Statistical Highlights Fisheries of the United States,

2005

prepared by NMFS Fisheries Statistics Division

U.S. COMMERCIAL FISHERIES (Round weight)

World-wide catch by U.S. Vessels (1):

9.8 billion pounds (4.4 million metric tons) - down less than 1% Valued at \$4.0 billion - exvessel value - up 4%

Of 9.8 billion pounds:

8.6 billion pounds (3.9million metric tons) of finfish - up less than 1%1.2 billion pounds (564,900 metric tons) of shellfish - down 8%

U.S. Landings in the 50 United States (2):

9.6 billion pounds (4.4 million metric tons) - down less than 1% Valued at \$3.9 billion - up 5%

Of 9.6 billion pounds:

8.0 billion pounds (3.6 million metric tons) for food - up 3%1.6 billion pounds (742,000 metric tons) for industrial purposes - down 6% (including bait and animal food)

Total supply (landings + imports - exports) of edible fishery products:

Total = 11.8 billion pounds (5.3 million metric tons) - down 5% Landings = 8.0 billion pounds (3.6 million metric tons) - up 3% Imports = 10.1 billion pounds (4.6 million metric tons) - up 3% Exports = 6.3 billion pounds (2.8 million metric tons) - down 1%

Per capita consumption: 16.2 pounds (7.3 kilograms) edible meat - down 2%

FOREIGN TRADE (Product weight)

Imports - edible:

5.1 billion pounds (2.3 million metric tons) product weight Valued at \$12.1 billion

Exports - edible:

2.9 billion pounds (1.3 million metric tons) product weight Valued at \$4.1 billion

CATCH IN THE EEZ

Total - 6.5 billion pounds (2.9 million metric tons)

No foreign catch took place in the U.S. EEZ.

U. S. LANDINGS BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE(1)

<u>Distance</u>	Billion <u>Pounds</u>	Million <u>Metric Tons</u>	Percent	Billion <u>Dollars</u>	Percent
0-3 miles	3.1	1.4	32	1.7	43
3-200 miles	6.5	2.9	66	2.2	55
International	0.2	0.1	2	0.1	2
TOTAL	9.8	4.4	100	4.0	100

U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS - TOP FIVE SPECIES / GROUPS

<u>Volum</u>	ne:			Value:		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Percent</u>	Rank Species	U.S. Dollars	Percent
1	Pollock	3,524.9 million	37	1 Lobsters	436.9 million	11
2	Menhaden	1,243.7 million	13	2 Scallops	433.5 million	11
3	Salmon	899.5 million	9	3 Crabs	413.0 million	10
4	Hakes	590.3 million	6	4 Shrimp	406.5 million	10
5	Cod	562.7 million	6	5 Salmon	330.7 million	8

WORLD FISHERIES (Live weight, 2004) includes aquaculture and captured catch

Total catch
U.S. catch

309.7 billion pounds (140.5 million metric tons)
12.3 billion pounds (5.6 million metric tons)
(including weight of mollusk shells)

U.S. catch is 4.0 percent of world catch

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES CONTRIBUTION TO GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)

U.S. consumers spent an estimated \$65.2 billion for fishery products. In producing and marketing these items, the commercial fishing industry contributed \$32.9 billion in value added to the U.S. GNP.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES(3)

MAJOR SPECIES

Atlantic and Gulf:					Pacific:			
Rank	<u>Species</u>	Thousands of Fish Caught	Percent	Rank	<u>Species</u>	Thousands of Fish Caught	Percent	
1	Spotted Seatrout	37,800	10	1	Spotted Sandbass	966	5	
2	Summer Flounder	27,600	7	2	Barred Sandbass	955	5	
3	Atlantic Croaker	27,600	7	3	Black Rockfish	817	4	
4	Bluefish	23,300	6	4	Kelp Bass	748	4	
5	Stripped Bass	21,900	6	5	Barred Surfperch	639	3	

2005 Atlantic and Gulf Coast (including Texas) catch: 396 million fish
2005 Pacific Coast (excluding Alaska and Hawaii) catch: 21 million fish

U.S. RECREATIONAL CATCH TYPES BY AREA FISHED

<u>Area</u>	Thousand <u>Pounds</u>	Thousand Metric Tons	Percent of Catch	Thousands of Fish Harvested	Percent of <u>Harvest</u>	Thousands of <u>Fish Released</u>	Percent of Release
Inland	95,600	43	39	99,400	57	152,500	61
STS	67,200	31	28	55,600	32	71,800	29
EEZ	82,600	37	33	19,300	11	24,800	10
Total	245,400	111	100	174,300	100	249,100	100

U.S. RECREATIONAL CATCH TYPES AND NUMBER OF TRIPS BY FISHING MODE

<u>Mode</u>	Thousands of Fish Harvested	Percent of <u>Harvest</u>	Thousands of Fish Released	Percent of Release	Thousands of of Trips	Percent of <u>Trips</u>
Shore	50,900	29	60,900	24	37,000	44
Private/Rental Boat	107,200	62	174,900	71	42,500	51
Party/Charter Boat	16,200	9	13,400	5	3,900	5
Total	174,300	100	249,100	100	83,400	100

U.S. RECREATIONAL TOP ENCOUNTERED SPECIES

Harvested:			Released:				
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Species</u>	Thousands of Fish	Percent of <u>Harvest</u>	Ran	ı <u>k Species</u>	Thousands <u>of Fish</u>	Percent of <u>Release</u>
1	Atlantic Croaker	12,400	7	1	Spotted Seatrout	25,400	10
2	Spotted Seatrout	12,400	7	2	Summer Flounder	23,400	10
3	Bluefish	9,000	5	3	Striped Bass	19,700	8
4	Spot	8,800	5	4	Atlantic Croacker	15,200	6
5	Pinfish	7,300	4	5	Bluefish	14,250	6

ENDNOTES

- (1) Commercial landings including all catches by U.S.-flag vessels landed in the continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and other foreign ports.
- (2) Commercial landings by U.S. fishermen at ports in the 50 United States, excluding catches by U.S.-flag vessels which are landed in Puerto Rico and other foreign ports.
- (3) Coverage of MRFSS Survey, 1979 2005

The Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey provides coverage of saltwater sport fishing (including estuarine and brackish water) from private/rental boats, charter and head boats, and the shore on the Atlantic Coast (Maine - East Florida), Gulf Coast (Louisiana - West Florida), Purto Rico, and Hawaii. Detailed information and access to the data are available on the Fisheries Statistics web page (http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st1/.

Exceptions to MRFSS Coverage

Care is advised when comparing catch estimates for the MRFSS time series because of differences in sampling coverage.

- In the South Atlantic and Gulf sub-regions (NC-LA) the MRFSS has not collected catch data from head boats since 1985, so estimates for these sub-regions now only include charter boats in the for-hire sector.
- Marine recreational fishing in Texas is monitored by the Texas Department of Parks and Wildlife.
- Prior to 1998, on the Pacific coast, ocean boat trips and salmon trips were not sampled during certain waves because they were surveyed by state natural resource agencies.
- Alaska conducts an annual mail survey and has never been surveyed by the MRFSS.
- West Pacific U.S. territories have not been surveyed by the MRFSS since 1981.
- Hawaii was not surveyed between 1981 and 2001.
- The U.S. Caribbean was not surveyed between 1981 and 2000.

Historically, only about five percent of the annual recreational catch on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts is taken during Wave 1 (January - February). Costs to sample these months are very high due to low fishing activity. Therefore, in Jan/Feb of 1981 the MRFSS was 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. With few exceptions (Georgia 1985-1989, South Carolina 1988, North Carolina 1988-1992), the MRFSS has not been conducted in Jan/Feb on the Atlantic coast north of Florida since 1980.

Other Times / Areas of No Coverage

Nov/Dec (ME & NH) - 1987 to present Mar/Apr (ME & NH) - 1986 to present Jan/Feb (No.CA-OR) - 1994 Jan/Feb (So. CA-OR) - 1995 All Waves (CA throught WA) -1990 to1993, 2004 to present Nov/Dec (Oregon) - 1994 Nov/Dec (Washington shore modes) - 2003 July - Dec (Oregon shore modes) - 2003 All Waves (Washington) 1993 to 1994

Note:-- Totals may not match due to rounding.

For further information contact:
Fisheries Statistics Division
National Marine Fisheries Service - F/ST1
1315 East West Highway - Rm. 12340
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282
(301) 713 - 2328
FAX: 713 - 4137