Statistical Highlights Fisheries of the United States, 2006

prepared by NMFS Fisheries Statistics Division

U.S. COMMERCIAL FISHERIES (Round weight)

World-wide catch by U.S. Vessels ⁽¹⁾:

9.6 billion pounds (4.3 million metric tons) - down 2% Valued at \$4.1 billion - exvessel value - up 1%

Of 9.6 billion pounds:

8.5 billion pounds (3.9million metric tons) of finfish - down 1% 1.1 billion pounds (516,972metric tons) of shellfish - down 8%

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

9.5 billion pounds (4.3 million metric tons) - down 2% Valued at \$4.0 billion - up 1%

Of 9.5 billion pounds:

7.8 billion pounds (3.5 million metric tons) for food - down 2%
1.7 billion pounds (761,900 metric tons) for industrial purposes - down 2% (including bait and animal food)

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

Total = 12.3 billion pounds (5.6 million metric tons) - up 5% Landings = 7.8 billion pounds (3.5 million metric tons) - down 2% Imports = 10.8 billion pounds (4.9 million metric tons) - up 6% Exports = 6.3 billion pounds (2.8 million metric tons) - down 2%

Per capita consumption: 16.5 pounds (7.5 kilograms) edible meat - up 2%

FOREIGN TRADE (Product weight)

Imports - edible:

5.4 billion pounds (2.5 million metric tons) product weight Valued at \$13.4 billion

Exports - edible:

3.0 billion pounds (1.3 million metric tons) product weight Valued at \$4.2 billion

CATCH IN THE EEZ

Total - 6.8 billion pounds (3.0 million metric tons)

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

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

Distance	Billion <u>Pounds</u>	Million <u>Metric Tons</u>	Percent	Billion <u>Dollars</u>	Percent
0-3 miles	2.7	1.2	28	1.7	42
3-200 miles	6.8	3.0	71	2.3	56
International	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	2
TOTAL	9.6	4.4	100	4.1	100

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

Volum	le:			Valu	<u>e:</u>		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Species</u>	Pounds	Percent	<u>Rank</u>	Species	U.S. Dollars	Percent
1	Pollock	3,400.8 million	36	1	Lobsters	430.0 million	11
2	Menhaden	1,304.2 million	14	2	Crabs	428.8 million	11
3	Salmon	663.0 million	7	3	Shrimp	419.3 million	10
4	Hakes	587.5 million	6	4	Scallops	387.2 million	10
5	Cod	531.3 million	5	5	Flatfish	351.3 million	9

WORLD FISHERIES (Live weight, 2005) includes aquaculture and captured catch

Total catch311.7 billion pounds (141.4 million metric tons)U.S. catch11.9 billion pounds (5.4 million metric tons)
(including weight of mollusk shells)

U.S. catch is 3.7 percent of world catch

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES CONTRIBUTION TO GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT(GNP)

U.S. consumers spent an estimated \$69.5 billion for fishery products. In producing and marketing these items, the commercial fishing industry contributed \$35.1 billion in value added to the U.S. GNP.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES⁽³⁾

MAJOR SPECIES

Atlantic and Gulf:					<u>sific:</u>		
<u>Rank</u>	Species	Thousands of Fish Caught	Percent	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Species</u>	Thousands of Fish Caught	Percent
1	Spotted Seatrout	43,300	11	1	Barred Surfperch	1,345	6
2	Striped Bass	28,700	7	2	Black Rockfish	808	4
3	Atlantic Croaker	25,600	7	3	Blue Rockfish	792	4
4	Summer Flounder	22,200	6	4	Kelp Bass	674	3
5	Bluefish	21,500	5	5	Pacific Bonito	458	3
2006 Atlantic and Gulf Coast (including Texas) catch: 447 million fish							

2006 Pacific Coast (excluding Alaska and Hawaii) catch: 24 million fish

U.S. RECREATIONAL CATCH TYPES BY AREA FISHED

<u>Area</u>	Thousand <u>Pounds</u>	Thousand <u>Metric Tons</u>	Percent of Catch	Thousands of Fish Harvested	Percent of <u>Harvest</u>	Thousands of Fish Released	Percent of <u>Release</u>
Inland	105,200	48	41	121,900	57	157,900	60
STS	76,000	35	30	71,300	33	82,500	31
EEZ	75,900	34	29	20,300	10	21,800	9
Total	257,100	117	100	213,500	100	262,200	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 <u>Fish Released</u>	Percent of <u>Release</u>	Thousands of <u>of Trips</u>	Percent of <u>Trips</u>
Shore	63,800	30	68,900	26	41,100	46
Private/Rental Boat	135,500	63	80,800	69	44,500	50
Party/Charter Boat	14,200	7	12,500	5	3,800	4
Total	213,500	100	262,200	100	89,400	100

U.S. RECREATIONAL TOP ENCOUNTERED SPECIES

Harvested:

<u>110</u>	Trestea.			<u>INCIC:</u>	<u>uscu.</u>		
<u>Ranl</u>	<u>s Species</u>	Thousands <u>of Fish</u>	Percent of <u>Harvest</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Species</u>	Thousands <u>of Fish</u>	Percent of <u>Release</u>
1	Spotted Seatrout	18,300	9	1	Spotted Seatrout	26,000	10
2	Atlantic Croaker	11,800	6	2	Striped Bass	26,000	10
3	Spot	11,400	5	3	Summer Flounder	18,000	7
4	Bluefish	7,800	4	4	Atlantic Croacker	14,000	5
5	Pinfish	7,400	3	5	Bluefish	13,700	5

Released:

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 Recreational Fisheries Statistics Program, 1981 2006

The Recreational Fisheries Statistics Program 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 Recreational Fisheries Statistics Program to Coverage

Care is advised when comparing catch estimates for the Recreational Fisheries Statistics Program time series because of differences in sampling coverage.

- In the South Atlantic and Gulf sub-regions (NC-LA) the Recreational Fisheries Statistics Program 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 Recreational Fisheries Statistics Program.
- West Pacific U.S. territories have not been surveyed by the Recreational Fisheries Statistics Program since 1981.
- Hawaii was not surveyed between 1981 and 2002.
- 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 Recreational Fisheries Statistics Program 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 Recreational Fisheries Statistics Program 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.

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