Statistical Highlights Fisheries of the United States, 2010

prepared by NMFS Fisheries Statistics Division

U.S. COMMERCIAL FISHERIES (Round weight)

World-wide catch by U.S. Vessels⁽¹⁾ :

8.7 billion pounds (4.0 million metric tons) - up 3% Valued at \$4.8 billion - exvessel value - up 18%

Of 8.7 billion pounds:

7.4 billion pounds (3.4 million metric tons) of finfish - up 3% 1.3 billion pounds (578,956 metric tons) of shellfish - up 4%

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

8.2 billion pounds (3.7 million metric tons) - up 2% Valued at \$4.5 billion - up 16%

Of 8.2 billion pounds:

6.5 billion pounds (3 million metric tons) for food - up 5%
1.7 billion pounds (773,382 metric tons) for industrial purposes - down 7% (including bait and animal food)

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

Total = 12.4 billion pounds (5.6 million metric tons) - up 4% Landings = 6.5 billion pounds (2.9 million metric tons) - up 5% Imports = 11.0 billion pounds (5 million metric tons) - up 6% Exports = 5.2 billion pounds (2.4 million metric tons) - up 9%

Per capita consumption: 15.8 pounds (7.2 kilograms) edible meat - down 1%

FOREIGN TRADE (Product weight)

Imports - edible:

5.5 billion pounds (2.5 million metric tons) product weight Valued at \$14.8 billion

Exports - edible:

2.7 billion pounds (1.2 million metric tons) product weight Valued at \$4.4 billion

CATCH IN THE EEZ

Total - 5.3 billion pounds (2.4 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>	<u>Percent</u>
0-3 miles	2.9	1.3	33	1.8	38
3-200 miles	5.3	2.4	61	2.7	56
International	0.5	0.2	6	0.3	6
TOTAL	8.7	4.0	100	4.8	100

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

<u>Volum</u>	<u>e:</u>			Value:		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Species</u>	Pounds	Percent	Rank Spe	cies <u>U.S. Dollars</u>	Percent
1	Pollock	1,958.9 million	24	1 Crat	os 572.8 million	13
2	Menhaden	1,471.8 million	18	2 Salr	non 554.8 million	12
3	Salmon	787.4 million	10	3 Sca	llops 456.6 million	10
4	Flatfish	624.4 million	8	4 Lobs	ster 442.7 million	10
5	Cod	557.3 million	7	5 Shri	mp 414.0 million	9

WORLD FISHERIES (Live weight, 2009) includes aquaculture and captured catch

Total catch	318.8 billion pounds (144.6 million metric tons)
U.S. catch	10.4 billion pounds (4.7 million metric tons)
	(including weight of mollusk shells)

U.S. catch is 3.3 percent of world catch

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES CONTRIBUTION TO GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT(GNP)

U.S. consumers spent an estimated \$80.2 billion for fishery products. In producing and marketing these items, the commercial fishing industry contributed \$41.4 billion in value added to the U.S. GNP.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES⁽³⁾

MAJOR SPECIES

<u>Atlar</u>	ntic and Gulf:			Pacific:			
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Species</u>	Thousands of Fish Caught	Percent	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Species</u>	Thousands of Fish Caught	Percent
1	Spotted Seatrout	31,637	9	1	Black Rockfish	665	7
2	Summer Flounder	23,936	7	2	Kelp Bass	342	5
3	Atlantic Croaker	19,999	6	3	Barred Surfperch	268	3
4	Pinfish	18,770	5	4	Sanddabs	214	3
5	Bluefish	16,532	5	5	Spotted Sand Bas	ss 191	2
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2010 Atlantic and Gulf Coast catch: 344 million fish

2010 Pacific Coast (excluding Alaska and Hawaii) catch: 7 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 <u>Fish Released</u>	Percent of <u>Release</u>
Inland	92,336	42	47	93,537	65	142,485	66
STS	50,611	23	26	37,327	26	55,372	26
EEZ	53,875	24	27	12,009	8	16,675	8
Total	196,823	89	100	142,873	100	214,534	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 <u>Release</u>	Thousands of <u>of Trips</u>	Percent of <u>Trips</u>
Shore	39,907	28	53,962	25	31,027	44
Private/Rental Boat	93,202	65	151,907	71	36,937	52
Party/Charter Boat	9,764	7	8,665	4	2,523	4
Total	142,873	100	214,534	100	70,487	100

U.S. RECREATIONAL TOP ENCOUNTERED SPECIES

<u>Harv</u>	<u>ested:</u>						
Rank	<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	11,093	8	1	Summer Flounder	22,441	10
2	Atlantic Croaker	8,043	6	2	Spotted Seatrout	20,545	10
3	Bluefish	6,339	4	3	Saltwater Catfish	13,594	6
4	Pinfish	6,267	4	4	Pinfish	12,504	6
5	Kingfishes	5,437	4	5	Atlantic Croaker	11,955	6
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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 2010

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), Puerto 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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