Giant Trevally	192	87	29	624	283	48	341
Greater Amberjack	1,883	853	103	2,303	1,044	129	1,924
Island Jack	51	23	9	10	4	9	23
Mackerel Scad	13	6	167	61	28	209	40
Yellowtail	1,247	565	159	1,814	823	130	681
Other Jacks	888	400	1,525	1,107	498	3,136	810
<b>Mulletts **</b>							
Striped Mullet	2,883	1,307	2,723	2,303	1,043	2,254	3,324
Other Mulletts	98	45	4,840	321	145	5,356	416
<b>Porgies</b>							
Pinfishes	1,658	751	6,199	1,615	731	5,017	1,566
Red Porgy	462	210	480	451	205	410	384
Scup **	4,740	2,149	4,401	4,620	2,096	4,208	4,528
Sheepshead	4,351	1,973	2,131	4,118	1,868	1,781	5,424
Other Porgies **	354	160	414	303	133	381	298
Puffers	65	31	129	422	190	926	320
<b>Rockfishes</b>							
Black Rockfish	1,557	706	771	2,194	996	972	1,731
Blue Rockfish	322	146	329	457	206	445	284
Bocaccio	222	101	187	201	91	136	245
Brown Rockfish	266	120	219	208	94	152	200
Canary Rockfish	41	19	44	96	42	68	51
Chilipepper Rockfish	23	11	54	13	6	30	16
Copper Rockfish	231	105	154	314	141	172	227

See notes at end of table.

continued

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY SPECIES, 2014 AND 2015

Species	2014(2)			2015 (2,3,4)			Average (2010-2014)
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total numbers (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total numbers (thousands)	Thousand pounds
Gopher Rockfish	122	55	129	120	54	125	121
Greenspotted Rockfish	22	10	30	18	8	27	29
Olive Rockfish	70	32	78	113	51	107	70
Quillback Rockfish	13	5	4	19	9	10	24
Widow Rockfish	40	19	36	16	6	14	23
Yellowtail Rockfish	175	79	182	296	134	262	218
Other Rockfishes **	1,185	535	1,535	1,082	486	1,134	1,155
Sablefishes	1	(1)	13	4	1	1	2
Scorpionfishes	(1)	(1)	4	(1)	(1)	4	(1)
<b>Sculpins</b>							
Cabezon	134	60	32	152	69	35	141
Other Sculpins	6	2	7	4	1	8	6
<b>Sea Basses</b>							
Barred Sand Bass	140	64	70	140	64	72	206
Black Sea Bass	4,277	1,940	2,627	4,160	1,888	2,526	3,390
Epinephelus Groupers **	1,976	894	319	2,200	999	316	1,988
Groupers	18	8	15	-	-	3	11
Kelp Bass	219	99	126	151	68	85	168
Mycteroperca Groupers **	1,315	594	160	1,227	558	154	1,396
Spotted Sand Bass	4	2	3	5	2	4	10
Other Sea Basses	151	67	348	61	27	150	87
<b>Sea Chubs **</b>							
Halfmoon	24	11	22	14	6	16	27
Highfin Rudderfish	3	2	6	-	-	9	3
Opaleye	46	20	40	19	8	23	33
Other Sea Chubs	108	49	39	23	10	28	43
Searobins	105	47	138	259	115	240	211
<b>Silversides</b>							
Jacksmelt	91	42	202	117	52	274	113
Other Silversides	69	31	222	12	5	173	31
<b>Smelts **</b>							
Surf Smelt	(1)	(1)	5	(1)	(1)	10	22
Other Smelts	-	-	16	(1)	(1)	70	(1)

See notes at end of table.

continued

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY SPECIES, 2014 AND 2015

Species	2014(2)			2015 (2,3,4)			Average (2010-2014)
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total numbers (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total numbers (thousands)	Thousand pounds
<b>Snappers</b>							
Blacktail Snapper	2	1	15	(1)	(1)	12	5
Bluestripe Snapper	9	4	86	15	6	35	8
Gray Snapper	2,576	1,169	2,688	1,987	902	2,032	2,060
Green Jobfish	119	54	18	230	105	21	108
Lane Snapper	324	146	444	225	101	351	219
Pink Snapper	126	57	41	30	13	23	136
Red Snapper	3,945	1,789	688	3,928	1,780	843	5,032
Vermilion Snapper	1,099	499	968	771	349	785	819
Yellowtail Snapper	912	415	832	880	398	796	680
Other Snappers **	723	328	256	802	366	255	669
<b>Squirrel/Soldierfishes</b>							
Bigscale Soldierfish	3	1	24	-	-	32	2
Squirrel Fishes	6	3	24	3	(1)	13	3
Whitetip Soldierfish	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	7	(1)
Other Soldierfishes	9	4	39	4	2	12	4
Sturgeons	6	2	(1)	31	14	1	23
<b>Surfperches</b>							
Barred Surfperch	397	180	566	523	238	680	351
Black Perch	19	9	26	12	4	16	29
Pile Perch	5	1	4	4	1	4	7
Redtail Surfperch	49	22	45	76	34	64	58
Shiner Perch	9	3	115	5	2	69	6
Silver Surfperch	7	3	31	29	14	122	10
Striped Seaperch	37	17	36	46	21	44	38
Walleye Surfperch	17	7	71	9	3	42	23
White Seaperch	5	2	11	2	1	7	4
Other Surfperches	65	29	99	41	18	82	62
<b>Surgeonfishes</b>							
Convict Tang	2	1	64	40	18	91	33
Goldring Surgeonfish	38	17	123	-	-	36	18
Unicornfishes	32	14	13	1	1	12	11
Other Surgeonfishes	109	51	76	35	16	78	62

See notes at end of table.

continued

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY SPECIES, 2014 AND 2015

Species	2014(2)			2015 (2,3,4)			Average (2010-2014)
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total numbers (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total numbers (thousands)	Thousand pounds
<b>Temperate Basses</b>							
Striped Bass	23,789	10,791	1,801	17,140	7,774	1,310	23,118
White Perch	567	258	1,266	719	326	1,529	846
Other Temperate Basses	13	5	8	(1)	(1)	2	18
Toadfishes	28	14	37	8	4	11	25
Triggerfishes/Filefishes	809	364	353	503	230	216	710
<b>Tunas and Mackerels</b>							
Albacore	698	317	33	2,201	998	120	1,675
Atlantic Mackerel	1,746	793	3,274	2,552	1,158	5,144	1,970
Chub Mackerel	443	200	1,124	677	307	1,680	409
Kawakawa	187	85	46	116	52	33	75
King Mackerel **	4,691	2,127	549	4,375	1,984	485	4,144
Little Tunny/Atl. Bonito **	2,435	1,103	385	2,851	1,295	429	2,434
Pacific Bonito **	269	121	166	383	173	182	135
Skipjack Tuna	1,425	648	248	1,806	819	303	1,818
Spanish Mackerel	3,156	1,431	2,607	2,928	1,329	2,408	3,897
Wahoo	1,704	773	76	3,064	1,389	127	1,891
Yellowfin Tuna	10,155	4,604	396	13,275	6,023	513	11,603
Other Tunas/Mackerels **	2,644	1,199	252	2,844	1,287	246	2,828
<b>Wrasses</b>							
California Sheephead	115	52	41	88	40	29	107
Cunner	36	15	73	20	9	38	33
Hawaiian Hogfish	13	6	8	2	1	2	6
Razorfishes	33	15	33	23	11	49	56
Tautog	4,608	2,090	1,038	2,047	928	545	2,513
Other Wrasses	364	164	221	542	245	316	390
Other Fishes **	4,607	2,079	6,796	7,203	3,257	5,937	6,344
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>185,363</b>	<b>84,008</b>	<b>157,229</b>	<b>188,077</b>	<b>85,234</b>	<b>151,308</b>	<b>204,558</b>

NOTES: Harvest shown represents Type A+B1 catch. Type A catch are fish brought back to the dock in a form that can be identified by trained interviewers. Type B1 catch are fish that are used for bait, released dead, or filleted; identification is by individual anglers.

(1) Number or pounds less than 1,000 or less than 1 metric ton.

(2) Texas estimates only the number harvested (no weight data) and only private and for-hire fisheries are included.

(3) Louisiana (2014) harvest is estimated by numbers only (no weight).

(4) Alaska data not available for current year.

\*\* Fish included in these groups are not equivalent to those with similar names listed in the commercial tables.



# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2015

Species	Distance from U.S. Shores												Grand Total		
	Inland			0 to 3 miles (2,3,4) (State Territorial Sea)			3 to 200 miles (Exclusive Economic Zone)								
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)
<b>Anchovies**</b>															
Northern Anchovy	2	1	49	3	1	76	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4	2	126
Other Anchovies	(1)	(1)	2	(1)	(1)	131							(1)	(1)	133
<b>Barracudas</b>															
Pacific Barracuda	2	1	1	45	20	10				50	23	11	96	44	22
Other Barracudas	194	88	45	399	182	102				497	226	45	1,091	496	191
Bluefish	7,711	3,496	1,954	3,529	1,599	1,882				551	251	317	11,792	5,346	4,153
Smallmouth Bonefish	14	6	5	64	29	21							79	35	26
<b>Cartilaginous Fishes</b>															
Skates/Rays**	246	110	49	65	29	36				4	1	2	315	140	87
Spiny Dogfish	65	29	12	17	7	4				5	2	1	87	38	16
Other Sharks**	436	195	65	424	190	44				6,594	2,991	51	7,456	3,377	161
<b>Catfishes</b>															
Freshwater Catfishes	1,912	865	822	(1)	(1)	91							1,912	865	913
Saltwater Catfishes	332	150	231	206	93	204				(1)	(1)	1	538	243	437
<b>Cods And Hakes</b>															
Atlantic Cod	(1)	(1)	(1)	63	29	12				293	132	45	356	161	58
Pacific Cod	-	-	-	1	(1)	(1)				-	-	-	2	1	(1)
Pacific Hake	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)				(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Pacific Tomcod	-	-	-	-	-	(1)				-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Pollock	155	71	25	102	47	68				546	247	141	803	365	234
Red Hake	1	(1)	2	12	5	8				32	14	29	45	19	39
Other Cods/Hakes	7	3	2	5	2	3				619	281	243	631	286	249
<b>Damselfishes</b>															
Blackspot Sergeant	-	-	(1)	-	-	10				-	-	-	-	-	10
Other Damselfishes	-	-	(1)	-	-	3				-	-	-	-	-	3
Dolphinfishes**	242	110	11	1,085	492	161				11,700	5,306	1,624	13,026	5,908	1,796

See notes at end of table. continued



# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2015

Species	Distance from U.S. Shores												Grand Total		
	Inland			0 to 3 miles (2,3,4) (State Territorial Sea)			3 to 200 miles (Exclusive Economic Zone)			Grand Total					
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)			
<b>Goatfishes</b>															
Manybar Goatfish	1	(1)	5	6	3	20	-	-	-	7	3	25			
Whitesaddle Goatfish	(1)	(1)	1	1	1	3	-	-	1	2	1	4			
Yellowstripe Goatfish	35	16	67	33	15	692	-	-	-	68	31	759			
Other Goatfishes	1	(1)	4	328	149	244	-	-	14	329	149	263			
<b>Greenlings</b>															
Kelp Greenling	3	1	2	42	18	29	1	(1)	(1)	51	22	35			
Lingcod	7	3	1	1,784	810	281	108	49	18	2,262	1,026	353			
Other Greenlings	(1)	(1)	(1)	2	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2	1	1			
<b>Grunts</b>															
Pigfish	299	135	837	34	15	92	23	10	53	356	160	983			
White Grunt	154	70	194	460	209	566	712	323	767	1,326	602	1,527			
Other Grunts	30	13	59	89	41	200	63	27	119	182	81	377			
<b>Herrings**</b>															
Pacific Herring	2	1	7	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	2	1	8			
Other Herrings	1,747	792	22,767	707	319	11,788	58	26	1,258	2,512	1,137	35,814			
<b>Jacks</b>															
Bigeye Scad	159	72	351	400	182	699	14	6	19	573	260	1,069			
Bigeye Trevally	-	-	-	2	1	(1)	-	-	-	2	1	(1)			
Blue Runner	226	102	320	1,577	716	1,672	365	166	283	2,167	984	2,275			
Bluefin Trevally	53	24	28	233	106	74	2	1	1	289	131	104			
Crevalle Jack	621	282	413	514	234	190	36	16	11	1,170	532	614			
Florida Pompano	75	34	43	494	224	420	1	(1)	(1)	570	258	463			
Giant Trevally	73	33	7	540	245	41	11	5	1	624	283	48			
Greater Amberjack	12	6	1	259	117	15	2,032	921	113	2,303	1,044	129			
Island Jack	2	1	1	5	2	6	3	1	2	10	4	9			
Mackerel Scad	-	-	-	55	25	180	6	3	30	61	28	209			
Whitemouth Trevally	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Yellowtail	2	1	(1)	787	357	57	1,025	465	72	1,814	823	130			
Other Jacks	80	36	457	749	338	2,231	277	124	448	1,107	498	3,136			

See notes at end of table. continued

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2015

Species	Distance from U.S. Shores									Grand Total		
	Inland			0 to 3 miles (2,3,4) (State Territorial Sea)			3 to 200 miles (Exclusive Economic Zone)					
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)
<b>Mullet</b> **												
Striped Mullet	1,839	834	1,843	461	208	407	4	1	4	2,303	1,043	2,254
Other Mullet	182	82	3,671	135	61	1,539	3	2	146	321	145	5,356
<b>Porgies</b>												
Pinfishes	1,020	463	3,223	454	204	1,467	142	64	328	1,615	731	5,017
Red Porgy	(1)	(1)	(1)	89	40	109	362	165	301	451	205	410
Scup **	3,678	1,669	3,266	809	367	842	132	60	100	4,620	2,096	4,208
Sheepshead	3,276	1,484	1,254	571	259	461	272	125	66	4,118	1,868	1,781
Other Porgies **	13	5	13	170	77	250	119	51	118	303	133	381
Puffers	153	68	287	267	121	636	2	1	3	422	190	926
<b>Rockfishes</b>												
Black Rockfish	13	6	7	1,336	606	619	30	14	13	2,194	996	972
Blue Rockfish	1	(1)	1	409	185	404	17	7	22	457	206	445
Bocaccio	-	-	-	119	54	76	80	36	60	201	91	136
Brown Rockfish	6	3	6	185	84	133	17	7	13	208	94	152
Canary Rockfish	(1)	(1)	(1)	74	33	56	3	1	3	96	42	68
Chilipepper Rockfish	-	-	-	5	2	11	8	4	20	13	6	30
Copper Rockfish	(1)	(1)	(1)	273	123	150	38	17	21	314	141	172
Gopher Rockfish	(1)	(1)	(1)	116	52	121	4	2	4	120	54	125
Greenspotted Rockfish	-	-	-	9	4	13	9	4	14	18	8	27
Olive Rockfish	(1)	(1)	(1)	96	43	86	17	8	21	113	51	107
Quillback Rockfish	-	-	-	16	7	8	2	1	1	19	9	10
Widow Rockfish	-	-	-	10	4	9	3	1	4	16	6	14
Yellowtail Rockfish	(1)	(1)	(1)	233	106	221	20	9	16	296	134	262
Other Rockfishes **	6	2	5	745	336	676	313	140	448	1,082	486	1,134
Sablefishes	-	-	-	1	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	4	1	1
Scorpionfishes	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4
<b>Sculpins</b>												
Cabezon	2	1	1	130	59	30	4	2	1	152	69	35
Other Sculpins	(1)	(1)	1	3	1	6	1	(1)	1	4	1	8

continued

See notes at end of table.

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2015

Species	Distance from U.S. Shores						3 to 200 miles (Exclusive Economic Zone)			Grand Total		
	Inland		0 to 3 miles (2,3,4) (State Territorial Sea)		0 to 3 miles (2,3,4) (Exclusive Economic Zone)		0 to 3 miles (2,3,4) (Exclusive Economic Zone)		0 to 3 miles (2,3,4) (Exclusive Economic Zone)		Grand Total	
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)
<b>Sea Bases</b>												
Barred Sand Bass	4	2	2	95	43	50	41	19	20	140	64	72
Black Sea Bass	1,902	862	1,074	926	420	547	1,332	606	904	4,160	1,888	2,526
Epinephelus Groupers**	9	4	1	154	70	36	2,037	925	279	2,200	999	316
Other Groupers	-	-	(1)	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Kelp Bass	3	1	2	125	57	72	22	10	11	151	68	85
Mycteroperca Groupers**	77	36	10	303	136	35	847	386	109	1,227	558	154
Spotted Sand Bass	5	2	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5	2	4
Other Sea Bases	12	5	32	25	12	61	24	10	58	61	27	150
<b>Sea Chubs**</b>												
Halfmoon	2	1	3	12	5	13	(1)	(1)	(1)	14	6	16
Highfin Rudderfish	-	-	5	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	9
Opaleye	5	2	8	14	6	15	(1)	(1)	(1)	19	8	23
Other Sea Chubs	3	1	4	20	9	23	-	-	-	23	10	28
Searobins	206	93	182	42	17	45	11	5	13	259	115	240
<b>Silversides</b>												
Jacksmelt	38	17	98	78	35	175	(1)	(1)	1	117	52	274
Other Silversides	6	2	113	6	3	60	(1)	(1)	(1)	12	5	173
<b>Smelts**</b>												
Surf Smelt	(1)	(1)	2	(1)	(1)	8	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	10
Other Smelts	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	70	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	70
<b>Snappers</b>												
Blacktail Snapper	(1)	(1)	2	(1)	(1)	10	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	12
Bluestripe Snapper	(1)	(1)	1	5	2	22	10	4	12	15	6	35
Gray Snapper	778	353	933	730	332	730	479	217	369	1,987	902	2,032
Green Jobfish	8	4	1	67	30	10	155	71	10	230	105	21
Lane Snapper	11	4	22	72	33	136	142	64	194	225	101	351
Pink Snapper	-	-	-	27	12	17	3	1	6	30	13	23
Red Snapper	13	5	4	801	363	286	3,115	1,412	552	3,928	1,780	843
Vermillion Snapper	(1)	(1)	(1)	161	72	194	610	277	592	771	349	785
Yellowtail Snapper	1	(1)	1	258	117	269	621	281	526	880	398	796
Other Snappers**	53	25	41	356	162	131	394	179	84	802	366	255

continued

See notes at end of table.

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2015

Species	Distance from U.S. Shores											
	Inland			0 to 3 miles (2,3,4) (State Territorial Sea)			3 to 200 miles (Exclusive Economic Zone)			Grand Total		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)
<b>Squirrel/Soldierfishes</b>												
Bigscale Soldierfish	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	32
Squirrel Fishes	-	-	-	2	(1)	7	2	(1)	7	3	(1)	13
Whitetail Soldierfish	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	7	(1)	(1)	7
Other Soldierfishes	-	-	-	2	1	9	1	1	2	4	2	12
Sturgeons	31	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	14	1
<b>Surperches</b>												
Barred Surperch	1	1	2	521	237	678	-	-	-	523	238	680
Black Perch	4	1	6	8	3	9	(1)	(1)	1	12	4	16
Pile Perch	1	(1)	2	3	1	2	-	-	-	4	1	4
Redtail Surperch	(1)	(1)	(1)	76	34	64	-	-	-	76	34	64
Shiner Perch	1	(1)	9	4	2	60	-	-	-	5	2	69
Silver Surperch	(1)	(1)	(1)	29	14	121	-	-	-	29	14	122
Striped Seaperch	4	2	4	42	19	40	(1)	(1)	(1)	46	21	44
Walleye Surperch	1	(1)	5	8	3	38	-	-	-	9	3	42
White Seaperch	1	(1)	2	1	1	5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2	1	7
Other Surperches	2	(1)	6	38	18	75	(1)	(1)	1	41	18	82
<b>Surgeonfishes</b>												
Convict Tang	1	(1)	10	39	18	81	-	-	-	40	18	91
Golding Surgeonfish	-	-	6	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	36
Unicornfishes	1	1	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	1	1	12
Other Surgeonfishes	12	6	36	22	10	43	-	-	-	35	16	78
<b>Temperate Bases</b>												
Striped Bass	10,838	4,915	964	5,710	2,590	326	592	269	20	17,140	7,774	1,310
White Perch	719	326	1,529	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	719	326	1,529
Other Temperate Bases	(1)	(1)	2	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	2
Toadfishes	4	2	7	2	1	3	2	1	1	8	4	11
Triggerfishes/Filefishes	16	8	8	138	62	74	349	160	134	503	230	216

See notes at end of table. continued



# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST, BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE AND SPECIES GROUP, 2015

Species	Distance from U.S. Shores												Grand Total		
	Inland			0 to 3 miles (2,3,4) (State Territorial Sea)			3 to 200 miles (Exclusive Economic Zone)								
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Total number (thousands)
<b>Tunas and Mackerels</b>															
Albacore	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,477	670	83	173	79	6	2,201	998	120			
Atlantic Mackerel	1,171	531	2,444	965	438	1,961	417	189	739	2,552	1,158	5,144			
Chub Mackerel	103	47	279	525	238	1,321	48	22	79	677	307	1,680			
Kawakawa	-	-	-	45	20	10	71	32	22	116	52	33			
King Mackerel **	21	10	2	2,178	987	226	2,176	987	256	4,375	1,984	485			
Little Tunny/Atlantic Bonito **	371	169	60	1,528	692	223	952	434	146	2,851	1,295	429			
Pacific Bonito **	11	5	11	288	130	139	83	38	33	383	173	182			
Skipjack Tuna	-	-	-	79	35	13	1,727	784	290	1,806	819	303			
Spanish Mackerel	667	303	571	2,017	915	1,675	245	111	163	2,928	1,329	2,408			
Wahoo	(1)	(1)	(1)	763	346	35	2,302	1,043	92	3,064	1,389	127			
Yellowfin Tuna	(1)	(1)	(1)	450	204	16	12,826	5,819	497	13,275	6,023	513			
Other Tunas/Mackerels **	(1)	(1)	3	193	87	42	2,651	1,200	202	2,844	1,287	246			
<b>Wrasses</b>															
California Sheephead	1	1	(1)	67	30	21	20	9	7	88	40	29			
Cunner	(1)	(1)	1	14	7	25	6	2	12	20	9	38			
Hawaiian Hogfish	-	-	(1)	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	2			
Razorfishes	-	-	-	23	11	49	-	-	-	23	11	49			
Tautog	1,297	589	327	637	288	188	113	51	31	2,047	928	545			
Other Wrasses	44	20	43	260	117	161	238	108	112	542	245	316			
Other Fishes **	2,825	1,275	3,995	2,232	1,011	1,384	2,004	906	543	7,203	3,257	5,937			
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>65,924</b>	<b>29,871</b>	<b>77,583</b>	<b>53,910</b>	<b>24,425</b>	<b>57,625</b>	<b>65,867</b>	<b>29,861</b>	<b>15,583</b>	<b>188,077</b>	<b>85,234</b>	<b>151,308</b>			

NOTES: Harvest shown represents Type A+B1 catch. Type A catch are fish brought back to the dock in a form that can be identified by trained interviewers. Type B1 catch are fish that are used for bait, released dead, or filleted; identification is by individual anglers.

(1) Number or pounds less than 1,000 or less than 1 metric ton.

(2) West Florida state territorial seas extend 0 to 10 miles.

(3) Includes all Oregon and Washington harvest (where distance from shore is unknown).

(4) Louisiana harvest is estimated by numbers only (no weight), includes harvest from inland and state territorial seas.

(5) Alaska data not available for current year.

(6) Texas estimates only the number harvested (no weight data) and only private and for-hire fisheries are included.

\*\* Fish included in these groups are not equivalent to those with similar names listed in the commercial tables.

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST AND TOTAL LIVE RELEASES, BY SPECIES GROUP, 2006-2015

Year	Barracudas			Bluefish		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2006	1,177	177	275	17,029	7,284	13,633
2007	1,618	270	464	22,064	8,619	16,123
2008	1,322	208	456	20,107	6,845	14,001
2009	1,395	198	386	14,791	5,388	9,077
2010	874	149	319	16,630	6,244	10,488
2011	703	123	213	11,720	5,217	9,989
2012	844	166	283	12,038	5,640	9,121
2013	749	133	302	16,889	6,018	9,411
2014	999	217	314	10,831	6,094	11,098
2015	1,187	213	409	11,792	4,153	7,149
Year	Cartilaginous Fishes			Catfishes		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2006	5,383	423	13,471	1,437	781	12,485
2007	4,866	496	12,816	2,232	1,095	12,516
2008	2,634	330	12,363	1,640	890	12,556
2009	4,131	308	11,295	1,277	672	10,487
2010	2,210	289	9,587	1,899	980	15,229
2011	1,263	280	8,465	2,276	1,065	13,939
2012	1,357	231	9,229	2,634	1,744	13,729
2013	4,808	380	11,446	2,704	1,307	17,020
2014	3,530	319	11,002	2,872	1,082	9,131
2015	7,858	264	8,707	2,450	1,350	9,992
Year	Cods and Hakes			Dolphinfishes		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2006	4,558	956	1,088	15,903	1,736	332
2007	5,502	1,045	1,286	15,205	1,603	641
2008	6,987	1,238	1,480	14,171	1,704	500
2009	6,326	1,144	1,164	12,290	1,302	166
2010	7,897	1,333	1,551	9,900	1,241	242
2011	8,325	1,453	1,452	9,431	1,412	467
2012	3,573	858	1,143	11,160	1,418	225
2013	4,674	1,380	2,237	8,836	1,262	1,542
2014	3,537	1,117	2,281	9,177	1,217	557
2015	1,837	580	1,767	13,026	1,796	673

See notes at end of table.

continued

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST AND TOTAL LIVE RELEASES, BY SPECIES GROUP, 2006-2015

Year	Drums			Flounders		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2006	54,901	51,843	65,700	14,134	5,910	19,897
2007	53,890	54,438	65,709	12,745	5,101	19,970
2008	60,137	57,355	75,230	11,572	4,219	23,444
2009	50,621	45,895	60,499	9,304	3,688	24,870
2010	45,760	41,094	56,375	8,815	3,726	25,594
2011	52,785	47,068	60,926	9,382	4,370	22,414
2012	47,803	44,294	69,982	9,894	4,576	17,411
2013	53,029	49,157	72,765	11,082	5,239	16,879
2014	23,024	38,158	44,268	9,680	4,870	19,352
2015	22,270	34,444	43,648	6,602	3,139	12,860
Year	Greenlings			Grunts		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2006	1,133	160	156	1,256	1,918	2,893
2007	755	123	98	1,400	2,791	4,898
2008	555	102	84	1,940	3,499	6,145
2009	624	118	121	1,617	2,750	4,411
2010	626	130	145	1,366	2,068	3,809
2011	1,048	214	243	1,751	2,608	4,634
2012	1,279	244	245	2,106	3,072	5,096
2013	1,668	284	212	2,369	3,849	6,927
2014	1,731	297	201	2,440	3,943	6,096
2015	2,314	389	196	1,863	2,887	6,087
Year	Herrings			Jacks		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2006	4,824	57,849	8,046	9,272	6,379	7,187
2007	2,743	39,952	5,291	6,197	6,172	6,888
2008	3,111	50,994	2,767	7,312	5,035	7,264
2009	2,724	50,979	6,761	8,148	5,494	5,454
2010	1,621	27,649	3,992	5,272	3,313	5,009
2011	1,365	21,228	4,956	3,721	3,503	4,983
2012	3,498	23,213	8,789	5,425	4,020	6,349
2013	2,720	32,237	4,591	8,288	7,795	11,837
2014	3,995	32,679	13,167	10,032	7,759	12,965
2015	2,513	35,821	3,959	10,689	8,187	10,918

See notes at end of table.

continued

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST AND TOTAL LIVE RELEASES, BY SPECIES GROUP, 2006-2015

Year	Mulletts			Porgies		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2006	2,817	7,963	2,499	9,141	11,596	16,631
2007	2,663	8,656	2,818	11,917	14,167	16,947
2008	3,745	9,764	1,579	13,314	15,864	22,732
2009	2,382	5,834	1,795	10,025	11,990	15,717
2010	3,724	6,849	3,011	13,756	13,210	19,549
2011	3,914	8,420	2,935	14,975	11,070	16,739
2012	4,031	9,092	2,668	11,604	11,714	24,113
2013	5,148	10,044	1,847	11,750	12,961	19,743
2014	2,981	7,562	3,252	11,564	13,626	21,881
2015	2,624	7,610	1,567	11,107	11,796	20,939
Year	Puffers			Rockfishes		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2006	36	87	1,064	3,932	2,253	741
2007	35	73	1,634	3,510	2,061	371
2008	54	161	1,899	2,748	1,703	322
2009	49	99	1,407	3,353	1,950	372
2010	137	253	1,067	3,264	2,029	407
2011	377	1,196	1,382	3,617	2,644	539
2012	446	710	2,259	4,034	3,057	658
2013	289	493	1,259	4,878	3,561	764
2014	65	129	1,653	4,289	3,418	698
2015	422	926	2,334	5,147	3,654	587
Year	Sculpins			Sea Basses		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2006	120	33	103	9,218	3,663	15,911
2007	97	29	90	8,867	3,594	19,749
2008	95	47	107	9,566	3,311	24,131
2009	123	37	78	7,662	3,208	18,251
2010	113	30	112	7,371	3,654	17,247
2011	150	73	159	4,113	2,320	12,738
2012	150	48	128	7,898	3,391	20,907
2013	136	47	265	8,208	2,765	18,277
2014	141	39	89	8,100	3,667	20,254
2015	156	43	63	7,945	3,311	15,248

See notes at end of table.

continued

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST AND TOTAL LIVE RELEASES, BY SPECIES GROUP, 2006-2015

Year	Sea Chubs			Searobins		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2006	64	154	60	48	116	4,781
2007	62	86	55	91	169	5,511
2008	60	137	30	75	286	6,554
2009	50	111	42	67	119	5,254
2010	38	96	82	48	89	4,362
2011	59	47	11	83	111	2,479
2012	105	105	48	110	122	6,784
2013	113	111	13	497	358	7,329
2014	182	107	29	105	138	3,548
2015	56	76	52	259	240	5,922
Year	Silversides			Smelts		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2006	344	1,184	673	2	21	1
2007	157	636	385	(1)	61	(1)
2008	343	887	491	1	9	(1)
2009	333	883	373	1	6	(1)
2010	157	495	207	(1)	3	(1)
2011	159	441	193	111	1,279	39
2012	131	437	272	1	38	9
2013	141	456	289	(1)	7	2
2014	160	423	236	(1)	6	(1)
2015	128	446	199	(1)	80	1
Year	Snappers			Surfperches		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2006	8,218	4,363	9,256	443	862	1,568
2007	9,892	5,513	12,919	324	623	690
2008	9,019	5,157	13,057	382	686	553
2009	8,173	4,240	9,115	232	536	510
2010	4,681	2,527	4,951	151	463	217
2011	6,611	2,581	5,259	524	824	714
2012	8,554	3,395	7,574	590	1,028	984
2013	14,801	5,936	13,406	461	809	819
2014	9,836	6,037	15,137	611	1,004	1,002
2015	8,869	5,153	12,093	747	1,131	864

See notes at end of table.

continued

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL HARVEST AND TOTAL LIVE RELEASES, BY SPECIES GROUP, 2006-2015

Year	Temperate Basses			Toadfishes		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2006	32,575	5,852	28,153	(1)	5	1,614
2007	28,788	5,913	22,779	70	46	1,677
2008	33,110	6,027	17,895	17	18	2,005
2009	23,555	2,841	9,675	10	11	1,243
2010	24,494	4,965	10,070	47	34	1,174
2011	28,540	4,433	9,410	7	7	1,389
2012	20,575	3,419	10,835	20	17	1,696
2013	28,568	4,784	15,481	60	42	1,503
2014	24,369	3,075	10,282	28	37	1,374
2015	17,860	2,841	11,564	8	11	1,344
Year	Triggerfishes/Filefishes			Tunas and Mackerels		
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)
2006	705	360	254	40,721	12,024	7,089
2007	971	484	533	47,230	8,528	5,466
2008	918	409	300	43,952	11,197	5,541
2009	870	386	405	42,211	8,790	4,484
2010	720	274	369	30,800	9,044	4,929
2011	705	272	288	26,256	10,261	4,353
2012	635	280	316	32,893	8,735	3,859
2013	900	340	557	38,622	10,795	6,344
2014	809	353	558	29,552	9,157	7,059
2015	503	216	998	37,073	11,671	4,016
Year	Wrasses					
	Pounds Harvested (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (thousands)			
2006	4,241	1,350	2,886			
2007	5,446	1,694	4,118			
2008	4,223	1,472	2,969			
2009	3,800	1,210	2,574			
2010	4,409	1,426	3,182			
2011	1,822	605	2,294			
2012	2,940	890	2,383			
2013	2,872	955	2,558			
2014	5,168	1,413	4,746			
2015	2,722	980	3,047			

Note: Harvest shown represents type A+B1 catch. Type A catch are fish brought back to the dock in a form that can be identified by trained interviewers. Type B1 catch are fish that are used for bait, released dead, or filleted, identification is by individual anglers. Live Releases are type B2, fish that are caught and released alive, identification is by individual anglers.

(1) Number or pounds less than 1,000 or less than 1 metric ton.

TX only estimates harvest (no weight or release data) and includes only private and for-hire fisheries., AK data not available for current year.



# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL FINFISH HARVESTED AND RELEASED, 2014 AND 2015

State	2014		
	Pounds Harvested (1) (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (1) (thousands)
California	10,845	8,385	6,054
Oregon	2,025	389	89
Washington	611	213	32
Connecticut	6,675	2,664	6,561
Maine	793	1,382	1,800
Massachusetts	13,851	5,801	9,956
New Hampshire	1,248	948	935
Rhode Island	5,129	2,301	2,598
Delaware	1,523	1,228	2,655
Maryland	7,567	4,453	9,048
New Jersey	14,829	6,244	19,979
New York	18,205	4,858	15,361
Virginia	5,295	8,487	9,365
Florida	57,927	67,891	99,353
Georgia	1,243	1,575	3,722
North Carolina	8,789	9,573	19,765
South Carolina	2,591	3,708	9,667
Alabama	6,846	5,892	9,704
Louisiana	.	6,656	.
Mississippi	4,224	6,598	9,547
Hawaii	13,179	3,718	435
Texas	-	1,629	-
Alaska	-	1,471	822
Puerto Rico	1,968	1,165	173
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>185,363</b>	<b>157,229</b>	<b>237,624</b>
State	2015		
	Pounds Harvested (1,2) (thousands)	Number Harvested (thousands)	Number Released (1,2) (thousands)
California	13,024	8,329	4,629
Oregon	2,824	676	144
Washington	2,591	453	44
Connecticut	6,170	1,838	3,826
Maine	871	1,069	686
Massachusetts	10,029	6,471	5,780
New Hampshire	872	526	1,072
Rhode Island	4,037	1,321	3,204
Delaware	470	377	1,109
Maryland	6,093	3,191	9,168
New Jersey	13,160	4,586	14,873
New York	20,040	6,073	15,491
Virginia	5,660	5,931	7,799
Florida	51,985	65,259	82,157
Georgia	899	1,210	2,378
North Carolina	11,917	10,363	21,137
South Carolina	3,428	6,080	11,852
Alabama	12,040	8,368	9,484
Louisiana	-	7,705	-
Mississippi	4,625	4,315	4,652
Hawaii	15,831	4,638	541
Texas	-	1,917	-
Alaska	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	1,511	612	345
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>188,077</b>	<b>151,308</b>	<b>200,371</b>

Note: Harvest shown represents Type A+B1 catch. Type A catch are fish brought back to the dock in a form that can be identified by trained interviewers. Type B1 catch are fish that are used for bait, released dead, or filleted; identification is by individual anglers. Live Releases are type B2, fish that are caught and released alive; identification is by individual anglers.

(1)TX estimates only number harvested (no weight or release data) and only private and for-hire fisheries are included.

(2) Louisiana (2014) estimates harvest only (no weight or release data).

(3) OR and WA estimates include only private and for-hire fisheries.

(4) AK data not available for current year.

# U.S. Marine Recreational Fisheries

## U.S. RECREATIONAL NUMBERS OF ANGLERS AND TRIPS BY STATE, 2014 AND 2015

State	2014			
	Out-of-State Anglers	In-State Anglers		Number of Angler Trips
		From Coastal Counties (1)	From Non-Coastal Counties	
----- Numbers in thousands -----				
California	-	-	-	5,239
Oregon	-	-	-	140
Washington	-	-	-	65
Connecticut	64	209	-	1,365
Maine	129	79	5	539
Massachusetts	532	582	82	3,397
New Hampshire	58	50	11	252
Rhode Island	304	160	-	1,099
Delaware	146	93	-	867
Maryland	338	413	41	2,473
New Jersey	566	607	17	4,868
New York	155	657	19	3,955
Virginia	206	341	53	2,182
Florida	3,523	2,984	-	24,823
Georgia	70	125	115	827
North Carolina	805	549	301	4,954
South Carolina	569	181	114	2,221
Alabama	510	220	123	2,169
Louisiana	.	.	.	2,227
Mississippi	94	171	62	1,481
Hawaii	-	-	-	1,374
Texas	-	-	-	1,069
Alaska	177	124	-	583
Puerto Rico	.	.	-	535
<b>Grand Total (5)</b>				<b>68,704</b>
State	2015			
	Out-of-State Anglers	In-State Anglers		Number of Angler Trips
		From Coastal Counties (1,2)	From Non-Coastal Counties	
----- Numbers in thousands -----				
California	-	-	-	3,658
Oregon	-	-	-	204
Washington	-	-	-	135
Connecticut	57	252	-	1,341
Maine	74	67	4	414
Massachusetts	199	428	85	2,181
New Hampshire	54	54	6	221
Rhode Island	175	123	-	879
Delaware	84	67	-	495
Maryland	352	364	31	2,319
New Jersey	448	515	24	4,287
New York	53	555	10	3,235
Virginia	203	359	59	2,083
Florida	3,219	2,415	-	22,058
Georgia	70	81	80	590
North Carolina	830	479	239	4,646
South Carolina	684	192	157	2,670
Alabama	455	225	151	2,324
Louisiana	-	-	-	2,426
Mississippi	114	195	48	1,551
Hawaii	-	-	-	1,431
Texas	-	-	-	1,043
Alaska	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	668
<b>Grand Total (5)</b>				<b>60,861</b>

NOTE: (1) All counties in Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware and Florida are considered coastal. (2) Alaska estimates are presented as coastal, current year data not available. (3) Hawaii, Texas, California, Oregon, and Washington angler data not available. (4) Louisiana angler data not available for 2014. (5) Out-of-state angler estimates are not cumulative across states.

## WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES, 2005-2014

Year	World Aquaculture			World Commercial Catch			Grand Total
	Inland	Marine	Total	Inland	Marine	Total	
	-----Metric tons-----			-----Metric tons-----			
	Live weight			Live weight			
2005	26,120,932	18,176,780	44,297,712	9,430,826	83,042,897	92,473,723	136,771,435
2006	27,982,187	19,274,082	47,256,269	9,829,898	80,453,158	90,283,056	137,539,325
2007	29,929,803	20,010,986	49,940,789	10,078,281	80,714,549	90,792,830	140,733,619
2008	32,390,774	20,523,524	52,914,298	10,243,518	79,948,006	90,191,524	143,105,822
2009	34,269,967	21,415,752	55,685,719	10,470,467	79,729,452	90,199,919	145,885,638
2010	36,882,929	22,089,842	58,972,771	11,264,488	77,865,568	89,130,056	148,102,827
2011	38,566,678	23,242,275	61,808,953	11,099,047	82,583,786	93,682,833	155,491,786
2012	42,044,310	24,421,304	66,465,614	11,605,727	79,705,214	91,310,941	157,776,555
2013	44,768,124	25,492,576	70,260,700	11,706,049	80,963,120	92,669,169	162,929,869
2014	47,102,441	26,681,284	73,783,725	11,895,881	81,549,353	93,445,234	167,228,959

Note: Data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

## WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, 2013-2014

Species group	2013			2014		
	Aquaculture	Catch	Total	Aquaculture	Catch	Total
	-----Metric tons-----			-----Metric tons-----		
	Live weight			Live weight		
Herrings, sardines, anchovies	-	17,611,455	17,611,455	-	15,216,439	15,216,439
Carp, barbels, cyprinids	26,903,216	1,456,991	28,360,207	28,225,908	1,549,939	29,775,847
Cods, hakes, haddocks	4,252	8,166,877	8,171,129	1,702	8,652,019	8,653,721
Tunas, bonitos, billfishes	29,051	7,350,809	7,379,860	34,844	7,660,220	7,695,064
Salmons, trouts, smelts	3,191,200	1,194,403	4,385,603	3,416,925	948,230	4,365,155
Tilapias	4,885,559	696,536	5,582,095	5,308,020	728,227	6,036,247
Flatfish	179,334	1,047,252	1,226,586	195,121	1,042,230	1,237,351
Sharks, rays, chimaeras	-	786,695	786,695	-	790,046	790,046
Shads	279	628,622	628,901	310	636,678	636,988
River eels	231,797	11,437	243,234	249,515	10,653	260,168
Sturgeons, paddlefish	75,985	397	76,382	88,576	273	88,849
Other fishes	11,776,620	39,781,012	51,557,632	12,340,970	41,030,431	53,371,401
Shrimp	4,320,004	3,540,730	7,860,734	4,580,770	3,591,224	8,171,994
Crabs	302,275	1,593,227	1,895,502	316,850	1,735,624	2,052,474
Lobsters	1,684	291,903	293,587	948	305,967	306,915
Krill	-	239,950	239,950	-	316,408	316,408
Other crustaceans	1,953,461	920,473	2,873,934	2,016,505	920,845	2,937,350
Clams, cockles, arkshells	5,163,552	579,108	5,742,660	5,360,280	773,603	6,133,883
Oysters	4,951,880	134,751	5,086,631	5,155,257	130,754	5,286,011
Squids, cuttlefishes, octopus	2	4,043,068	4,043,070	1	4,779,091	4,779,092
Mussels	1,768,129	96,821	1,864,950	1,901,962	90,101	1,992,063
Scallops	1,868,254	746,894	2,615,148	1,922,345	740,087	2,662,432
Abalones, winkles, conchs	444,760	166,120	610,880	471,466	155,545	627,011
Other mollusks	1,316,395	1,015,717	2,332,112	1,301,882	1,005,145	2,307,027
Sea urchins, other echinoderms	200,850	113,299	314,149	208,992	112,967	321,959
Miscellaneous	692,163	454,622	1,146,785	684,576	522,488	1,207,064
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,260,700</b>	<b>92,669,169</b>	<b>162,929,869</b>	<b>73,783,725</b>	<b>93,445,234</b>	<b>167,228,959</b>

Note: Data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

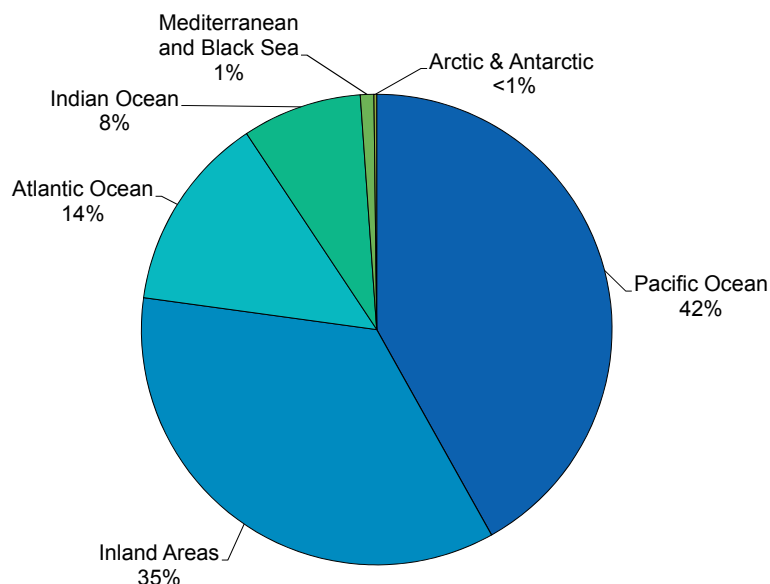
## WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES BY COUNTRY OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, 2013-2014

Country	2013			2014		
	Aquaculture	Catch	Total	Aquaculture	Catch	Total
	-----Metric tons----- Live weight			-----Metric tons----- Live weight		
China	43,549,738	16,274,926	59,824,664	45,468,960	17,106,547	62,575,507
Indonesia	3,973,843	6,037,781	10,011,624	4,253,896	6,436,715	10,690,611
India	4,550,707	4,645,182	9,195,889	4,881,019	4,718,821	9,599,840
Viet Nam	3,206,510	2,803,800	6,010,310	3,397,064	2,919,200	6,316,264
United States of America	421,460	5,141,874	5,563,334	425,870	4,975,947	5,401,817
Myanmar	929,180	3,786,840	4,716,020	962,156	4,083,270	5,045,426
Russia	154,898	4,348,382	4,503,280	161,214	4,225,556	4,386,770
Japan	608,800	3,655,650	4,264,450	657,000	3,660,966	4,317,966
Peru	125,649	5,854,347	5,979,996	115,269	3,573,371	3,688,640
Norway	1,247,865	2,079,338	3,327,203	1,332,497	2,301,609	3,634,106
Bangladesh	1,859,808	1,550,446	3,410,254	1,956,925	1,591,190	3,548,115
Chile	1,033,206	1,770,945	2,804,151	1,214,523	2,175,486	3,390,009
Philippines	815,008	2,331,721	3,146,729	788,029	2,350,886	3,138,915
Thailand	997,515	1,824,829	2,822,344	934,758	1,769,546	2,704,304
South Korea	402,141	1,593,238	1,995,379	480,394	1,727,643	2,208,037
Malaysia	261,271	1,488,705	1,749,976	275,682	1,464,071	1,739,753
Mexico	171,792	1,615,935	1,787,727	194,224	1,519,893	1,714,117
Egypt	1,097,544	356,857	1,454,401	1,137,091	344,791	1,481,882
China - Taipei	344,453	925,268	1,269,721	339,609	1,068,278	1,407,887
Spain	223,708	987,451	1,211,159	282,238	1,109,537	1,391,775
All others	4,285,604	23,595,654	27,881,258	4,525,307	24,321,911	28,847,218
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,260,700</b>	<b>92,669,169</b>	<b>162,929,869</b>	<b>73,783,725</b>	<b>93,445,234</b>	<b>167,228,959</b>

Note: For the U.S., the weight of clams, oysters, scallops, and other mollusks includes the shell weight. This weight is not included in U.S. landings shown elsewhere. Data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

### World Aquaculture and Commercial Catches, By Area, 2014



## WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES BY AREA OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, 2013-2014

Marine Areas	2013			2014		
	Aquaculture	Catch	Total	Aquaculture	Catch	Total
	-----Metric tons----- Live weight			-----Metric tons----- Live weight		
<b>Atlantic Ocean:</b>						
Northeast	1,990,546	8,454,196	10,444,742	2,141,355	8,654,722	10,796,077
Northwest	124,020	1,853,747	1,977,767	109,677	1,842,254	1,951,931
Eastern central	6,738	4,222,622	4,229,360	8,339	4,415,695	4,424,034
Western central	154,697	1,297,541	1,452,238	151,609	1,186,897	1,338,506
Southeast	2,740	1,380,608	1,383,348	3,100	1,574,838	1,577,938
Southwest	84,070	1,974,086	2,058,156	87,128	2,419,984	2,507,112
<b>Mediterranean and Black Sea</b>	439,367	1,243,330	1,682,697	446,296	1,111,776	1,558,072
<b>Indian Ocean:</b>						
Eastern	522,895	7,617,838	8,140,733	534,196	8,052,256	8,586,452
Western	328,241	4,579,366	4,907,607	438,996	4,699,560	5,138,556
<b>Pacific Ocean:</b>						
Northeast	113,160	3,205,426	3,318,586	101,354	3,148,703	3,250,057
Northwest	16,753,907	21,374,002	38,127,909	17,460,957	21,967,669	39,428,626
Eastern central	223,947	2,024,994	2,248,941	198,952	1,907,785	2,106,737
Western central	3,226,600	12,398,778	15,625,378	3,282,565	12,822,230	16,104,795
Southeast	1,378,419	8,518,117	9,896,536	1,562,450	6,890,058	8,452,508
Southwest	143,228	581,852	725,080	154,311	543,030	697,341
<b>Arctic</b>	-	7	7	-	4	4
<b>Antarctic</b>	-	236,610	236,610	-	311,892	311,892
<b>Inland Areas</b>						
Africa	1,593,035	2,831,207	4,424,242	1,689,279	2,855,870	4,545,149
Asia	41,732,184	7,901,621	49,633,805	43,790,863	8,114,835	51,905,698
Europe	458,630	407,773	866,403	477,164	360,677	837,841
North America	371,489	180,388	551,877	419,858	182,116	601,974
South America	608,865	366,433	975,298	720,696	364,081	1,084,777
Oceania	3,921	18,627	22,548	4,581	18,302	22,883
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,260,700</b>	<b>92,669,169</b>	<b>162,929,869</b>	<b>73,783,725</b>	<b>93,445,234</b>	<b>167,228,959</b>

Note: Data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

## WORLD IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SEVEN FISHERY COMMODITY GROUPS, BY LEADING COUNTRIES, 2010-2014

Country	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	----- Thousand U.S. dollars -----				
<b>IMPORTS:</b>					
United States	15,496,409	17,466,321	17,556,581	18,975,440	20,317,203
Japan	14,891,698	17,340,620	17,985,530	15,318,515	14,843,514
China	6,154,359	7,572,593	7,441,250	7,982,251	8,501,377
Spain	6,512,082	7,309,435	6,371,882	6,390,868	7,051,419
France	5,949,313	6,567,065	6,034,280	6,506,668	6,669,791
Germany	4,717,722	5,513,806	5,193,746	5,414,454	6,204,698
Italy	5,373,341	6,211,012	5,496,804	5,732,819	6,165,926
Sweden	3,294,130	3,633,264	3,619,179	4,485,916	4,783,249
United Kingdom	3,714,441	4,257,951	4,246,019	4,494,884	4,638,475
South Korea	3,193,153	3,935,296	3,738,467	3,644,958	4,271,148
Other Countries	41,840,061	50,144,439	51,196,797	54,349,382	57,169,173
<b>Total</b>	<b>111,136,709</b>	<b>129,951,802</b>	<b>128,880,535</b>	<b>133,296,155</b>	<b>140,615,973</b>
<b>EXPORTS:</b>					
China	13,267,746	16,959,557	18,211,620	19,539,377	20,980,170
Norway	8,819,050	9,456,756	8,898,196	10,367,544	10,802,760
Viet Nam	5,108,892	6,241,707	6,276,751	6,886,846	8,028,649
Thailand	7,149,828	8,141,815	8,132,389	7,057,194	6,564,724
United States	4,661,329	5,788,126	5,752,005	5,963,088	6,143,574
Chile	3,401,223	4,504,659	4,348,178	4,985,211	5,854,097
India	2,559,255	3,539,109	3,404,437	4,601,717	5,604,193
Denmark	4,183,053	4,482,925	4,147,122	4,664,309	4,765,214
Netherlands	3,205,040	3,549,812	3,454,486	3,461,681	4,554,639
Canada	3,847,328	4,198,638	4,223,549	4,364,195	4,503,029
Other Countries	54,455,304	62,751,350	63,469,947	67,332,137	70,346,327
<b>Total</b>	<b>110,658,048</b>	<b>129,614,454</b>	<b>130,318,680</b>	<b>139,223,299</b>	<b>148,147,376</b>

Note: Data for 2010-2013 are revised and for 2014 are preliminary. Data on imports and exports cover the international trade of 205 countries or areas. Usually, exports are recorded at their free-on-board (FOB) value, while imports are recorded at their cost, insurance, and freight (CIF) value. Therefore, at the world level, the value of imports should be higher than that of exports. However, since 2011 this has not been the case. Work is underway to better understand the reasons for this anomalous trend.

The seven fishery commodity groups covered by this table are: 1. Fish, fresh, chilled or frozen; 2. Fish, dried, salted, or smoked; 3. Crustaceans and mollusks, fresh, dried, salted, etc.; 4. Fish products and preparations, whether or not in airtight containers; 5. Crustacean and mollusk products preparations, whether or not in airtight containers; 6. Oils and fats, crude or refined, of aquatic animal origin; and 7. Meals, solubles, and similar animal foodstuffs of aquatic animal origin.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).



## DISPOSITION OF WORLD AQUACULTURE AND COMMERCIAL CATCHES, 2010-2014

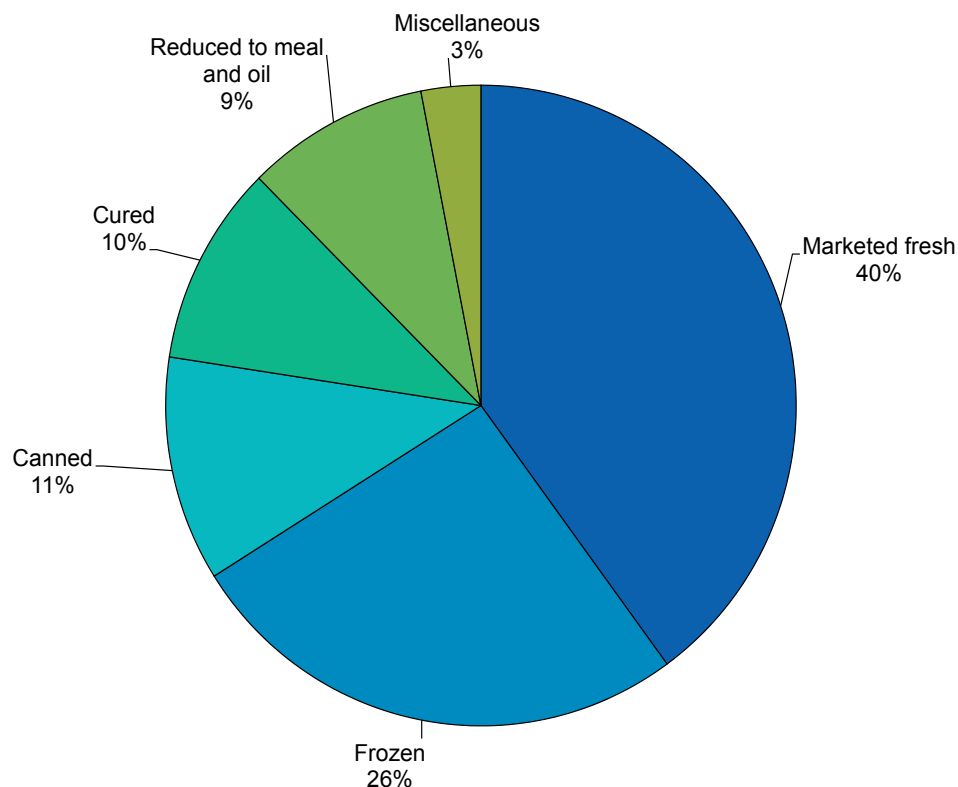
Item	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	----- Percent of Total -----				
Marketed fresh	40	38	39	39	40
Frozen	25	25	26	26	26
Canned	11	12	12	11	11
Cured	10	10	10	10	10
Reduced to meal and oil (1)	10	12	10	10	9
Miscellaneous purposes	3	3	3	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

NOTE: Data for 2010-2013 are revised and are preliminary for 2014. Data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded.

(1) Only whole fish destined for the manufacture of oils and meals are included. Raw material for reduction derived from fish primarily destined for marketing fresh, frozen, canned, cured, and miscellaneous purposes is excluded; such waste quantities are included under the other disposition channels.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

## Disposition of World Aquaculture and Commercial Catches, 2014





# Processed Fishery Products

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## FRESH AND FROZEN

**FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS.** In 2015, the U.S. production of raw (uncooked) fish fillets and steaks, including blocks, was 724.6 million pounds, 97 million pounds less than the 822.0 million pounds in 2014 due to decreases in cod, hake, Alaska pollock, tilapia, tuna, and salmon fillets. All fillets and steaks were valued at \$1.8 billion. Alaska pollock fillets and blocks continue to lead all species with 461 million pounds—a decrease from the 479 million pounds in 2014, and representing 64 percent of the total. Production of groundfish fillets and steaks (cod, hake, ocean perch, pollock, cusk and haddock) was 568 million pounds, a decrease of 59 million pounds from 2014.

**FISH STICKS AND PORTIONS.** The combined production of fish sticks and portions was 206 million pounds valued at \$359.8 million compared with the 2014 production of 211 million pounds valued at \$366 million. The total production of fish sticks amounted to 65.7 million pounds valued at \$94.7 million. The total production of fish portions amounted to 140.3 million pounds valued at \$265 million.

**BREADED SHRIMP.** The production of breaded shrimp in 2015 was 107.4 million pounds valued at \$376 million. This represents an increase in value and volume from the 2014 production of 105.1 million pounds valued at \$314.7 million.

## CANNED PRODUCTS

**CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS.** The pack of canned fishery products in the 50 states, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was 878.5 million pounds valued at \$1.42 billion—an increase in volume of 145.6 million pounds and \$47 million dollars compared to 2014. The 2015 pack included 713.7 million pounds with a value of \$1.3 billion for human consumption and 164.7 million pounds valued at \$121.7 million for bait and animal food.

**CANNED SALMON.** The 2015 U.S. pack of salmon was 167.6 million pounds valued at \$355.5 million, increases in volume and value from the 2014 levels of 89.4 million pounds and \$354 million.

**CANNED TUNA.** The U.S. pack of tuna was 399.9 million pounds valued at \$773.3 million—an increase of 8.9 million pounds in volume and decrease

of \$10.1 million in value compared with the 2014 pack. The pack of albacore tuna was 154.5 million pounds comprising 39 percent of the tuna pack in 2015. Lightmeat tuna (bigeye, bluefin, skipjack, and yellowfin) comprised the remainder with a pack of 245.4 million pounds.

**CANNED CLAMS.** The 2015 U.S. pack of clams (whole, minced, chowder, juice, and specialties) was 120 million pounds valued at \$147.4 million. The pack of whole and minced clams was 39.4 million pounds. Clam chowder and clam juice was 80.6 million pounds and made up the majority of the pack.

**OTHER CANNED ITEMS.** The pack of pet food and bait was 164.7 million pounds valued at \$121.7 million—a decrease in volume and value from 2014 levels of 171.1 million pounds worth \$149.8 million.

## INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS

**INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS.** The value of the domestic production of industrial fishery products was \$698.5 million—an increase of \$107.5 million compared with the 2014 value.

**FISH MEAL.** The domestic production of fish and shellfish meal was 610.4 million pounds valued at \$396.4 million, an increase of 95.4 million pounds and \$96.3 million compared with 2014. Most of this production was fish meal (609 million pounds) while shellfish meal production was 1.0 million pounds—an increase of 609 thousand pounds from the 2014 level.

**FISH OILS.** The domestic production of fish oils was 139.9 million pounds (approximately 18.1 million gallons) valued at \$97.4 million, an increase of 946 thousand pounds and \$12.8 million in value compared with 2014 production.

**OTHER INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS.** Oyster shell products, agar-agar, animal feeds, crab and clam shells processed for food serving, fish pellets, Irish moss extracts, kelp products, dry and liquid fertilizers, and mussel shell buttons were valued at \$204.7 million.

# Processed Fishery Products

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## METHODOLOGY:

The NMFS Annual Survey of U.S. Seafood Processors is the only comprehensive, national survey that focuses on the domestic seafood processing industry. The resulting data are reported in this section of Fisheries of the United States, as well as reports of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Fisheries Economics of the United States, and are used in commercial fisheries disposition calculations, annual per-capita consumption figures, and other reports.

The survey is voluntary in all regions except the Northeast. In the Northeast, it is mandatory for processors with a federal processing permit to provide the requested data.

The survey instrument is a paper form that asks for monthly employment figures, a list of product types, and the volume and value of each product processed in the previous year. Space is provided for the company to fill in new products. The survey forms are produced by NMFS Office of Science and Technology and are mailed to five different regional contacts. Each region then proceeds slightly differently:

- Northeast – The distribution of forms to companies is overseen by a lead port agent. Other port agents assist with collecting information from the companies in their area. Dealer permits are not renewed if the processor has not provided the required data.
- Southeast and Gulf – Forms are distributed through the Southeast Fishery Science Center to the port agents along the coast who are then responsible for obtaining the data from the companies.
- Southwest and Northwest – Forms are distributed through, and returned to, the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission office under an agreement with NMFS.
- Pacific Islands – Forms are distributed and collected by Pacific Islands Regional Office staff.

The companies in the survey are those that have reported previously or have been found by research or word-of-mouth. Adding companies in order to

have a more complete data frame is a constant goal throughout the year.

Forms are returned to the Office of Science and Technology for data entry. Follow up contact may be attempted to clarify data that is excluded or unclear. Because the survey is voluntary, we do not receive data from every company we contact. We employ various estimation and alternate data collection methods:

- Most Alaska data are obtained from the Alaska Fisheries Information Network (AKFIN).
- Data on Alaskan salmon processing come from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.
- USDA reports provide data on rainbow trout processing and catfish data are estimated from USDA catfish production numbers.
- Data from the NOAA Seafood Inspection Program are used to estimate the data for companies that have not reported to the Survey of Fishery Processors but are included in the inspection program.
- Imputation is used to estimate the remaining missing companies.

# Processed Fishery Products

## VALUE OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2014 AND 2015 (Processed from domestic catch and imported products)

Item	2014 (1)		2015	
	Thousand dollars	Percent of total	Thousand dollars	Percent of total
<b>Edible:</b>				
Fresh and frozen	9,012,951	80	7,816,335	77
Canned	1,226,638	11	1,302,131	13
Cured	219,996	2	163,166	2
<b>Total edible</b>	<b>10,459,585</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>9,281,632</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>Industrial:</b>				
Bait and animal food	203,922	2	199,989	2
Meal and oil	384,951	3	493,746	5
Other	196,580	2	200,043	2
<b>Total industrial</b>	<b>785,453</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>893,778</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>11,245,038</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10,175,410</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: Value is based on selling price at the plant.

(1) Revised based on additional data.

## U.S. PRODUCTION OF FISH STICKS, FISH PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP, 2006-2015

Year	Fish sticks			Fish portions			Breaded shrimp		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
2006	59,353	26,922	61,942	178,742	81,077	302,984	139,571	63,309	347,152
2007	73,926	33,533	104,974	194,005	88,000	300,137	86,131	39,069	200,147
2008	82,461	37,404	120,615	204,491	92,757	310,213	74,172	33,644	159,416
2009	79,586	36,100	125,258	140,584	63,768	291,569	97,124	44,055	251,594
2010	74,451	33,771	113,069	141,849	64,342	277,466	116,935	53,041	562,928
2011	80,034	36,303	104,829	172,051	78,042	345,686	92,460	41,940	240,976
2012	58,214	26,406	87,430	151,721	68,820	259,504	79,740	36,170	193,837
2013	58,545	26,556	87,487	146,594	66,495	255,725	109,293	49,575	311,211
2014	66,775	30,289	101,349	144,200	65,409	264,628	105,094	47,670	314,713
2015	65,679	29,792	94,720	140,282	63,631	265,079	107,403	48,718	376,005

# Processed Fishery Products

## PRODUCTION OF FRESH AND FROZEN FILLETS AND STEAKS, BY SPECIES, 2014 AND 2015

Species	2014 (1)			2015		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>Fillets:</b>						
Amberjack	72	33	755	76	34	784
Anglerfish	399	181	2,407	407	185	1,786
Bluefish	118	54	439	75	34	327
Cobia	40	18	490	25	11	212
Cod	79,469	36,047	265,883	63,973	29,018	253,137
Cusk	14	6	55	19	9	56
Dolphinfish	3,643	1,652	22,664	3,167	1,437	15,902
Flounders	17,260	7,829	63,499	11,517	5,224	46,698
Groupers	1,393	632	15,589	867	393	10,796
Haddock	14,130	6,409	68,705	13,917	6,313	65,181
Hake	49,979	22,670	69,303	26,004	11,795	33,864
Halibut	4,712	2,137	45,864	3,405	1,544	28,833
Lingcod	112	51	571	96	44	501
Ocean perch:						
Atlantic	1,675	760	5,287	1,308	593	4,211
Pacific	780	354	2,338	780	354	2,092
Opah	213	97	1,614	161	73	631
Patagonian Toothfish	842	382	15,863	375	170	8,219
Pollock:						
Atlantic	2,073	940	7,167	1,344	610	4,496
Alaska	479,039	217,291	712,165	460,684	208,965	622,438
Rockfishes	1,973	895	6,857	2,572	1,167	7,890
Sablefish	217	98	2,775	714	324	5,486
Salmon	110,744	50,233	631,109	95,120	43,146	480,098
Sea bass	194	88	2,137	297	135	2,571
Sea trout	174	79	1,265	97	44	645
Shark	373	169	1,283	454	206	1,391
Snapper	822	373	8,870	765	347	10,099
Striped bass	252	114	2,551	197	89	1,691
Swordfish	3,000	1,361	26,736	2,052	931	17,951
Tilapia	11,776	5,342	43,646	9,764	4,429	31,862
Tuna	13,410	6,083	246,103	8,023	3,639	76,006
Wahoo	444	201	2,552	381	173	1,608
Wolffish	108	49	860	(2)	(2)	(2)
Yellowtail Jack	175	79	1,165	81	37	410
Unclassified	16,817	7,628	82,062	9,351	4,242	52,026
<b>Total Fillet</b>	<b>816,442</b>	<b>370,336</b>	<b>2,360,629</b>	<b>718,068</b>	<b>325,714</b>	<b>1,789,898</b>
<b>Steaks:</b>						
Halibut	767	348	8,628	589	267	6,529
Salmon	537	244	3,860	(2)	(2)	(2)
Swordfish	1,754	796	6,969	1,671	758	6,066
Tuna	848	385	8,032	885	401	8,151
Unclassified	1,682	763	3,689	3,377	1,532	9,409
<b>Total Steaks</b>	<b>5,588</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>31,178</b>	<b>6,522</b>	<b>2,958</b>	<b>30,155</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>822,030</b>	<b>372,870</b>	<b>2,391,807</b>	<b>724,590</b>	<b>328,672</b>	<b>1,820,053</b>

(1) Revised based on additional data.

(2) Included in unclassified.

Note: Some fillet products were further processed into frozen blocks.



# Processed Fishery Products

## PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY SPECIES, 2014 AND 2015

Species	Pounds per case	2014 (1)			2015		
		Standard cases	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Standard cases	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
<b>For human consumption:</b>							
<b>Fish:</b>							
Herring	23.4	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
<b>Salmon:</b>							
Chinook	44.25	113	5	56	113	5	56
Chum	44.25	37,853	1,675	3,841	12,249	542	881
Pink	44.25	976,023	43,189	104,352	2,944,542	130,296	232,751
Coho	44.25	23	1	9	14,305	633	1,263
Sockeye	44.25	1,005,672	44,501	245,800	817,333	36,167	120,567
<b>Total salmon</b>		<b>2,019,684</b>	<b>89,371</b>	<b>354,058</b>	<b>3,788,542</b>	<b>167,643</b>	<b>355,518</b>
Specialties	48	10,167	488	2,676	13,250	636	3,905
Sardines, Maine	23.4	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
<b>Tuna: (2)</b>							
<b>Albacore:</b>							
Solid	18	6,226,778	112,082	283,241	7,297,389	131,353	339,727
Chunk	18	1,334,444	24,020	55,792	1,286,611	23,159	53,949
<b>Total albacore</b>		<b>7,561,222</b>	<b>136,102</b>	<b>339,033</b>	<b>8,584,000</b>	<b>154,512</b>	<b>393,676</b>
<b>Lightmeat:</b>							
Solid	18	679,056	12,223	32,326	618,944	11,141	29,718
Chunk	18	13,481,556	242,668	412,112	13,011,833	234,213	349,952
<b>Total lightmeat</b>		<b>14,160,611</b>	<b>254,891</b>	<b>444,438</b>	<b>13,630,778</b>	<b>245,354</b>	<b>379,670</b>
<b>Total tuna</b>		<b>21,721,833</b>	<b>390,993</b>	<b>783,471</b>	<b>22,214,778</b>	<b>399,866</b>	<b>773,346</b>
Specialties	48	42	2	22	42	2	30
Other	48	938	45	267	5,917	284	866
<b>Total fish</b>	-	<b>23,752,663</b>	<b>480,899</b>	<b>1,140,494</b>	<b>26,022,528</b>	<b>568,431</b>	<b>1,133,665</b>
<b>Shellfish:</b>							
<b>Clam and clam products: (3)</b>							
Whole and minced	15	1,208,867	18,133	32,221	2,627,933	39,419	84,853
Chowder and juice	30	1,953,000	58,590	41,939	2,687,400	80,622	62,551
Specialties	48	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
<b>Total clams</b>	-	<b>3,161,867</b>	<b>76,723</b>	<b>74,160</b>	<b>5,315,333</b>	<b>120,041</b>	<b>147,404</b>
<b>Crab meat and specialties:</b>							
Oyster, specialties	48	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Shrimp, natural (4)	6.75	95,852	647	4,263	(5)	(5)	(5)
Other	48	71,208	3,418	7,483	525,563	25,227	20,897
<b>Total shellfish</b>	-	<b>3,332,158</b>	<b>80,851</b>	<b>86,142</b>	<b>5,843,101</b>	<b>145,311</b>	<b>168,466</b>
<b>Total for human consumption</b>	-	<b>27,084,820</b>	<b>561,750</b>	<b>1,226,636</b>	<b>31,865,629</b>	<b>713,742</b>	<b>1,302,131</b>
<b>For bait and animal food</b>	48	<b>3,564,667</b>	<b>171,104</b>	<b>149,822</b>	<b>3,432,208</b>	<b>164,746</b>	<b>121,668</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	-	<b>30,649,487</b>	<b>732,854</b>	<b>1,376,458</b>	<b>35,297,838</b>	<b>878,488</b>	<b>1,423,799</b>

(1) Revised based on additional data.

(2) Flakes included with chunk.

(3) "Cut out" or "drained" weight of can contents are given for whole or minced clams, and net contents for other clam products.

(4) Drained weight.

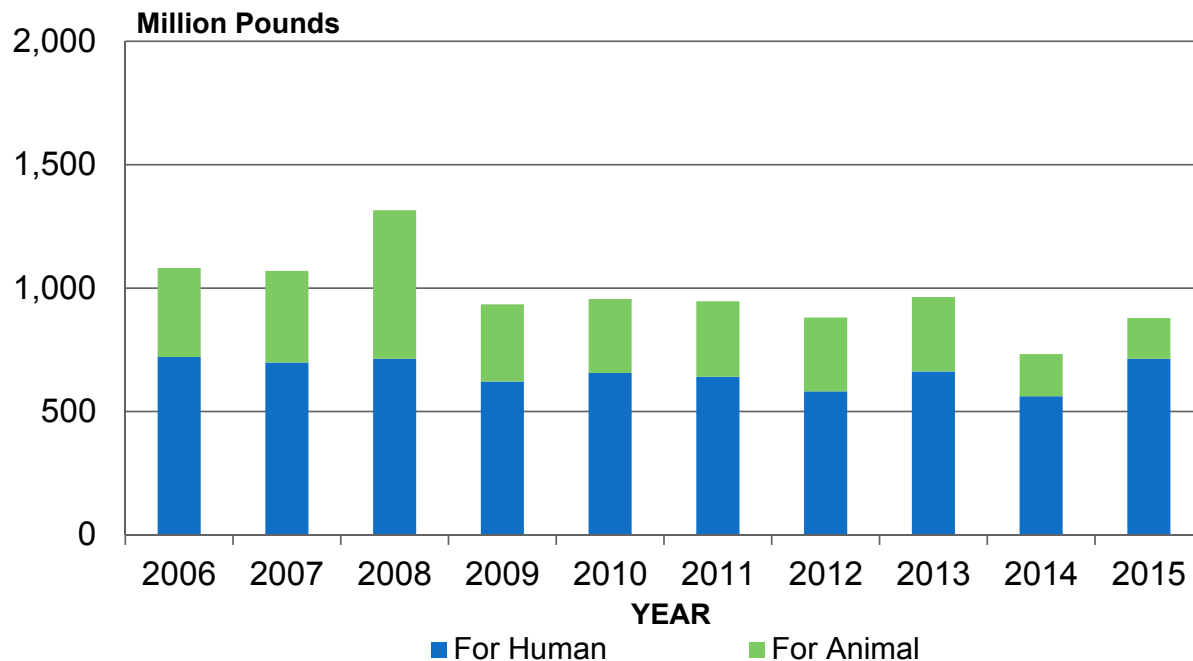
(5) Confidential included with "Other".

# Processed Fishery Products

**PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2006-2015**

Year	For human consumption			For animal food and bait			Total		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
2006	721,102	327,090	1,100,794	360,241	163,404	229,109	1,081,343	490,494	1,329,903
2007	698,831	316,988	1,090,070	371,032	168,299	233,614	1,069,863	485,287	1,323,684
2008	713,946	323,844	1,191,214	601,678	272,919	231,273	1,315,624	596,763	1,422,487
2009	621,256	281,800	1,190,067	312,887	141,925	217,699	934,143	423,724	1,407,766
2010	656,420	297,750	1,196,346	299,300	135,762	217,583	955,720	433,512	1,413,929
2011	640,917	290,588	1,251,332	305,906	138,209	224,953	946,823	429,476	1,476,285
2012	581,908	263,952	1,373,011	298,667	135,474	241,663	880,575	399,426	1,614,674
2013	662,435	300,478	1,533,585	301,659	135,477	246,336	964,094	437,310	1,779,921
2014	561,750	254,808	1,226,636	171,104	77,612	149,822	732,854	332,420	1,376,458
2015	713,742	323,751	1,302,131	164,746	74,728	121,668	878,488	398,480	1,423,799

**Production of Canned Fishery Products, 2006-2015**



# Processed Fishery Products

## PRODUCTION OF MEAL AND OIL, 2014 AND 2015

Product	2014			2015		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>Dried scrap and meal:</b>						
Fish	514,240	233,258	299,317	609,353	276,401	395,498
Shellfish	400	181	251	1,009	458	878
<b>Total, scrap and meal</b>	<b>515,000</b>	<b>233,439</b>	<b>300,100</b>	<b>610,362</b>	<b>276,858</b>	<b>396,376</b>
<b>Body oil, total</b>	<b>139,005</b>	<b>63,052</b>	<b>84,600</b>	<b>139,951</b>	<b>63,481</b>	<b>97,370</b>

Note: To convert pounds of oil to gallons divide by 7.75.

The above data include products in American Samoa and Puerto Rico.

## PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, 2006-2015

Year	Scrap and Meal		Marine Animal Oil		Meal and Oil	Other Industrial Products	Grand Total
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	-----Thousand dollars-----		
2006	582,900	264,402	142,747	64,750	185,712	61,000	246,712
2007	563,221	255,475	152,205	69,040	277,874	62,025	339,899
2008	492,828	223,545	190,023	86,194	245,240	64,631	309,871
2009	472,805	214,463	168,157	76,276	227,438	61,657	289,095
2010	487,692	221,216	136,362	61,853	218,937	64,040	282,977
2011	620,823	281,603	143,171	64,942	301,462	133,640	435,102
2012	585,565	265,611	115,090	52,204	335,188	162,341	497,529
2013	508,057	230,453	175,877	79,777	298,709	180,073	478,780
2014	515,000	233,602	139,005	63,052	384,700	206,251	590,951
2015	610,362	276,858	139,951	63,481	493,746	204,750	698,496

Note: Does not include the value of imported items that may be further processed.



# Foreign Trade

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The data used in this section are from the U.S. Census Bureau Merchandise Trade Statistics for 2015 as revised on June 3, 2016 (FT900: U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services). Data for imports and exports are primarily compiled from records filed with U.S. Customs and Border Protection. Data for U.S. exports to Canada are based on import documents filed with Canadian agencies and forwarded to the U.S. Census Bureau. Estimates are made for low-value imports or exports by trading partner and are based on bilateral trade patterns. See <http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/index.html> for more information.

## IMPORTS

U.S. imports of edible fishery products in 2015 were valued at \$18.8 billion, a decrease of \$1.4 billion (7.1%) from 2014. The quantity of edible imports was 5.7 billion pounds, up 175.8 million pounds (3.1%).

Edible imports consisted of 4.8 billion pounds of fresh and frozen products valued at \$16.4 billion, 697.9 million pounds of canned products valued at \$1.8 billion, 99.7 million pounds of cured products valued at \$316 million, 6.6 million pounds of caviar and roe products valued at \$44.4 million, and 87.7 million pounds of other products valued at \$223.7 million.

The quantity of shrimp imported in 2015 was 1.3 billion pounds, 40.0 million pounds more than the quantity imported in 2014. Valued at \$5.4 billion, shrimp imports accounted for 28.9 percent of the value of total edible imports. Imports of fresh and frozen salmon, including fillets, were 712.8 million pounds valued at \$2.5 billion in 2015. Imports of fresh and frozen tuna, including steaks, were 404.8 million pounds, 38.2 million pounds more than the 366.6 million pounds imported in 2014. Imports of canned tuna were 313.4 million pounds, a 28.7 million pounds decrease over 2014. Imports of fresh and frozen fillets and steaks amounted to 1.6 billion pounds, increasing 16.7 million pounds from 2014. Fish meat imports were 39.2 million pounds valued at \$146.3. Regular block imports were 94.3 million pounds, a decrease of 11.8 million pounds from 2014.

Imports of nonedible fishery products were valued at \$15.5 billion, a decrease of \$137.5 million compared with 2014. The total value of edible and nonedible fishery imports was \$34.3 billion in 2015, \$1.6 billion less than in 2014.

## EXPORTS

U.S. exports of edible fishery products were 3.1 billion pounds valued at \$5.6 billion, a decrease

of 260.8 million pounds (7.7%) from 2014. Value decreased \$187.5 million (3.3%). Fresh and frozen exports were 2.9 billion pounds valued at \$4.8 billion, a decrease of 262.6 million pounds and a decrease of \$173.7 million compared with 2014. In terms of individual items, fresh and frozen exports consisted principally of 430.7 million pounds of salmon valued at \$631.2 million, 402.4 million pounds of surimi valued at \$431.4 million, and 114.1 million pounds of lobsters valued at \$686.9 million.

Canned items were 138.9 million pounds valued at \$316.5 million. Salmon was the major canned item exported, with 86.7 million pounds valued at \$197.2 million. Cured items were 11.8 million pounds valued at \$23.4 million. Caviar and roe exports were 101.6 million pounds valued at \$407.7 million.

Exports of nonedible products were valued at \$22.8 billion, a decrease of \$1.4 billion when compared with 2014 (5.8%). Exports of fish meal amounted to 327.7 million pounds valued at \$181.9 million. The total value of edible and nonedible exports was \$28.4 billion, a decrease of \$1.6 billion (5.3%) compared with 2014.

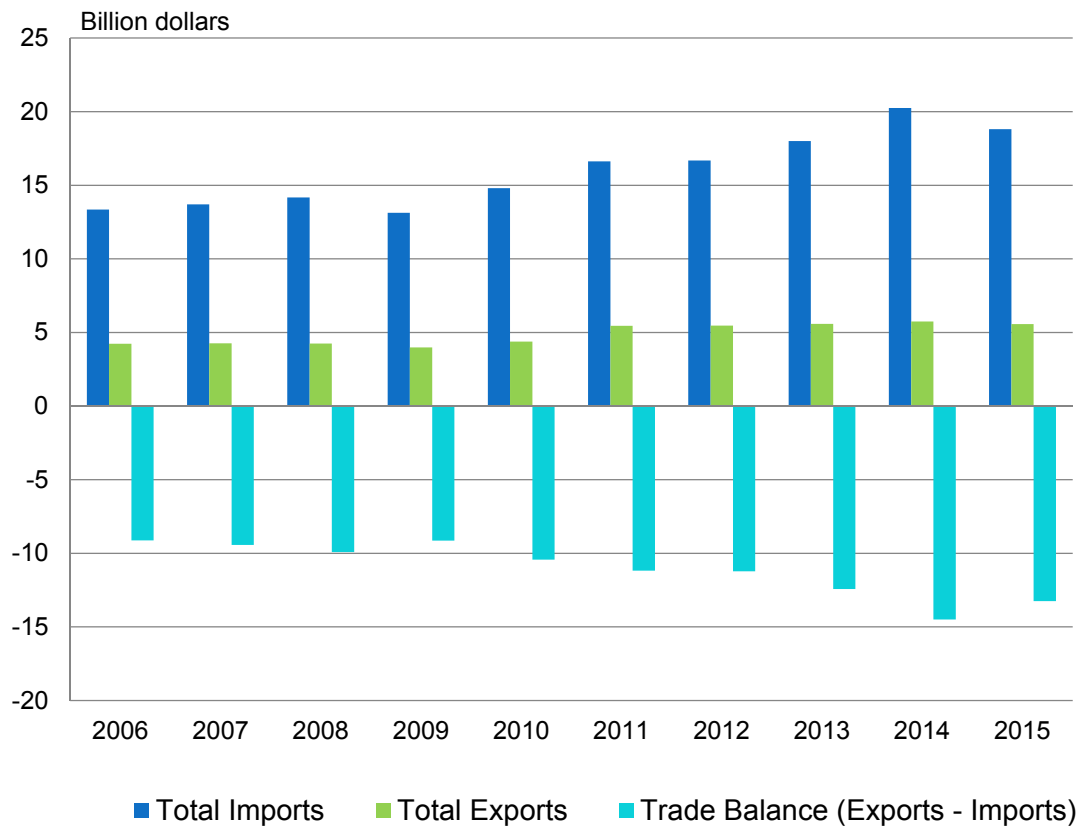
## DATA NOTES

The weights reported in this section are the weights of individual products as imported or exported, i.e., fillets, steaks, whole, headed, etc. The reported import value is value of the product as appraised by the U.S. Customs Service according to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. This value may be based on foreign market value, constructed value, American selling price, etc. It generally represents a value in a foreign country and therefore excludes U.S. import duties, freight, insurance, and other charges incurred in bringing the merchandise to the United States.

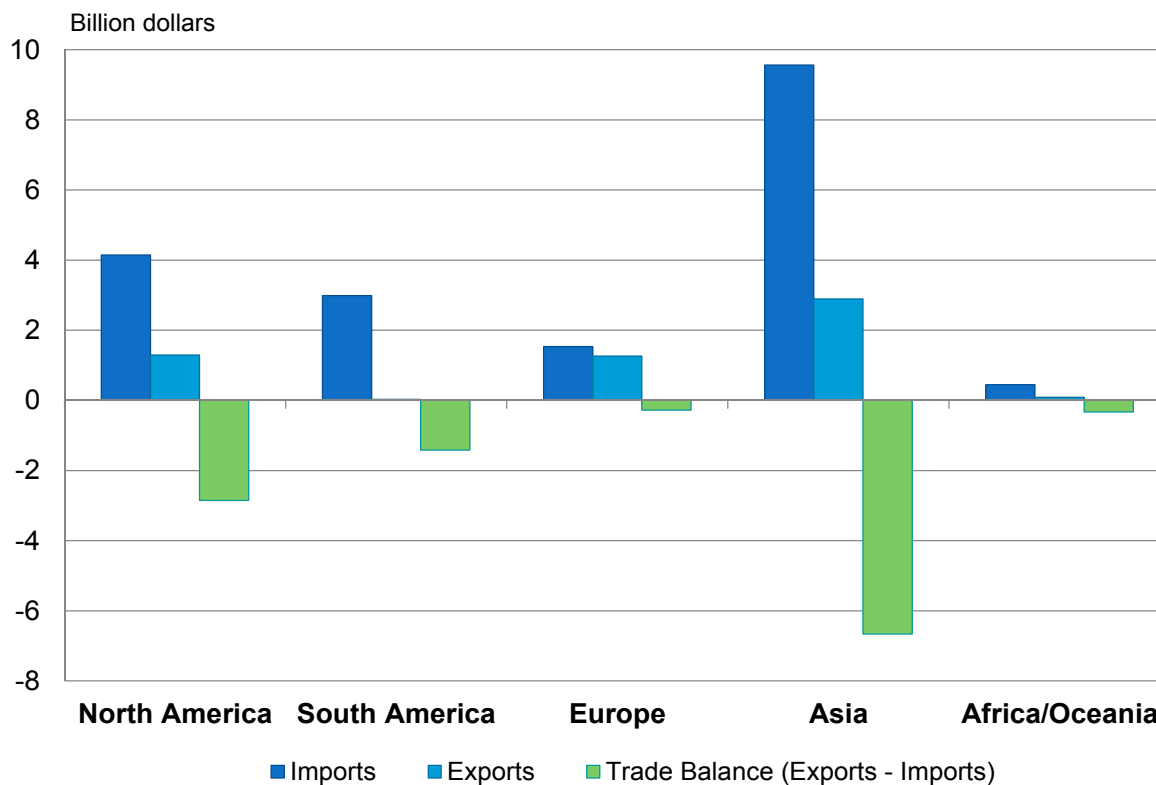
The export value is generally equivalent to the free alongside ship (f.a.s.) value at the U.S. port of export based on the transaction price, including inland freight, insurance, and other charges incurred in placing the merchandise alongside the carrier at the U.S. port of exportation. The value excludes the cost of loading, freight, insurance, and other charges or transportation costs beyond the port of exportation.

Re-exports are commodities that have entered the United States as imports and are subsequently exported in substantially the same condition as when originally imported. These are also referred to as foreign exports or exports of foreign origin.

## U.S. Trade Balance in Edible Fishery Products, 2006-2015

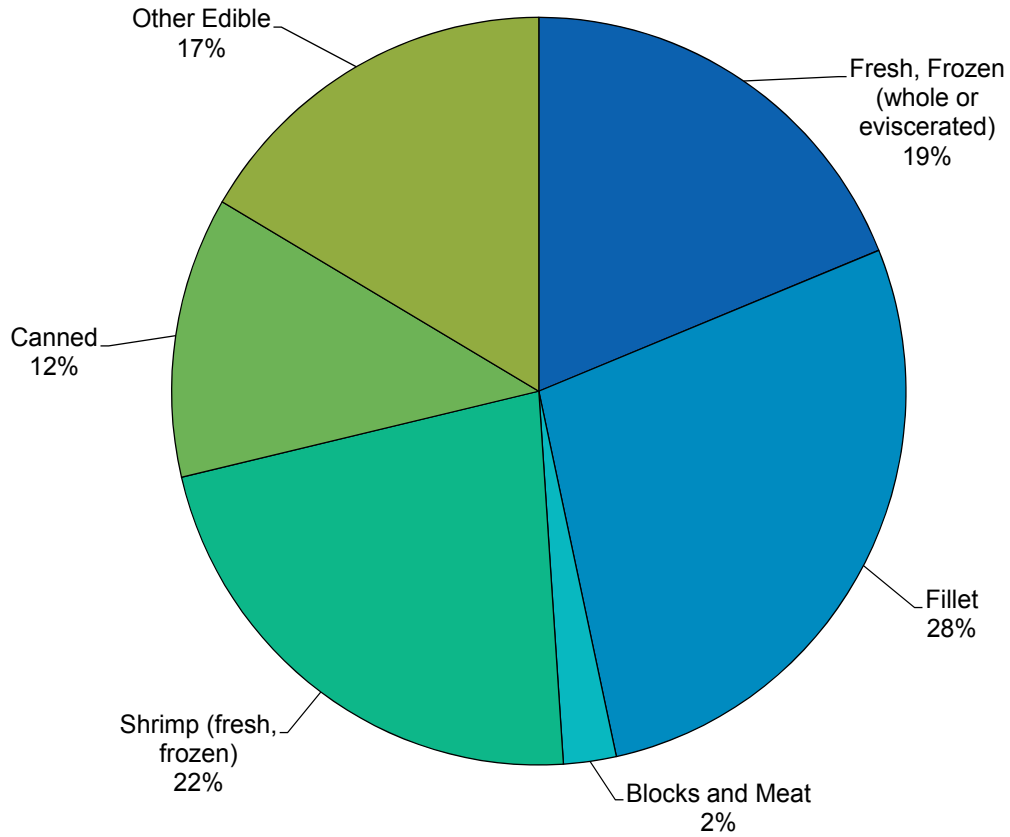


## U.S. Trade in Edible Fishery Products, 2015

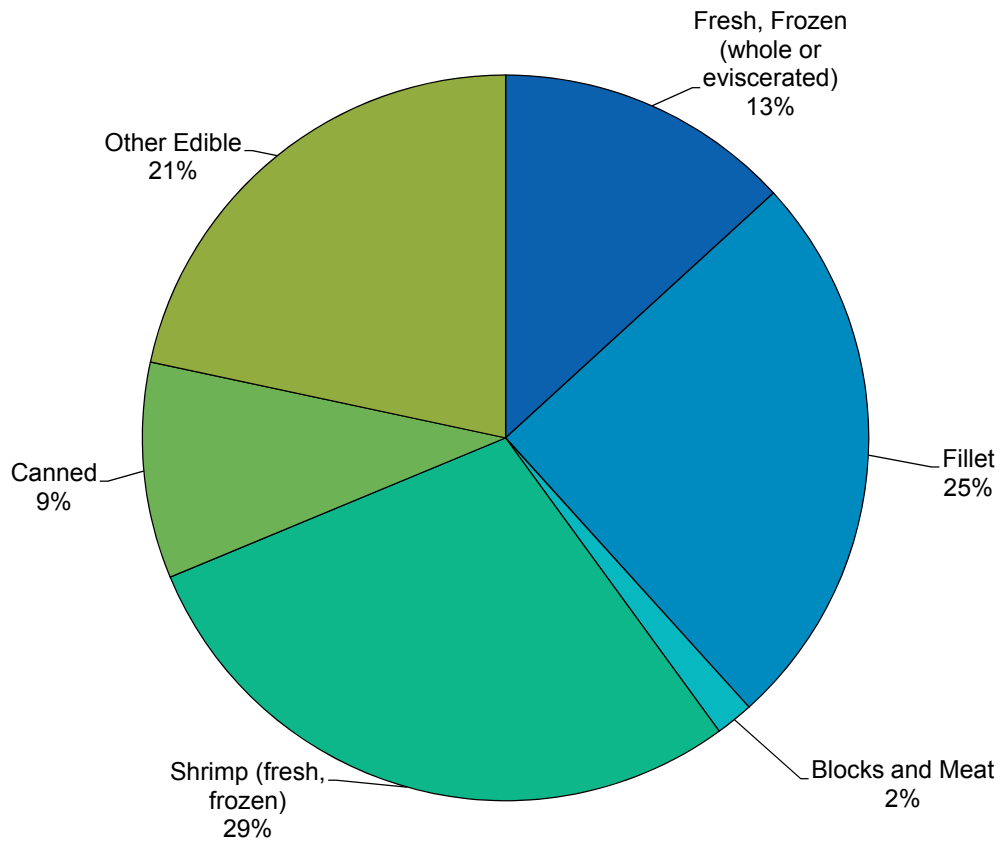




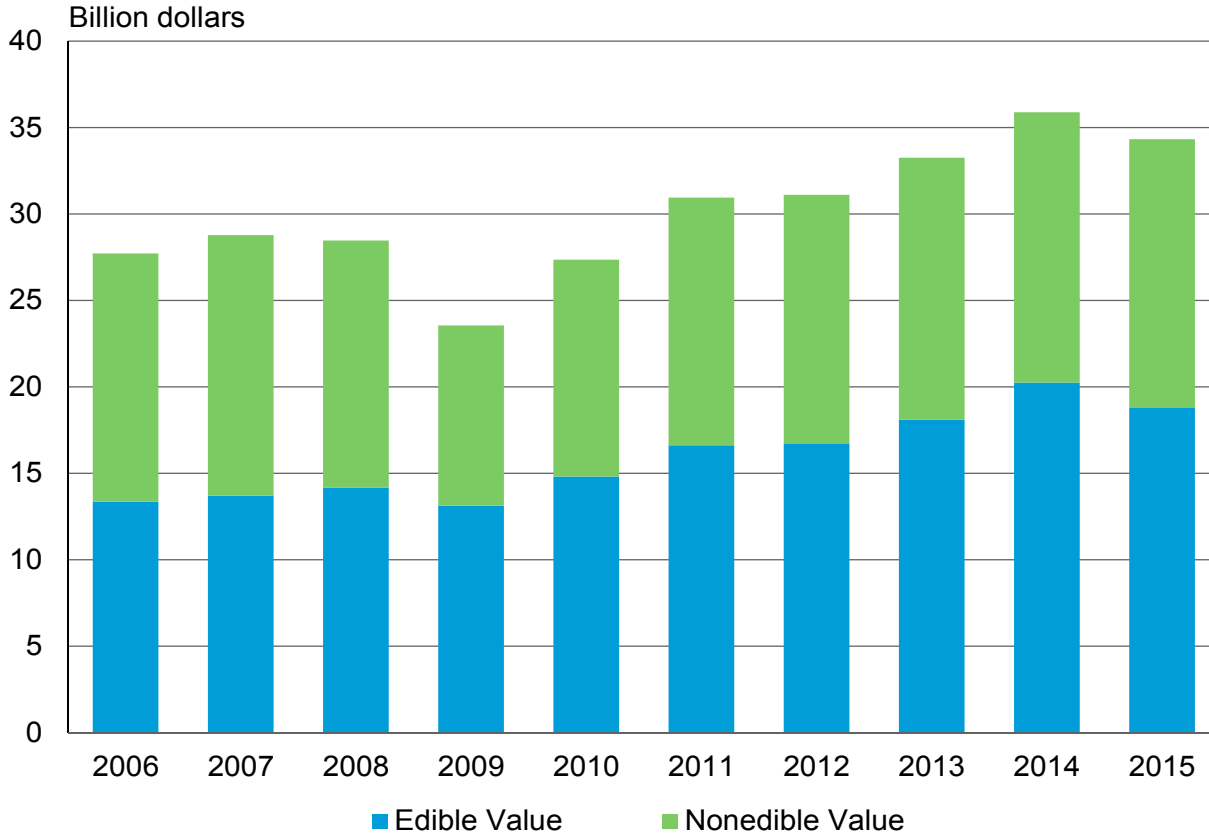
**U.S. Imports of Edible Products, Product Type by Volume, 2015**



**U.S. Imports of Edible Products, Product Type by Value, 2015**



U.S. Fishery Products Imports, 2006-2015

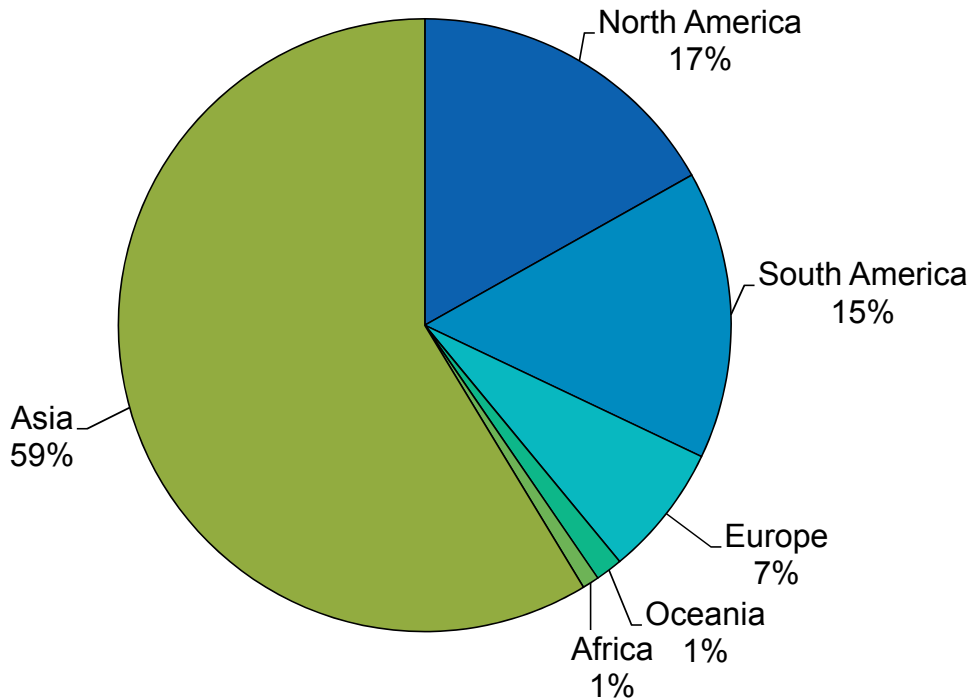


EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, 2006-2015

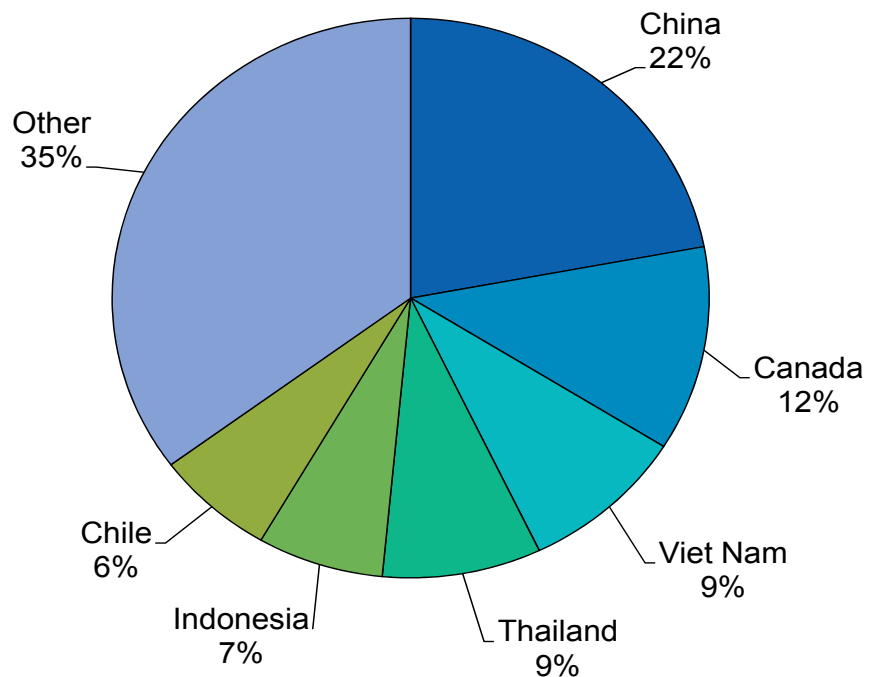
Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	----- Thousand dollars-----	
2006	5,400,090	2,449,465	13,355,293	27,711,963
2007	5,346,345	2,425,086	13,696,207	28,777,119
2008	5,225,960	2,370,480	14,170,848	28,456,616
2009	5,161,513	2,341,247	13,124,170	23,554,288
2010	5,447,135	2,470,804	14,810,857	27,352,507
2011	5,349,471	2,426,504	16,617,625	30,943,281
2012	5,383,538	2,441,957	16,689,567	31,106,937
2013	5,513,511	2,500,912	18,102,098	33,253,542
2014	5,565,275	2,524,392	20,255,657	35,906,252
<b>2015</b>	<b>5,741,087</b>	<b>2,604,140</b>	<b>18,809,176</b>	<b>34,322,272</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

### U.S. Imports of Edible Fishery Products from Major Areas, 2015, by Volume



### U.S. Imports of Edible Fishery Products from Major Exporters, 2015, by Volume



## FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 2014 AND 2015

Item	2014			2015		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>Edible fishery products:</b>						
<b>Fresh and frozen:</b>						
<b>Whole or eviscerated:</b>						
Freshwater	122,739	55,674	168,689	131,262	59,540	174,132
Flatfish	22,020	9,988	105,548	24,284	11,015	114,105
Groundfish	45,439	20,611	67,366	46,874	21,262	68,822
Salmon	214,111	97,120	699,326	265,630	120,489	750,109
Tuna (1)	316,834	143,715	708,679	343,201	155,675	694,873
Other	258,531	117,269	624,123	270,970	122,911	681,869
<b>Filletts and steaks:</b>						
Freshwater	685,873	311,110	1,532,567	687,150	311,689	1,403,815
Flatfish	42,474	19,266	118,913	45,670	20,716	130,147
Groundfish	236,609	107,325	579,603	222,435	100,896	567,304
Salmon	435,741	197,651	1,986,203	447,150	202,826	1,732,531
Other	176,051	79,856	803,526	191,031	86,651	887,688
<b>Meat whether or not minced:</b>	29,438	13,353	107,177	39,167	17,766	146,311
Blocks and slabs	106,136	48,143	201,277	94,337	42,791	169,811
Surimi	1,107	502	1,266	2,198	997	2,255
Crabs	155,574	70,568	871,924	161,147	73,096	873,372
Crabmeat	10,586	4,802	69,822	11,396	5,169	67,989
<b>Lobster:</b>						
American	99,013	44,912	850,394	106,495	48,306	928,356
Spiny	18,545	8,412	223,333	19,400	8,800	233,827
Shrimp	1,244,788	564,632	6,658,482	1,284,208	582,513	5,406,455
Scallops (meats)	59,449	26,966	389,242	47,880	21,718	344,912
Squid	138,832	62,974	218,963	142,622	64,693	214,470
Other fish and shellfish	278,582	126,364	830,189	264,716	120,074	821,319
<b>Total, fresh and frozen</b>	<b>4,698,472</b>	<b>2,131,213</b>	<b>17,816,612</b>	<b>4,849,223</b>	<b>2,199,593</b>	<b>16,414,472</b>
<b>Canned:</b>						
Anchovy	5,884	2,669	28,004	6,933	3,145	34,034
Herring	7,798	3,537	14,331	8,188	3,714	14,173
Mackerel	23,131	10,492	28,079	26,876	12,191	33,347
Salmon	21,021	9,535	64,371	19,771	8,968	63,079
Sardines	65,062	29,512	122,294	63,495	28,801	122,568
Tuna	342,105	155,178	667,136	313,373	142,145	576,971
Clams	18,333	8,316	22,118	20,183	9,155	22,691
Crabmeat	64,235	29,137	660,568	65,302	29,621	597,520
Lobsters	126	57	780	481	218	2,028
Oysters	9,277	4,208	26,516	11,393	5,168	31,809
Shrimp	6,706	3,042	32,802	7,304	3,313	37,920
Balls, cakes, and puddings	37,919	17,200	67,398	43,446	19,707	74,552
Other fish and shellfish	86,859	39,399	155,614	111,134	50,410	199,760
<b>Total, canned</b>	<b>688,457</b>	<b>312,282</b>	<b>1,890,011</b>	<b>697,879</b>	<b>316,556</b>	<b>1,810,452</b>
<b>Cured:</b>						
Dried	13,142	5,961	46,407	14,537	6,594	50,581
Pickled or salted	52,445	23,789	95,849	56,550	25,651	97,041
Smoked or kippered	25,668	11,643	153,420	28,633	12,988	168,531
<b>Total, cured</b>	<b>91,255</b>	<b>41,393</b>	<b>295,676</b>	<b>99,721</b>	<b>45,233</b>	<b>316,153</b>
Caviar and roe	6,118	2,775	35,307	6,590	2,989	44,386
Edible seaweed and algae	15,829	7,180	60,670	23,613	10,711	73,114
Prepared meals	7,859	3,565	22,944	8,382	3,802	23,286
Other fish and shellfish	57,284	25,984	134,437	55,675	25,254	127,315
<b>Total edible products</b>	<b>5,565,275</b>	<b>2,524,392</b>	<b>20,255,657</b>	<b>5,741,087</b>	<b>2,604,140</b>	<b>18,809,176</b>
<b>Nonedible products:</b>						
Meal and scrap	117,653	53,367	87,235	109,117	49,495	90,669
Fish oils	41,354	18,758	117,691	44,780	20,312	128,432
Other	-	-	15,445,669	-	-	15,293,995
<b>Total nonedible products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,650,595</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,513,096</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35,906,252</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34,322,272</b>

(1) Includes loins and discs.

Note: Data include imports into the United States and Puerto Rico and landings of tuna by foreign vessels at American Samoa. The value of foreign tuna landings in American Samoa is estimated. Reported weight refers to the weight of individual products as exported; i.e., fillets, steaks, headed, etc. The annual trade report: Imports and Exports of Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 2015, Current Fishery Statistics No. 2015-2 provides additional information.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, 2015

Continent and Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Metric Tons	-----Thousand dollars-----	
<b>North America:</b>				
Canada	663,219	300,834	2,960,343	4,210,703
Mexico	146,798	66,587	597,583	1,122,887
Dominican Republic	582	264	5,985	229,883
Honduras	37,240	16,892	156,659	157,376
Panama	24,061	10,914	89,585	96,864
Other	84,141	38,166	350,436	377,355
<b>Total</b>	<b>956,040</b>	<b>433,657</b>	<b>4,160,591</b>	<b>6,195,069</b>
<b>South America:</b>				
Chile	361,945	164,177	1,373,903	1,476,968
Ecuador	283,214	128,465	893,998	898,895
Peru	65,071	29,516	215,782	304,271
Argentina	57,302	25,992	187,075	254,925
Brazil	21,349	9,684	97,448	220,184
Other	62,910	28,536	220,302	316,438
<b>Total</b>	<b>851,791</b>	<b>386,370</b>	<b>2,988,508</b>	<b>3,471,681</b>
<b>Europe:</b>				
<b>European Union:</b>				
France	4,336	1,967	18,028	1,788,864
Italy	2,174	986	10,190	995,870
Germany	12,632	5,730	54,606	569,525
United Kingdom	32,899	14,923	117,294	506,522
Spain	25,545	11,587	89,085	376,350
Other	46,153	20,935	183,145	634,987
<b>Total</b>	<b>123,740</b>	<b>56,128</b>	<b>472,348</b>	<b>4,872,118</b>
<b>Other:</b>				
Norway	132,832	60,252	456,675	553,626
Switzerland	82	37	284	405,499
Russian Federation	52,141	23,651	317,055	318,263
Turkey	6,554	2,973	22,706	191,640
Iceland	42,926	19,471	164,072	180,496
Other	32,919	14,932	103,142	122,657
<b>Total</b>	<b>267,453</b>	<b>121,316</b>	<b>1,063,934</b>	<b>1,772,181</b>
<b>Asia:</b>				
China	1,259,949	571,509	2,653,459	4,950,819
India	329,857	149,622	1,361,487	3,124,489
Thailand	480,839	218,107	1,382,401	2,848,698
Indonesia	382,844	173,657	1,678,276	1,932,104
Viet Nam	503,747	228,498	1,338,339	1,408,099
Other	405,128	183,765	1,219,314	3,046,036
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,362,363</b>	<b>1,525,158</b>	<b>9,633,276</b>	<b>17,310,245</b>
<b>Oceania:</b>				
New Zealand	41,550	18,847	123,989	150,015
Australia	5,758	2,612	46,439	103,322
Fiji	31,105	14,109	77,892	78,399
French Polynesia	2,458	1,115	8,646	30,054
Kiribati	25,990	11,789	20,888	21,318
Other	23,179	10,514	33,551	34,701
<b>Total</b>	<b>130,041</b>	<b>58,986</b>	<b>311,405</b>	<b>417,810</b>
<b>Africa:</b>				
South Africa	3,781	1,715	31,856	104,533
Morocco	18,669	8,468	54,099	61,179
Mauritius	16,252	7,372	42,701	43,503
Reunion	1,429	648	16,499	16,499
St. Helena	1,371	622	14,353	14,353
Other	8,160	3,701	19,605	43,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,662</b>	<b>22,526</b>	<b>179,113</b>	<b>283,168</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>5,741,087</b>	<b>2,604,140</b>	<b>18,809,176</b>	<b>34,322,272</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## REGULAR FISH BLOCKS AND MEAT IMPORTS, BY SPECIES AND TYPE, 2014 AND 2015

Species and Type	2014			2015		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>Regular blocks and slabs:</b>						
Freshwater	2,888	1,310	10,455	2,888	1,310	10,455
Flatfish	5,351	2,427	9,510	6,089	2,762	10,064
Groundfish						
Cod	13,684	6,207	21,405	14,760	6,695	23,632
Ocean Perch	653	296	1,296	816	370	1,596
Pollock	52,595	23,857	63,465	42,154	19,121	49,468
Whiting	5,523	2,505	7,815	6,166	2,797	9,681
Other groundfish	1,316	597	2,192	1,609	730	2,797
Total groundfish	81,817	37,112	117,133	70,642	32,043	98,834
Other regular blocks	16,080	7,294	64,179	14,718	6,676	50,458
<b>Total Regular Blocks</b>	<b>106,136</b>	<b>48,143</b>	<b>201,277</b>	<b>94,337</b>	<b>42,791</b>	<b>169,811</b>
<b>Meat whether or not minced:</b>						
Freshwater	5,397	2,448	15,651	4,561	2,069	15,668
Flatfish	831	377	1,831	571	259	1,561
Groundfish	4,612	2,092	12,429	7,564	3,431	25,217
Other	18,596	8,435	77,265	26,468	12,006	103,864
<b>Total Meat</b>	<b>29,436</b>	<b>13,352</b>	<b>107,176</b>	<b>39,165</b>	<b>17,765</b>	<b>146,311</b>
<b>Total Blocks and Meat</b>	<b>135,572</b>	<b>61,495</b>	<b>308,453</b>	<b>133,502</b>	<b>60,556</b>	<b>316,122</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## REGULAR FISH BLOCKS AND MEAT IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2014 AND 2015

Country	2014			2015		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
China	84,119	38,156	120,539	72,412	32,846	102,857
Chile	9,354	4,243	44,838	7,350	3,334	30,124
Argentina	4,098	1,859	14,269	6,049	2,744	24,697
Iceland	6,131	2,781	20,872	6,936	3,146	21,021
Canada	6,770	3,071	19,258	7,747	3,514	20,812
Norway	3,739	1,696	13,060	4,513	2,047	18,018
Australia	315	143	3,314	1,071	486	11,613
Indonesia	3,922	1,779	11,684	5,337	2,421	11,205
South Korea	831	377	6,266	1,080	490	10,674
Other	16,292	7,390	54,353	21,005	9,528	65,101
<b>Total</b>	<b>135,572</b>	<b>61,495</b>	<b>308,453</b>	<b>133,502</b>	<b>60,556</b>	<b>316,122</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## GROUND FISH FILLET AND STEAK IMPORTS, BY SPECIES, 2014 AND 2015(1)

Species	2014			2015		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Cod	113,722	51,584	319,064	114,042	51,729	348,965
Cusk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haddock	33,951	15,400	130,118	28,314	12,843	102,813
Hake	5,247	2,380	12,337	2,965	1,345	5,158
Ocean perch	3,724	1,689	7,594	3,993	1,811	8,388
Pollock	55,183	25,031	67,320	55,521	25,184	71,377
Other	24,782	11,241	43,170	17,602	7,984	30,603
<b>Total</b>	<b>236,609</b>	<b>107,325</b>	<b>579,603</b>	<b>222,435</b>	<b>100,896</b>	<b>567,304</b>

(1) Does not include data on fish block and slabs

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.



## CANNED TUNA NOT IN OIL, QUOTA AND IMPORTS, 2006-2015

Year	Quota (1)		Over Quota (2)		Total	
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand pounds	Metric tons
2006	42,954	19,484	367,258	166,587	410,212	186,071
2007	41,178	18,678	300,412	136,266	341,590	154,944
2008	38,951	17,668	303,915	137,855	342,866	155,523
2009	40,690	18,457	329,200	149,324	369,890	167,781
2010	36,043	16,349	370,796	168,192	406,839	184,541
2011	40,011	18,149	345,514	156,724	385,525	174,873
2012	36,667	16,632	452,483	205,245	489,150	221,877
2013	34,334	15,574	439,730	199,460	474,064	215,034
2014	34,905	15,833	384,533	174,423	419,438	190,256
2015	34,771	15,772	444,344	201,553	479,115	217,325

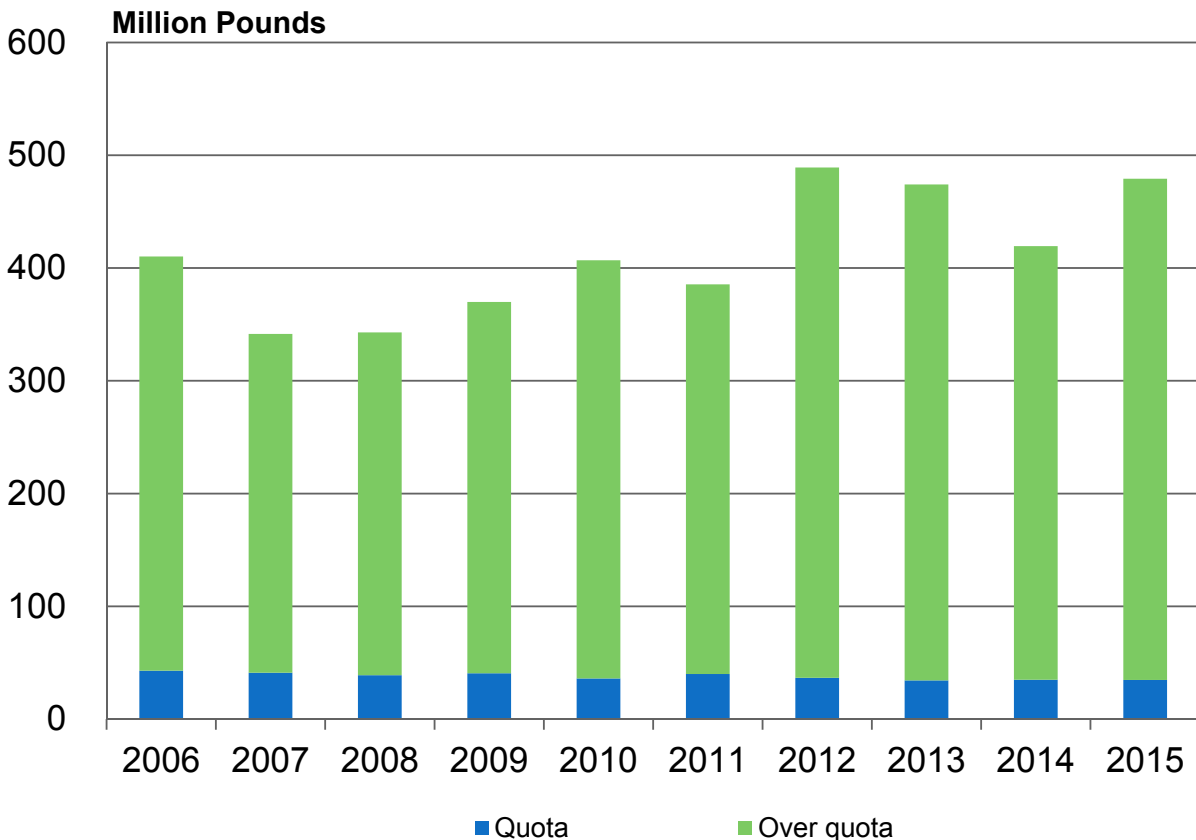
(1) Imports have been subject to tariff rate quotas since April 14, 1956. Dutiable in 1956 to 1967 at 12.5 percent ad valorem; 1968, 11 percent; 1969, 10 percent; 1970, 8.5 percent; 1971, 7 percent; and 1972 to present, 6 percent.

(2) Dutiable in 1972 to present, 12.5 percent.

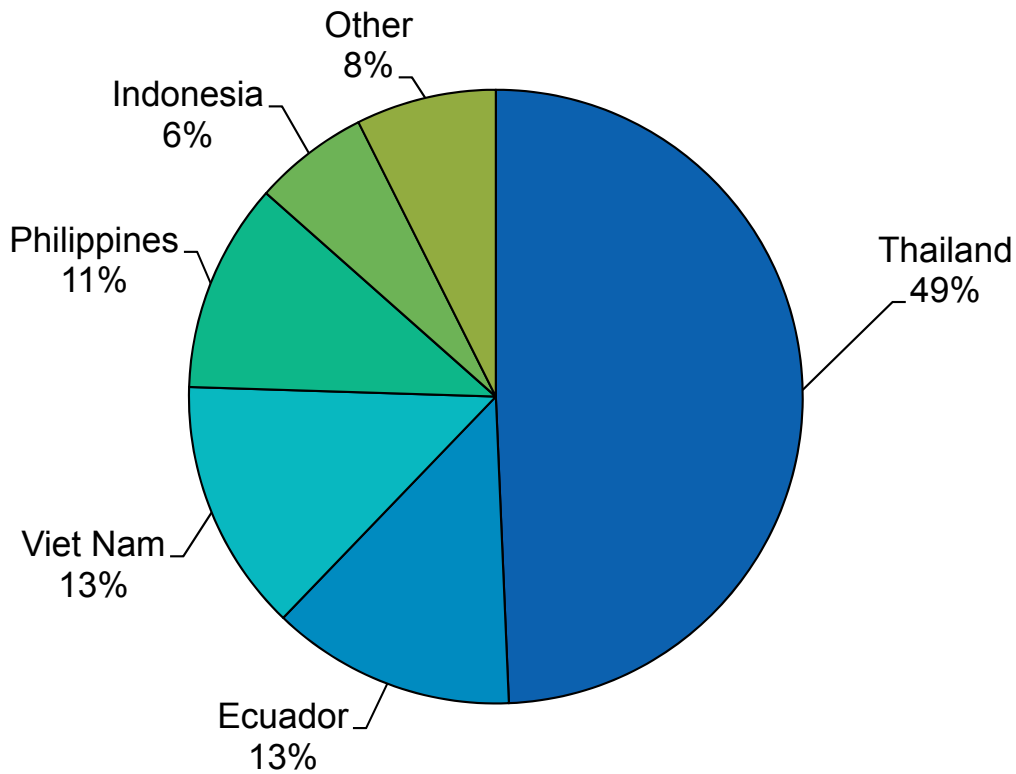
Source: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

Note: Because data in this table are from a different source, this table will not agree with tuna import data released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, used elsewhere in this report.

## Canned Tuna Quota and Imports, 2006-2015



Imports of Canned Tuna by Major Exporter,  
2015 by Volume



CANNED TUNA, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2014 AND 2015

Country	2014			2015		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Thailand	175,469	79,592	326,870	154,565	70,110	267,535
Ecuador	35,366	16,042	101,996	40,289	18,275	101,513
Viet Nam	39,661	17,990	78,036	41,735	18,931	80,148
Philippines	44,328	20,107	72,920	34,599	15,694	51,929
Indonesia	16,660	7,557	31,458	19,035	8,634	33,173
Mexico	12,471	5,657	22,650	11,085	5,028	17,477
China	12,665	5,745	18,722	6,453	2,927	9,918
Costa Rica	836	379	3,428	1,221	554	4,731
South Korea	1,556	706	3,962	1,082	491	2,784
Other	3,093	1,403	7,094	3,309	1,501	7,763
<b>Total</b>	<b>342,105</b>	<b>155,178</b>	<b>667,136</b>	<b>313,373</b>	<b>142,145</b>	<b>576,971</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## SHRIMP IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2014 AND 2015

Country	2014			2015		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>North America:</b>						
Mexico	44,877	20,356	303,179	61,718	27,995	320,381
Guatemala	4,938	2,240	24,430	8,702	3,947	35,413
Panama	9,118	4,136	42,576	7,053	3,199	33,246
Honduras	17,670	8,015	66,492	10,487	4,757	32,333
Canada	5,284	2,397	30,502	8,964	4,066	30,494
Nicaragua	6,074	2,755	22,377	5,095	2,311	15,323
Belize	1,691	767	9,532	1,054	478	5,888
Costa Rica	146	66	958	284	129	1,336
El Salvador	123	56	530	108	49	438
Greenland	-	-	10	-	2	50
Other	4	2	-	4	-	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,926</b>	<b>40,790</b>	<b>\$500,586</b>	<b>103,468</b>	<b>46,933</b>	<b>\$474,906</b>
<b>South America:</b>						
Ecuador	203,584	92,345	900,462	188,740	85,612	\$634,083
Peru	25,919	11,757	124,642	22,650	10,274	\$83,707
Guyana	14,733	6,683	37,608	16,027	7,270	\$45,432
Argentina	9,910	4,495	44,135	11,180	5,071	\$43,847
Venezuela	7,549	3,424	23,618	5,110	2,318	\$12,582
Suriname	1,770	803	5,111	816	370	\$2,517
Colombia	35	16	214	370	168	\$1,954
Chile	106	48	567	90	41	\$484
Brazil	-	-	2	2	1	\$2
<b>Total</b>	<b>263,606</b>	<b>119,571</b>	<b>1,136,359</b>	<b>244,986</b>	<b>111,125</b>	<b>824,608</b>
<b>Europe:</b>						
European Union:						
Spain	33	15	294	146	66	1,191
Portugal	35	16	459	49	22	480
Denmark	66	30	271	53	24	277
Cyprus	-	-	-	42	19	136
United Kingdom	4	2	50	4	2	40
Other	37	17	245	-	3	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>\$1,319</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>\$2,130</b>
<b>Other Europe:</b>						
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Asia:</b>						
<b>India</b>	<b>239,532</b>	<b>108,651</b>	<b>1,379,956</b>	<b>298,397</b>	<b>135,352</b>	<b>1,281,406</b>
<b>Indonesia</b>	227,804	103,331	1,318,701	252,235	114,413	1,100,192
Thailand	142,012	64,416	814,260	162,175	73,562	753,059
Viet Nam	161,269	73,151	998,674	132,995	60,326	657,827
China	71,658	32,504	271,310	62,970	28,563	189,226
Malaysia	39,032	17,705	178,478	18,287	8,295	75,436
Bangladesh	3,291	1,493	24,197	4,687	2,126	35,423
Philippines	6,343	2,877	27,591	5,002	2,269	15,852
Pakistan	974	442	5,641	1,905	864	10,598
Burma	1,795	814	12,870	983	446	8,045
Other	3,582	1,625	15,647	3,593	1,184	9,607
<b>Total</b>	<b>897,292</b>	<b>407,009</b>	<b>5,047,325</b>	<b>942,246</b>	<b>427,400</b>	<b>4,136,671</b>
Oceania	77	35	651	42	19	323
<b>Africa</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>\$5,044</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>\$5,737</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,251,494</b>	<b>567,674</b>	<b>6,691,284</b>	<b>1,291,512</b>	<b>585,826</b>	<b>5,444,375</b>

Note: Statistics on imports are the weights of the individual products as received; i.e., raw, headless, peeled, etc.

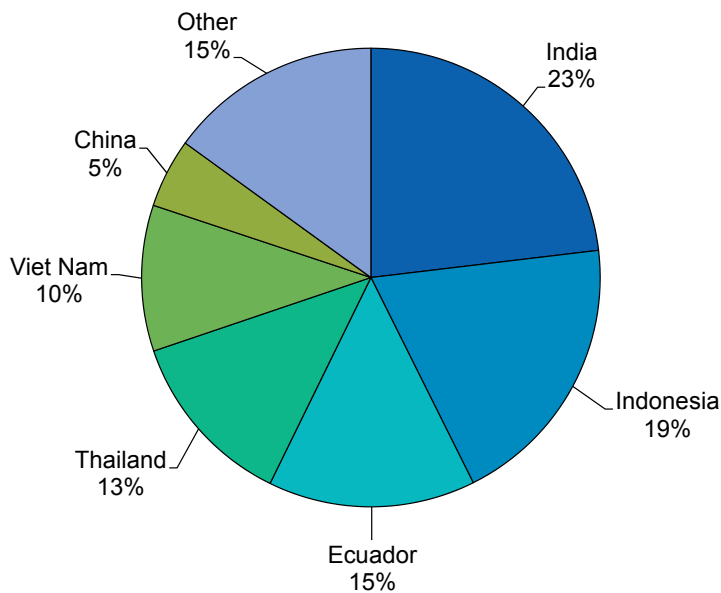
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

**SHRIMP IMPORTS, BY TYPE OF PRODUCT, 2014 AND 2015**

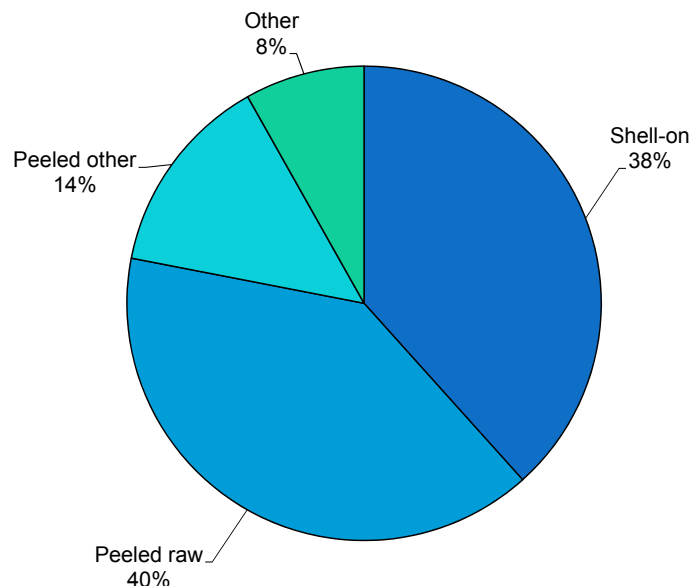
Type of product	2014			2015		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Shell-on (heads off)	486,906	220,859	2,502,898	495,292	224,663	1,999,138
Peeled:						
Canned	6,706	3,042	32,802	7,304	3,313	37,920
Not breaded:						
Raw	505,471	229,280	2,799,777	512,779	232,595	2,186,850
Other	165,541	75,089	1,020,565	177,995	80,738	884,263
Breaded	86,870	39,404	335,243	98,142	44,517	336,204
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,251,494</b>	<b>567,674</b>	<b>6,691,284</b>	<b>1,291,512</b>	<b>585,826</b>	<b>5,444,375</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

**Shrimp Imports by Major Exporter, 2015, by Volume**



**Shrimp Imports by Type, 2015, by Volume**

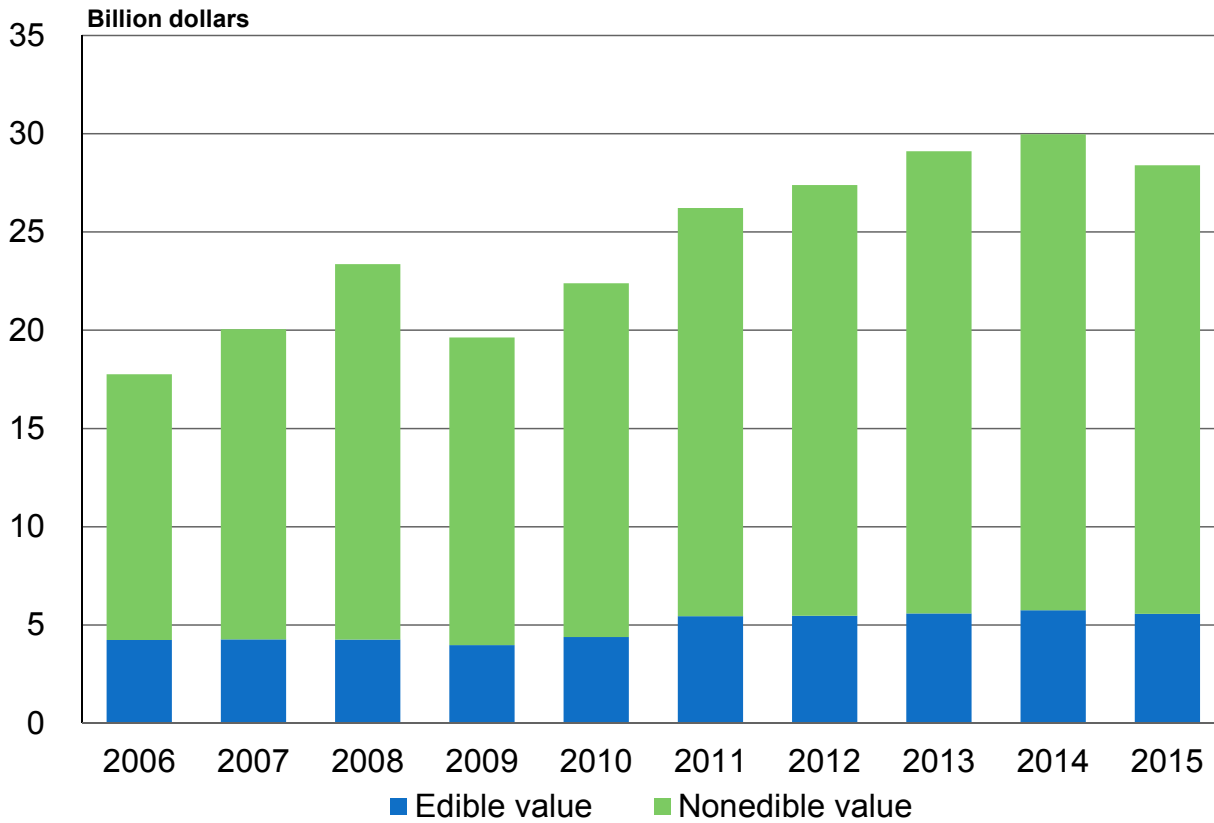


## FISH MEAL AND SCRAP IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 2014 AND 2015

Country	2014			2015		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Chile	64,751	29,371	51,442	64,028	29,043	59,740
Mexico	29,808	13,521	18,880	16,334	7,409	10,868
Canada	9,142	4,147	7,291	8,300	3,765	6,639
Norway	1,995	905	1,594	3,851	1,747	3,545
France	5,615	2,547	2,820	6,706	3,042	3,139
Denmark	626	284	588	3,089	1,401	2,097
Peru	2,196	996	1,838	2,385	1,082	1,793
Japan	1,105	501	610	1,091	495	781
Panama	1,021	463	516	1,093	496	779
Other	1,393	632	1,656	2,238	1,015	1,288
<b>Total</b>	<b>117,653</b>	<b>53,367</b>	<b>87,235</b>	<b>109,117</b>	<b>49,495</b>	<b>90,669</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

U.S. Fishery Product Exports, 2006-2015



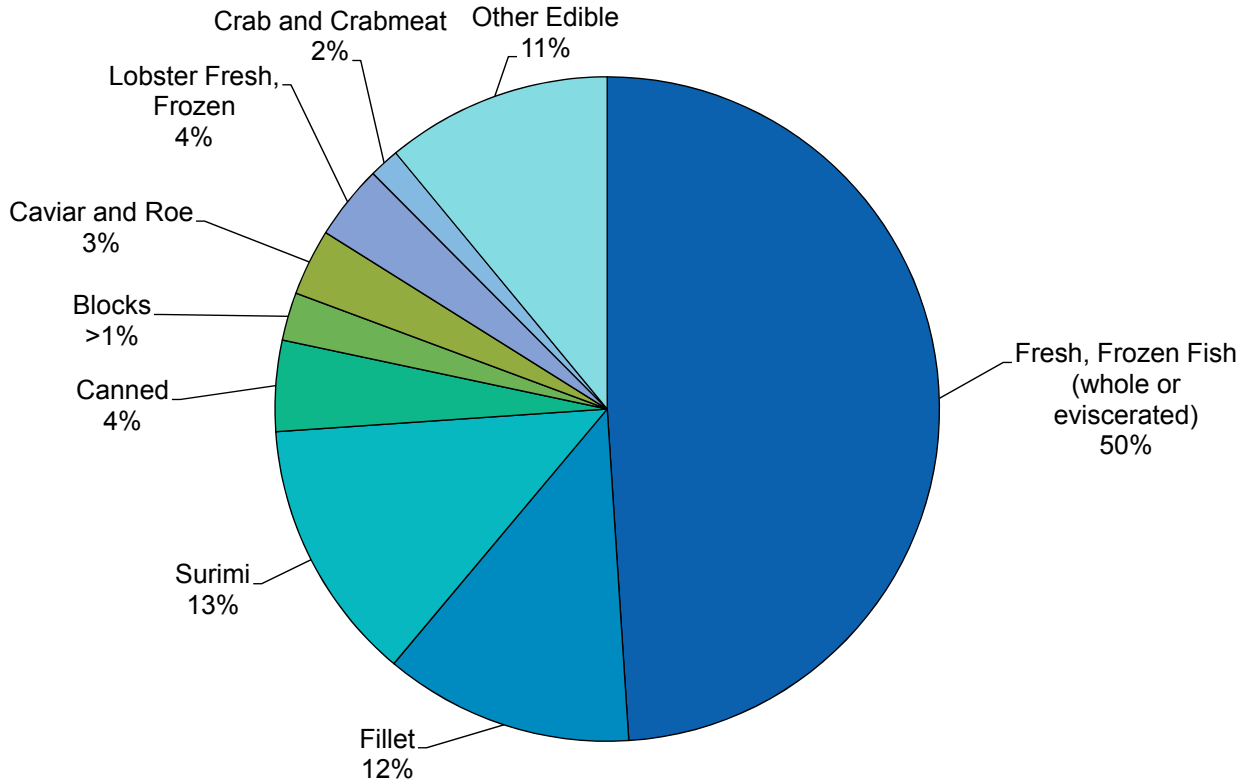
EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, 2006-2015 (1)

Year	Edible		-----Thousand dollars-----	Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons			
2006	2,967,320	1,345,967	4,237,648	13,522,285	17,759,934
2007	2,869,376	1,301,541	4,268,578	15,785,140	20,053,718
2008	2,650,093	1,202,074	4,256,835	19,110,474	23,367,309
2009	2,546,281	1,154,985	3,979,728	15,655,964	19,635,693
2010	2,733,127	1,239,738	4,389,171	17,996,550	22,385,721
2011	3,267,525	1,482,140	5,446,677	20,771,139	26,217,815
2012	3,254,394	1,476,183	5,470,491	21,913,933	27,384,424
2013	3,323,761	1,507,648	5,584,082	23,529,404	29,116,990
2014	3,402,037	1,543,154	5,753,607	24,220,746	29,970,455
<b>2015</b>	<b>3,141,222</b>	<b>1,424,849</b>	<b>5,566,098</b>	<b>22,824,389</b>	<b>28,390,487</b>

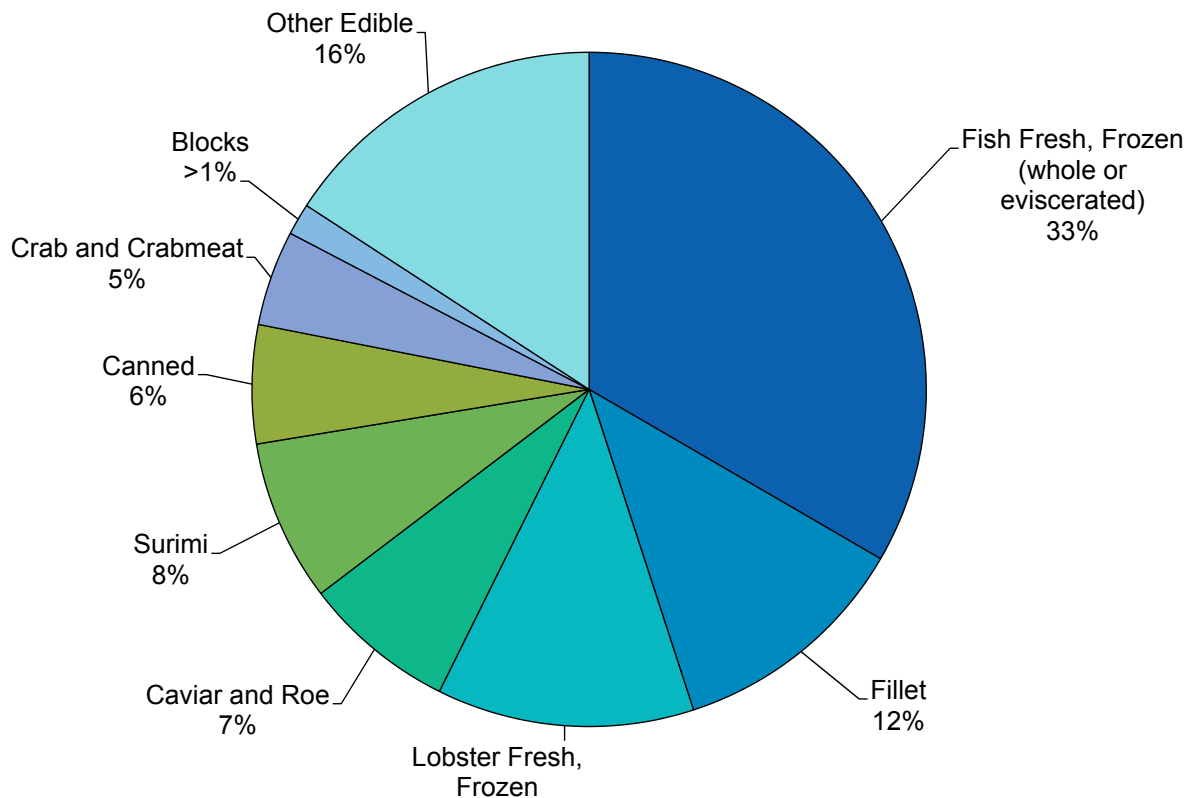
(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports).  
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.



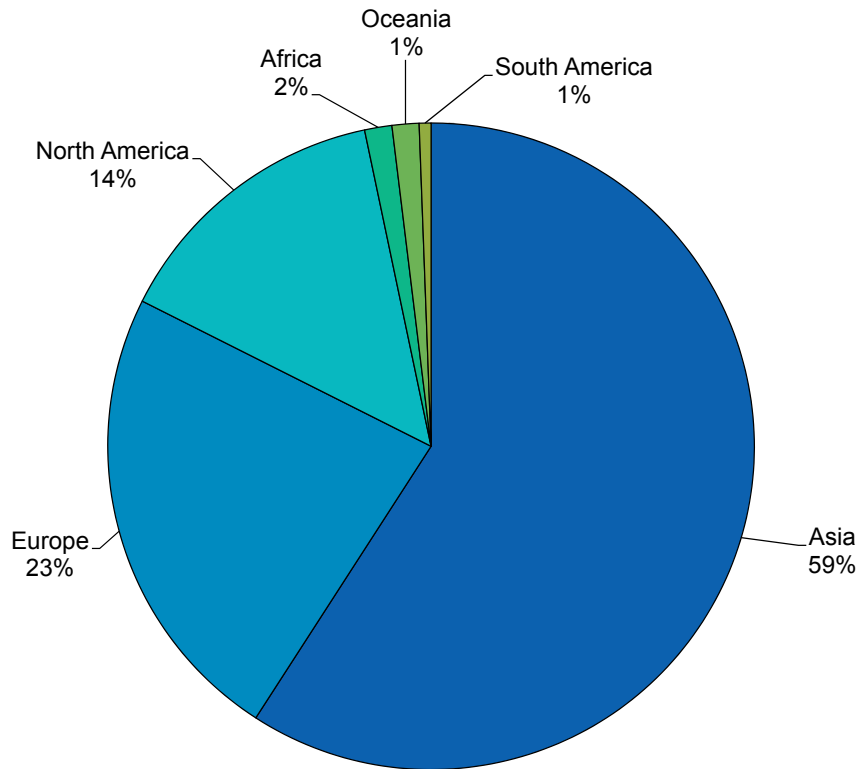
## U.S. Exports of Edible Products, Product Type by Volume, 2015



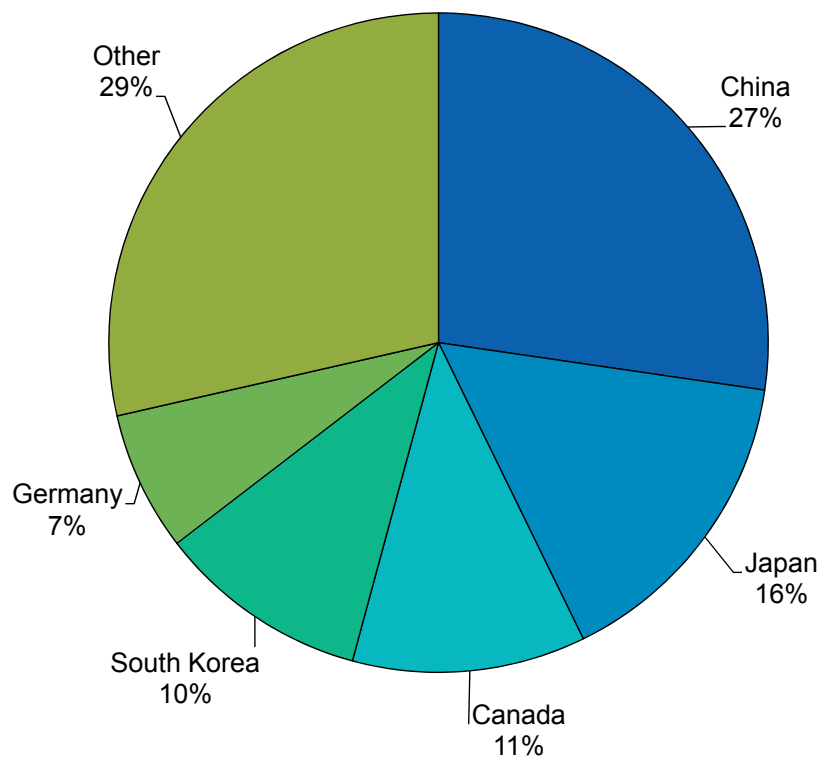
## U.S. Exports of Edible Products, Product Type by Value, 2015



**U.S. Exports to Major Areas, 2015, by Volume**



**U.S. Exports to Major Importers, 2015, by Volume**



## FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 2014 AND 2015 (1)

Item	2014			2015		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
<b>Edible fishery products:</b>						
<b>Fresh and frozen:</b>						
<b>Whole or eviscerated:</b>						
Freshwater	15,787	7,161	20,855	11,909	5,402	14,830
Flatfish	284,160	128,894	222,401	257,788	116,932	195,142
Groundfish	538,524	244,273	609,895	484,165	219,616	565,915
Herring	131,163	59,495	70,563	87,990	39,912	45,038
Sablefish	14,738	6,685	81,868	14,751	6,691	82,554
Salmon	337,258	152,979	550,171	430,744	195,384	631,244
Tuna	33,360	15,132	51,572	26,537	12,037	41,887
Other	302,428	137,180	328,991	224,270	101,728	281,328
<b>Filletts and steaks:</b>						
Freshwater	16,045	7,278	51,558	15,351	6,963	51,246
Flatfish	4,284	1,943	18,066	2,824	1,281	12,166
Groundfish	336,241	152,518	456,725	303,781	137,794	393,302
Salmon	39,242	17,800	134,350	44,681	20,267	149,226
Other	12,898	5,851	40,279	14,665	6,652	40,142
Meat whether or not minced	76,460	34,682	89,489	73,380	33,285	84,710
Surimi	393,530	178,504	411,845	402,423	182,538	431,389
Fish sticks	46,063	20,894	91,127	42,818	19,422	85,103
Clams	15,837	7,184	85,896	16,056	7,283	100,063
Crabs	60,724	27,544	268,918	43,252	19,619	242,315
Crabmeat	2,535	1,150	13,222	3,069	1,392	12,301
Lobsters	120,129	54,490	702,442	114,068	51,741	686,929
Scallops (meats)	25,534	11,582	174,168	21,702	9,844	166,055
Sea urchins	326	148	1,450	445	202	2,226
Shrimp	34,815	15,792	183,940	47,375	21,489	230,044
Squid	267,006	121,113	169,863	161,370	73,197	110,465
Other fish and shellfish	23,162	10,506	108,111	24,250	11,000	108,418
<b>Total, Fresh and Frozen</b>	<b>3,132,246</b>	<b>1,420,778</b>	<b>4,937,765</b>	<b>2,869,663</b>	<b>1,301,671</b>	<b>4,764,038</b>
<b>Canned:</b>						
Salmon	94,780	42,992	207,720	86,703	39,328	197,214
Sardines	600	272	386	838	380	472
Tuna	5,020	2,277	10,728	9,325	4,230	20,860
Abalone	428	194	10,153	218	99	5,628
Crabmeat	2,542	1,153	12,856	1,865	846	9,415
Shrimp	756	343	2,596	666	302	2,227
Squid	2,108	956	1,187	2,258	1,024	1,259
Other fish and shellfish	21,598	9,797	58,974	37,057	16,809	79,460
<b>Total, canned</b>	<b>127,832</b>	<b>57,984</b>	<b>304,600</b>	<b>138,929</b>	<b>63,018</b>	<b>316,535</b>
<b>Cured:</b>						
Dried	8,097	3,673	11,370	8,653	3,925	12,190
Pickled or salted	2,632	1,194	4,154	1,986	901	2,848
Smoked or kippered	922	418	7,192	1,202	545	8,386
<b>Total, cured</b>	<b>11,651</b>	<b>5,285</b>	<b>22,716</b>	<b>11,841</b>	<b>5,371</b>	<b>23,424</b>
<b>Caviar and roe:</b>						
Herring	4,149	1,882	9,270	4,072	1,847	11,258
Pollock	48,012	21,778	152,832	44,707	20,279	152,078
Salmon	22,754	10,321	147,856	32,976	14,958	149,265
Sea urchin	1,135	515	28,482	924	419	24,165
Other	21,660	9,825	72,280	18,907	8,576	70,890
<b>Total, caviar and roe</b>	<b>97,710</b>	<b>44,321</b>	<b>410,720</b>	<b>101,586</b>	<b>46,079</b>	<b>407,656</b>
Edible seaweed and algae	3,071	1,393	15,672	2,778	1,260	14,494
Prepared meals	12,954	5,876	26,744	10,143	4,601	21,477
Other fish and shellfish	12,297	5,578	28,166	6,283	2,850	18,474
<b>Total Edible Products</b>	<b>3,402,034</b>	<b>1,543,153</b>	<b>5,753,607</b>	<b>3,141,222</b>	<b>1,424,849</b>	<b>5,566,098</b>
<b>Nonedible products:</b>						
Meal and scrap	353,325	160,267	196,500	327,701	148,644	181,929
Fish oils	177,232	80,392	165,818	121,077	54,920	144,177
Other	-	-	23,858,428	-	-	22,498,283
<b>Total Nonedible Products</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,220,746</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,824,389</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,974,353</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,390,487</b>

(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports).

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, 2015 (1)

Continent and Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total	
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	-----Thousand dollars-----		
<b>North America:</b>					
Canada	359,460	163,050	1,130,854	3,659,291	4,790,145
Mexico	41,012	18,603	60,849	1,735,625	1,796,474
Sint Maarten	1,567	711	5,409	330,087	335,496
Dominican Republic	7,183	3,258	12,755	217,205	229,960
Panama	5,205	2,361	8,590	175,384	183,974
Other	34,390	15,599	74,405	614,886	689,291
<b>Total</b>	<b>448,817</b>	<b>203,582</b>	<b>1,292,862</b>	<b>6,732,478</b>	<b>8,025,341</b>
<b>South America:</b>					
Brazil	3,122	1,416	3,904	365,511	369,415
Chile	752	341	2,020	186,870	188,890
Colombia	5,882	2,668	10,432	138,124	148,556
Argentina	26	12	69	103,619	103,688
Peru	2,623	1,190	3,309	84,325	87,634
Other	6,131	2,781	8,160	290,659	298,819
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,536</b>	<b>8,408</b>	<b>27,894</b>	<b>1,169,108</b>	<b>1,197,002</b>
<b>Europe:</b>					
<b>European Union:</b>					
United Kingdom	58,362	26,473	131,967	1,097,300	1,229,267
France	68,914	31,259	130,500	701,293	831,793
Netherlands	123,043	55,812	225,687	549,684	775,371
Germany	214,993	97,520	301,115	304,219	605,334
Italy	27,844	12,630	88,838	282,988	371,826
Other	170,978	77,555	312,626	668,462	981,088
<b>Total</b>	<b>664,134</b>	<b>301,249</b>	<b>\$1,190,733</b>	<b>\$3,603,946</b>	<b>4,794,679</b>
<b>Other:</b>					
Switzerland	1,310	594	5,692	1,315,374	1,321,066
Turkey	9,859	4,472	5,522	63,533	69,055
Russian Federation	0		3	53,210	53,213
Ukraine	40,311	18,285	35,053	5,762	40,815
Norway	3,159	1,433	8,835	25,325	34,160
Other	12,848	5,828	16,073	39,997	56,070
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,487</b>	<b>30,612</b>	<b>71,178</b>	<b>1,503,201</b>	<b>1,574,379</b>
<b>Asia:</b>					
China - Hong Kong	28,852	13,087	155,689	3,339,755	3,495,444
China	857,340	388,887	1,044,531	1,093,024	2,137,555
Japan	485,894	220,400	843,605	1,052,662	1,896,267
South Korea	326,085	147,911	467,295	424,990	892,285
United Arab Emirates	3,245	1,472	13,091	544,436	557,527
Other	155,715	70,632	372,492	2,584,515	2,957,007
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,857,131</b>	<b>842,389</b>	<b>2,896,703</b>	<b>9,039,382</b>	<b>11,936,086</b>
<b>Oceania:</b>					
Australia	37,540	17,028	51,694	511,884	563,578
New Zealand	3,265	1,481	5,054	82,338	87,392
French Polynesia	1,193	541	1,120	3,339	4,459
Western Samoa	79	36	72	994	1,066
Fiji	4	2	20	904	924
Other	181	82	431	1,494	1,925
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,262</b>	<b>19,170</b>	<b>58,391</b>	<b>600,953</b>	<b>659,345</b>
<b>Africa:</b>					
South Africa	2,518	1,142	2,459	75,882	78,341
Nigeria	22,635	10,267	12,172	25,583	37,755
Egypt	3,393	1,539	2,662	32,832	35,494
Chad	64	29	105	5,817	5,922
Ghana	1,554	705	736	4,994	5,730
Other	12,692	5,757	10,202	30,210	40,412
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,855</b>	<b>19,439</b>	<b>28,336</b>	<b>175,318</b>	<b>203,655</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>3,141,222</b>	<b>1,424,849</b>	<b>5,566,098</b>	<b>22,824,389</b>	<b>28,390,487</b>

(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports)

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

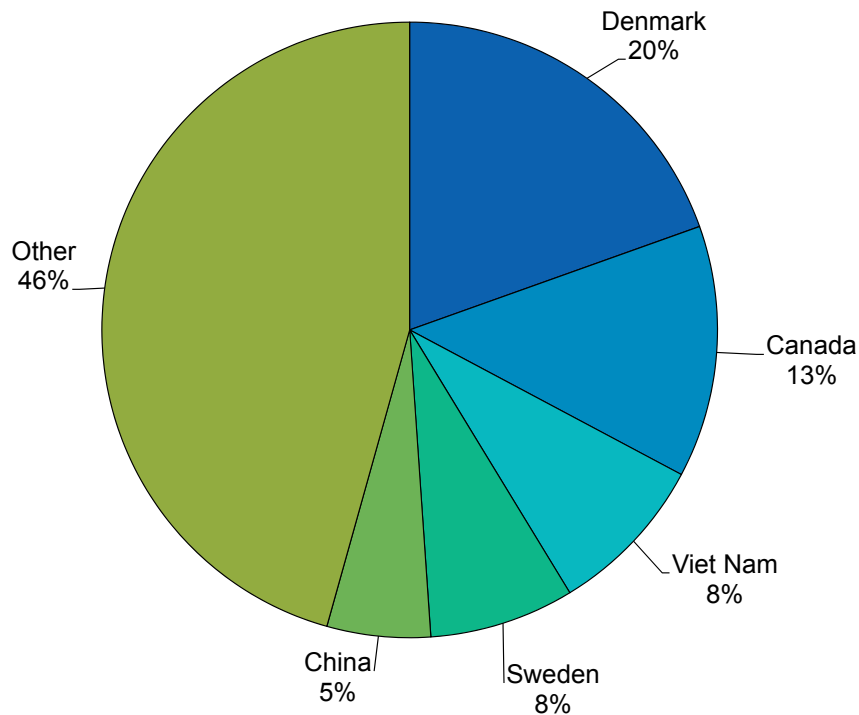
## FRESH AND FROZEN SHRIMP EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2014 AND 2015 (1)

Country	2014			2015		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Denmark	6,173	2,800	23,444	9,259	4,200	44,130
Canada	5,734	2,601	32,247	6,272	2,845	28,299
Viet Nam	2,394	1,086	15,544	4,030	1,828	21,048
Sweden	2,535	1,150	10,148	3,607	1,636	17,436
China	3,265	1,481	22,286	2,575	1,168	16,442
India	1,228	557	11,959	1,991	903	14,627
Netherlands	549	249	3,169	2,674	1,213	12,183
Iceland	481	218	1,545	4,189	1,900	7,771
United Kingdom	538	244	2,255	1,407	638	7,197
Other	12,456	5,406	61,343	11,371	5,158	60,911
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,815</b>	<b>15,792</b>	<b>183,940</b>	<b>47,375</b>	<b>21,489</b>	<b>230,044</b>

(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports)

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## U.S. Shrimp Exports by Major Importer, 2015 by Volume

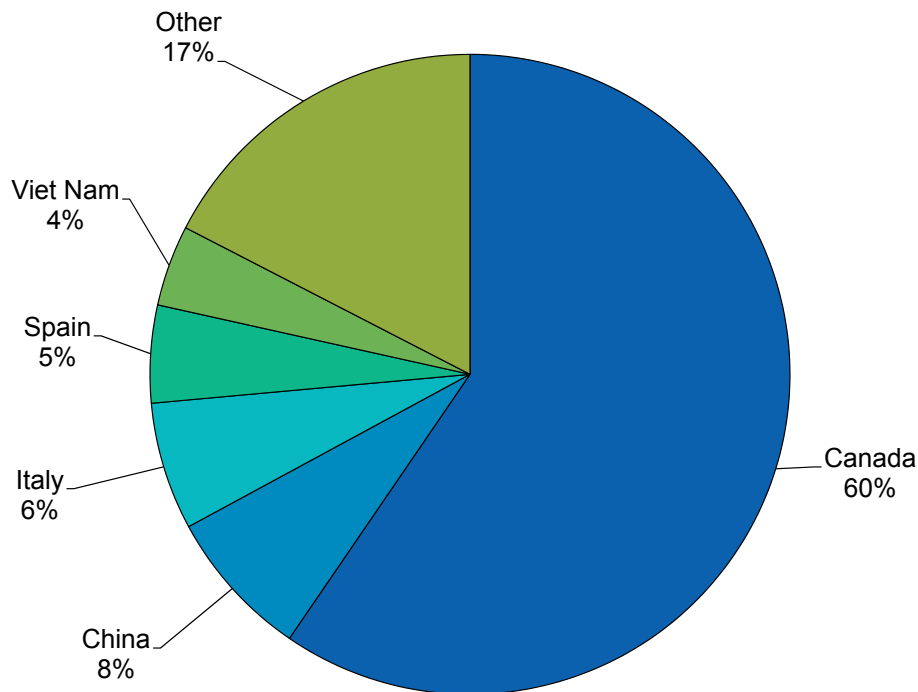


## FRESH AND FROZEN LOBSTER EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2014 AND 2015 (1)

Country	2014			2015		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Canada	70,250	31,865	329,837	67,922	30,809	334,582
China	9,299	4,218	68,593	8,620	3,910	58,960
Italy	8,175	3,708	54,695	7,363	3,340	54,749
Spain	5,789	2,626	37,935	5,620	2,549	42,290
Viet Nam	3,278	1,487	28,561	4,667	2,117	38,813
China - Hong Kong	4,696	2,130	39,867	4,299	1,950	35,267
France	4,453	2,020	30,610	3,746	1,699	26,433
United Kingdom	2,394	1,086	17,875	2,282	1,035	18,190
South Korea	3,084	1,399	22,661	2,094	950	15,457
Other	8,710	3,951	71,808	7,456	3,382	62,188
<b>Total</b>	<b>120,129</b>	<b>54,490</b>	<b>702,442</b>	<b>114,068</b>	<b>51,741</b>	<b>686,929</b>

(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports).  
 Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## U.S. Lobster Exports by Major Importer, 2015 by Volume



## FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON EXPORTS, WHOLE OR EVISCERATED, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2014 AND 2015 (1)

Country	2014			2015		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
China	162,252	73,597	204,677	212,493	96,386	241,770
Canada	37,591	17,051	104,079	41,592	18,866	92,093
Japan	18,717	8,490	45,595	39,923	18,109	85,597
South Korea	15,018	6,812	33,679	32,302	14,652	56,540
Thailand	34,619	15,703	41,746	39,176	17,770	48,755
Germany	13,406	6,081	32,572	16,557	7,510	33,195
France	10,157	4,607	20,435	12,414	5,631	17,718
Netherlands	4,971	2,255	10,376	4,616	2,094	9,735
Viet Nam	1,213	550	1,782	2,665	1,209	4,637
Other	39,315	17,833	55,230	29,006	13,157	41,204
<b>Total</b>	<b>337,258</b>	<b>152,979</b>	<b>550,171</b>	<b>430,744</b>	<b>195,384</b>	<b>631,244</b>

(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports).

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## CANNED SALMON EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2014 AND 2015 (1)

Country	2014			2015		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Canada	32,963	14,952	89,524	31,951	14,493	85,662
United Kingdom	35,049	15,898	63,945	32,538	14,759	65,434
Australia	11,316	5,133	26,088	11,814	5,359	25,946
Netherlands	4,383	1,988	7,450	3,078	1,396	5,910
Mexico	2,191	994	4,183	2,727	1,237	5,347
New Zealand	2,324	1,054	3,998	1,559	707	2,642
Trinidad and Tobago	622	282	1,433	575	261	1,301
Belgium	1,984	900	3,506	359	163	647
Costa Rica	130	59	232	212	96	413
Other	3,818	1,732	7,361	1,889	857	3,912
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,780</b>	<b>42,992</b>	<b>207,720</b>	<b>86,703</b>	<b>39,328</b>	<b>197,214</b>

(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports).

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.



**FROZEN SURIMI EXPORTS,  
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2014 AND 2015 (1)**

Country	2014			2015		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Japan	164,964	74,827	163,207	183,557	83,261	189,237
South Korea	126,052	57,177	144,202	136,593	61,958	158,090
Spain	18,556	8,417	17,671	19,396	8,798	19,065
France	27,670	12,551	28,781	16,812	7,626	17,363
Lithuania	10,798	4,898	12,368	8,565	3,885	9,717
Netherlands	13,137	5,959	13,823	9,264	4,202	9,600
Germany	12,456	5,650	11,381	10,494	4,760	9,379
Russian Federation	3,964	1,798	4,388	6,202	2,813	6,879
China -Taipei	3,338	1,514	3,384	5,540	2,513	6,036
Other	12,595	5,713	12,640	6,001	2,722	6,023
<b>Total</b>	<b>393,530</b>	<b>178,504</b>	<b>411,845</b>	<b>402,423</b>	<b>182,538</b>	<b>431,389</b>

(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports).

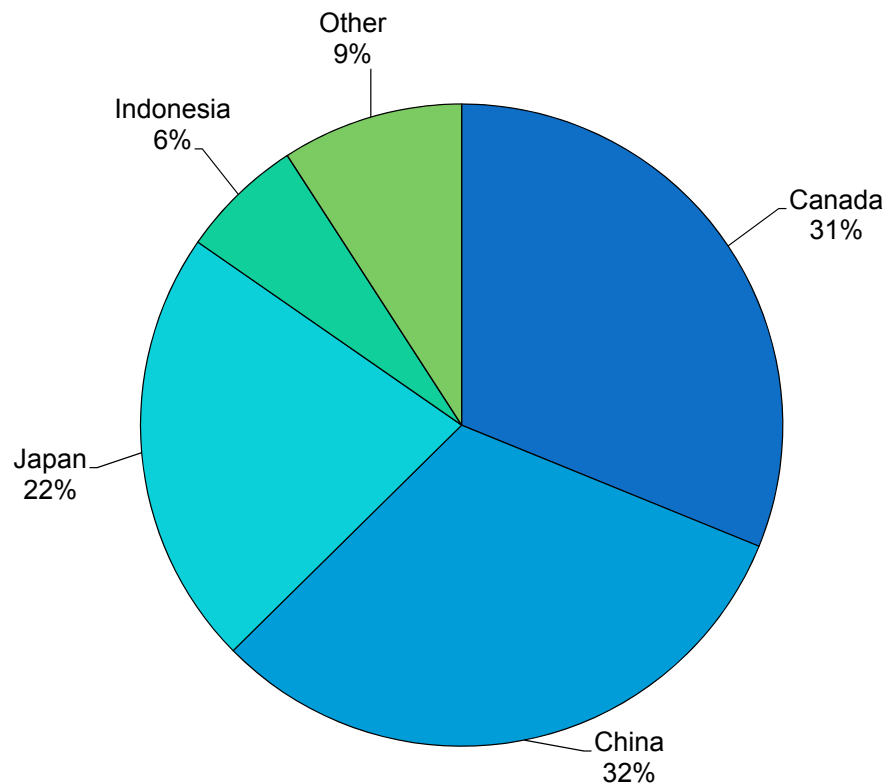
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## FRESH AND FROZEN CRAB EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2014 AND 2015 (1)

Country	2014			2015		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Canada	29,429	13,349	96,707	13,475	6,112	70,964
China	17,031	7,725	80,534	13,602	6,170	70,370
Japan	7,390	3,352	56,371	9,537	4,326	65,443
Indonesia	2,879	1,306	13,638	2,685	1,218	12,507
Viet Nam	1,351	613	6,142	1,243	564	5,857
China - Hong Kong	736	334	4,817	461	209	3,910
South Korea	185	84	1,091	578	262	2,768
Thailand	174	79	1,228	375	170	2,475
Singapore	174	79	965	163	74	1,346
Other	1,373	623	7,425	1,133	514	6,675
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,724</b>	<b>27,544</b>	<b>268,918</b>	<b>43,252</b>	<b>19,619</b>	<b>242,315</b>

(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports).  
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## U.S. Crab Exports by Major Importer, 2015, by Volume

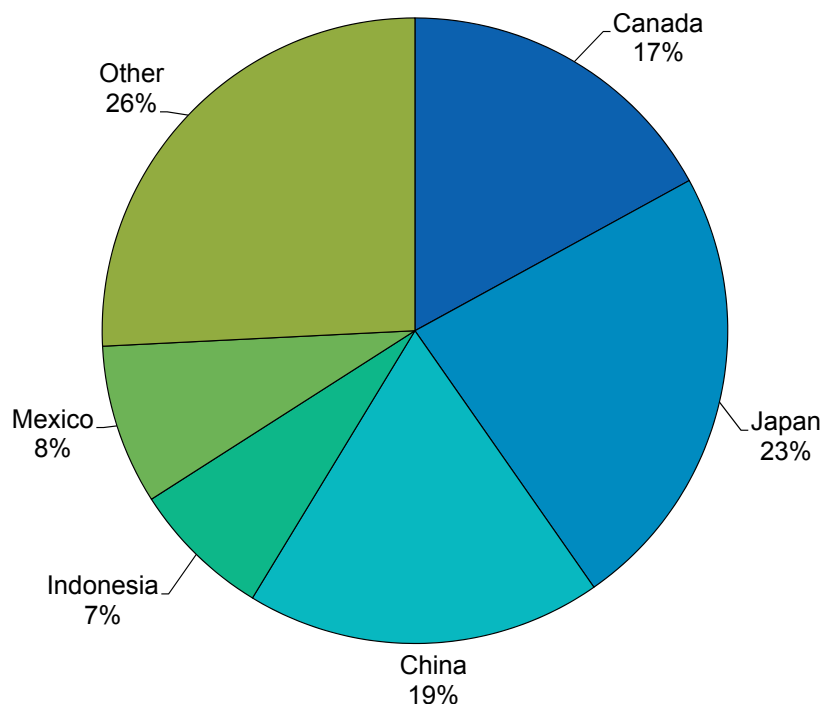


## FRESH AND FROZEN CRABMEAT EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2014 AND 2015 (1)

Country	2014			2015		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Canada	813	369	3,789	522	237	2,783
Japan	185	84	1,123	714	324	1,992
China	478	217	2,232	564	256	1,633
Indonesia	-	-	-	223	101	823
Mexico	134	61	971	254	115	778
Viet Nam	75	34	382	117	53	568
Netherlands	26	12	258	46	21	406
Australia	11	5	39	46	21	268
United Arab Emirates	68	31	549	35	16	262
Other	743	337	3,879	547	248	2,788
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>13,222</b>	<b>3,069</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>12,301</b>

(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports).  
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## U.S. Crabmeat Exports by Major Importer, 2015, by Volume

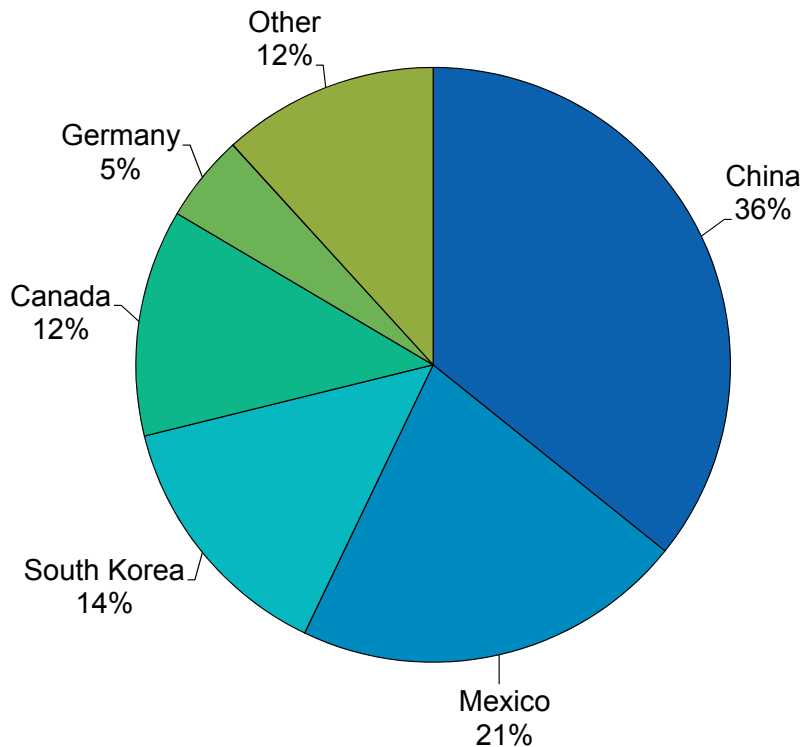


## FISH MEAL EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2014 AND 2015 (1)

Country	2014			2015		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
China	108,151	49,057	66,685	117,208	53,165	65,401
South Korea	45,743	20,749	34,380	46,012	20,871	40,839
Canada	40,313	18,286	28,187	40,463	18,354	26,898
Mexico	95,816	43,462	36,946	69,945	31,727	19,868
Germany	6,506	2,951	3,985	15,534	7,046	8,604
Japan	10,695	4,851	8,047	6,881	3,121	5,413
Dominican Republic	8,415	3,817	4,163	5,922	2,686	4,245
China - Taipei	11,016	4,997	6,534	7,271	3,298	3,714
Nigeria	21,817	9,896	4,853	11,098	5,034	2,697
Other	4,852	2,201	2,720	7,368	3,342	4,250
<b>Total</b>	<b>353,325</b>	<b>160,267</b>	<b>196,500</b>	<b>327,701</b>	<b>148,644</b>	<b>181,929</b>

(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports).  
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## U.S. Fish Meal Exports by Major Importer, 2015, by Volume



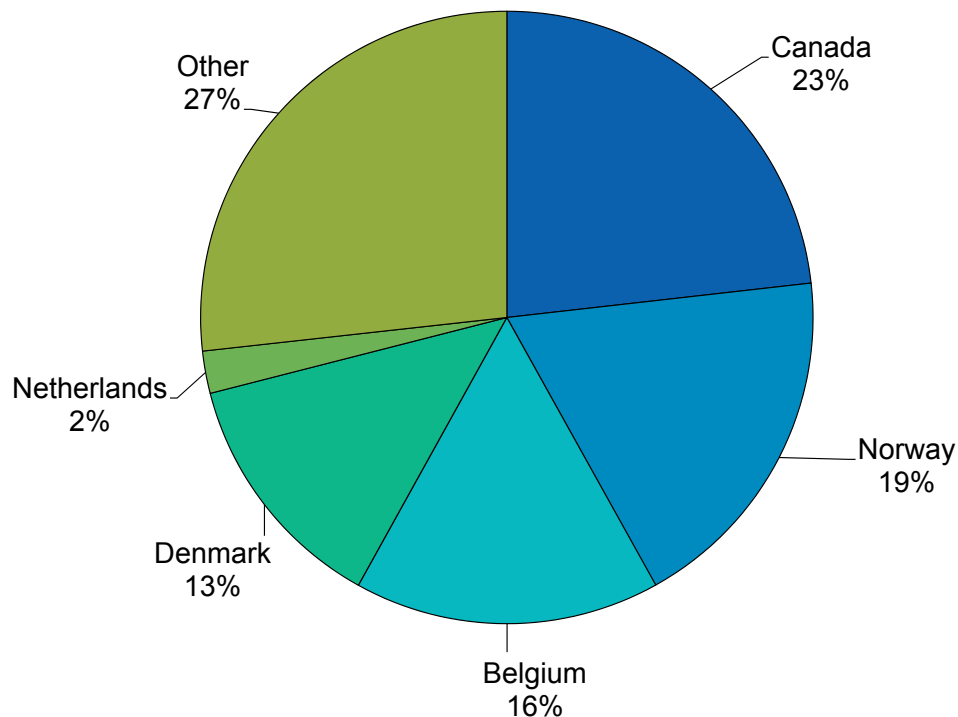
## FISH AND MARINE ANIMAL OIL EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 2014 AND 2015 (1)

Country	2014			2015		
	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Metric tons	Thousand dollars
Canada	24,171	10,964	25,541	28,100	12,746	28,043
Norway	22,621	10,261	17,070	22,652	10,275	19,379
Denmark	44,756	20,301	35,297	15,688	7,116	16,352
Belgium	42,163	19,125	23,072	19,544	8,865	16,103
Netherlands	8,691	3,942	12,163	2,703	1,226	12,332
Chile	6,482	2,940	5,158	14,888	6,753	11,931
China - Hong Kong	240	109	2,092	884	401	7,569
South Korea	8,069	3,660	6,586	5,234	2,374	4,173
China - Taipei	5,809	2,635	5,012	3,413	1,548	3,956
Other	14,231	6,455	33,827	7,972	3,616	24,339
<b>Total</b>	<b>177,232</b>	<b>80,392</b>	<b>165,818</b>	<b>121,077</b>	<b>54,920</b>	<b>144,177</b>

(1) Figures reflect both domestic and foreign (re-exports).

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

## U.S. Fish Oil Exports by Major Importer, 2015, by Volume



# Supply of Fishery Products

## U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE AND INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2006-2015

(Round weight)

Year	Domestic Commercial Landings	Imports	Exports	Total
	----- Million pounds-----			
2006	9,483	11,477	7,710	13,250
2007	9,309	11,252	7,057	13,504
2008	8,326	10,875	6,353	12,848
2009	8,031	10,868	5,738	13,161
2010	8,231	11,517	6,129	13,619
2011	9,858	11,248	7,695	13,411
2012	9,634	11,123	8,259	12,498
2013	9,870	11,118	8,915	12,073
2014	9,486	11,945	9,344	12,087
<b>2015</b>	<b>9,718</b>	<b>11,709</b>	<b>8,771</b>	<b>12,656</b>

## U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2006-2015

(Round weight)

Year	Domestic Commercial Landings	Imports	Exports	Total
	----- Million pounds-----			
2006	7,842	10,752	6,251	12,343
2007	7,490	10,763	5,761	12,492
2008	6,633	10,404	5,253	11,784
2009	6,198	10,439	4,760	11,877
2010	6,526	11,034	5,170	12,389
2011	7,909	10,823	6,602	12,130
2012	7,477	10,588	6,474	11,591
2013	8,043	10,529	7,066	11,506
2014	7,828	11,286	7,365	11,749
<b>2015</b>	<b>7,750</b>	<b>11,098</b>	<b>6,936</b>	<b>11,912</b>

## U.S. SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 2006-2015

(Round weight)

Year	Domestic Commercial Landings	Imports	Exports	Total
	----- Million pounds-----			
2006	1,641	725	1,459	907
2007	1,819	489	1,296	1,012
2008	1,692	471	1,100	1,063
2009	1,833	430	978	1,285
2010	1,705	483	959	1,229
2011	1,949	425	1,093	1,281
2012	2,157	535	1,785	907
2013	1,827	589	1,850	566
2014	1,658	659	1,979	338
<b>2015</b>	<b>1,968</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>744</b>

# Supply of Fishery Products

U.S. SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL FINFISH AND SHELLFISH, 2014 and 2015

Item	Domestic Commercial landings		Imports		Exports		Total	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
<b>Edible</b>	-----Thousand pounds—round weight-----							
Finfish	6,587,843	6,621,028	7,472,626	7,240,872	6,672,366	6,348,030	7,388,103	7,513,870
Shellfish, et al.	1,240,451	1,129,044	3,813,656	3,856,938	692,782	587,994	4,361,325	4,397,988
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>7,828,294</b>	<b>7,750,072</b>	<b>11,286,282</b>	<b>11,097,810</b>	<b>7,365,148</b>	<b>6,936,024</b>	<b>11,749,428</b>	<b>11,911,858</b>
<b>Industrial</b>								
Finfish	1,641,378	1,961,584	658,856	611,053	1,978,618	1,835,123	321,616	737,514
Shellfish, et al	16,280	5,971	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	16,280	5,971
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,657,658</b>	<b>1,967,555</b>	<b>658,856</b>	<b>611,053</b>	<b>1,978,618</b>	<b>1,835,123</b>	<b>337,896</b>	<b>743,485</b>
<b>Total:</b>								
Finfish	8,229,221	8,582,612	8,131,482	7,851,925	8,650,984	8,183,153	7,709,719	8,251,384
Shellfish, et al	1,256,731	1,135,015	3,813,656	3,856,938	692,782	587,994	4,377,605	4,403,959
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9,485,952</b>	<b>9,717,627</b>	<b>11,945,138</b>	<b>11,708,863</b>	<b>9,343,766</b>	<b>8,771,147</b>	<b>12,087,324</b>	<b>12,655,343</b>

(1) Not available.

Note: Total landings shown in this table may not agree with landings reported in other tables due to rounding.



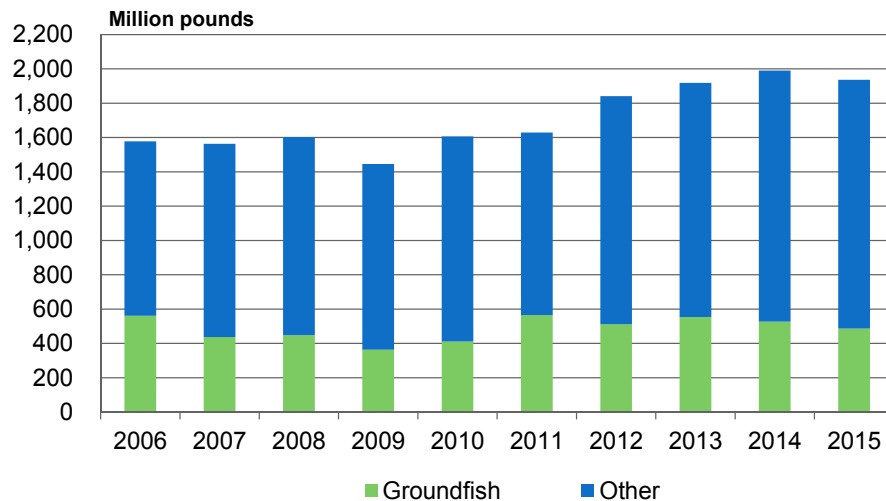
# Supply of Fishery Products

**U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FILLETS AND STEAKS, 2006-2015 (edible weight)**

Year	U.S. Production (1)	Imports	Total	Exports	Total Supply
	----- Thousand pounds -----				
2006	630,930	1,213,316	1,844,246	266,788	1,577,458
2007	632,196	1,255,476	1,887,672	324,237	1,563,435
2008	655,604	1,255,249	1,910,853	308,119	1,602,734
2009	511,389	1,250,960	1,762,349	316,308	1,446,041
2010	584,563	1,326,331	1,910,894	304,413	1,606,481
2011	774,666	1,370,445	2,145,111	515,724	1,629,387
2012	691,764	1,467,223	2,158,987	318,111	1,840,876
2013	753,123	1,538,357	2,291,480	373,512	1,917,968
2014	822,030	1,576,748	2,398,778	408,710	1,990,068
<b>2015</b>	<b>724,590</b>	<b>1,593,436</b>	<b>2,318,026</b>	<b>381,305</b>	<b>1,936,721</b>

(1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks.

**U.S. Supply of Fillets and Steaks, 2006-2015**



**U.S. SUPPLY OF GROUND FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 2006-2015 (edible weight)**

Year	U.S. Production (1)	Imports	Total	Exports (2)	Total Supply
	----- Thousand pounds -----				
2006	499,698	269,248	768,946	207,790	561,156
2007	483,267	215,350	698,617	261,743	436,874
2008	471,758	198,405	670,163	222,398	447,765
2009	367,572	205,314	572,886	209,596	363,290
2010	396,078	214,803	610,881	199,966	410,915
2011	605,292	235,354	840,646	275,636	565,010
2012	516,727	230,972	747,699	235,967	511,732
2013	601,315	245,427	846,742	292,509	554,234
2014	627,159	236,609	863,768	336,241	527,527
<b>2015</b>	<b>568,029</b>	<b>222,435</b>	<b>790,464</b>	<b>303,781</b>	<b>486,683</b>

(1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks. Species include cod, cusk, haddock, hake, pollock, and ocean perch.

(2) Species include cod and pollock.

# Supply of Fishery Products

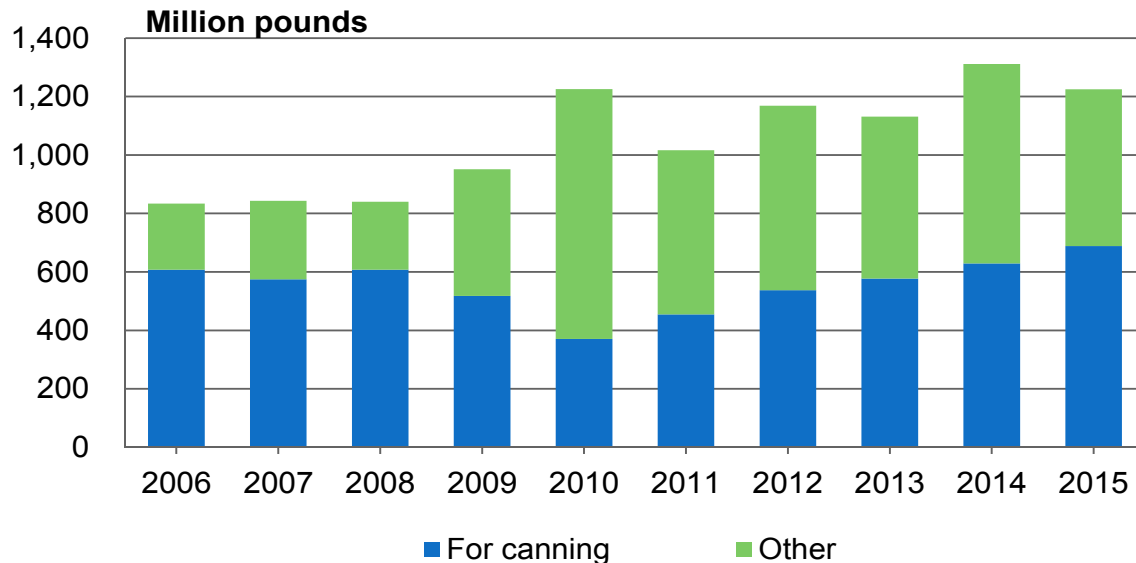
**U.S. SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN TUNA, 2006-2015 (round weight)**

Year	U.S. Commercial Landings (1)			Imports (2)			Exports Total	Total Supply
	For canning	Other	Total	For Canning	Other	Total		
----- Thousand pounds -----								
2006	114,570	87,739	202,309	492,778	168,566	661,344	30,080	833,573
2007	124,366	84,138	208,504	450,356	223,645	674,001	39,266	843,239
2008	176,456	122,300	298,756	430,884	151,240	582,124	40,720	840,160
2009	125,176	314,050	439,226	392,920	164,968	557,888	45,978	951,136
2010	68,936	461,972	530,908	301,404	436,437	737,841	43,426	1,225,323
2011	95,232	405,443	500,675	359,186	198,748	557,934	42,488	1,016,121
2012	136,680	484,800	621,480	400,526	212,183	612,709	65,469	1,168,720
2013	132,374	435,666	568,040	444,742	164,829	609,571	46,507	1,131,104
2014	169,074	533,297	702,371	459,866	187,869	647,735	38,839	1,311,267
<b>2015</b>	<b>161,428</b>	<b>442,801</b>	<b>604,229</b>	<b>526,742</b>	<b>136,965</b>	<b>663,707</b>	<b>43,349</b>	<b>1,224,587</b>

(1) Includes quantity of fish landed at other ports by U.S.-flag vessels.

(2) Includes landings in American Samoa of foreign caught fish.

**U.S. Supply of Fresh and Frozen Tuna, 2006-2015**



# Supply of Fishery Products

**U.S. SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON, 2006-2015 (round weight)**

Year	U.S. Commercial Landings			Imports Total	Exports Total	Total Supply
	For Canning	Other	Total			
----- Thousand pounds -----						
2006	231,814	431,230	663,044	842,581	305,235	1,200,390
2007	279,560	605,423	884,983	835,675	392,833	1,327,825
2008	189,860	468,482	658,342	835,675	383,841	1,110,176
2009	216,960	488,242	705,202	816,027	350,420	1,170,809
2010	223,345	564,395	787,740	783,370	428,024	1,143,086
2011	225,057	555,031	780,088	826,115	441,683	1,164,520
2012	182,987	452,818	635,805	1,013,010	381,181	1,267,634
2013	308,729	760,341	1,069,070	1,027,823	555,017	1,541,877
2014	136,586	583,615	720,201	1,158,950	484,204	1,394,947
<b>2015</b>	<b>255,784</b>	<b>810,263</b>	<b>1,066,047</b>	<b>1,245,408</b>	<b>605,761</b>	<b>1,705,694</b>

**U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SALMON, 2006-2015 (canned weight)**

Year	U.S. Pack	Imports	Total	Exports	Total Supply
----- Thousand pounds -----					
2006	151,709	20,024	171,733	115,633	56,100
2007	142,449	22,289	164,738	114,203	50,535
2008	123,930	19,749	143,679	117,876	25,803
2009	141,917	22,789	164,706	97,342	67,364
2010	146,430	17,048	163,478	90,662	72,816
2011	147,699	14,290	161,989	112,024	49,965
2012	120,022	16,043	136,065	91,006	45,059
2013	202,752	25,580	228,332	100,472	127,860
2014	89,371	21,021	110,392	94,781	15,611
<b>2015</b>	<b>167,643</b>	<b>19,771</b>	<b>187,414</b>	<b>86,703</b>	<b>100,711</b>

**U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 2006-2015 (canned weight)**

Year	U.S. Pack	Imports	Total	Exports	Total Supply
----- Thousand pounds -----					
2006	444,738	419,948	864,686	6,444	858,242
2007	436,297	378,457	814,754	3,128	811,626
2008	473,941	377,776	851,717	3,743	847,974
2009	369,231	397,981	767,212	4,969	762,243
2010	395,449	442,360	837,809	3,946	833,862
2011	384,904	412,696	797,600	4,210	793,390
2012	387,022	353,765	740,787	5,822	734,965
2013	383,565	347,392	730,957	5,443	725,514
2014	390,993	342,105	733,098	5,020	728,078
<b>2015</b>	<b>399,866</b>	<b>313,373</b>	<b>713,239</b>	<b>9,325</b>	<b>703,914</b>

# Supply of Fishery Products

## U.S. SUPPLY OF KING CRAB, 2006-2015 (round weight)

Year	U.S. Commercial Landings	Imports (1)	Total	Exports (1)	Total Supply
----- Thousand pounds -----					
2006	21,641	110,793	132,434	22,504	109,930
2007	25,939	124,503	150,442	16,880	133,562
2008	27,208	64,409	91,617	20,977	70,640
2009	22,391	64,205	86,596	24,504	62,092
2010	24,042	42,589	66,631	22,555	44,076
2011	17,003	40,163	57,166	21,846	35,320
2012	16,358	57,321	73,679	11,169	62,510
2013	15,434	50,647	66,081	12,581	53,500
2014	16,666	49,649	66,315	12,372	53,943
<b>2015</b>	<b>17,532</b>	<b>45,909</b>	<b>63,441</b>	<b>10,695</b>	<b>52,747</b>

(1) Imports, exports, foreign exports converted to round (live) weight by using these conversion factors: frozen, 1.75; meat, 4.50; and canned 5.33.

## U.S. SUPPLY OF SNOW (TANNER) CRABS, 2006-2015 (round weight)

Year	U.S. Commercial Landings	Imports (1)	Total	Exports (2)	Total Supply
----- Thousand pounds -----					
2006	42,521	173,041	215,562	28,180	187,382
2007	38,283	182,350	220,633	12,369	208,264
2008	66,078	160,834	226,912	30,220	196,692
2009	61,530	195,030	256,560	32,751	223,809
2010	50,473	172,481	222,954	26,405	196,549
2011	60,017	160,832	220,849	43,651	177,198
2012	92,991	177,010	270,001	68,015	201,986
2013	68,937	206,192	275,129	46,069	229,060
2014	63,103	170,994	234,092	39,690	194,395
<b>2015</b>	<b>100,095</b>	<b>184,049</b>	<b>284,144</b>	<b>45,087</b>	<b>239,056</b>

(1) Converted to round (live) weight by multiplying fresh and frozen by 1.50; meat, 4.50; and canned, 5.00.

(2) Domestic merchandise converted to round (live) weight by multiplying frozen weight by 2.13 (believed to be mostly sections); meat, 4.50; and canned, 5.33. Foreign exports converted using the same factors as imports.

## U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED CRABMEAT, 2006-2015 (canned weight)

Year	U.S. Pack	Imports	Total	Exports	Total Supply
----- Thousand pounds -----					
2006	10	60,999	61,009	2,729	58,280
2007	5	67,306	67,311	1,265	66,046
2008	20	70,064	70,084	2,504	67,580
2009	11	60,957	60,968	2,191	58,777
2010	699	67,979	68,678	2,952	65,726
2011	226	66,167	66,393	3,508	62,885
2012	260	71,184	71,444	4,120	67,324
2013	60	64,088	64,148	3,137	61,011
2014	63	64,235	64,298	2,542	61,756
<b>2015</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>65,302</b>	<b>65,345</b>	<b>1,865</b>	<b>63,480</b>

# Supply of Fishery Products

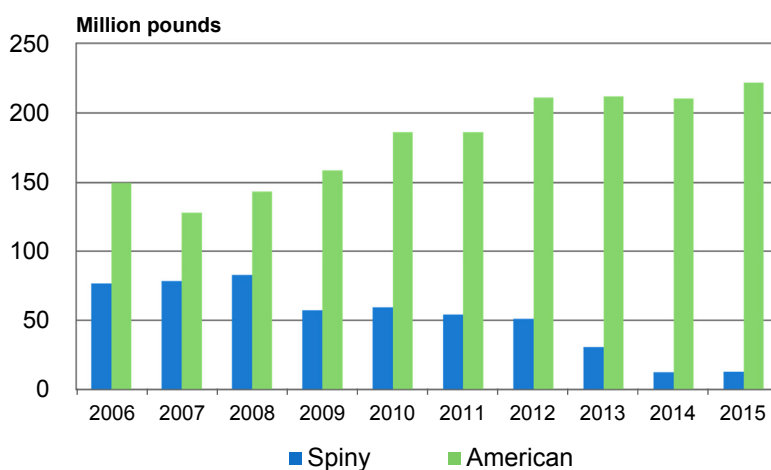
## U.S. SUPPLY OF AMERICAN LOBSTERS, 2006-2015 (Round weight)

Year	U.S. Commercial Landings	Imports (1)	Total	Exports(2)	Total Supply
	----- Thousand pounds -----				
2006	92,615	120,091	212,706	62,847	149,859
2007	81,303	106,214	187,517	59,018	128,499
2008	81,835	118,545	200,380	56,843	143,537
2009	96,890	114,794	211,684	52,979	158,705
2010	115,433	141,993	257,426	71,398	186,028
2011	126,318	148,246	274,564	88,375	186,190
2012	149,550	167,832	317,382	106,463	210,919
2013	149,323	168,446	317,769	105,880	211,889
2014	147,786	179,987	327,773	117,574	210,199
<b>2015</b>	<b>145,921</b>	<b>189,503</b>	<b>335,424</b>	<b>113,517</b>	<b>221,907</b>

(1) Only imports from Canada and St. Pierre and Miquelon are considered American lobster and were converted to round (live) weight by using these conversion factors: 1.00, whole; 4.50, meat; and 4.64, canned.

(2) Domestic exports conversion to live weight by 1.00, whole; 4.00, meat; and 4.50, canned. Foreign exports converted using import factors.

## U.S. Supply of Lobster, 2006-2015



## U.S. SUPPLY OF SPINY LOBSTERS, 2006-2015 (Round weight)

Year	U.S. Commercial Landings	Imports (1)	Total	Exports(2)	Total Supply
	----- Thousand pounds -----				
2006	5,663	85,752	91,415	14,670	76,745
2007	4,426	86,688	91,114	12,723	78,391
2008	4,196	88,131	92,327	9,551	82,776
2009	4,729	67,406	72,135	14,845	57,290
2010	6,371	79,927	86,298	26,760	59,538
2011	6,355	67,690	74,045	19,751	54,295
2012	4,808	61,530	66,338	15,119	51,220
2013	6,172	63,638	69,810	39,097	30,714
2014	4,778	56,526	61,304	48,815	12,489
<b>2015</b>	<b>6,520</b>	<b>59,144</b>	<b>65,664</b>	<b>52,744</b>	<b>12,920</b>

(1) Imports were converted to round (live) weight by using these conversion factors: 1.00, whole; 3.00, tails; 4.35, other; and 4.50, canned.

(2) Domestic exports converted to round weight by using: 1.00, whole; 3.00, tails; 4.00, other; 4.50, canned. Foreign exports converted using import factors.

# Supply of Fishery Products

## U.S. SUPPLY OF CLAMS, 2006-2015 (meat weight)

Year	U.S. Commercial Landings (1)	Imports (2)	Total	Exports	Total supply
----- Thousand pounds -----					
2006	110,912	21,594	132,506	7,653	124,853
2007	115,848	19,423	135,271	7,833	127,438
2008	107,772	21,008	128,780	8,065	120,715
2009	101,137	21,875	123,012	7,243	115,769
2010	88,891	22,941	111,832	6,675	105,157
2011	86,449	25,260	111,709	4,318	107,391
2012	90,563	25,006	115,569	6,961	108,608
2013	91,090	27,995	119,085	8,338	110,747
2014	90,744	20,831	111,575	2,815	108,760
<b>2015</b>	<b>86,096</b>	<b>22,299</b>	<b>108,395</b>	<b>2,916</b>	<b>105,480</b>

(1) For species breakout see the "U.S. Domestic Landings by Species" table in the U.S. Commercial Landings section.

(2) Imports and exports were converted to meat weight by using these conversion factors: 0.40 in shell or shucked; 0.30, canned chowder and juice; and 0.93, other.

## U.S. SUPPLY OF OYSTERS, 2006-2015 (meat weight)

Year	U.S. Commercial Landings	Imports (1)	Total	Exports	Total Supply
----- Thousand pounds -----					
2006	34,409	36,761	71,170	5,899	65,271
2007	37,755	39,682	77,437	7,856	69,581
2008	30,162	32,563	62,725	9,017	53,708
2009	35,571	31,745	67,316	8,604	58,712
2010	28,080	34,656	62,736	5,922	56,814
2011	28,504	42,614	71,118	7,989	63,129
2012	33,087	27,277	60,364	6,253	54,111
2013	35,399	30,545	65,944	5,976	59,968
2014	34,135	32,754	66,889	8,537	58,352
<b>2015</b>	<b>27,535</b>	<b>38,231</b>	<b>65,766</b>	<b>8,329</b>	<b>57,437</b>

(1) Imports and exports were converted to meat weight by using these conversion factors: 0.93, canned; 3.12, canned smoked; and 0.75, other.

## U.S. SUPPLY OF SCALLOPS, 2006-2015 (meat weight)

Year	U.S. Commercial Landings (1)	Imports	Total	Exports	Total Supply
----- Thousand pounds -----					
2006	59,098	59,339	118,437	24,398	94,039
2007	58,743	55,223	113,966	21,482	92,484
2008	53,658	55,904	109,562	21,413	88,149
2009	58,275	53,816	112,091	21,951	90,140
2010	57,584	50,424	108,008	23,137	84,871
2011	59,277	55,483	114,760	29,941	84,819
2012	57,471	33,565	91,036	31,512	59,524
2013	41,173	59,910	101,083	26,693	74,390
2014	33,980	59,449	93,429	25,533	67,896
<b>2015</b>	<b>35,824</b>	<b>47,879</b>	<b>83,703</b>	<b>21,703</b>	<b>62,000</b>

(1) For species breakout see the "U.S. Domestic Landings by Species" table in the U.S. Commercial Landings section.

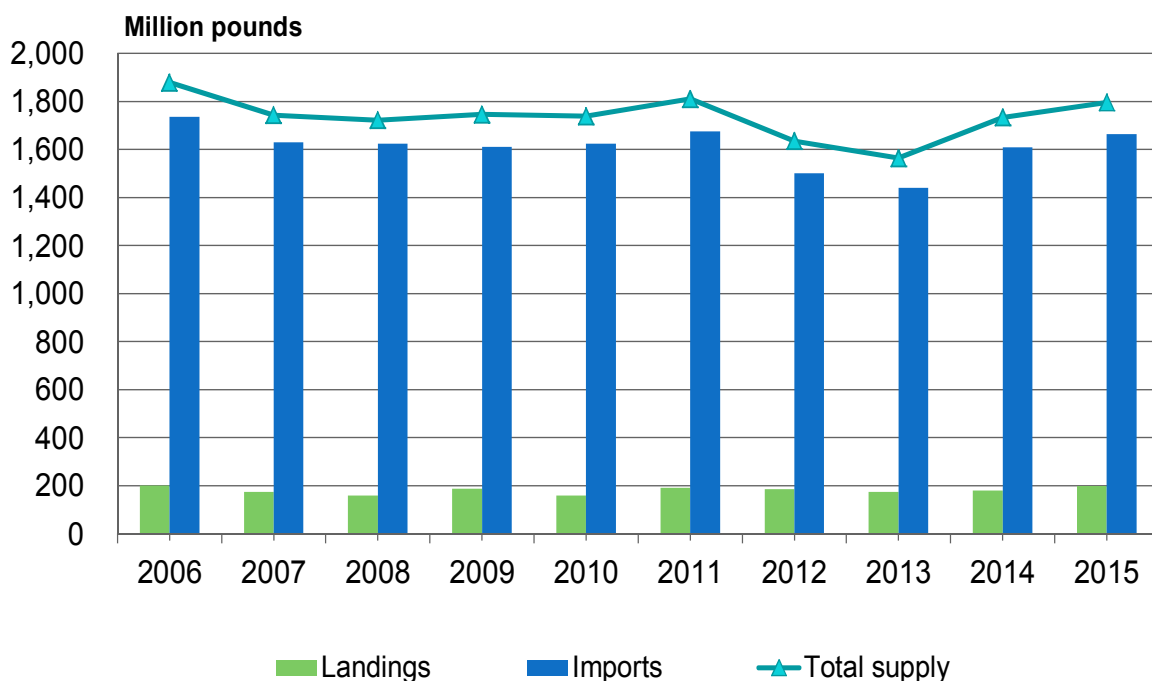
# Supply of Fishery Products

**U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FORMS OF SHRIMP, 2006-2015 (head-off weight)**

Year	U.S. Commercial Landings (1)	Imports (2)	Total	Exports (3)	Total Supply
	----- Thousand pounds -----				
2006	199,896	1,736,530	1,936,426	57,149	1,879,277
2007	174,623	1,630,531	1,805,154	61,681	1,743,473
2008	158,725	1,624,438	1,783,163	61,365	1,721,798
2009	187,062	1,611,019	1,798,081	52,438	1,745,643
2010	159,355	1,625,165	1,784,520	45,022	1,739,498
2011	192,033	1,675,412	1,867,445	57,300	1,810,144
2012	186,073	1,500,771	1,686,844	51,359	1,635,484
2013	173,754	1,440,126	1,613,880	48,994	1,564,886
2014	180,245	1,609,059	1,789,304	56,023	1,733,281
<b>2015</b>	<b>199,476</b>	<b>1,664,556</b>	<b>1,864,032</b>	<b>67,348</b>	<b>1,796,684</b>

- (1) Commercial landings were converted to heads-off weight by using these conversion factors: South Atlantic and Gulf, 0.629; and New England, Pacific and other, 0.57.
- (2) Imports were converted to heads-off weight by using these conversion factors: breaded, 0.63; shell-on, 1.00; peeled raw, 1.28; canned, 2.52; and other, 2.40.
- (3) Exports were converted to heads-off weight by using these conversion factors: domestic fresh and frozen, 1.18; canned, 2.02; other, 2.40; foreign—fresh and frozen, 1.00; canned, 2.52; and other, 2.40.

## U.S. Supply of Shrimp, 2006-2015





# Supply of Fishery Products

**U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL, 2006-2015 (product weight)**

Year	U.S. Production (1)	Imports	Total	Exports	Total Supply
----- Thousand pounds -----					
2006	582,900	129,403	712,303	260,588	451,715
2007	563,221	87,364	650,585	231,388	419,197
2008	492,828	84,042	576,870	196,483	380,387
2009	472,805	76,731	549,536	174,613	374,923
2010	487,692	86,251	573,943	171,240	402,702
2011	620,823	75,858	696,681	195,017	501,664
2012	585,565	95,532	681,097	318,803	362,294
2013	508,056	105,192	613,248	330,280	282,969
2014	515,000	117,653	632,653	353,325	279,328
<b>2015</b>	<b>610,362</b>	<b>109,117</b>	<b>719,479</b>	<b>327,701</b>	<b>391,778</b>

(1) Includes shellfish meal.

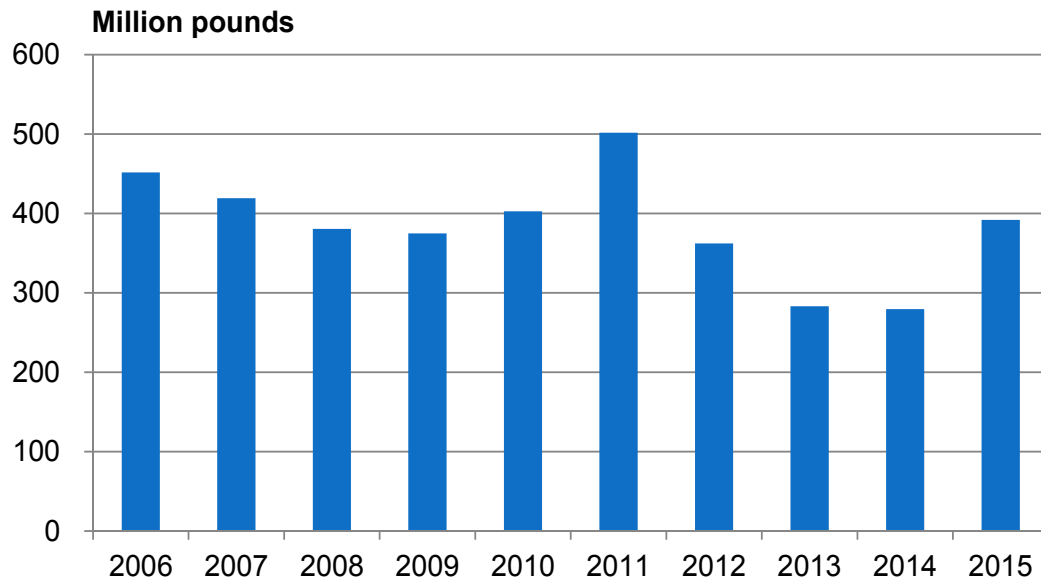
**U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH OILS, 2006-2015 (product weight)**

Year	U.S. Production	Imports	Total	Exports	Total Supply
----- Thousand pounds -----					
2006	142,747	44,363	187,110	148,030	39,080
2007	152,205	55,144	207,349	123,193	84,156
2008	190,023	53,779	243,802	127,843	115,959
2009	168,157	34,341	202,498	111,938	90,560
2010	136,362	45,061	181,423	174,985	6,437
2011	143,171	48,880	192,051	149,071	42,981
2012	115,090	52,055	167,145	92,983	74,162
2013	175,876	53,040	228,916	151,650	77,266
2014	139,005	41,354	180,359	177,232	3,127
<b>2015</b>	<b>139,951</b>	<b>44,780</b>	<b>184,731</b>	<b>121,077</b>	<b>63,654</b>

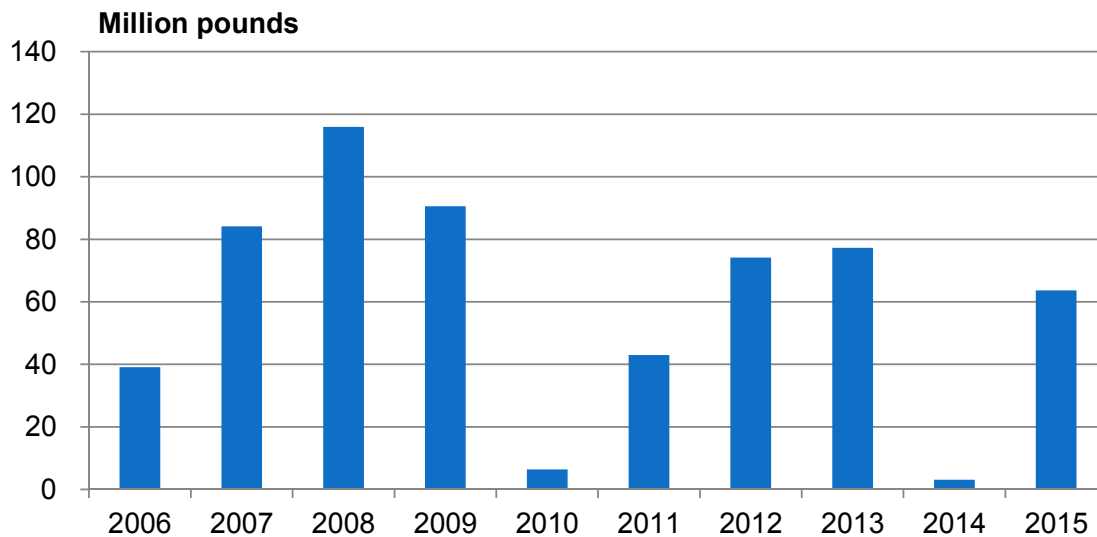
# Supply of Fishery Products

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## U.S. Supply of Fish Meal, 2006-2015



## U.S. Supply of Fish Oils, 2006-2015





# Per Capita Consumption

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The NMFS calculation of per capita consumption is based on a “disappearance” model. The total U.S. supply of imports and landings is converted to edible weight; decreases in supply, such as exports and industrial uses, are subtracted. The remaining total is divided by the U.S. population to estimate per capita consumption. Data for the model are derived primarily from secondary sources and are subject to incomplete reporting. Changes in source data or invalid model assumptions may each have a significant effect on the resulting calculation.

Estimated U.S. per capita consumption of fish and shellfish was 15.5 pounds (edible meat) in 2015. This total is an increase of 0.9 pounds from the 14.6 pounds consumed in 2014, which in turn is primarily due to an increase in the consumption of fresh and frozen seafood. These data represent the second consecutive year with such an increase, with the current level of fresh and frozen consumption of 11.5 pounds a full pound higher than the 2013 estimate. There was also an increase in consumption of canned seafood products driven by an increase in canned salmon production in 2015. Because the model used to calculate consumption does not take into account inventories of products on hand at the beginning and end of the year, all production is assumed to be consumed in the year it is produced. Because the primary salmon that is canned, pink salmon, generally has a large harvest every other year, small fluctuations in the consumption of canned products will result.

Per capita consumption of fresh and frozen products was 11.5 pounds, an increase of 0.6 pounds from 2014. Fresh and frozen finfish accounted for 6.5 pounds, while fresh and frozen shellfish consumption was 5.0 pounds per capita.

Consumption of canned fishery products was 3.7 pounds per capita in 2015, up 0.3 pounds from 2014. Cured fish accounted for 0.3 pounds per capita, the same as in previous years.

In previous volumes of Fisheries of the United States, NOAA has reported the percent of edible seafood consumption that is made up of imports. This measure has been rising in recent years and reflects the increase in imported seafood. Using the same model assumptions, the corresponding figure for 2015 would be 90 percent. However, NMFS believes that the existing model may overestimate this percentage. The calculation is made by converting all imports, exports, domestic landings, and domestic processing into a common, standard edible meat weight. Numerous conversion factors are used to calculate this edible meat weight standard, and the accuracy and variability of these factors are likely to effect the overall calculation. In addition, this figure may include a substantial amount of domestic catch that was exported for further processing and returned to the United States as an import in a processed form. Therefore, while seafood imports do appear to be rising, the exact figure is difficult to know. NOAA Fisheries plans to investigate better ways to report consumption and indicate the Nation’s dependence on imported seafood.

## PER CAPITA USE

Per capita use is based on the supply of fishery products, both edible and nonedible (industrial), on a round-weight equivalent basis without considering beginning or ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports. The per capita use of all edible and industrial fishery products in 2015 was 66.6 pounds, up 0.6 pounds compared with 2014.

## WORLD CONSUMPTION

The FAO calculation for apparent consumption is also based on a disappearance model, but with slightly different assumptions and based on a round-weight standard. The 3-year average considers a country’s landings, imports, and exports. The average data from 2011 to 2013, and 2012 population figures, indicate that the U.S. now ranks as the second largest consumer of seafood in the world after China and before Japan.

Annual per capita consumption of seafood products represents the pounds of edible meat consumed from domestically caught and imported fish and shellfish adjusted for exports, divided by the civilian resident population of the United States as of July 1 of each year.

## U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1910-2015

Year	Civilian Resident Population July 1 (1)	Per Capita Consumption			
		Fresh and Frozen (2)	Canned (3)	Cured (4)	Total
Million persons		-----Pounds, edible meat-----			
1910	92.2	4.5	2.8	3.9	11.2
1920	106.5	6.3	3.2	2.3	11.8
1930	122.9	5.8	3.4	1.0	10.2
1940	132.1	5.7	4.6	0.7	11.0
1950	150.8	6.3	4.9	0.6	11.8
1960	178.1	5.7	4.0	0.6	10.3
1970	201.9	6.9	4.5	0.4	11.8
1980	225.6	7.9	4.3	0.3	12.5
1990	247.8	9.6	5.1	0.3	15.0
1991	250.5	9.7	4.9	0.3	14.9
1992	253.5	9.9	4.6	0.3	14.8
1993	256.4	10.2	4.5	0.3	15.0
1994	259.2	10.4	4.5	0.3	15.2
1995	261.4	10.0	4.7	0.3	15.0
1996	264.0	10.0	4.5	0.3	14.8
1997	266.4	9.9	4.4	0.3	14.6
1998	269.1	10.2	4.4	0.3	14.9
1999	271.5	10.4	4.7	0.3	15.4
2000	280.9	10.2	4.7	0.3	15.2
2001	283.6	10.3	4.2	0.3	14.8
2002	287.1	11.0	4.3	0.3	15.6
2003 (5)	289.6	11.4	4.6	0.3	16.3
2004	292.4	11.8	4.5	0.3	*16.6
2005	295.3	11.6	4.3	0.3	16.2
2006	298.2	*12.3	3.9	0.3	16.5
2007	300.5	12.1	3.9	0.3	16.3
2008	302.9	11.8	3.9	0.3	16.0
2009	305.8	12.0	3.7	0.3	16.0
2010	308.4	11.6	3.9	0.3	15.8
2011	310.4	10.9	3.8	0.3	15.0
2012	312.7	10.5	3.6	0.3	14.4
2013	314.9	10.5	3.7	0.3	14.5
2014	317.6	10.9	3.4	0.3	14.6
<b>2015</b>	<b>320.2</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>15.5</b>

(1) Resident population is used for 1910 and 1920 and civilian resident population is used since 1930.

(2) Fresh and frozen fish consumption for 1910 and 1920 is estimated. Beginning in 1973, data include consumption of cultivated catfish.

(3) Canned fish consumption for 1920 is estimated. Beginning in 1921, it is based on production reports, packer stocks, and foreign trade statistics for individual years

(4) Cured fish consumption for 1910 and 1920 is estimated.

(5) The use of beginning and ending inventories was discontinued as of 2003.

\*Record years: Fresh & Frozen -- 12.3,2006; Canned--5.8, 1936; Cured--4.0, 1909.

**U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1985-2015**

Year	Salmon	Sardines	Tuna	Shellfish	Other	Total
	-----Pounds-----					
1985	0.5	0.3	3.3	0.5	0.4	5.0
1986	0.5	0.3	3.6	0.5	0.5	5.4
1987	0.4	0.3	3.5	0.5	0.5	5.2
1988	0.3	0.3	3.6	0.4	0.3	4.9
1989	0.3	0.3	3.9	0.4	0.2	5.1
<b>1990</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>
1991	0.5	0.2	3.6	0.4	0.2	4.9
1992	0.5	0.2	3.5	0.3	0.1	4.6
1993	0.4	0.2	3.5	0.3	0.1	4.5
1994	0.4	0.2	3.3	0.3	0.3	4.5
1995	0.5	0.2	3.4	0.3	0.3	4.7
1996	0.5	0.2	3.2	0.3	0.3	4.5
1997	0.4	0.2	3.1	0.3	0.4	4.4
1998	0.3	0.2	3.4	0.3	0.2	4.4
1999	0.3	0.2	3.5	0.4	0.3	4.7
<b>2000</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>
2001	0.4	0.2	2.9	0.3	0.4	4.2
2002	0.5	0.1	3.1	0.3	0.3	4.3
2003	0.4	0.1	3.4	0.4	0.3	4.6
2004	0.3	0.1	3.3	0.4	0.4	4.5
2005	0.4	0.1	3.1	0.4	0.3	4.3
2006	0.2	0.2	2.9	0.4	0.2	3.9
2007	0.3	0.2	2.7	0.4	0.3	3.9
2008	0.1	0.2	2.8	0.4	0.4	3.9
2009	0.2	0.2	2.5	0.4	0.4	3.7
<b>2010</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>
2011	0.2	0.2	2.6	0.4	0.4	3.8
2012	0.2	0.2	2.4	0.4	0.4	3.6
2013	0.4	0.2	2.3	0.4	0.4	3.7
2014	0.1	0.2	2.3	0.4	0.4	3.4
<b>2015</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>

## U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FISHERY ITEMS, 1985-2015

Year	Fillets and Steaks (1)	Sticks and Portions	Shrimp, All Preparations
	----- Pounds (2) -----		
1985	3.2	1.8	2.0
1986	3.4	1.8	2.2
1987	3.6	1.7	2.4
1988	3.2	1.5	2.4
1989	3.1	1.5	2.3
<b>1990</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>
1991	3.0	1.2	2.4
1992	2.9	0.9	2.5
1993	2.9	1.0	2.5
1994	3.1	0.9	2.6
1995	2.9	1.2	2.5
1996	3.0	1.0	2.5
1997	3.0	1.0	2.7
1998	3.2	0.9	2.8
1999	3.2	1.0	3.0
<b>2000</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>
2001	3.7	0.8	3.4
2002	4.1	0.8	3.7
2003	4.3	0.7	4.0
2004	4.6	0.7	4.2
2005	5.0	0.9	4.1
2006	*5.2	0.9	*4.4
2007	5.0	0.9	4.1
2008	4.8	1.0	4.1
2009	4.6	0.7	4.1
<b>2010</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>
2011	5.0	0.9	4.2
2012	5.6	0.7	3.8
2013	5.9	0.6	3.6
2014	5.9	0.6	4.0
<b>2015</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>

(1) Data include groundfish and other species. Data do not include blocks, but fillets could be made into blocks from which sticks and portions could be produced.

(2) Product weight of fillets and steaks, sticks and portions; edible (meat) weight of shrimp.

\* Record year



## PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 2011-2013 AVERAGE

Region and Country	Estimated Live Weight Equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
<b>North America:</b>		
Bermuda	42.1	92.9
Canada	22.4	49.3
Greenland	86.4	190.5
Saint Pierre & Miquelon	72.8	160.4
United States	21.4	47.2
<b>Caribbean:</b>		
Anguilla	49.6	109.4
Antigua and Barbuda	54.0	119.0
Aruba	47.1	103.9
Bahamas	30.5	67.2
Barbados	39.5	87.0
British Virgin Islands	33.9	74.8
Cayman Islands	16.4	36.1
Cuba	5.5	12.1
Dominica	21.4	47.3
Dominican Republic	8.2	18.1
Grenada	28.6	63.0
Guadeloupe	21.2	46.7
Haiti	4.9	10.8
Jamaica	24.1	53.2
Martinique	12.2	27.0
Montserrat	26.9	59.2
Puerto Rico	0.4	0.8
Saint Kitts & Nevis	37.4	82.4
Saint Lucia	23.4	51.5
Saint Vincent	18.5	40.8
Trinidad & Tobago	24.0	52.8
Turks & Caicos	49.1	108.1
U.S. Virgin Islands	5.9	13.0
<b>Latin America:</b>		
Argentina	6.3	13.9
Belize	14.0	30.9
Bolivia	2.2	4.9
Brazil	9.6	21.2
Chile	13.7	30.2
Colombia	6.2	13.8
Costa Rica	13.1	28.9
Ecuador	8.3	18.3
El Salvador	7.2	15.8
Falkland Islands	36.9	81.3
French Guiana	15.9	35.0
Guatemala	1.3	2.9
Guyana	31.3	69.0
Honduras	4.1	9.0
Mexico	12.0	26.4
Nicaragua	4.9	10.7
Panama	13.2	29.2
Paraguay	3.7	8.3
Peru	21.4	47.2
Suriname	16.6	36.6
Uruguay	7.0	15.5
Venezuela	7.9	17.4
<b>Europe:</b>		
Albania	5.2	11.5
Armenia	3.7	8.1
Austria	14.0	30.8
Azerbaijan	2.2	4.8

continued

Region and Country	Estimated Live Weight Equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
Belarus	17.5	38.5
Belgium	25.5	56.2
Bosnia-Herzegovina	6.0	13.1
Bulgaria	6.2	13.6
Croatia	19.1	42.1
Czech Republic	9.2	20.3
Denmark	23.0	50.8
Estonia	14.7	32.3
Faroe Islands	86.1	189.8
Finland	36.5	80.5
France	34.0	75.0
Georgia	10.6	23.3
Germany	13.5	29.8
Greece	19.1	42.2
Hungary	5.1	11.3
Iceland	91.9	202.6
Ireland	22.3	49.1
Italy	25.8	56.9
Kazakhstan	5.4	11.9
Kyrgyzstan	2.3	5.2
Latvia	27.9	61.4
Lithuania	43.7	96.3
Luxembourg	33.5	73.9
Macedonia	5.7	12.6
Malta	30.4	66.9
Moldova	12.8	28.3
Montenegro	11.4	25.2
Netherlands	22.6	49.8
Norway	52.8	116.3
Poland	10.2	22.5
Portugal	54.1	119.3
Romania	6.2	13.7
Russian Federation	23.0	50.8
Serbia	7.5	16.5
Slovakia	8.0	17.7
Slovenia	10.6	23.4
Spain	41.9	92.4
Sweden	30.9	68.0
Switzerland	17.6	38.8
Tajikistan	0.5	1.1
Turkmenistan	3.7	8.2
Ukraine	15.2	33.4
United Kingdom	20.5	45.1
Uzbekistan	0.7	1.6
<b>Near East:</b>		
Afghanistan	0.1	0.2
Bahrain	10.1	22.3
Cyprus	22.0	48.6
Egypt	22.2	49.0
Iran	9.6	21.1
Iraq	3.3	7.2
Israel	22.7	50.0
Jordan	5.5	12.1
Kuwait	14.5	31.9
Lebanon	11.0	24.3
Oman	24.7	54.3
Qatar	23.0	50.7
Saudi Arabia	12.6	27.8
Syria	2.8	6.1
Turkey	6.3	13.9
United Arab Emirates	23.3	51.3
Yemen	2.5	5.6

continued

## PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 2011-2013 AVERAGE

Region and Country	Estimated Live Weight Equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
<b>Far East:</b>		
Bangladesh	20.5	45.2
Bhutan	5.9	13.0
Brunei	42.0	92.6
Burma	57.9	127.7
Cambodia	40.9	90.1
China	36.1	79.5
China - Hong Kong	68.2	150.4
China - Macao	56.4	124.3
China - Taipei	34.0	75.0
India	5.7	12.7
Indonesia	30.1	66.3
Japan	50.8	112.1
Laos	20.2	44.5
Malaysia	54.9	120.9
Maldives	161.0	354.9
Mongolia	0.7	1.5
Nepal	2.2	4.8
North Korea	9.4	20.7
Pakistan	2.0	4.3
Philippines	31.3	69.0
Singapore	47.9	105.7
South Korea	57.1	125.8
Sri Lanka	29.2	64.3
Thailand	26.2	57.7
Timor-Leste	5.8	12.9
Viet Nam	35.0	77.2
<b>Africa:</b>		
Algeria	4.0	8.8
Angola	18.5	40.8
Benin	13.2	29.2
Botswana	3.0	6.7
Burkina Faso	6.8	15.0
Burundi	1.8	3.9
Cameroon	16.1	35.5
Cape Verde	12.1	26.7
Central African Republic	9.1	20.1
Chad	4.9	10.8
Comoros	16.8	37.0
Congo (Brazzaville)	5.5	12.1
Congo (Kinshasa)	25.0	55.1
Côte d'Ivoire	16.9	37.2
Djibouti	3.5	7.7
Equatorial Guinea	25.2	55.6
Eritrea	0.4	1.0
Ethiopia	0.3	0.6
Gabon	35.0	77.1
Gambia	23.3	51.3
Ghana	26.3	58.1
Guinea	9.4	20.8
Guinea-Bissau	1.6	3.6
Kenya	4.4	9.7
Lesotho	0.8	1.9
Liberia	4.3	9.4
Libya	17.3	38.1
Madagascar	4.7	10.4
Malawi	7.1	15.6
Mali	7.5	16.6
Mauritania	9.3	20.6
Mauritius	22.9	50.6
Morocco	16.6	36.6
Mozambique	9.3	20.6
Namibia	11.6	25.7

continued

Region and Country	Estimated Live Weight Equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
Niger	3.2	7.0
Nigeria	14.0	30.8
Rwanda	4.0	8.8
Saint Helena	89.2	196.6
Sao Tome and Principe	26.1	57.6
Senegal	23.9	52.6
Seychelles	59.1	130.3
Sierra Leone	33.3	73.4
Somalia	3.1	6.7
South Africa	6.5	14.3
South Sudan	3.3	7.4
Sudan	1.7	3.7
Swaziland	1.3	2.9
Tanzania	5.8	12.7
Togo	12.0	26.5
Tunisia	13.4	29.5
Uganda	12.9	28.5
Zambia	6.4	14.2
Zimbabwe	2.9	6.4
<b>Oceania:</b>		
American Samoa	6.0	13.1
Australia	26.3	58.0
Cook Islands	54.5	120.1
Fiji	36.6	80.7
French Polynesia	48.5	106.9
Kiribati	73.9	162.9
Marshall Islands	18.1	39.9
Micronesia	49.6	109.4
Nauru	51.9	114.3
New Caledonia	28.1	61.9
New Zealand	25.5	56.2
Palau	57.6	127.1
Papua New Guinea	15.8	34.8
Samoa	47.1	103.9
Solomon Islands	34.3	75.6
Tonga	23.7	52.2
Tuvalu	43.3	95.5
Vanuatu	31.7	69.9
Wallis & Futuna	64.9	143.2
<b>World</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>42.7</b>

Note: Data are preliminary and refer to per capita consumption of fish, crustaceans and mollusks.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

# Per Capita Consumption

Per capita use of commercial fish and shellfish is based on the supply of fishery products, both edible and nonedible (industrial), on a round weight equivalent basis, without considering the beginning or ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports.

Per capita use figures are not comparable to per capita consumption data. Per capita consumption figures represent edible (for human use) meat-weight consumption rather than round-weight consumption. In addition, per capita consumption includes allowances for beginning and ending stocks and exports, whereas the use does not include such allowances.

Per capita use is derived by using total population including U.S. Armed Forces overseas; per capita consumption is derived by using civilian resident population.

**U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA USE OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1970-2015 (1)**

Year	Total Population Including Armed Forces Overseas July 1 Million persons	U.S. Supply Million pounds	Per Capita Use		
			Commercial Landings	Imports	Total
			----- Pounds -----		
1970	205.1	11,474	24.0	31.9	55.9
1971	207.7	11,804	24.1	32.7	56.8
1972	209.9	13,849	22.9	43.1	66.0
1973	211.9	10,378	22.9	26.1	49.0
1974	213.9	9,875	23.2	23.0	46.2
1975	216.0	10,164	22.6	24.5	47.1
1976	218.0	11,593	24.7	28.5	53.2
1977	220.2	10,652	23.9	24.4	48.3
1978	222.6	11,509	27.1	24.6	51.7
1979	225.1	11,831	27.9	24.7	52.6
1980	227.7	11,357	28.5	21.4	49.9
1981	230.0	11,353	26.0	23.4	49.4
1982	232.2	12,011	27.4	24.3	51.7
1983	234.3	12,352	27.5	25.2	52.7
1984	236.3	12,552	27.3	25.8	53.1
1985	238.5	15,150	26.2	37.3	63.5
1986	240.7	14,368	25.1	34.6	59.7
1987	242.8	15,744	28.4	36.4	64.8
1988	245.0	14,628	29.3	30.4	59.7
1989	247.3	15,485	34.2	28.4	62.6
1990	249.9	16,349	37.6	27.8	65.4
1991	252.7	16,363	37.5	27.3	64.8
1992	255.5	16,106	37.7	25.3	63.0
1993	258.2	20,334	40.6	38.2	78.8
1994	260.7	19,309	40.1	34.0	74.1
1995	263.0	16,484	37.2	25.5	62.7
1996	265.3	16,474	36.1	26.0	62.1
1997	268.2	17,132	36.7	27.2	63.9
1998	270.6	16,897	34.0	28.5	62.5
1999	272.9	17,378	34.2	29.5	63.7
2000	282.3	17,338	32.1	29.3	61.4
2001	285.0	18,118	33.3	30.3	63.6
2002	288.4	19,028	32.6	33.4	66.0
2003	291.0	19,849	32.7	35.5	68.2
2004	293.9	20,412	32.8	36.5	69.3
2005	296.9	20,612	32.4	36.7	69.1
2006	299.8	20,960	31.6	38.3	69.9
2007	302.0	20,561	30.6	37.3	67.9
2008	304.5	19,201	27.3	35.9	63.2
2009	307.4	18,900	26.1	35.4	61.5
2010	310.1	19,748	26.5	37.1	63.6
2011	312.0	21,106	31.6	36.1	67.7
2012	314.3	20,757	30.7	35.4	66.1
2013	316.4	20,998	31.2	35.2	66.4
2014	318.9	21,050	29.7	36.3	66.0
<b>2015</b>	<b>321.4</b>	<b>21,426</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>66.6</b>

(1) Data include U.S. commercial landings and imports of both edible and nonedible (industrial) fishery products on a round weight basis. "Total supply" is not adjusted for beginning and ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports.



## SUMMARY OF 2015 VALUE ADDED, MARGINS, AND CONSUMER EXPENDITURES FOR COMMERCIAL MARINE FISHERY PRODUCTS IN THE UNITED STATES (1)

Sector or Type of Activity	Purchase of Fishery Inputs	Mark-up of fishery inputs	Total Mark-Up Within Sector	Value Added as Percent of Total Markup	Value Added Within Sector	Value of Sales by Sector	Value Added Contribution	Offshore Fleet & Exported Fishery Products
	Thousand Dollars							
Domestic Harvest:								
Edible	-	100%	5,211,030	64%	3,329,243	5,211,030	7%	-
Industrial	-	100%	166,483	59%	98,209	166,483	0%	-
Harvest not landed in U.S.	-	100%	184,829	105%	194,450	184,829	0%	184,829
Imports, Unprocessed Exports, Unprocessed	6,376,558	-	-	-	-	6,376,558	-	-
Primary Wholesale and Processing	9,935,752	98%	9,694,696	60%	5,853,822	19,630,448	12%	-
Imports, Processed Exports, Processed	12,751,601	-	-	-	-	12,751,601	-	-
Secondary Wholesale and Processing:								
Edible	28,379,139	63%	17,796,586	28%	4,990,792	46,175,725	10%	-
Industrial	122,401	63%	76,758	28%	21,526	199,159	0%	-
Retail Trade from Food Service	22,929,003	182%	41,823,900	70%	29,177,658	64,752,903	60%	-
Retail Trade from Stores	23,246,722	33%	7,769,585	64%	4,990,524	31,016,307	10%	-
<b>TOTAL DOCKSIDE VALUE OF EXPORTED FISHERY PRODUCTS (&amp; HARVEST NOT LANDED IN U.S. PORTS):</b>					<b>48,656,224</b>	<b>95,968,369</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,883,657</b>
<b>TOTAL U.S. VALUE ADDED ACTIVITY: CONSUMERS EXPENDITURES (&amp; WHOLESALE PURCHASES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS) FOR FISHERY PRODUCTS:</b>								

(1) Includes industrial products and landings by U.S.-flag vessels at U.S. ports, foreign ports, and transfers to internal water processing vessels. Note: The table reports the contribution of commercial marine fishing to the national economy as measured by margin, value added, and sales. These measures are consistent with the Bureau of the Census definitions.

Margin or mark-up is the difference between the price paid for the product by the consumer or wholesale purchaser and the dockside or wholesale value for an equivalent weight of the product. It is assumed that fishermen catch their fish without paying purchase price and therefore the entire dockside or ex-vessel price is considered margin. Value added is a measure of the factors added to the total worth of a product at each stage of the production process. It is defined as the gross receipts of firms minus the cost of purchased goods and services needed to fabricate the products. Gross National Product (GNP) is equal to the sum of the value added of all economic entities in the economy. Value added within a sector represents that sector's contribution to GNP. Value added includes wages, salaries, interest, depreciation, rent, taxes and profit. Consumer expenditures are the final retail value of seafood products sold through stores and food service outlets plus secondary wholesale and processing of industrial products.

The Indexes of Ex-Vessel Prices table (following page) presents the annual dockside price of fish and shellfish sold by fishing vessels as a percentage of the 2009 dockside price for the same species or species group. The ex-vessel price for each year was obtained by dividing the total ex-vessel value for each species or group by its total quantity as reported in the U.S. commercial landings tables on pages 2 through 5. The index for each species or group was obtained using the following formula:

$$\text{Index} = \left( \frac{\text{Current Price}}{\text{2009 Price}} \right) \times 100$$

For example, a species of fish that sold for \$0.75 a pound in 2011 and \$1.00 a pound in 2009 would have an index of 75 in 2011, which means that the 2011 price was 75 percent of the 2009 price or 25 percent less than the 2009 price. If the price of the same species was \$1.07 in 2013, the index in

2013 would be 107, which means that the price had increased by 7 percent between 2009 and 2013.

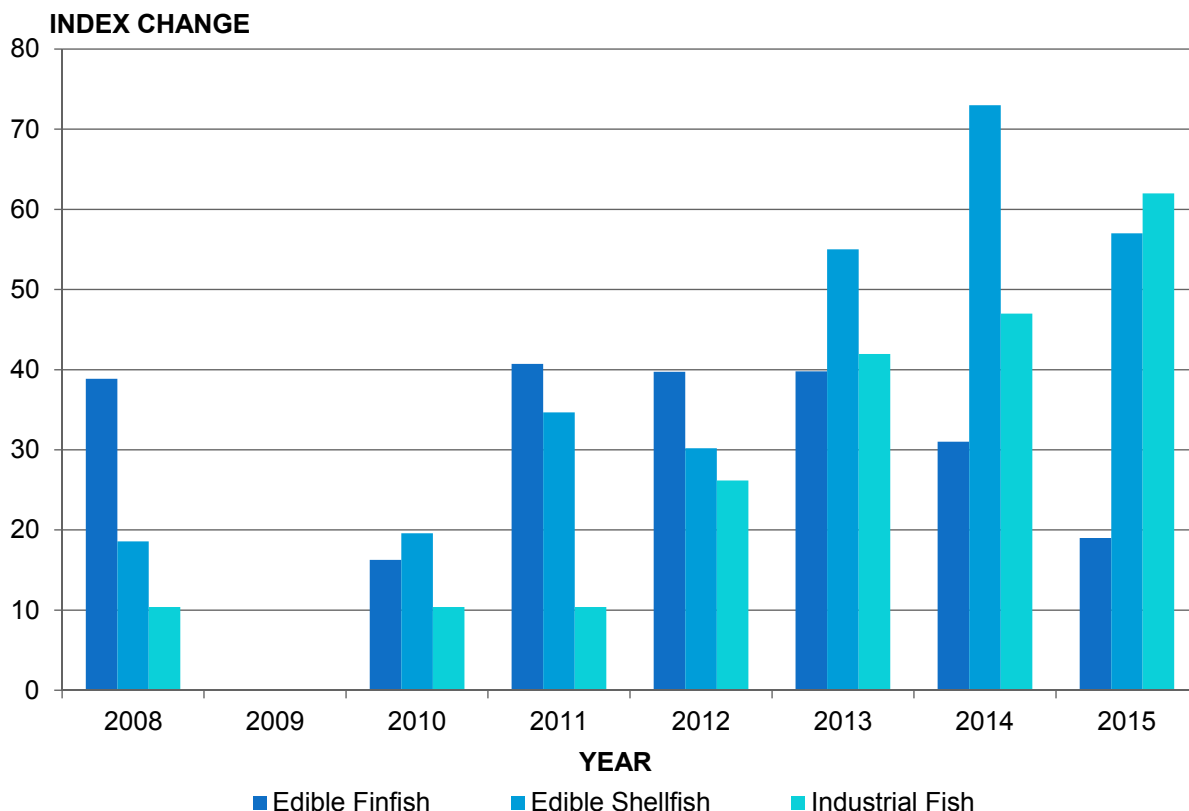
The figure below presents the percentage changes in the ex-vessel price index since 2009 for each of the following categories: edible finfish, edible shellfish, and industrial fish. The index for each category was obtained using the following formula:

$$\text{Index} = \left( \frac{\text{Sum of Current Prices by Species} \times \text{2009 Quantities by Species}}{\text{2009 Ex-Vessel Value}} \right) \times 100$$

The change in the price index for a category is the difference between the index for that year and 100, where 100 is the index for 2009.

The year 2009 is selected as a base year to match the GDP Implicit Price Deflator determined by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

## Changes in Ex-Vessel Price Index, 2008-2015 (Change Relative to Base Year = 2009)



## INDEXES OF EX-VESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY YEARS, 2008-2015 (2009=100)

Species	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Groundfish, et al:</b>								
Cod	191	100	101	111	92	78	73	121
Haddock	110	100	94	122	170	137	107	100
Pollock:								
Atlantic	84	100	138	127	146	168	177	184
Alaska	100	100	102	91	84	95	90	95
Flounders	105	100	58	103	126	60	106	146
<b>Total groundfish, et al.</b>	118	100	95	128	111	99	103	118
Halibut	139	100	157	213	191	167	212	208
Sea herring	94	100	100	78	100	89	75	74
<b>Salmon:</b>								
Chinook	149	100	131	137	155	170	150	150
Chum	124	100	150	181	157	124	144	111
Coho	136	100	121	126	136	142	125	80
Pink	127	100	151	191	191	177	123	90
Sockeye	98	100	138	150	124	200	175	86
<b>Total salmon</b>	113	100	140	159	143	180	156	93
Swordfish	105	100	128	135	137	138	135	123
<b>Tuna:</b>								
Albacore	89	100	110	170	148	144	120	118
Bluefin	185	100	196	195	229	189	104	132
Skipjack	293	100	128	100	212	222	153	115
Yellowfin	382	100	99	100	159	183	125	107
<b>Total tuna</b>	245	100	122	126	196	194	144	121
<b>Total edible finfish</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>Clams:</b>								
Hard	95	100	137	99	91	101	86	106
Ocean Quahog	94	100	104	111	117	117	121	126
Soft	107	100	91	89	111	122	137	217
Surf	95	100	102	102	109	107	107	111
<b>Total clams</b>	97	100	133	134	117	121	126	119
<b>Crabs:</b>								
Blue	107	100	119	94	107	148	161	154
Dungeness	115	100	103	133	163	139	185	226
King	115	100	132	169	144	139	133	146
Snow	118	100	83	158	139	148	157	73
<b>Total crabs</b>	116	100	102	131	136	172	168	167
American Lobster	124	100	115	113	96	106	122	134
Oysters	114	100	109	120	122	126	183	184
<b>Scallops:</b>								
Bay	167	100	146	164	153	165	291	309
Sea	105	100	120	150	148	173	190	186
<b>Total scallops</b>	105	100	120	150	148	173	191	187
<b>Shrimp:</b>								
Gulf and South Atlantic	145	100	145	150	144	184	229	135
Other	131	100	97	118	126	122	130	161
<b>Total shrimp</b>	145	100	142	148	143	181	224	136
<b>Total edible shellfish</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>157</b>
<b>Total edible fish and shellfish</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>140</b>
<b>Industrial fish, Menhaden</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>162</b>
<b>All fish and shellfish</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>140</b>



# Plants and Employment

## PROCESSORS AND WHOLESALERS: PLANTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 2014

Area and State	Processing (1)		Wholesale (2)		Total	
	Plants	Employment	Plants	Employment	Plants	Employment
-----Number-----						
<b>New England:</b>						
Maine	39	801	170	1,268	209	2,069
New Hampshire	8	(3)	9	108	17	108
Massachusetts	51	2,251	152	2,272	203	4,523
Rhode Island	9	(3)	35	(3)	44	(3)
Connecticut	3	74	16	(3)	19	74
<b>Total</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>3,126</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>3,648</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>6,774</b>
<b>Middle Atlantic:</b>						
New York	19	450	274	2,027	293	2,477
New Jersey	14	588	81	929	95	1,517
Pennsylvania	3	(3)	33	710	36	710
Delaware	3	(3)	5	12	8	12
District of Columbia	-	-	2	(3)	2	(3)
Maryland	14	320	47	542	61	862
Virginia	36	1,451	63	472	99	1,923
<b>Total</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>2,809</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>4,692</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>7,501</b>
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
North Carolina	28	632	56	439	84	1,071
South Carolina	3	(3)	23	158	26	158
Georgia	6	562	33	685	39	1,247
Florida	46	1,533	313	2,477	359	4,010
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>2,727</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>3,759</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>6,486</b>
<b>Gulf:</b>						
Alabama	33	1,347	15	250	48	1,597
Mississippi	23	2,248	19	104	42	2,352
Louisiana	61	1,567	94	581	155	2,148
Texas	45	1,674	123	1,174	168	2,848
<b>Total</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>6,836</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>2,109</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>8,945</b>
<b>Pacific:</b>						
Alaska	149	10,596	11	33	160	10,629
Washington	103	7,019	134	1,438	237	8,457
Oregon	23	1,185	24	488	47	1,673
California	45	1,047	362	4,577	407	5,624
Hawaii	3	(3)	37	603	40	603
<b>Total</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>19,847</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>7,139</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>26,986</b>
<b>Inland States or Other</b>						
<b>Areas (4): Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>2,049</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>3,078</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>5,127</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>37,394</b>	<b>2,372</b>	<b>24,425</b>	<b>3,202</b>	<b>61,819</b>

(1) Data are based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 3117 as reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(2) Data are based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 42446 as reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(3) Included with Inland States.

(4) Includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands

# Plants and Employment

## PROCESSORS AND WHOLESALERS: PLANTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 2015

Area and State	Processing (1)		Wholesale (2)		Total	
	Plants	Employment	Plants	Employment	Plants	Employment
-----Number-----						
<b>New England:</b>						
Maine	37	844	169	1,261	206	2,105
New Hampshire	9	216	9	91	18	307
Massachusetts	52	2,292	149	2,262	201	4,554
Rhode Island	9	(3)	35	(3)	44	(3)
Connecticut	3	74	18	195	21	269
<b>Total</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>3,426</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>3,809</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>7,235</b>
<b>Middle Atlantic:</b>						
New York	19	442	269	2,096	288	2,538
New Jersey	16	618	80	854	96	1,472
Pennsylvania	4	87	32	659	36	746
Delaware	3	(3)	5	17	8	17
District of Columbia	-	-	2	(3)	2	(3)
Maryland	16	338	46	543	62	881
Virginia	35	1,450	63	491	98	1,941
<b>Total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>4,660</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>7,595</b>
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
North Carolina	30	665	64	581	94	1,246
South Carolina	3	(3)	22	162	25	162
Georgia	6	702	34	706	40	1,408
Florida	43	1,572	317	2,709	360	4,281
<b>Total</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>2,939</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>4,158</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>7,097</b>
<b>Gulf:</b>						
Alabama	33	1,376	14	264	47	1,640
Mississippi	23	2,331	19	96	42	2,427
Louisiana	60	1,600	98	626	158	2,226
Texas	46	1,647	129	1,266	175	2,913
<b>Total</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>6,954</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>9,206</b>
<b>Pacific:</b>						
Alaska	151	10,147	11	35	162	10,182
Washington	96	6,452	141	1,496	237	7,948
Oregon	28	1,113	23	479	51	1,592
California	42	977	371	4,689	413	5,666
Hawaii	2	(3)	36	650	38	650
<b>Total</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>18,689</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>7,349</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>26,038</b>
<b>Inland States or Other</b>						
<b>Areas (4): Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>2,962</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>4,613</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>36,594</b>	<b>2,401</b>	<b>25,190</b>	<b>3,229</b>	<b>61,784</b>

(1) Data are based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 3117 as reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(2) Data are based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 42446 as reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(3) Included with Inland States.

(4) Includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands

# The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act

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The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act or MSA), amended on January 12, 2007, by Public Law 109-479, provides for the conservation and management of fishery resources within the United States Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). It also provides fishery management authority over continental shelf resources and anadromous species beyond the EEZ. The exception is when the fish are found within a foreign nation's territorial sea or fishery conservation zone (or equivalent), to the extent that such sea or zone is recognized by the United States.

The EEZ, which encompasses approximately 3.36 million square nautical miles, extends from the seaward boundary of each of the coastal states (generally 3 nautical miles from shore) to 200 nautical miles from shore. The seaward boundaries of Texas, Puerto Rico, and the Gulf coast of Florida are 3 marine leagues (9 nautical miles).

## GOVERNING INTERNATIONAL FISHERY AGREEMENT

Under the MSA, the Secretary of State, in cooperation with the Secretary of Commerce, negotiates Governing International Fishery Agreements (GIFAs) with foreign nations requesting to fish within the EEZ. After a GIFA is signed, it is transmitted by the President to the Congress for ratification.

## FOREIGN FISHING PERMITS

Title II of the MSA governs foreign fishing in U.S. waters. The process applied to foreign fishing has been described in prior issues of this publication. As U.S. fishing capacity grew, foreign participation diminished in directed fisheries as well as in foreign joint ventures in which U.S. vessels delivered U.S. harvested fish to permitted foreign vessels in the EEZ. Until 2001, the last directed fishing by foreign vessels occurred in 1991. However, in 2001, a small quantity of Atlantic herring was harvested by foreign vessels. The displacement of directed foreign fishing effort in the EEZ marked the achievement of one of the objectives of the MSA: the development of the U.S. fishing industry to take what were, in 1976, underutilized species.

NMFS continues to maintain certain regulations pertaining to foreign fishing in case a situation arises in which allowing limited foreign fishing in an underutilized fishery would be advantageous to the U.S. fishing industry.

## FMPS AND PMPS

Under the MSA, eight Regional Fishery Management Councils are charged with preparing Fishery

Management Plans (FMPs) for the fisheries needing management within their areas of authority. After the councils prepare FMPs that cover domestic and foreign fishing efforts, the FMPs are submitted to the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) for approval and implementation. The department, through the NMFS Office of Law Enforcement and the

U.S. Coast Guard, is responsible for enforcing the law and regulations.

The Secretary, when notified by the Secretary of State that any foreign nation has submitted an application under section 204(b) of the MSA, which covers only foreign fishing efforts, prepares a preliminary fishery management plan (PMP) for any fishery covered by such application if the Secretary determines that no fishery management plan for that fishery will be prepared and implemented. Under Section 304(c) of the MSA, the Secretary may also prepare an FMP if a council fails to develop one. In this case, the Secretary's FMP covers domestic and foreign fishing.

The Secretary prepares FMPs for highly migratory species (HMS) that are within the geographical area of authority of more than one of the following councils: New England, Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic, Gulf, and Caribbean. The Atlantic HMS fisheries are managed by the Secretary under the dual authority of the MSA and the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act (ATCA). Atlantic tunas, Atlantic billfish, and North Atlantic swordfish are managed under the authority of both the ATCA and the MSA. South Atlantic swordfish are managed under the sole authority of the ATCA. Atlantic sharks in the HMS management unit are managed under the authority of the MSA.

Under section 304 of the MSA, all council-prepared FMPs must be reviewed for approval by the Secretary of Commerce. Then, approved FMPs are implemented by federal regulations under section 305 of the MSA. As of December 31, 2015, there were 46 FMPs in effect. Of these, one is a Secretarial FMP for Atlantic HMS. The FMPs are listed next under each one's responsible council. FMPs may be amended by the council; the amendments are submitted for approval under the same Secretarial review process as new FMPs. Most FMPs have been amended since their initial implementation.

# **The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act**

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## **New England Fishery Management Council**

1. Northeast Multispecies FMP
2. Northeast Skate Complex FMP
3. Deep-Sea Red Crab FMP
4. Atlantic Herring FMP
5. Atlantic Sea Scallop FMP
6. Monkfish FMP (joint with MAFMC)
7. Atlantic Salmon FMP

## **Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council**

1. Spiny Dogfish FMP (joint with NEFMC)
2. Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass FMP
3. Atlantic Surfclam and Ocean Quahog FMP
4. Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish FMP
5. Bluefish FMP
6. Tilefish FMP

## **South Atlantic Fishery Management Council**

1. Pelagic Sargassum Habitat of the South Atlantic Region FMP
2. Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region FMP
3. Dolphin and Wahoo Fishery of the Atlantic FMP
4. Shrimp Fishery of the South Atlantic Region FMP
5. Golden Crab Fishery of the South Atlantic Region FMP
6. Coral, Coral Reefs, and Live/Hard Bottom Habitats of the South Atlantic Region FMP

## **Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council**

1. Coastal Migratory Pelagics of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic FMP (joint w/ SAFMC.)
2. Coral and Coral Reefs of the Gulf of Mexico FMP
3. Red Drum Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico FMP
4. Shrimp Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico FMP
5. Spiny Lobster in the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic FMP (joint w/SAFMC)
6. Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico FMP
7. Regulating Offshore Marine Aquaculture in the Gulf of Mexico FMP

## **Caribbean Fishery Management Council**

1. Spiny Lobster Fishery of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands FMP
2. Corals and Reef-Associated Plants and Invertebrates of Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands FMP
3. Queen Conch Resources of Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands FMP
4. Reef Fish Fishery of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands FMP

## **Pacific Fishery Management Council**

1. Pacific Coast Groundfish FMP
2. Pacific Coast Salmon FMP
3. Coastal Pelagic Species FMP
4. U.S. West Coast Fisheries for Highly Migratory Species FMP

## **North Pacific Fishery Management Council**

1. Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands FMP
2. Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska FMP
3. Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands King and Tanner Crab FMP
4. Salmon Fisheries in the EEZ off the Coast of Alaska FMP
5. Scallop Fishery off Alaska FMP
6. Fish Resources of the Arctic Management Area FMP

## **Western Pacific Fishery Management Council**

1. American Samoa Archipelago Ecosystem FEP
2. Pacific Pelagic Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region Ecosystem FEP
3. Hawaii Archipelago Ecosystem FEP
4. Mariana Archipelago Ecosystem FEP
5. Pacific Remote Island Areas Ecosystem FEP

## **Highly Migratory Species Plans**

1. Consolidated Atlantic Highly Migratory Species FMP

# The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act

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## REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCILS

<b>Council</b>	<b>Constituent States</b>	<b>Telephone Number</b>	<b>Executive Directors and Addresses</b>
NEW ENGLAND	(Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut)	978-465-0492 FAX: 978-465-3116	Thomas A. Nies 50 Water St., Mill 2 Newburyport, MA 01950
MID-ATLANTIC	(New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina)	302-674-2331 Toll Free: 877-446-2362 FAX: 302-674-5399	Christopher M. Moore 800 North State Street Suite 201 Dover, DE 19901-3910
SOUTH ATLANTIC	(North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida)	843-571-4366 FAX: 843-769-4520 Toll Free: 866-723-6210	Gregg Waugh 4055 Faber Place Dr., Suite 201 N. Charleston, SC 29405
GULF OF MEXICO	(Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida)	813-348-1630 FAX: 813-348-1711 Toll Free: 888-833-1844	Doug Gregory 2203 North Lois Ave., Suite 1100 Tampa, FL 33607
CARIBBEAN	(U.S. Virgin Islands and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico)	787-766-5926 FAX: 787-766-6239	Miguel A. Rolón 270 Muñoz Rivera Ave. Suite 401 San Juan, PR 00918
PACIFIC	(California, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho)	503-820-2280 Toll Free: 866-806-7204 FAX: 503-820-2299	Chuck Tracy (Acting) 7700 NE Ambassador Place Suite 101 Portland, OR 97220
NORTH PACIFIC	(Alaska, Washington, and Oregon)	907-271-2809 FAX: 907-271-2817	Chris W. Oliver 605 West 4th Ave., Suite 306 Anchorage, AK 99501
WESTERN PACIFIC	(Hawaii, American Samoa, Guam, and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands)	808-522-8220 FAX: 808-522-8226	Kitty M. Simonds 1164 Bishop St. Suite 1400 Honolulu, HI 96813





# NOAA FISHERIES

## NOAA Fisheries Locations and Regional Fishery Management Councils

### West Coast Region

- Regional Offices:
  - Long Beach, CA
  - Sacramento, CA
  - Seattle, WA
- Science Center Headquarters:
  - La Jolla, CA - Southwest
  - Seattle, WA - Northwest
- Science Center Laboratories:
  - Pacific Grove, CA
  - Santa Cruz, CA
  - Newport, OR
  - Pt. Hammond, OR
  - Manchester, WA
  - Mukilteo, WA
  - Pasco, WA

### Greater Atlantic Region

- Regional Office:
  - Gloucester, MA
- Science Center Headquarters:
  - Woods Hole, MA
- Science Center Laboratories:
  - Milford, CT
  - Washington, DC
  - Orono, ME
  - Highlands, NJ
  - Sandy Hook, NJ
  - Narragansett, RI

### Alaska Region

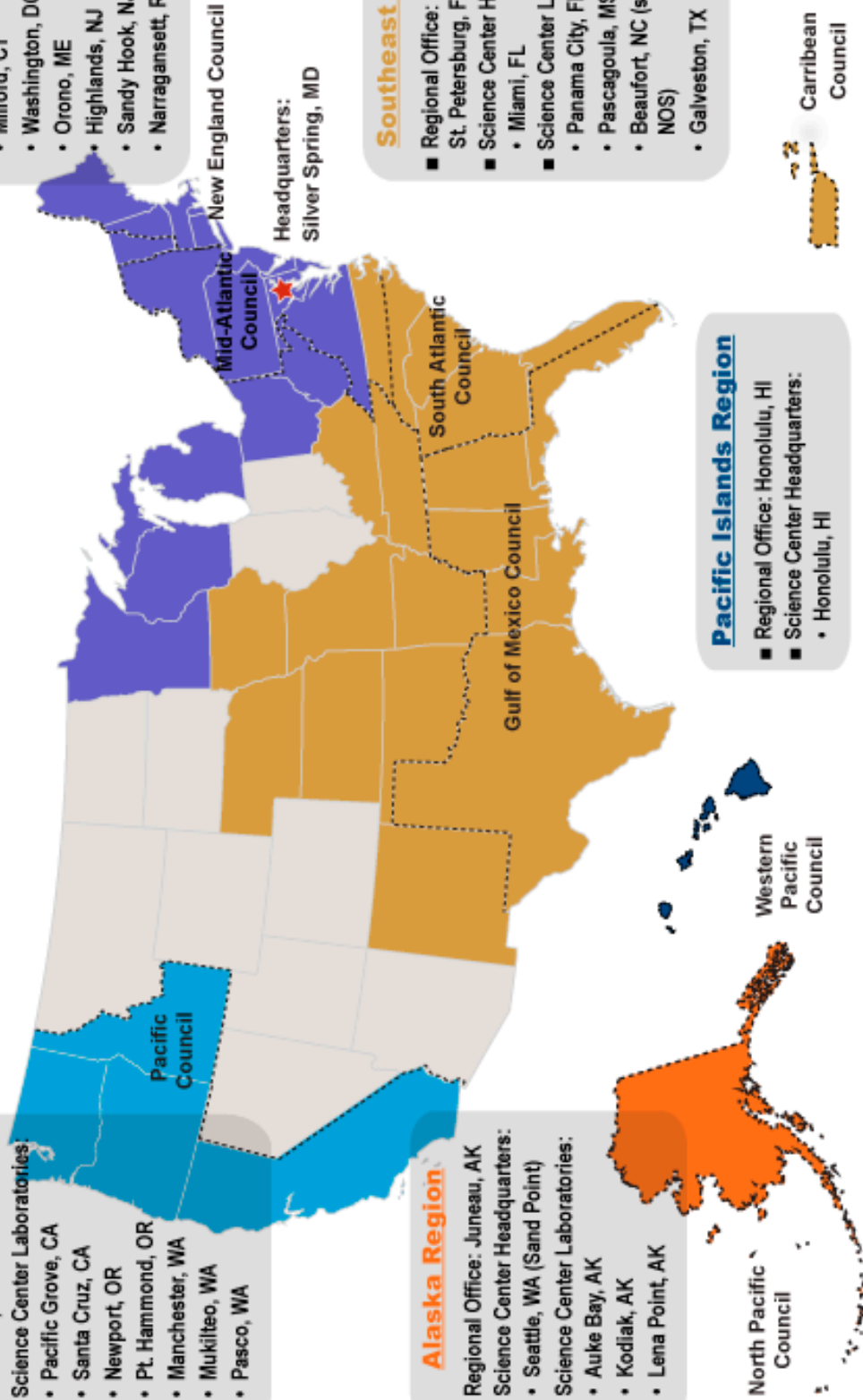
- Regional Office: Juneau, AK
- Science Center Headquarters:
  - Seattle, WA (Sand Point)
- Science Center Laboratories:
  - Auke Bay, AK
  - Kodiak, AK
  - Lena Point, AK

### Pacific Islands Region

- Regional Office: Honolulu, HI
- Science Center Headquarters:
  - Honolulu, HI

### Southeast Region

- Regional Office:
  - St. Petersburg, FL
- Science Center Headquarters:
  - Miami, FL
- Science Center Laboratories:
  - Panama City, FL
  - Pascagoula, MS
  - Beaufort, NC (shared with NOS)
  - Galveston, TX



(Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands)

Note: Alaska's actual proportion is much larger in comparison to the lower 48 states.

---- Fishery Management Council coastal water jurisdictions



Caribbean Council



Pacific Islands Region

Alaska Region

West Coast Region

Greater Atlantic Region

Southeast Region

Pacific Islands Region

Alaska Region

West Coast Region

Greater Atlantic Region

Southeast Region

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# General Administrative Information

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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

14th and Constitution Ave., NW  
Washington, DC 20230

MAIL ROUTING CODE		TELEPHONE NUMBER
<b>SEC</b>	<b>Secretary of Commerce</b> Penny Pritzker	202-482-2112
<b>A</b>	<b>Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere</b> Kathryn Sullivan, Ph.D.	202-482-3436
	<b>NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE</b> 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring Metro Center #3 (SSMC #3) Silver Spring, MD 20910	
<b>F</b>	<b>Assistant Administrator for Fisheries --</b> Eileen Sobeck Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs -- Samuel D. Rauch, III Deputy Assistant Administrator for Operations -- Paul Doremus, Ph.D. Director, Scientific Programs & Chief Science Advisor -- Richard Merrick, Ph.D. Director, Office of Policy -- Jennifer Lukens Director, NOAA Aquaculture Program -- Michael Rubino, Ph.D. Chief Information Officer -- Larry Tyminski Director, Office of Communications-- Kate Naughten Equal Employment Opportunity -- Natalie Huff Human Capital Management Office -- Denise Fioravante	301-427-8000  301-427-8000  301-427-8000  301-427-8000  301-427-8004  301-427-8325  301-427-8800  301-427-8057  301-427-8025  301-427-8742
<b>F/SI</b>	International Fisheries and Seafood Inspection John Henderschedt	301-427-8350
F/IA1 F/IA2	International Fisheries Affairs Division Trade and Stewardship Division	301-427-8350 301-427-8350
<b>F/EN</b>	Office of Law Enforcement -- Jim Landon	301-427-2300
F/EN1	Enforcement Operations Division	301-427-2300
<b>F/HC</b>	Office of Habitat Conservation -- Pat Montanio	301-427-8600
F/HC1 F/HC2	Chesapeake Bay Program Office Habitat Protection Division	410-267-5660 301-427-8601



# General Administrative Information

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Silver Spring, MD 20910

MAIL ROUTING CODE		TELEPHONE NUMBER
<b>F/HC3</b>	<b>Habitat Restoration Division</b>	301-427-8602
<b>F/MB</b>	<b>Office of Management and Budget --</b>	
	Brian Pawlak	301-427-8720
F/MB1	Budget Execution Division	301-427-8721
F/MB3	Strategic Planning and Program Evaluation	301-427-8720
F/MB4	Budget Formulation and Planning Division	301-427-8720
F/MB5	Financial Services Division	301-427-8771
F/MB6	Facilities, Safety and Logistics Division	301-427-8720
F/MB7	Appeals Division	301-427-8720
<b>F/PR</b>	<b>Office of Protected Resources --</b>	
	Donna Wieting	301-427-8400
F/PR1	Permits and Conservation Division	301-427-8401
F/PR2	Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Conservation Division	301-427-8402
F/PR3	Endangered Species Conservation Division	301-427-8403
F/PR4	Planning and Program Coordination Division	301-427-8404
F/PR5	Endangered Species Act Interagency Cooperation Division	301-427-8405
<b>F/SF</b>	<b>Office of Sustainable Fisheries --</b>	
	Alan D. Risenhoover	301-427-8500
F/SF1	Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Division	301-427-8503
F/SF3	Domestic Fisheries Division	301-427-8504
F/SF5	Operations and Regulatory Services Division	301-427-8505
F/SF7	Seafood Inspection Laboratory	228-769-8964
<b>F/ST</b>	<b>Office of Science and Technology --</b>	
	Ned Cyr, Ph.D.	301-427-8100
F/ST1	Fisheries Statistics Division	301-427-8103
F/ST3	Operations, Management and Information Division	301-427-8100
F/ST4	Assessment and Monitoring Division	301-427-8102
F/ST5	Economics and Social Analysis Division	301-427-8101
F/ST6	Science Information Division	301-427-8101
F/ST7	Marine Ecosystems Division	301-427-8102
<b>LA11</b>	<b>Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs - Fisheries --</b>	
	Robert Moller	202-482-4981
<b>PAF</b>	<b>Office of Public Affairs - Fisheries --</b>	
	Jennie Lyons	301-427-8013
<b>GCF</b>	<b>Office of General Counsel - Fisheries and Protected Resource Section</b>	
	Adam Issenberg	301-713-9670

# General Administrative Information

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## National Marine Fisheries Service

### Regional Facilities

MAIL ROUTING CODE	OFFICE	TELEPHONE AND FAX NUMBER	LOCATION
F/GAR	Greater Atlantic Region 55 Great Republic Drive Gloucester, MA 01930	978-281-9300 Fax: 978- 281-9207	Gloucester, MA
F/NEC	Northeast Fisheries Science Center 166 Water St. - Rm. 312 Woods Hole, MA 02543	508-495-2000 Fax: 508-495-2258	Woods Hole, MA
	Woods Hole Laboratory 166 Water St. Woods Hole, MA 02543	508-495-2000 Fax: 508-495-2258	Woods Hole, MA
	Narragansett Laboratory 28 Tarzwell Drive Narragansett, RI 02882	401-782-3200 Fax: 401-782-3201	Narragansett, RI
	Milford Laboratory 212 Rogers Ave. Milford, CT 06460	203-882-6500 Fax: 203-882-6517	Milford, CT
	James J. Howard Marine Science Laboratory 74 Magruder Road, Sandy Hook Highlands, NJ 07732	732-872-3000 Fax: 732-872-3088	Highlands, NJ
	Natl. Systematics Laboratory, MRC0153 10th & Constitution Ave., NW, P.O. Box 37012 Washington, DC 20013-7012	202-633-1290 Fax: 202-633-8848	Washington, DC
	Orono Maine Field Station 17 Godfey Drive-Suite 1 Orono, ME 04473	207-866-7322 Fax: 207-866-7342	Orono, ME
F/SER	Southeast Region 263 13th Avenue, South St. Petersburg, FL 33701	727-824-5301 Fax: 727-824-5320	St. Petersburg, FL
F/SEC	Southeast Fisheries Science Center 75 Virginia Beach Dr. Miami, FL 33149	305-361-4200 Fax: 305-361-4219	Miami, FL
F/SEC4	Miami Laboratory 75 Virginia Beach Dr. Miami, FL 33149	305-361-4225 Fax: 305-361-4499	Miami, FL
F/SEC5	Mississippi Laboratory 3209 Frederick St., P.O. Drawer 1207 Pascagoula, MS 39567	228-762-4591 Fax: 228-769-9200	Pascagoula, MS
F/SEC6	Panama City Laboratory 3500 Delwood Beach Rd. Panama City, FL 32408	850-234-6541 Fax: 850-235-3559	Panama City, FL
F/SEC7	Galveston Laboratory 4700 Avenue U Galveston, TX 77551	409-766-3500 Fax: 409-766-3508	Galveston, TX

# General Administrative Information

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## National Marine Fisheries Service

### Regional Facilities

MAIL ROUTING CODE	OFFICE	TELEPHONE AND FAX NUMBER	LOCATION
F/SEC9	Beaufort Laboratory 101 Pivers Island Rd Beaufort, NC 28516	252-728-3595 Fax: 252-728-8784	Beaufort, NC
F/WCR	West Coast Region 7600 Sand Point Way, N.E., Bldg. 1 Seattle, WA 98115	206-526-6150 Fax: 206-526-6426	Seattle, WA
F/WCR1	West Coast Region (Long Beach) 501 West Ocean Blvd., Suite 4200 Long Beach, CA 90802	562-980-4000 Fax: 562-980-4047	Long Beach, CA
F/NWC	Northwest Fisheries Science Center West Bldg. - Rm. 363 2725 Montlake Boulevard, East Seattle, WA 98112	206-860-3200 Fax: 206-860-3217	Seattle, WA
F/SWC	Southwest Fisheries Science Center 8901 La Jolla Shores Dr. La Jolla, CA 92037	858-546-7000 Fax: 858-546-7003	La Jolla, CA
F/SWC3	Fisheries Ecology Division 110 Shaffer Rd. Santa Cruz, CA 95060	831-420-3900 Fax: 831-420-3980	Santa Cruz, CA
F/SWC4	Environmental Research Division 1352 Lighthouse Ave. Pacific Grove, CA 93950	831-648-8515 Fax: 831-648-8440	Pacific Grove, CA
F/AKR	Alaska Region 709 West 9th Street, Room 420 P.O. Box 21668 Juneau, AK 99802	907-586-7221 Fax: 907-586-7249	Juneau, AK
F/AKC	Alaska Fisheries Science Center, 7600 Sand Point Way, N.E. Building 4 P.O. Box 15700 Seattle, WA 98115	206-526-4000 Fax: 206-526-4004	Seattle, WA
	Kodiak Laboratory 301 Research Court Kodiak, AK 99615	907-481-1700 Fax: 907-481-1701	Kodiak, AK
F/AKC4	Auke Bay Laboratory 17109 Lena Point Loop Road Juneau, AK 99801	907-789-6000 Fax: 907-789-6094	Juneau, AK
F/PIR	Pacific Islands Region NOAA Inouye Regional Center NMFS/PIRO 1845 Wasp Boulevard, Building 176 Honolulu, HI 96818	808-725-5000 Fax: 808-725-5215	Honolulu, HI
F/PIC	Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center NOAA Inouye Regional Center	808-725-5360 Fax: 808-725-5475	Honolulu, HI

# General Administrative Information

## NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

### NATIONAL FISHERY STATISTICS OFFICES

CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER	NAME AND ADDRESS
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>		
Portland (2)	207-780-3322 FAX:207-780-3340	Pamela Thames 312 Fore Street, Portland, ME 04101
<b>Gloucester (1)</b>	<b>978-281-9304</b> <b>FAX:978-281-9161</b>	<b>Gregory R. Power, Fishery Information Section</b> <b>55 Great Republic Dr., Gloucester, MA 01930-2276</b>
Gloucester	978-281-9363 978-675-2177 FAX:978-281-9372	Don Mason, Caleb Gilbert Jack French, Boston Market News 55 Great Republic Dr., Gloucester, MA 01930-2276
New Bedford	508-717-0210 FAX:508-717-0301	William Duffy, 53 North Sixth St., Suite 211 New Bedford, MA 02740-6110
Point Judith (2)	401-783-7797 FAX:401-782-2113	Walter Anoushian, 83 State St., 2nd Floor, P.O. Box 3356, Narragansett, RI 02882-0547
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND CHESAPEAKE:</b>		
New York	212-620-3405 FAX:631-289-2115	Robert Santangelo, New York Market News, Social Security Building 50 Maple Avenue, Patchogue. L.I. NY 11772
E. Hampton, NY (2)	631-324-3569 FAX:631-324-3314	Victor Vecchio, 62 Newtown Ln #203 East Hampton, NY 11937
Patchogue	631-475-6988 FAX:631-289-8361	David McKernan Social Security Bldg., 50 Maple Ave, Patchogue, L.I., NY 11772
Toms River (2)	732-818-1311 FAX:732-349-4319	Joanne Pellegrino, 26 Main St. Suite O, Toms River, NJ 08753
Cape May	609-884-2113 FAX:609-884-4908	Josh O'Connor, 1382 Lafayette St. Cape May, NJ 08204
Hampton (2)	757-723-3369 FAX:757-728-3947	Steve Ellis, 1006 N Settlers Landing Rd., P.O. Box 69172, Hampton, VA 23669
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF:</b>		
<b>Miami (1)</b>	<b>305-361-4257</b> <b>FAX:305-361-4460</b>	<b>David Gloeckner, 75 Virginia Beach Drive,</b> <b>Miami, FL 33149</b>
Manteo	252-473-5734 x 233	David Hoke, 1021 Driftwood Dr. Manteo, NC 27954
Wilmington	910-796-7247 FAX: 910-350-2018	Scott Van Sant, NCSMF 127 Cardinal Dr. Wilmington, NC 28405
South Daytona, FL	386-310-7954 FAX: SAME	Claudia Dennis,1635 South Ridgewood Avenue, Suite 203 South Daytona,FL 32119-8425
Tequesta	561-575-4461	Michelle Gamby, 19100 S.E. Federal Highway, Tequesta, FL 33469
<b>Miami (1)</b>	<b>305-361-4290 x 290</b> <b>FAX: 305-361-4562</b> 305-361-4565 FAX: 305-361-4460	<b>Larry Beerkircher, 75 Virginia Beach Dr., Room 201</b> <b>Miami, FL 33149</b> Pam Brown-Eyo, 75 Virginia Beach Dr., Miami, FL 33149-1003
Key West	305-294-1921 FAX: 305-294-1921	Eddie Pulido, 301 Simonton St. Rm. 208, (P.O. Box 269) Key West, FL 33040
Naples	239-514-3474 FAX: 239-514-3474	Tom Herbert, 5659 Strand Ct., Suite 107 Naples, FL 34110

# General Administrative Information

## NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

### NATIONAL FISHERY STATISTICS OFFICES

CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER	NAME AND ADDRESS
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF:</b>		
St. Petersburg	727-551-5793 (Roman) 727-551-5792 (Hourihan) FAX:727-824-5349	Renee Roman/ Michael Hourihan, 263 13th Avenue, South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701
Panama City	850-234-6541 850-234-6541, x 224 FAX:850-234-3559	John Brusher / Albert Corey Gabel, 3500 Delwood Beach Rd., Panama City, FL 32401
Pascagoula	228-569-1611 FAX:228-769-9200	Charles Armstrong, 3209 Frederic St., Pascagoula, MS 39567 (For Mobile, AL contact Charles Armstrong)
New Orleans	504-875-4029 (Anderson)  985-791-8200 (Jensen) FAX: 504-242-0740	Debbie Anderson /Jill Jensen, 401 Whitney Avenue, Suite 203, Gretna, LA 70056
Houma	985-872-3321 FAX: 985-872-3321	Al LeFort, 425 Lafayette St., Rm. 128, Houma, LA 70360 (For Golden Meadow contact Al LeFort)
Lafayette	337-291-2117 FAX:337-291-2118	Beth Bourgeois, NOAA Fisheries Lab., 646 Cajundome Blvd., Room 220 Lafayette, LA 70506
Galveston	409-766-3515 FAX:409-766-3543	Keith Roberts, 4700 Avenue U, Bldg. 302, Room 217 Galveston, TX 77551
Freeport	979-233-4551 FAX: 979-233-4551	Michelle Padgett, 200 W. Second Street, Suite 213, P.O.Box 2533 Freeport, TX 77542
Brownsville/ Port Isabel	956-548-2516 FAX: 956-838-1478	James Patterson, 2001 Foust Rd. Brownsville, TX 78521
<b>WEST COAST:</b>		
<b>Seattle (1)</b>	<b>206-526-6113</b> FAX:206-526-6736	<b>Stephen Freese, Bldg. 1, 7600 Sand Point Way, NE,</b> Seattle, WA 98115-6349
<b>ALASKA :</b>		
<b>Juneau (1)</b>	<b>907-586-7010</b> FAX:907-586-7465	<b>Jennifer Mondragon, Federal Building, 4th Floor, 709 West 9th St., Room 401</b> P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99801
<b>PACIFIC ISLANDS:</b>		
<b>Honolulu (1)</b>	<b>808-725-5660</b>  FAX:808-725-5558	<b>Kimberly Lowe, NMFS/PIFSC/FRMD/FMB, 1845 Wasp Blvd., Building: 176, Rm. 2239</b> Honolulu, HI 96818

(1) Regional or area headquarters for statistics offices.

(2) State partner coordinator.

# Library Information

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The NOAA Library and Information Network (NLIN) provides information and research support to NOAA staff and the public through the NOAA Central Library located in Silver Spring, MD; regional libraries in Miami and Seattle; and a number of field libraries located throughout the United States. The library network libraries have collections that cover the research topics of interest to NOAA—weather and atmospheric sciences, marine fisheries, oceanography, ocean engineering, nautical charting, marine ecology, marine resources, ecosystems, coastal studies, aeronomy, geodesy, cartography, mathematics, and statistics.

The NOAA Library and Information Network Catalog (NOAALINC) shows the physical and digital holdings of the NOAA Library System. Currently, NOAALINC contains records for more than 400,000 items with 5,000 to 10,000 items added each year. Users can access the catalog at: <http://library.noaa.gov>.

In addition to NOAALINC, the Library and Information Services Division retains digital copies of many NOAA and related agency publications in the NOAA Institutional Repository. Users can search the repository at: <https://repository.library.noaa.gov/> The Repository currently contains more than 2000 records with links to nearly 5000 documents.

The repository recently moved from a pilot stage into an operational product and will add many more records in the coming years.

NOAA personnel may contact their nearest NOAA Library or the NOAA Central Library and arrange to borrow materials not available online. Members of the general public should contact their local libraries to arrange for an inter-library loan of physical materials. Restrictions apply on circulation of certain materials. Digital resources are for the most part freely available without restriction.

NOAA and the public can contact reference staff of the NOAA Central via email, phone, fax, or chat.

Email: [Library.Reference@noaa.gov](mailto:Library.Reference@noaa.gov).

Phone: 301-713-2600 x157 (between 9:00am and 4:00pm Monday through Friday)

Fax: 301-713-4599

Chat: NOAA staff and the public may also chat with a librarian between the hours of 1:00pm and 4:00pm EST on Monday through Friday. Access this service from the library homepage <http://library.noaa.gov>.



# Fisheries Information System

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## OVERVIEW

In an era of increasing pressures on our oceans, the need for data that supports sound science and effective stewardship of our living marine resources has never been greater. The mission of the Fisheries Information System (FIS) Program is to meet this need by working across the fisheries-dependent data community to facilitate access to comprehensive, high-quality, and timely information on the Nation's fisheries.

The FIS Program is a regionally driven collaboration among state and territorial marine fisheries agencies; Fisheries Information Networks; and NOAA Fisheries Headquarters, Regional Offices, and Science Centers. FIS partners work together to prioritize data improvement needs, identify potential solutions, and fund the testing, verification, and implementation of a wide array of projects and initiatives.

From 2013 through 2015, FIS has provided nearly \$5 million in funding divided across each NOAA region, with 2015 funds supplemented by the National Observer Program and the National Catch-Shares Program. These funds are distributed through a competitive process to state and regional teams that work to identify and promote best practices and innovative approaches for managing each step in the data lifecycle. These steps include evaluating and improving how data is collected at its source; ensuring QA/QC throughout information aggregation and analysis; enhancing the way information is managed and shared; and maximizing the value of information for marine stewardship through broader, more efficient, and more accessible dissemination.

In addition to funding pilot studies, FIS convenes and supports Professional Specialty Groups (PSGs) that consist of experts from multiple disciplines and agencies, including NOAA Fisheries Headquarters, Regional Offices, Science Centers, FINs, and state partners. The role of the PSGs is to provide technical expertise about high-priority issues and identify pressing needs and emerging opportunities. Currently, there are three FIS PSGs that focus on Electronic Reporting, Quality Management, and Data Access and Dissemination.

## PROJECT HIGHLIGHT

More than half of commercial seafood in the United States is harvested in Alaska. Alaska's fisheries range

from small boat salmon fisheries to large-vessel, at-sea catcher-processors. As long as a decade ago, it was clear that the volume and value of these fisheries justified the pursuit of electronic reporting systems. However, the sheer size and geography of the state made the implementation of electronic reporting challenging. Ports are geographically dispersed and many are not accessible by road. Technical challenges, such as limited access to the Internet and even telephone service, needed to be overcome before such a system could be put into place.

In 2009, FIS provided a grant to the Alaska Department of Fish & Game to study whether there was a workable electronic reporting solution for tendered fisheries. It is often impractical for fishing boats to unload at shoreside processors because of the distance separating the processing plants from the fishing grounds. Therefore, tender boats go to the fishing grounds, buy fish from different boats, and resupply the fishermen with food, fuel, and other necessities. This feasibility study found that such an electronic reporting system could be implemented and presented several options.

The findings of that initial study led directly to the allocation of an additional grant by the Alaska legislature for \$500,000 to develop and implement an electronic data collection system for the state's tendered fisheries. The result was a program called tLandings, an application that enables vessels to document landings accurately and electronically at the point of tender delivery without the need for Internet service. As the adoption of tLandings has spread, additional FIS funds have been used to identify ways to streamline and integrate the data collection and reporting process between the state and industry.

The tLandings system provides more timely and accurate harvest information for in-season fisheries management, as well as for long-term analysis. Starting with a small grant from FIS for a feasibility study, the tLandings program is now a widely supported, efficient electronic reporting solution for Alaska's tendered fisheries. As of 2016, approximately 70 percent of all salmon harvest is reported electronically, representing more than 150,000 reports annually.

For more information about the FIS Program visit: <http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/data/fis>.



## SEA GRANT EXTENSION PROGRAM

The Office of Sea Grant is a major program element of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The National Sea Grant College Program is funded jointly by the Federal Government and colleges or universities. Sea Grant's Extension Service offers a broad range of information about the Nation's fisheries to recreational and commercial fishermen, fish processors, and other stakeholders. The following program leaders, listed alphabetically by state, can provide information on Sea Grant activities:

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## Federal Inspection Marks for Fishery Products

**SEAFOOD INSPECTION PROGRAM.** NOAA oversees fisheries management in the United States. Under authority of the 1946 Agricultural Marketing Act, the NOAA Seafood Inspection Program provides inspection services for fish, shellfish, and fishery products to the industry. The NOAA Seafood Inspection Program is often referred to as the U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) Seafood Inspection Program and uses marks and documents bearing the USDC moniker. The NOAA Seafood Inspection Program offers a variety of services which assure compliance with all applicable food regulations. The Program offers sanitation inspection as well as system and process auditing in facilities, on vessels, or other processing establishments in order to be designated as official establishments. Product quality evaluation, grading and certification services are available on a product lot basis. Certain products may be eligible to bear official marks, such as the U.S. Grade A, Processed Under Federal Inspection (PUFI) and Lot Inspection. All edible product forms ranging from whole fish to formulated products, as well as fish meal products used for animal foods, are eligible for inspection and certification. The U.S. Department of Agriculture recommends that USDC inspected fishery products be purchased for its food feeding programs. The **USDC APPROVED ESTABLISHMENTS** provides a listing of products and participants who contract with USDC.

**USERS OF INSPECTION SERVICES.** The users of the voluntary seafood inspection service include vessel owners, processors, distributors, brokers, retailers, food service operators, exporters, importers, and those who have a financial interest in buying and selling seafood products. These services can be provided nationwide, in U.S. territories, and in foreign countries. The program is a competent authority within the U.S. Government for issuance of health certificates for export of fish and fishery products to foreign countries. The official government forms and certificates issued by USDC inspectors are legal documents recognized in any U.S. court.

**USDC INSPECTION MARKS.** These marks designate the level and the type of inspection performed by the federal inspector. The marks can be used in advertising and labeling under the guidelines provided by the Seafood Inspection Program and in accordance with federal and state regulations regarding advertising and labeling. Products bearing the USDC official marks have been certified as being safe, wholesome, and properly labeled.

**US GRADE A MARK.** The U.S. GRADE A mark signifies that a product has been processed under federal inspection in a sanitarily approved facility and meets the established level of quality of an existing U.S. grade standard. The U.S. Grade A mark indicates that the product is of high quality, uniform in size, practically free from blemishes and defects, in excellent condition and possessing good flavor and odor.

**PROCESSED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION MARK.** The PUFI mark or statement signifies that the product is certified to be safe, wholesome and properly labeled, conforms to quality and other criteria in the approved specification, and has been officially inspected in a participating establishment under Federal inspection.



**LOT INSPECTED MARK.** The USDC Lot Inspected mark identifies products that were officially sampled and inspected to conform to an approved specification or criteria. This mark may be used on retail packages and packaging provided the label and specification are approved.

**RETAIL MARK.** Participants qualify to utilize the Retail Mark by contracting for sanitation services and associated product evaluation. Use of the retail mark gives retail firms the opportunity to advertise on banners, logos, and/or menus that their facility is recognized by the USDC for proper sanitation and handling of fishery products.

**USDC HACCP MARK.** The USDC HACCP-based service is available to all interested parties on a fee-for-service basis. Label approval, record keeping and analytical testing are program requirements. An industry USDC-certified employee trained in HACCP principles is also required for each facility/site in the program. Compliance ratings determine frequency of official visits. Benefits to participants include increased controls through a more scientific approach, use of established marks, increased efficiency of federal inspection personnel, and enhanced consumer confidence. The USDC has made available a HACCP mark and a "banner" to distinguish products that have been produced under the HACCP-based program. The HACCP mark may be used alone or in conjunction with existing grade marks to distinguish that the product was produced under the HACCP Quality Management Program. Participants receive the marketing benefits of using the HACCP mark on brochures, banners, and company labels.

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