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Fisheries of the United States, 1985

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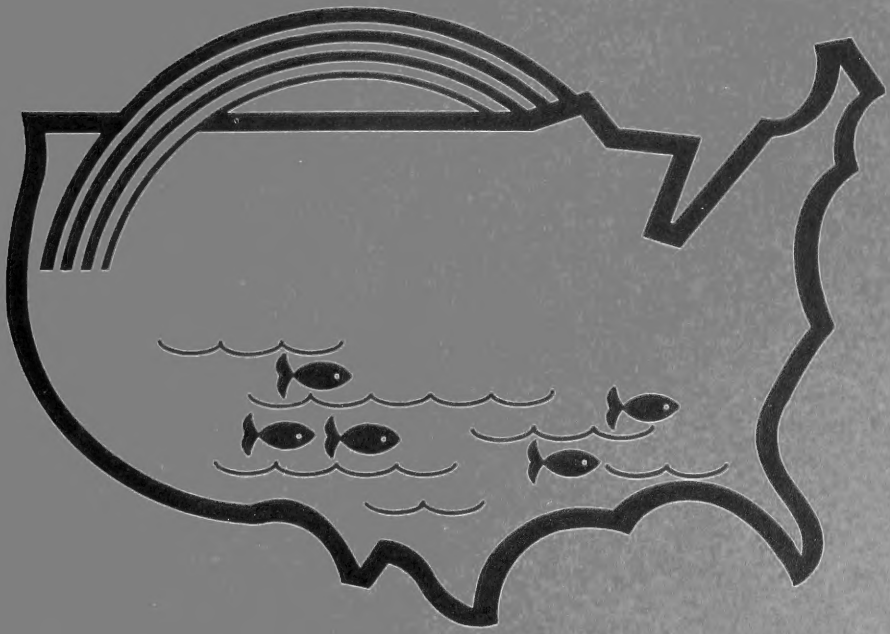

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service

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Current Fishery Statistics No. 8368

Fisheries of the United States, 1985

Prepared by
National Fishery Statistics Program
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Washington, D.C.
April 1986

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Anthony J. Calio, Administrator
National Marine Fisheries Service
William G. Gordon, Assistant Administrator for Fisheries

PREFACE

FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES, 1985

This publication is a preliminary report for 1985 on commercial and recreational fisheries of the United States and foreign catches in the U.S. Fishery Conservation Zone (FCZ). This annual report provides timely answers to frequently asked questions for the previous year. All data for this publication are consistent with the provisions of the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

SOURCES OF DATA

Information in this report came from many sources. Field offices of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), in cooperation with various States, collected and compiled data on U.S. commercial landings and processed fishery products. The NMFS field offices also compiled data on the foreign catch from reports submitted by designated foreign officials. The NMFS National Fishery Statistics Program in Washington, D.C., managed the collection and compilation of recreational statistics, and tabulated and prepared the data for publication. Sources of other data appearing in this publication are: U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Customs Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations (Rome), and the countries fishing in the U.S. FCZ.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DATA

Data on U.S. commercial and recreational landings, foreign catches, employment, prices, and production of processed products are preliminary for 1985. Final data will be published in Fishery Statistics of the United States and other NMFS Current Fishery Statistics publications.

DEFINITIONS

As in past issues of this publication, the units of quantity and value are defined as follows: U.S. landings and foreign catch are shown in round weight (mollusk shells excluded), unless otherwise noted; quantities shown for U.S. imports and exports are in product weight, as reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, unless otherwise noted; the value of the U.S. domestic commercial catch is exvessel (see Glossary); 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 from the foreign country to the United States, and insurance; 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 (Tariff Commission) and reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

SUGGESTIONS

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

Address all comments or questions to:

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The National Fishery Statistics Program of NMFS takes this opportunity to thank members of States, industry, and foreign nations who provided the data that made this publication possible.

Program leaders of the field offices were: Darryl Christensen and Robert A. Hall, New England, Middle Atlantic, Chesapeake, Great Lakes, and northern Mississippi River States; Richard Raulerson and Kimrey D. Newlin, South Atlantic, Gulf, and southern Mississippi River States; Patricia J. Donley, California; John K. Bishop, Oregon and Washington; Doyle E. Gates, Hawaii; and Janet Smoker, Alaska.

Members of the Washington, D.C., National Fishery Statistics Program who helped with this publication were: Mary Cotton, Margret Dancy, Ronald Essig, Donald FitzGibbon, Arletha Harrington, Mark Holliday, Willie Mae Holloway, Robert Massey, Barbara O'Bannon, James Price, Robert Rosette, Richard Schween, B. G. Thompson, William Uttley, Michael Williams, Cheryl Windsor, Leila Wise, and John Witzig.

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REVIEW

U.S. LANDINGS. Commercial landings (edible and industrial) by U.S. fishermen at ports in the 50 States were 6.3 billion pounds (2.8 million metric tons) valued at $2.3 billion in 1985--a decrease of 180.1 million pounds (82,000 metric tons) in quantity and $24.2 million in value compared with 1984. Increased landings of shellfish such as clams, crabs, and shrimp helped offset declines in major finfish species such as flounders, menhaden and tuna. Landings of sea herrings, Alaska pollock and salmon increased. The 1985 average exvessel price per pound paid to fishermen of 37 cents was the same as they received in 1984. Finfish accounted for 83 percent of total landings but only 51 percent of the total value of finfish and shellfish.

Commercial landings by U.S. fishermen at ports outside the 50 States or transferred in the U.S. fishery conservation zone (FCZ) onto foreign vessels (joint ventures) were an additional 2.4 billion pounds (1.1 million metric tons) valued at $276.6 million. This was a 32 percent or 592.2 million pound (269,000 metric tons) increase in quantity but a $10.7 million (4 percent) decrease in value compared with 1984. Most of these landings consisted of tuna landed at canneries in Puerto Rico and joint venture catches.

Edible fish and shellfish landings in the 50 States were 3.3 billion pounds (1.5 million metric tons) in 1985--no change compared with 1984. Landings of cods, flounders, and tuna decreased, but there were increases in clams, Alaska pollock, salmon, and shrimp. In 1985, domestic production was 36 percent and imports 64 percent of the total U.S. edible supply.

Landings for reduction and other industrial purposes were 3.0 billion pounds (1.3 million metric tons) in 1985--a decrease of 5 percent compared with 1984.

JOINT VENTURE CATCH IN THE U.S. FCZ. Joint venture catches by U.S. fishermen unloaded onto foreign vessels were 2.0 billion pounds (911,000 metric tons) valued at $104.3 million. This was a 37 percent increase over 1984, when 1.5 billion pounds (665,000 metric tons) were caught, valued at $79.0 million. The major species were flounders, atka mackerel, and Alaska pollock.

FOREIGN CATCH IN U.S. FCZ. The foreign catch of fish (excluding tunas) and shellfish in the U.S. FCZ was nearly 1.2 million metric tons (2.6 billion pounds) in 1985, 14 percent less than in 1984 and 21 percent below the average for the preceding 5 years. As in other years, the U.S. FCZ off Alaska supplied the largest share of the foreign catch (92 percent) followed by California, Oregon and Washington (4 percent), and the North Atlantic (3 percent).

Alaska pollock comprised 73 percent of the foreign catch; Pacific flounders, 13 percent; Pacific cod, 6 percent; and other fish and shellfish the remainder.

Japan continued as the leading nation fishing in the U.S. FCZ with a catch of 807.6 thousand metric tons, 69 percent of the total foreign catch. Catches by vessels of the Republic of Korea, the second leading nation fishing in the U.S. FCZ, were 225.7 thousand metric tons representing 19 percent of the catch in 1985.

The foreign catch in the Pacific U.S. FCZ in 1985 was 1.1 million metric tons, 203.6 thousand metric tons less than 1984. Over 91 percent of this catch was made in the Eastern Bering Sea; 5 percent was taken off California, Oregon, and Washington, and 4 percent was taken off the Gulf of Alaska. Alaska pollock, 852,000 metric tons (76 percent of the total), was the leading species followed by Pacific flounders, 148,000 metric tons (13 percent); and Pacific cod, 66,000 metric tons (6 percent). Japan and the Republic of Korea were the major countries fishing this area in 1985 taking 92 percent of the total catch.

Since June 1978 Canadian authorities have excluded almost all U.S. fishing vessels from Canadian waters, and United States authorities have excluded almost all Canadian fishing vessels from U.S. waters. However, in the Pacific, halibut fishing continued under the United States-Canada Halibut Convention. In the Atlantic, vessels of both nations fished in a boundary region until October 1984 when the International Court of Justice resolved the long-standing boundary dispute by establishing a line which crosses Georges Bank essentially mid-way between the U.S./Canadian claims. The tables appearing on pages 21-30 have been adjusted to delete Canadian catch data, which were minimal.

Foreign catches in the North Atlantic U.S. FCZ in 1985 were 37,000 thousand metric tons, 14,000 thousand metric tons (62 percent) more than the 1984 catch when 23,000 metric tons were taken. Italy and the Netherlands had the highest catch of 20,000 metric tons (53 percent) followed by the German Democratic Republic with 11,000 thousand metric tons (30 percent). Atlantic mackerel catches amounted to 26,000 metric tons (71 percent). Other species of significance were squid, 8,000 metric tons (20 percent) and silver hake, 1,000 metric tons (3 percent).

U.S. VS. FOREIGN CATCH IN U.S. FCZ. The combined catch by U.S. and foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ was 2.8 million metric tons in 1985 (up 5 percent) compared with 1984. However, the U.S. share was 59 percent of the total, up 9 percentage points from 1984.

WORLD LANDINGS. In 1984, the most recent year for which data are available, world commercial fishery landings were a record 82.8 million metric tons--an increase of 6.0 million metric tons (8 percent) compared with 1983. Japan continued to be the leading nation with 15 percent of the total catch; the USSR, second with 13 percent; China, third with 7 percent; followed by the United States with 6 percent.

PRICES. The Index of Exvessel Prices for all Fish and Shellfish is not included this year. Major changes in U.S. fisheries have occurred since the index was originated. The procedures for calculating the index are under review for possible modification and inclusion in the 1986 publication.

PROCESSED PRODUCTS. The 1985 estimated value of the domestic production of edible and nonedible fishery products was $5.0 billion. $210.9 million less than the $5.2 billion in 1984. The value of edible products was $4.7 billion--a decrease of $107.8 million (2 percent) compared with 1984. The value of industrial products was $272.9 million in 1985--a decrease of $103.1 million (27 percent) compared with 1984.

FOREIGN TRADE. The total import value of edible and nonedible fishery products was a record $6.7 billion in 1985--an increase of $795.2 million (14 percent) compared with 1984. Imports of edible fishery products (product weight) were a record 2.8 billion pounds (1.2 million metric tons) valued at a record $4.1 billion in 1985--an increase of 299.7 million pounds (12 percent) in quantity and $322.0 million (9 percent) in value compared with 1984. Imports of nonedible (industrial) products also set a value record in 1985, with products valued at $2.6 billion entered--an increase of $473.2 million compared with 1984.

Total export value of edible and nonedible fishery products of domestic origin was $1.1 billion in 1985--an increase of $135.3 million (14 percent) compared with 1984. United States firms exported 648.1 million pounds (294,000 metric tons) of edible products valued at $1.0 billion--an increase of 74.0 million pounds (34,000 metric tons) in quantity and $167.9 million in value compared with 1984. Exports of nonedible products were valued at $73.8 million, $32.6 million less than 1984 nonedible exports. The $104.3 million received for U.S.-flag vessel catches transferred onto foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ in joint venture operations are not included in the export statistics.

SUPPLY. The U.S. supply of edible fishery products (domestic landings plus imports, round weight equivalent) was a record 9.2 billion pounds (4.2 million metric tons) in 1985--an increase of 750.0 million pounds (9 percent) compared with the previous record supply in 1984. The change reflects an increase of 15 percent in imports, and a decrease of less than one percent in domestic commerical landings. The supply of industrial fishery products was 5.8 billion pounds (2.6 million metric tons) in 1985--an increase of 1.8 billion pounds (43 percent) compared with 1984. Domestic commercial landings for industrial products of 3.0 billion pounds (1.3 million metric tons) was 237.0 million pounds less than the previous record of 3.2 billion pounds set in 1983.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. U.S. consumption of fishery products was a record 14.5 pounds of edible meat per person in 1985, up 0.8 pound from 1984.

OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS

Menhaden. with landings of 2.7 billion pounds (1.2 million metric tons), was the most important species in quantity in 1985, accounting for 44 percent of the commercial fishery landings in the United States. Menhaden was seventh in value.

Salmon was the second most important in quantity and value.

Crabs were the third most important in quantity and value.

Shrimp were fourth in quantity, but first in value.

Cod was the fifth most important in quantity and ninth most important in value.

Sea herring was the sixth most important in quantity, but low in value.

Tuna landings by U.S.-flag vessels at ports outside the continental United States amounted to 433.1 million pounds. Other species landed at ports outside the United States were bonito and shrimp, landed in Puerto Rico, Central, and South American ports, and Atlantic and Pacific groundfish, squid, etc., transferred onto foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ.

Cameron, Louisiana, was the leading U.S. port in quantity of commercial fishery landings, followed by Pascagoula-Moss Point, Mississippi; Dulac-Chauvin and Empire-Venice, Louisiana; and the Los Angeles area of California. Menhaden was the principal species landed at these ports, except for the Los Angeles area where tuna was the principal species.

New Bedford, Massachusetts, was the leading U.S. port in terms of value, followed by Kodiak, Alaska; Dulac-Chauvin, Louisiana; Brownsville-Port Isabel. Texas; and Aransas Pass-Rockport, Texas.

Louisiana led all States in volume with landings of 1.7 billion pounds, followed by Alaska, 1.2 billion; Virginia, 722.7 million; Mississippi, 470.6 million; and California, 362.8 million pounds.

Alaska led all States in value with $590.8 million, followed by Massachusetts, $231.5; Louisiana, $229.1 Texas, $177.1; and Florida, $171.1 million.

REVIEW

IMPORTANT SPECIES

ALASKA POLLOCK AND OTHER PACIFIC TRAWL FISH. U.S. landings of Pacific trawl fish (Pacific cod, flounders, hake (Pacific whiting), Pacific ocean perch. Alaska pollock, and rockfishes) were 388.8 million pounds valued at $70.7 million—an increase of 24 percent in quantity, and 8 percent in value compared with 1984. Landings of Alaska pollock increased 287 percent to 92.8 million pounds, significantly higher than the 5-year average. Five new catcher-processors and the first large mothership processor entered the Alaskan trawl fleet in 1985. Considerable product development for pollock, including surimi and formed product from fillets, also contributed to the demand for pollock. Alaska landings of Pacific cod increased 31 percent to 105.0 million pounds, up from 80.3 million pounds in 1984.

Several of the Pacific trawl fisheries off California. Oregon, and Washington have been managed under an FMP since 1982. Resulting management regulations have influenced landings. For example, landings of rockfishes decreased to 82.1 million pounds (down 4 percent), but the value of rockfishes increased to $23.1 million (up 6 percent) in 1985. The landings of rockfishes have decreased 17.2 million pounds (down 17 percent) since 1983 while the value has remain stable during the same period.

ANCHOVIES. U.S. landings of anchovies were 14.6 million pounds--a decrease of 3.2 million pounds (18 percent) compared with 1984. California landed 14.5 million pounds (99 percent) of the national total. Of this amount, 12.7 million pounds (88 percent) was used as bait. The remaining landings of 1.8 million pounds went into reduction plants for fish meal and oil. A factor contributing to the lower landings was the stiff competition from fish meal and oil substitutes in the reduction product market.

HALIBUT. U.S. landings of Atlantic and Pacific halibut were 61.0 million pounds (round weight) valued at $38.4 million—an increase of 13.1 million pounds (27 percent), and $12.9 million (51 percent) in value compared with 1984. The Pacific fishery accounted for all but 199,000 pounds of the 1985 total catch. The average exvessel price per pound in 1985 was 63 cents compared with 53 cents in 1984.

Pacific coast halibut stocks appear to be in good condition in all areas, particularly in the Gulf of Alaska. In spite of a 27 percent increase in catch from 1984 and a 15 percent decrease in the number of vessels reporting landings, there was almost no change in the number of days required to take the catch. In many areas, the International Pacific Halibut Commission quotas were quickly surpassed in a period of days or weeks.

HERRING, SEA. U.S. commercial landings of sea herring were 199.2 million pounds valued at $50.0 million--an increase of 20.7 million pounds (12 percent) in quantity, and $24.1 million (93 percent) in value compared with 1984. Landings of Atlantic sea herring decreased to 57.1 million pounds valued at $3.0 million--a decrease of 16.7 million pounds (23 percent) in quantity and $754,000 (20 percent) in value compared with 1984. Fixed gear fisheries, such as weirs and stop seines along the Maine coast, generally account for over half the landings. The Atlantic sea herring fishing is predominantly directed at juvenile fish and is therefore dependent on recruiting year classes. Recruitment levels have been low since 1981. The average exvessel price in the Atlantic remained unchanged at about 5 cents per pound.

Landings of Pacific sea herring were 142.1 million pounds valued at $47.0 million--an increase of 37.3 million pounds (36 percent) in quantity, and $24.9 million (112 percent) in value compared with 1984. The Alaskan landings of 123.4 million pounds increased by 28.2 million pounds (30 percent) compared with 1984. The average exvessel price per pound of Pacific sea herring was 33 cents in 1985 compared with 21 cents in 1984.

JACK MACKEREL. Landings of jack mackerel declined in 1985 to 20.9 million pounds valued at $1.8 million--a decrease of 2.5 million pounds (11 percent) in quantity and $193,000 (10 percent) in value compared with 1984. Landings continued to be well below the 5-year average. The 1985 average exvessel price per pound of 8 cents was similar to 1984.

MACKEREL, ATLANTIC. U.S. landings of Atlantic mackerel were 6.5 million pounds valued at $1.0 million--a decrease of 306,000 pounds (4 percent) in quantity. The 1985 value was comparable to 1984. New Jersey was the leading State for the fifth consective year with 1.9 million pounds (28 percent of the total catch); followed by Rhode Island, 1.3 million (20 percent), and Massachusetts, 1.2 million pounds (18 percent). The average exvessel price per pound in 1985 was 15 cents, the same as in 1984.

In 1985, the total U.S and foreign catch in the Northwest Atlantic was estimated at 73.0 million pounds, an increase of 42.1 million pounds (136 percent) from 1984. The increase is due to increases in U.S. joint ventures and foreign catches. U.S. landings and joint ventures represented 20 percent of the total catch. The future U.S. share of this fishery depends on the expansion of the domestic mackerel fishery, participation by U.S. vessels in joint ventures with foreign vessels, and the development of export markets for mackerel. Projections indicate that the Atlantic mackerel harvest can be increased substantially without adversely affecting the stock in the Northwest Atlantic.

MACKEREL, PACIFIC. Landings of Pacific mackerel, managed under a California State quota, were 75.5 million pounds valued at $6.3 million—a decrease of 18.0 million pounds (19 percent) in quantity and $1.3 million (17 percent) in value compared with 1984. The average exvessel price remained stable at 8 cents per pound.

MENHADEN. The U.S. menhaden landings were 2.7 billion pounds valued at $100.7 million--a decrease of 151.7 million pounds (5 percent) in quantity and $16.6 million (14 percent) in value compared with 1984. Landings increased by 67.4 million pounds (9 percent) in the Atlantic States, but decreased by 219.0 million pounds (10 percent) in the Gulf States compared with 1984. Menhaden are used primarily for the production of meal, oil, and solubles. Small quantities are used for bait and canned pet food.

Landings along the Atlantic coast were 791.6 million pounds valued at $33.2 million. Although spawning stock sizes have improved somewhat since the population crashed in the early 1960's, the magnitude and distribution of current fishing effort will likely prevent short term landings from reaching much higher levels than at present according to NMFS scientists. Gulf region landings were 1.9 billion pounds valued at $67.5 million. This catch is slightly below that of the previous two record catches of 2.2 billion pounds in 1984 and 2.0 billion pounds in 1983. NMFS Southeast

Fisheries Center scientists predicted last year that the fishery could not sustain the record levels of harvest of 1983 and 1984, and that landings would eventually decline.

NORTH ATLANTIC TRAWL FISH. North Atlantic landings of butterfish, Atlantic cod, cusk, flounders (blackback, fluke, yellowtail and other), haddock, red and white hake, ocean perch, pollock, and whiting (silver hake) were 357.6 million pounds valued at $182.6 million--a decrease of 131.8 million pounds (27 percent) in quantity and $23.3 million (11 percent) in value compared with 1984. Of these species, flounders led in value, accounting for 59 percent of the total; followed by Atlantic cod, 19 percent; and haddock, 7 percent.

Landings of Atlantic cod, which have been managed under a Fishery Management Plan (FMP) since 1977, were 82.8 million pounds in 1985, 22 percent below the 5-year average. The 1985 catch was the lowest since 1977 and marked the third consecutive year in which landings have declined. The exvessel price per pound was 42 cents per pound in 1985 compared with 37 cents per pound in 1984. NMFS Northeast Fisheries Center scientists expect landings to decline further in 1986. Fishing effort has continued at near-record high levels. The 1985 NMFS Northeast Fisheries Center survey abundance index for Georges Bank cod was among the lowest ever observed. Although recruitment of the 1985 year class appeared to be very good in the survey, these fish will not significantly contribute to commercial landings until mid-1987. Until that time, the abundance of harvestable cod is expected to decrease.

Yellowtail flounder landings during the 1960's ranged from 58.0 to 83.0 million pounds, but by 1976 were only 38.0 million pounds. This species has been slow to recover from apparent overfishing. The 1985 landings of 24.6 million pounds declined 37 percent from 1984 and 66 precent from 1983. If high discards of undersized fish and low recruitment continue, the prospect for further declines in landings is eminent.

Haddock landings are near historic lows, declining in 1985 to 14.4 million pounds (down 45 percent from 1984). Value decreased to $13.5 million (down 26 percent from 1984). NMFS Northeast Fisheries Center scientists have identified a strong 1985 year class of haddock on Georges Bank.

PACIFIC SALMON. U.S. commercial landings of salmon were 726.9 million pounds valued at $439.8 million--an increase of 35.5 million pounds (5 percent) in quantity, and $48.3 million (12 percent) in value compared with 1984. Alaska accounted for 90 percent of the total landings; Washington, 9 percent; and Oregon and California the remaining 1 percent. Landings of 8,000 pounds of silver salmon were taken from the Great Lakes. Red salmon landings were 236.1 million pounds valued at $239.4 million--an increase of 6.4 million pounds (3 percent) in quantity and $45.8 million (24 percent) in value compared with 1984. King salmon landings increased to 27.2 million pounds--up 5.5 million pounds (25 percent) from 1984. Pink salmon landings of 319.1 million pounds in 1985 increased by 43.5 million pounds (16 percent); chum salmon, 92.5 million pounds, decreased 20.8 million pounds (18 percent); and silver salmon, 52.0 million pounds, increased 960,000 pounds (2 percent) compared with 1984.

Alaska landings of 651.6 million pounds valued at $369.8 million were a slight decrease of 6.9 million pounds (1 percent) in quantity and an increase of $22.0 million (6 percent) in value compared with the record 1984 catch. The distribution of Alaska salmon landings by species in 1985 was pink, 296.8 million pounds (46 percent); red or sockeye, 219.6 million pounds (34 percent); chum or keta, 81.2 million pounds (12 percent), silver or coho, 40.4 million pounds (6 percent), and chinook or king (2 percent). Principal factors involved in the salmon landings in Alaska in 1985 were: a record pink salmon harvest; the return of sockeye salmon to Bristol Bay; the contribution of supplemental productions from State and private hatcheries; and a generally strong return of coho salmon to areas of the State. The exvessel price per pound for all species in Alaska was 57 cents in 1985, up slighty from 1984.

Washington salmon landings were 64.6 million pounds valued at $49.5 million--an increase of 37.7 million pounds (140 percent) in quantity and $18.4 million (59 percent) in value compared with 1984. The biennial fishery for pink salmon went from 1,000 pounds in 1984 to 22.0 million pounds in 1985. Landings of silver salmon were 9.7 million pounds-up 4.2 million pounds (77 percent), followed by red salmon, 16.3 million (up 68 percent), chum, 11.3 million (up 47 percent), and chinook, 5.3 million pounds (up 31 percent) compared with 1984. The average exvessel price per pound for all species in Washington went from $1.15 in 1984 to 77 cents in 1985.

Oregon salmon landings were 6.1 million pounds valued at $8.9 million--an increase of 3.1 million pounds (101 percent) in quantity and $4.3 million (94 percent) in value compared with 1984. Chum salmon was the only species to show a decrease, with 4,000 pounds landed in 1985 compared with 11,000 pounds in 1984. Landings of chinook salmon increased to 3.8 million pounds (up 118 percent); red, 143,000 pounds (up 72 percent); and silver 1.8 million pounds (up 54 percent) compared with 1984. The average exvessel price per pound for all species in Oregon decreased from $1.50 in 1984 to $1.45 in 1985.

The California troll salmon season was the most restrictive in history. The Pacific Fishery Management Council closed a large portion of California coast to all commercial troll fishing, and set seasons to conserve stocks. Total California salmon landings did improve compared to 1984.

California salmon landings were 4.6 million pounds valued at $11.7 million -- an increase of 1.7 million pounds (56 percent) in quantity and $3.7 million (46 percent) compared with 1984. Chinook salmon landings were 4.5 million pounds valued at $11.6 million — an increase of 1.9 million pounds (72 percent) in quantity and $4.2 million (58 percent) in value compared with 1984. Landings of silver salmon decreased to 81,000 pounds (down 77 percent) in quantity and $128,000 (down 82 percent) in value compared with 346,000 pounds and $697,000 in 1984. The average exvessel price per pound paid to fishermen for all species in 1985 was $2.52 compared with $2.67 in 1984.

SABLEFISH. U.S. commercial landings of sablefish were 63.4 million pounds valued at $28.7 million--an increase of 13.3 million pounds (27 percent) in quantity; and $11.2 million (64 percent) in value compared with 1984. The 1985 landings were 69 percent higher than the 5-year average of 37.5 million pounds. Landings in Washington, the only State

to show a decrease, were 8.7 million pounds (down 17 percent). Landings in Alaska increased by 74 percent to 31.7 million pounds; followed by Oregon, 11.6 million pounds (up 9 percent); and California, 11.3 million pounds (up 6 percent) compared with 1984. The average exvessel price per pound in 1985 was 45 cents compared with 35 cents in 1984.

Sablefish in 1985 were for the first time considered a fully domestically utilized species in all areas of Alaska. Entry of pot vessels and trawlers into the traditional longline fishery during the past few years has made management more difficult.

TUNA. Landings of tuna by U.S. fishermen at ports in the 50 States, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, other U.S. territories, and foreign ports were 516.1 million pounds valued at $211.7 million--a decrease of 66.8 million pounds (11 percent) in quantity and $58.8 million (22 percent) in value compared with 1984. The average exvessel price per pound of all species of tuna in 1985 was 41 cents compared with 46 cents in 1984.

Bigeye landings were 875,000 pounds--a decrease of 1.5 million pounds (63 percent) compared with 1984. The average exvessel price per pound was $2.73 compared with $1.32 cents in 1984.

Skipjack landings were 211.0 million pounds--a decrease of 112.2 million pounds (35 percent) compared with 1984. The average exvessel price per pound was 32 cents in 1985 compared with 38 cents in 1984.

Yellowfin landings were 275.6 million pounds--an increase of 54.6 million pounds (25 percent) compared with 1984. The average exvessel price per pound was 43 cents in 1985 compared with 51 cents in 1984.

Bluefin landings were 9.8 million pounds--an increase of 5.8 million pounds (145 percent) compared with 1984. The average exvessel price per pound in 1985 was $1.26 compared with $2.32 in 1984. The change in average price was influenced by the large Pacific catch with a low average exvessel price of 40 cents per pound. The average exvessel price of large east coast tuna was $3.45 per pound.

Sixteen percent of the tuna landings were at ports in the continental United States (principally California with 74 percent of the continental landings).

CLAMS. Landings of all species yielded 150.6 million pounds of meats valued at $128.3 million--an increase of 17.6 million pounds (13 percent) in quantity, and $11.9 million (10 percent) in value compared with 1984. The average exvessel price per pound decreased slightly to 85 cents from 88 cents in 1984.

Surf clams yielded 72.5 million pounds of meats valued at $38.9 million--an increase of 2.3 million pounds (3 percent) in quantity, and $4.5 million (13 percent) in value compared with 1984. New Jersey was the leading State with 33.2 million pounds, followed by Virginia, 13.4 million; Maryland, 8.9 million; Massachusetts, 7.9 million; and New York, 7.4 million pounds. The average exvessel price per pound of meats increased to 54 cents in 1985 from 49 cents in 1984.

The ocean quahog fishery produced 52.0 million pounds of meats valued at $15.9 million--an increase of 13.2 million pounds (34 percent) in quantity, and $4.0 million (34 percent) in value compared with 1984. New Jersey was the leading producer in the United States with 28.9 million pounds of meats accounting for 56 percent of the total ocean quahog landings. The value for New Jersey in 1985 was $8.7 million--an increase of $2.3 million (35 percent) compared with 1984. Maryland was second with 13.2 million pounds valued at $4.0 million--a decrease of 879,000 pounds (6 percent) in quantity and $211,000 (5 percent) in value compared with 1984. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was 31 cents in 1985, about the same as fishermen received the previous year.

The hard clam fishery produced 16.7 million pounds of meats valued at $51.3 million--an increase of 1.9 million pounds (13 percent) in quantity, and $1.5 million (3 percent) in value compared with 1984. Landings in the New England region (mainly Rhode Island) were 6.3 million pounds of meats (up 15 percent); Middle Atlantic region, 3.3 million (down 24 percent); Chesapeake region, 568,000 pounds (down 23 percent); and the South Atlantic region, 5.3 million pounds (up 79 percent). The South Atlantic increase was due to continued expansion of a new fishery that opened in Florida in 1984. The average exvessel price per pound of meats declined from $3.38 in 1984 to $3.07 in 1985.

Soft clams yielded 7.9 million pounds of meats valued at $21.5 million--a decrease of 54,000 pounds (1 percent) in quantity, but an increase of $1.7 million (8 percent) in value compared with 1984. Maine was the leading State with 4.8 million pounds of meats (down 9 percent from 1984), followed by Massachusetts with 1.3 million pounds (down 9 percent) and Maryland with 1.2 million pounds (up 27 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $2.73 in 1985 compared with $2.51 in 1984.

CRABS. Landings of all species of crabs were 337.6 million pounds valued at $203.0 million--an increase of 24.7 million pounds (8 percent) in quantity and $16.5 million (9 percent) in value compared with 1984. Landings of dungeness and snow (tanner) crabs increased, while hard blue and king crab landings declined in 1985.

Hard blue crab landings were 190.5 million pounds valued at $53.6 million--a decrease of 11.0 million pounds (5 percent) in quantity, and $2.4 million (4 percent) in value compared with 1984. Hard blue crab landings in the Chesapeake region of 88.0 million pounds decreased 7.7 million pounds (8 percent), the South Atlantic region landings of 47.8 million pounds decreased by 4.1 million pounds (8 percent), while the Gulf region with 49.4 million decreased 1.6 million pounds (3 percent) compared to 1984. The Middle Atlantic region showed the only increase in landings with 5.4 million pounds valued at $2.2 million--an increase of 2.4 million pounds (83 percent) in quantity and $1.0 million (77 percent) in value compared with 1984. The average exvessel price per pound of hard blue crabs was 28 cents in 1985 which was the same as 1984.

Dungeness crab landings were 28.3 million pounds valued at $39.3 million--an increase of 3.3 million pounds (13 percent) in quantity and an increase of $1.9 million (5 percent) in value compared with 1984. Alaska led all States with landings of 9.7 million pounds (34 percent of the total landings)--a decrease of 269,000 (3 percent) compared with 1984. All other Pacific Coast States showed increases in

landings over 1984. California and Washington increased in landings with 6.2 million pounds (up 17 percent) and 5.0 million pounds (up 7 percent) respectively, compared with 1984. Oregon landings of 7.4 million pounds increased 48 percent from landings of 5.0 million pounds in 1984. The large increase was mainly due to very large December production - the fourth highest on record. The average exvessel price per pound was $1.39 in 1985 compared to $1.50 in 1984.

U.S. landings of king crab were 15.4 million pounds valued at $40.3 million--a decrease of 1.8 million pounds (11 percent) compared with 1984. Since the average exvessel price per pound of $2.62 in 1985 was substantially higher than $2.34 in 1984, the total value of the king crab catch was the same in 1985 as in 1984. The king crab landings were the lowest since 1958 when 11.2 million pounds were recorded at a value of $897,000. The fishery in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands produced landings of only 14.7 million pounds valued at $38.9 million--a decrease of 1.8 million pounds (11 percent) in quantity, and an increase of $400,000 (1 percent) in value compared with 1984. Landings from the Gulf of Alaska remained constant in quantity at 668,000 pounds, but decreased in value to $1.4 million (down 18 percent) in 1985.

Snow (tanner) crab landings were 85.7 million pounds valued at $51.5 million--a substantial increase of 37.0 million pounds (76 percent) in quantity and $16.9 million (49 percent) in value compared with 1984. Landings taken in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands of the smaller Chionoecetes opilio were 63.5 million pounds while C. bairdi landings were 3.4 million pounds. This was an increase of 38.3 million pounds (152 percent) for C. opilio and an increase of 1.8 million pounds (112 percent) for C. bairdi compared with 1984. Landings of C. bairdi from the Gulf of Alaska were 18.9 million pounds--a decrease of 3.1 million pounds (14 percent) from 1984. The average exvessel price per pound was 60 cents in 1985, down from 71 cents in 1984.

LOBSTERS, AMERICAN. American lobster landings of 46.2 million pounds valued at $114.9 million—increased 2.2 million pounds (5 percent), but increased only by $545,000 (less than 1 percent) in value compared with 1984. Maine led in landings for the fourth consecutive year, with 20.1 million pounds valued at $45.0 million. Massachusetts, the second leading producer, had landings of 15.6 million pounds—an increase of 2.7 million pounds (21 percent) compared with 1984. These two States combined to produce 77 percent of the total national landings. The average exvessel price per pound was $2.49 in 1985 compared with $2.60 in 1984.

LOBSTERS, SPINY. U.S. landings of spiny lobster were 5.3 million pounds valued at $14.3 million--a decrease of 1.0 million pounds (16 percent) in quantity and $3.0 million (17 percent) in value compared with 1984. Florida, with landings of 3.7 million pounds and $8.9 million, accounted for 69 percent of the total catch and 62 percent of the value. This was a decrease of 1.5 million pounds (30 percent) in quantity and $4.9 million (36 percent) in value compared with 1984. Overall the average exvessel price per pound was $2.69 in 1985 compared with $2.74 in 1984.

OYSTERS. U.S. oyster landings yielded 44.2 million pounds of meats valued at $70.1 million--a decrease of 4.1 million pounds (9 percent) in quantity and a decrease of $10.8 million (13 percent) in value compared with 1984. The Gulf region (principally Louisiana with 53 percent of the region's total) led in production with 25.4 million pounds of meats, 58 percent of the national total; followed by the Chesapeake region and the Pacific coast region, each with 7.6 million pounds (17 percent). The remainder was divided among the New England, Middle Atlantic, and South Atlantic regions. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $1.59 in 1985 compared with $1.67 in 1984.

SHRIMP. U.S. landings of shrimp were 333.7 million pounds valued at $472.8 million--an increase of 31.9 million pounds (11 percent) in quantity, but a decrease of $15.6 million (3 percent) in value compared with 1984. Shrimp landings increased in all regions — New England (30 percent), South Atlantic (46 percent), Gulf (3 percent), and Pacific coast (61 percent) compared with 1984. The average exvessel price per pound of shrimp decreased from $1.62 in 1984 to $1.42 in 1985. Gulf region landings were 262.9 million pounds compared to 254.3 million pounds in 1984. Louisiana led all States with 114.2 million pounds (up 7 percent), followed by Texas, 84.0 million pounds (down 8 percent); Florida (west coast), 28.0 million pounds (up 8 percent); Alabama, 20.1 million pounds (up 9 percent); and Mississippi, 16.5 million pounds (up 35 percent). The average exvessel price per pound in the Gulf region was $1.52 in 1985 compared with $1.73 in 1984.

SCALLOPS. U.S. landings of all species of scallops were 29.7 million pounds of meats valued at $93.0 million--a decrease of 29.8 million pounds (50 percent) in quantity and $34.8 million (27 percent) in value compared with 1984. The average exvessel price per pound of meats increased from $2.15 in 1984 to $3.13 in 1985.

U.S. bay scallop landings were 1.3 million pounds of meats valued at $5.9 million--a decrease of 397,000 pounds (23 percent) in quantity and $2.5 million (30 percent) in value compared with 1984. Massachusetts was the leading State with 680,000 pounds of meats, 51 percent of the national total. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $4.46 in 1985 compared with $4.91 in 1984.

Sea scallop landings were 15.8 million pounds of meats valued at $74.6 million—a decrease of 2.6 million pounds (14 percent) in quantity and $23.1 million (24 percent) in value compared with 1984. Massachusetts was also the leading State in landings of sea scallops with 9.2 million pounds of meats, 58 percent of the national total. The average exvessel price per pound of meats in 1985 was $4.71 compared with $5.30 in 1984.

Sea scallop landings were the lowest since 1975. For the second consecutive year, more catch was taken by the U.S. fleet from the Middle Atlantic region than from Georges Bank. Fishing effort during 1985 remained high in all areas and at a record level in the Middle Atlantic region. Catch per unit effort in the Georges Bank and Middle Atlantic sea scallop fisheries reached historically low levels in 1985. According to NMFS Northeast Fisheries Center scientists, sea scallop abundance will increase in 1986 due to above average recruitment in 1982. This increased abundance should be reflected in increased landings beginning in late 1986 and in early 1987 as scallops from the strong 1982 spawning attain legal size.

The sea scallop fishery has been managed under a Fishery Management Plan (FMP) since May 1982.

Regulations requiring that scallops landings be a maximum of 40 meats to the pound are expected to be implemented in 1986, compared to 35 in 1985.

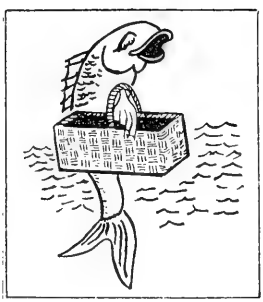
Landings of calico scallops were 12.5 million pounds of meats valued at $12.5 million--a decrease of 26.8 million pounds (68 percent) in quantity and $9.1 million (42 percent) in value compared with 1984. Florida (east coast) had 98 percent of the total landings with 12.3 million pounds of meats. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $1.00 in 1985 compared with 55 cents in 1984.

SQUID. U.S. commercial landings of squid were 48.9 million pounds valued at $11.3 million—an increase of 15.7 million pounds (47 percent) and $3.6 million (47 percent) compared with 1984. California was the leading producer with 20.5 million pounds, 42 percent of the national total. The Pacific coast region led the production of squid with 22.3 million pounds compared with 2.2 million pounds in 1984 (up 904 percent). Pacific coast squid landings in 1985 rebounded from the climatic effects of El Nino (see glossary) which depressed 1984 landings.

The New England region landings were 15.0 million pounds (up 16 percent from 1984). Landings in the Middle Atlantic region were 8.0 million pounds (down 38 percent). and the Chesapeake region, 3.4 million (down 29 percent). The average exvessel price per pound for squid was 23 cents in 1985, the same as 1984.

The total abundance index (mean number per tow) for Loligo squid, based on the NMFS Northeast Fisheries Center autumn bottom trawl survey in 1985 was almost twice as high as the long-term (1968-82) mean of 271.5. Pre-recruit abundance was somewhat below the mean, but still above the level thought necessary to support the fishery during 1986.

The preliminary abundance index for Illex squid, was well below the 1968-83 average but greater than seen since 1983. This index has been low since 1982, compared to the 1975-81 mean, but has been similar to that of the period from 1968-74.



REVIEW

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. U.S. per capita consumption of fish and shellfish was a record 14.5 pounds (edible meat) in 1985. This total was 0.8 pounds more than the 13.7 pounds consumed per capita in 1984. The change was due to increased imports and consumption of all fishery products, expecially fresh and frozen fish and shellfish.

Per capita consumption of fresh and frozen products registered a total of 9.0 pounds, up 0.5 pounds from the 1984 total. Fresh and frozen finfish consumption, which reached 5.6 pounds per capita in 1985, registered a slight increase due to record consumption of fillets and steaks (3.24 pounds per capita). The fresh and frozen finfish consumption includes approximately 0.4 pounds per capita from domestic farm-raised catfish. Similarly, fresh and frozen shellfish consumption rose 0.2 pounds per capita to 3.4 pounds in 1985. Record shrimp consumption (1.98 pounds per capita) accounted for most of this increase

Consumption of canned fishery products was 5.2 pounds per capita in 1985, up 0.3 pounds from the 4.9 pounds in 1984.

In addition to consumption of commercially caught fish and shellfish, recreational fishermen catch and consume an estimated 3 to 4 pounds of edible meat per person.

PER CAPITA USE. The per capita use of all fishery products (edible and industrial) was 63.0 pounds (round weight) -- up 10.0 pounds (19 percent) compared with 1984. Higher imports of fishery products in 1985 accounted for most of the increase.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

FRESH AND FROZEN

FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS. In 1985 the U.S. production of raw (uncooked) fish fillets and steaks was 245.1 million pounds--7.2 million pounds less than the record of 252.3 million pounds set in 1984. These fillets and steaks were valued at $436.6 million--$26.2 million more than the previous record set in 1984, when fish fillets and steaks were valued at $410.4 million. Flounder fillets led all species with 70.6 million pounds--29 percent of the total. Production of groundfish fillets and steaks (cod, cusk, haddock, hake, Atlantic ocean perch, and Atlantic pollock) was 84.7 million pounds compared with 94.9 million pounds in 1984.

FISH STICKS AND PORTIONS. The combined production of fish sticks and portions was 426.7 million pounds valued at $476.9 million compared with a 1984 production of 425.7 million pounds valued at $523.5 million.

The total production of fish sticks amounted to 96.2 million pounds valued at $111.3 million--increases of 3.8 million pounds in quantity, and $1.6 million in value compared with 1984. Production of breaded cooked fish sticks decreased 608,000 pounds, breaded raw decreased 5.2 million pounds, and batter coated cooked increased 9.6 million pounds. The total production of fish portions amounted to 330.5 million pounds valued at $365.6 million--a decrease of 2.7 million pounds in quantity and $48.2 million in value compared with 1984. Production of batter coated portions increased by 1.6 million pounds, breaded raw increased 9.9 million pounds and unbreaded decreased 6.3 million pounds.

BREADED SHRIMP. The 38 plants reporting production on a quarterly basis during 1985 produced 90.4 million pounds valued at $347.9 million while the 34 plants which reported quarterly during 1984 produced 94.5 million pounds valued at $369.4 million. Plants which report production on a quarterly basis account for about 90 percent of the total 1985 production.

FROZEN FISHERY TRADE. In 1985 stocks of frozen fishery products in cold storage were at a low of 281.7 million pounds on April 30 and a high of 375.7 million pounds on September 30. Cold storage holdings of shrimp products were at a high of 61.6 million pounds on December 31, and a low of 43.2 million pounds on May 31. Saltwater fillets and steaks holdings reached a high of 81.2 million pounds on September 30, and were at a low of 62.7 million pounds on March 31. Holdings of blocks and slabs were at a high of 46.4 million pounds on July 31, and at a low of 30.1 million pounds on November 30. King crab holdings were 11.3 million pounds on January 31, but reached a low of 5.1 million pounds on August 31, 1985.

REVIEW

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. The pack of canned fishery products in the 50 States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was 43.9 million standard cases (1.2 billion pounds) valued at $1.4 billion--a decrease 7.5 million standard cases (250.0 million pounds), and $184.9 million compared with the 1984 pack. The 1985 pack included 38.7 million standard cases (911.7 million pounds) valued at $1.3 billion for human consumption, and 5.2 million standard cases (249.1 million pounds) valued at $91.0 million for bait and animal food. The packs of gefiltefish, roe and caviar, Maine sardines. and whole and minced clams increased in 1985, but the remaining packs of fish, shellfish, and animal food declined.

CANNED SALMON. The 1985 U.S. pack of natural Pacific salmon was 3.4 million standard cases (162.1 million pounds) valued at $256.2 million, compared with 4.2 million standard cases (200.0 million pounds) valued at $321.9 million packed a year earlier. Alaskan plants accounted for 92 percent in quantity and 95 percent in value of the salmon pack.

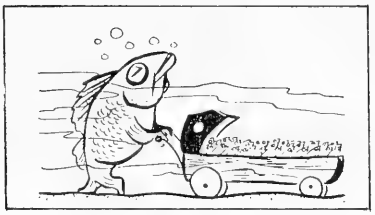
CANNED SARDINES. The pack of Maine sardines (sea herring) was 855,400 standard cases (20.0 million pounds) valued at $37.8 million. an increase of 229,300 standard cases (5.4 million pounds) and $13.0 million compared with 1984. An additional 101,000 standard cases (4.8 million pounds) of herring valued at $9.2 million were packed in 1985--17,900 standard cases (858,000 pounds) and $226,000 less than the 1984 pack.

CANNED TUNA. The U.S. pack of tuna was 28.0 million standard cases (545.0 million pounds) valued at $820.8 million—a decrease of 3.6 million standard cases (69.3 million pounds) in quantity, and $51.5 million compared with the 1984 pack. The pack of albacore tuna was 6.8 million standard cases--253,000 standard cases less than the 7.0 million standard cases produced in 1984. Albacore tuna was 24 percent of the tuna pack in 1985. Lightmeat tuna (bigeye, bluefin, skipjack, and yellowfin) comprised the remainder with a pack of 21.2 million standard cases—3.3 million standard cases less than the 24.5 million standard cases packed in 1984. Plants in the United States packed 7 percent of the total and plants in American Samoa and Puerto Rico packed the remainder. About 28 percent of the total U.S. supply of canned tuna was packed from U.S.-caught fish, and 44 percent from imported fish. Imports of canned tuna made up the remaining 28 percent.

CANNED CLAMS. The U.S. pack of clams (whole, minced, chowder, and juice) was 4.2 million standard cases (99.5 million pounds) valued at $95.7 million -- 121,000 standard cases (595,000 pounds) more in quantity and $11.0 million more in value than the pack in 1984. The pack of whole and minced clams of 1.7 million standard cases (204,100 standard cases more than the 1984 pack) accounted for 40 percent of the total clam pack. Clam chowder and clam juice (2.5 million standard cases) made up the majority of the remaining pack.

CANNED SHRIMP. The U.S. pack of natural shrimp was 629,800 standard cases (4.3 million pounds) valued at $19.1 million—a decrease of 443,600 standard cases (3.0 million pounds) and $17.1 million compared with the 1984 pack. Plants in Louisiana and Mississippi packed 514,900 standard cases — 303,900 standard cases less than the previous year. The pack produced in the Pacific coast region decreased from 254,700 standard cases in 1984 to 115,000 standard cases in 1985.

OTHER CANNED ITEMS. The U.S. pack of mackerel was 340,500 standard cases (15.3 million pounds) valued at $6.6 million—a decrease of 341,800 standard cases (15.4 million pounds) and $6.8 million compared to the previous year. Tunalike fish (bonito) and natural oysters were packed by less than three firms in 1985. The pack of pet food (10 pounds or more of fish per standard case of 48 one-pound cans) was 5.2 million standard cases valued at $89.5 million--a decrease of 2.5 million standard cases and $50.4 million compared with the pack in 1984.



REVIEW

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS
INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. The value of the domestic production of industrial fishery products was $181.9 million--a decrease of $52.2 million (22 percent) compared with the 1984 value of $234.1 million. The three leading States were Louisiana ($82.8 million), Virginia ($26.3 million), and Maine ($24.3 million), which accounted for 73 percent of the total U.S. value for 1985.

FISH MEAL AND SCRAP. The domestic production of fish meal and scrap (including shellfish) was 360,200 short tons valued at $83.8 million--a decrease of 21,500 short tons (6 percent) from the record 1983 volume and a decrease of $46.0 million (36 percent) in value compared to 1983. Menhaden meal production was 307,500 short tons valued at $73.4 million--a decrease of 7,400 short tons (2 percent) and $24.5 million (25 percent) compared to 1984. Menhaden accounted for 85 percent of the 1985 production of fish meal and scrap. Shellfish meal production was 8,000 short tons--an increase of 1,100 short tons (15 percent) from the 1984 level. Tuna and mackerel meal production was 34.500 short tons--a decrease of 2,600 short tons (7 percent) from 1984. Production of unclassified meal (consisting mainly of alewives, anchovy, carp, sea herring, and unclassified fish) was 10,300 short tons--a decrease of 6,600 short tons (39 percent) compared with 1984. Anchovy meal production in 1985 has been included with unclassified meal for reasons of confidentiality.

FISH SOLUBLES. Domestic production of fish solubles was 157,014 short tons, 31,000 short tons (25 percent) more than the 1984 production. Menhaden solubles accounted for more than 95 percent of the total production.

FISH OILS. The domestic production of fish oils was 285.1 million pounds valued at $41.9 million--a decrease of 121.0 million pounds (30 percent) and $24.9 million (37 percent) compared with 1983 record production. The production of menhaden oil was 278 4 million pounds valued at $41.2 million--a decrease of 87.5 million pounds (24 percent) and $18.8 million (31 percent) compared with 1984 levels. Menhaden oil accounted for 98 percent of the volume and the value of the total 1985 fish oil production.

Unclassified oil production increased by 1.5 million pounds. The 1985 anchovy, tuna, and mackerel oil production is included with unclassified oil for reasons of confidentiality.

OTHER INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS. Oyster shell products, together with agar-agar, animal feeds, crab and clam shells processed for food serving, fish pellets, Irish moss extracts, kelp products, dry and liquid fertilizers, pearl essence, shark leathers, and mussel shell buttons were valued at $37.7 million, compared with $44.3 million in 1984--a decrease of $6.5 million (15 percent).

FOREIGN TRADE IN FISHERY PRODUCTS

IMPORTS. U.S. imports of edible fishery products in 1985 were valued at a record $4.1 billion $322.0 million higher than the previous record for value established in 1984. The quantity of edible imports was a record 2.8 billion pounds, 299.7 million pounds more than the previous record quantity imported in 1984. The quantity of shrimp imported in 1985 established a record with 359.9 million pounds, 17.4 million pounds more than the previous record quantity imported in 1984. Valued at $1.2 billion, $63.4 million less than the 1984 value, shrimp imports accounted for 28 percent of the value of total edible imports. Imports of fresh and frozen tuna declined for the sixth consecutive year, with 478.8 million pounds in 1985, a decrease of 15.0 million pounds from 1984. Imports of canned tuna in brine increased for the seventh consecutive year with a record 213.6 million pounds, an increase of 51.6 million pounds over the previous record year of 1984. Imports of fresh and frozen fillets and steaks amounted to a record 536.7 million pounds, an increase of 63.1 million pounds over 1984. Regular and minced block imports were 334.1 million pounds, an increase of 17.9 million pounds from 1984. Edible imports consisted of 2.2 billion pounds of fresh and frozen products valued at $3.5 billion, 414.4 million pounds of canned products valued at $465.8 million. 65.2 million pounds of cured products valued at $71.1 million, and 11.8 million pounds of other products valued at $17.7 million. Analog products (surimi) amounted to 33.7 million pounds valued at $48.2 million in 1985.

Imports of nonedible fishery products were valued at a record $2.6 billion — $473.2 million more than the $2.1 billion imported one year earlier. Total value of edible and nonedible products resulted in a record import value of $6.7 billion in 1985 -- $795.2 million more than the previous record in 1984, when $5.9 billion of fishery products were imported.

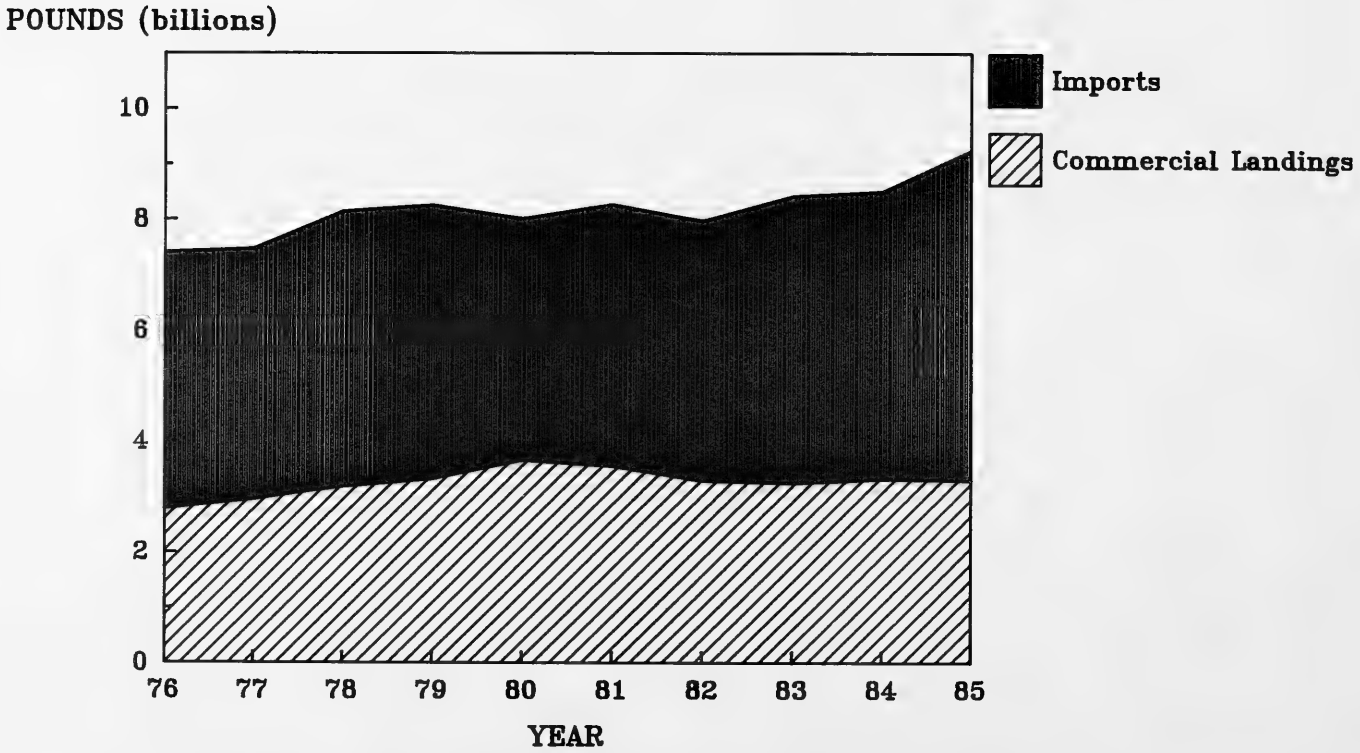
EXPORTS. U.S. exports of edible fishery products of domestic origin were 648.1 million pounds valued at $1.0 billion, compared with 574.1 million pounds valued at $842.3 million exported in 1984. Fresh and frozen items were 544.2 million pounds valued at $783.4 million, increases of 70.9 million pounds and $145.0 million compared with 1984. Fresh and frozen exports consisted principally of 289.6 million pounds of salmon valued at $464.2 million and 97.5 million pounds of herring valued at $72.3 million. Canned items were 58.5 million pounds valued at $96.5 million, down 2.5 million pounds and $9.6 million from 1984 levels. Salmon was the major canned item exported , with 48.2 million pounds valued at $83.1 million. Cured items were 44.8 million pounds valued at $129.5 million, increases of 5.5 million pounds and $32.3 million compared with 1984. Cured exports consisted mainly of salmon and herring roe, which amounted to 35.3 million pounds valued at $111.3 million. The $104.3 million received for U.S.-Flag vessel catches transferred onto foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ in joint venture operations are not included in the export statistics.

Exports of nonedible products were valued at $73.8 million — $32.6 million less than the $106.5 million exported in 1984. Exports of menhaden oil amounted to 278.2 million pounds valued at $35.9 million, decreases of 113.6 million pounds and $33.7 million compared to 1984. Thus, menhaden oil exports accounted for 49 percent of the value of total nonedible exports in 1985. The total value of edible and nonedible exports was $1.1 billion -- an increase of $135.3 million compared with 1984.

U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS

(ROUND WEIGHT)

1976 – 1985



U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1984 AND 1985 (1)

Species	1984		1985		5-year average (1980-84)
Fish	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Alewives:					
Atlantic and Gulf	10,484	1,100	13,751	1,020	10,325
Great Lakes	25,186	536	24,347	561	19,163
Anchovies	17,796	5,631	14,566	2,704	75,393
Bluefish	12,713	2,382	13,743	2,363	15,621
Bonito	6,658	922	5,418	557	10,456
Butterfish	26,026	7,056	10,338	3,537	14,739
Cod:					
Atlantic	96,775	36,143	82,823	35,140	106,479
Pacific	115,608	20,966	120,275	18,556	71,755
Croaker	10,570	3,552	11,088	3,658	15,889
Cusk	3,939	1,026	5,209	1,492	4,159
Flounders:					
Atlantic and Gulf:					
Blackback	31,362	20,948	23,286	19,463	34,739
Fluke	40,204	27,635	35,121	33,183	32,119
Yellowtail	39,292	28,258	24,559	20,286	47,378
Other	43,824	29,220	44,513	35,080	44,254
Pacific	65,313	18,198	68,239	21,109	65,477
Total	219,995	124,259	195,718	129,121	223,967
Groupers	12,162	16,945	12,368	18,359	12,039
Haddock	25,997	18,352	14,416	13,545	42,781
Hake:					
Pacific (whiting)	14,768	743	16,316	792	14,187
Red	5,024	549	4,015	540	5,120
White	14,919	2,551	16,249	3,348	13,078
Halibut	47,903	25,435	61,032	38,376	34,495
Herring, sea:					
Atlantic	73,784	3,722	57,133	2,968	104,222
Pacific	104,742	22,159	142,074	47,025	115,659
Jack mackerel	23,350	1,963	20,852	1,770	39,236
Lingcod	9,309	2,273	8,946	2,318	8,576
Mackerel:					
Atlantic	6,835	1,018	6,529	1,002	6,493
King	5,301	4,144	5,328	5,396	6,887
Pacific	93,406	7,612	75,453	6,324	75,612
Spanish	4,174	1,177	5,811	1,687	7,342
Menhaden:					
Atlantic	724,213	32,054	791,576	33,227	873,915
Gulf	2,166,863	85,243	1,947,825	67,453	1,770,486
Total	2,891,076	117,297	2,739,401	100,680	2,644,401
Mullet	22,782	5,426	21,205	5,720	30,095
Ocean perch:					
Atlantic	12,333	3,550	9,666	3,179	17,446
Pacific	8,068	1,908	9,034	1,757	6,469
Pollock:					
Atlantic	39,536	6,439	43,477	6,978	35,738
Alaska	24,016	2,155	92,833	5,409	7,454
Rockfishes	85,569	21,813	82,109	23,107	107,392
Sablefish	50,031	17,526	63,380	28,692	37,506
Salmon, Pacific:					
Chinook or king	21,711	37,592	27,187	43,090	28,068
Chum or keta	113,340	44,903	92,499	36,191	93,816

See notes at end of table.

(Continued)

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1984 AND 1985 (1) - Continued

Species	1984		1985		5-year average (1980-84)
Fish - continued	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Salmon, Pacific - cont.:					
Pink	275,615	69,134	319,139	75,307	240,375
Red or sockeye	229,666	193,576	236,077	239,378	234,742
Silver or coho	51,077	46,257	52,044	45,829	43,074
Total	691,409	391,462	726,946	439,795	640,075
Scup or porgy	18,505	8,775	15,996	9,338	19,914
Sea bass:					
Black	4,945	3,863	4,059	3,794	4,044
White	118	227	124	241	381
Sea trout:					
Gray	19,726	7,541	16,400	7,330	23,594
Spotted	3,310	3,179	2,413	2,473	3,776
White	386	119	597	285	864
Sharks:					
Dogfish	6,071	549	11,563	842	15,019
Other	5,087	3,358	5,631	4,013	4,861
Snapper:					
Red	5,745	10,107	5,181	10,661	5,926
Other	3,514	5,325	4,257	7,492	3,538
Striped bass	2,697	3,816	1,201	1,649	2,989
Swordfish	12,831	37,063	12,258	33,191	10,557
Tilefish	5,889	5,949	5,598	6,502	5,715
Tuna:					
Albacore	29,897	18,653	18,072	9,755	22,694
Bigeye	1,290	2,625	875	2,385	1,845
Bluefin	3,907	9,250	9,838	12,410	5,504
Skipjack	88,885	37,063	13,225	5,450	122,687
Yellowfin	85,881	47,450	40,343	21,755	144,478
Unclassified	1,970	3,311	701	760	1,294
Total	211,830	118,352	83,054	52,515	298,502
Whiting	46,214	6,867	44,545	8,274	38,271
Other marine finfishes:					
Atlantic and Gulf	168,012	40,110	133,035	35,718	-
Pacific	15,382	17,170	15,357	7,806	-
Other freshwater finfishes	113,688	36,450	121,245	43,827	-
Total Fish	5,456,194	1,188,612	5,214,363	1,193,427	-
Shellfish et al.					
Clams:					
Hard	14,749	49,849	16,697	51,308	14,656
Ocean quahog	38,812	11,829	51,964	15,874	35,755
Soft	7,919	19,842	7,865	21,500	8,284
Surf	70,243	34,334	72,520	38,877	51,948
Other	1,198	637	1,505	790	3,884
Total	132,921	116,491	150,551	128,349	114,526
Crabs:					
Blue, hard	201,556	55,973	190,524	53,603	189,421
Dungeness	24,959	37,377	28,282	39,295	32,089
King	17,204	40,234	15,363	40,269	70,991
Snow (tanner)	48,765	34,617	85,742	51,527	81,551
Other	20,469	18,375	17,721	18,350	15,678
Total	312,953	186,576	337,632	203,044	389,730

See notes at end of table.

(Continued)

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1984 AND 1985 (1) - Continued

Species	1984		1985		5-year average (1980-85)
Shellfish et al. continued:	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Lobsters:					
American	43,967	114,348	46,152	114,893	40,413
Spiny	6,303	17,271	5,311	14,299	6,288
Oysters	48,287	80,817	44,173	70,053	50,382
Scallops:					
Bay	1,728	8,480	1,331	5,938	1,497
Calico	39,330	21,620	12,513	12,524	14,917
Sea	18,427	97,675	15,829	74,562	23,852
Shrimp:					
New England	7,114	3,475	9,247	4,045	3,394
South Atlantic	19,179	33,996	27,970	54,420	24,177
Gulf	254,254	439,727	262,908	398,694	227,821
Pacific	20,807	9,842	33,509	15,514	50,372
Other	400	1,360	57	177	119
Total	301,754	488,400	333,691	472,850	305,883
Squid:					
Atlantic	30,948	7,157	26,586	7,256	19,632
Pacific	2,218	514	22,276	4,047	23,092
Other shellfish	42,753	22,501	47,234	24,995	-
Total shellfish et al.	981,589	1,161,850	1,043,279	1,132,810	-
Grand total	6,437,783	2,350,462	6,257,642	2,326,237	-

(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).

Note:-- Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States, or catches by U.S.-flag vessels unloaded onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ (joint venture). Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" table on page 8. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY REGIONS, 1984 AND 1985 (1)

Region	1984		1985	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
New England	694,302	433,523	589,792	419,416
Middle Atlantic	153,142	109,286	151,162	100,695
Chesapeake	663,462	138,130	814,589	123,953
South Atlantic	401,810	149,858	310,720	156,330
Gulf	2,643,571	655,771	2,412,485	596,806
Pacific Coast and Alaska	1,700,907	795,229	1,816,315	862,627
Great Lakes	60,986	13,847	54,027	14,909
Hawaii	34,824	29,402	16,987	22,022
Other	84,779	25,416	91,565	29,479
Total	6,437,783	2,350,462	6,257,642	2,326,237

(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).

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States, or catches by U.S.-flag vessels unloaded onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ (joint venture). Therefore. they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" table on page 8. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY STATES, 1984 AND 1985 (1)

State	1984		1985		Record landings	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Year	Thousand pounds
Alabama (2)	26,405	43,788	29,559	40,664	1973	39,749
Alaska	1,002,909	509,254	1,184,807	590,751	1985	1,184,807
Arkansas	16,632	7,332	17,132	7,553	-	(3)
California	459,196	176,607	362,765	132,935	1936	1,760,183
Connecticut	7,771	13,542	6,734	11,864	1930	88,012
Delaware	3,098	2,034	4,793	2,289	1953	367,500
Florida	206,679	178,121	182,577	171,073	1938	241,443
Georgia	15,844	12,240	17,241	20,887	1927	47,607
Hawaii	34,824	29,402	16,987	22,022	1984	34,824
Illinois (2)	342	296	6,562	2,151	-	(3)
Indiana	591	724	1,070	1,443	-	(3)
Louisiana	1,931,027	265,402	1,704,498	229,134	1984	1,931,027
Maine	179,108	107,609	175,460	100,919	1950	356,266
Maryland	89,301	54,979	91,931	47,418	1890	141,607
Massachusetts	375,537	233,500	296,222	231,522	1948	649,696
Michigan	24,982	7,953	17,196	7,515	1930	35,580
Minnesota (2)	493	149	12,645	3,859	-	(3)
Mississippi (2)	476,997	46,762	470,648	40,136	1984	476,997
New Hampshire	11,892	8,442	7,606	5,263	-	(3)
New Jersey	111,646	67,642	107,785	60,844	1956	540,060
New York	38,902	39,869	39,233	38,005	1880	335,000
North Carolina	276,219	56,582	214,871	64,589	1981	432,006
Ohio	3,980	917	3,356	628	1936	31,083
Oregon	82,482	33,649	101,257	45,926	1978	134,657
Pennsylvania	326	162	305	111	-	(3)
Rhode Island	119,994	70,430	103,770	69,848	1889	128,056
South Carolina	15,104	14,609	12,827	13,941	1965	26,611
Texas	104,082	190,276	102,691	177,147	1960	237,684
Virginia	574,161	83,151	722,658	76,535	1983	751,069
Washington	156,320	75,719	167,486	93,015	1941	197,253
Wisconsin (2)	29,768	3,387	46,944	6,843	-	(3)
Other (2)	61,171	15,933	280,263	9,407	-	(3)
Total	6,437,783	2,350,462	6,257,642	2,326,237	1980	6,482,354

(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) Estimated State landings from the Mississippi River and its tributaries are included in "other."
(3) Not available.

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States, or catches by U.S.-flag vessels unloaded onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ (joint venture). Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" table on page 8. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

COMMERCIAL FISHERY LANDINGS AND VALUE AT MAJOR U.S. PORTS, 1982-85

Port	Quantity (Million pounds)				Port	Value (Million dollars)			
	1982	1983	1984	1985		1982	1983	1984	1985
Cameron, La.	714.7	743.9	679.2	673.6	New Bedford, Mass.	83.3	109.2	*107.7	103.2
Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.	331.6	380.2	425.3	423.2	Kodiak, Alaska	90.1	60.4	69.9	65.8
Dulac-Chauvin, La.	265.6	269.2	327.2	398.6	Dulac-Chauvin, La.	51.7	47.7	59.7	59.9
Empire-Venice, La.	267.3	281.9	383.5	224.5	Brownsville-Port Isabel, Tex.	52.2	55.0	51.0	49.6
Los Angeles Area, Calif. (1)	334.8	262.3	237.0	150.3	Aransas Pass-Rockport, Tex.	41.1	50.0	51.1	43.0
Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C.	116.4	167.2	185.3	133.2	Gloucester, Mass.	43.6	38.0	37.1	37.1
Gloucester, Mass.	148.6	150.9	179.1	116.5	Empire-Venice, La.	36.4	31.8	41.6	34.3
Dutch Harbor-Unalaska, Alaska	47.0	48.9	46.9	106.3	Los Angeles, Calif. (1)	92.9	85.1	84.6	32.5
Kodiak, Alaska	105.3	89.0	113.6	96.1	Bayou La Batre, Ala.	33.8	28.5	31.5	30.4
New Bedford, Mass.	94.9	111.8	99.5	90.6	Cameron, La.	40.4	39.5	38.2	29.9
Rockland, Maine	50.1	54.6	42.9	58.6	Lafitte-Barataria, La.	21.9	16.5	24.1	29.0
Point Judith, R.I.	64.2	61.6	69.9	56.8	Point Judith, R.I.	20.5	25.5	27.3	28.0
Seattle, Wash.	44.4	42.2	60.3	42.2	Golden Meadow-Leeville, La.	21.5	15.2	23.6	23.5
Biloxi, Miss.	44.3	57.6	50.8	41.1	Key West, Fla.	19.0	18.6	21.8	23.3
Bellingham, Wash.	26.6	23.9	34.0	38.8	Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C.	20.0	21.6	21.3	22.7
Portland, Maine	67.5	53.9	37.0	36.1	Port Arthur, Tex.	10.0	12.0	(2)	22.6
Akutan, Alaska	33.4	33.7	9.4	32.3	Hampton Roads Area, Va. (3)	17.5	20.6	29.5	22.5
San Francisco Area, Calif.	43.5	42.0	22.4	31.0	Dutch Harbor-Unalaska, Alaska	47.8	36.4	20.3	21.3
Cape May-Wildwood, N.J.	44.9	43.6	34.1	30.3	Cape Canaveral, Fla.	12.8	16.0	26.2	21.2
Newport, Oreg.	46.7	28.8	25.7	29.4	Seattle, Wash.	15.6	8.5	16.5	18.7
Coos Bay-Charleston, Oreg.	37.0	26.2	20.1	25.6	Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.	18.5	23.2	25.0	18.4
Astoria, Oreg.	45.0	28.5	23.1	25.5	Cape May-Wildwood, N.J.	18.1	24.8	21.4	18.1
Ocean City, Md.	23.4	20.6	24.4	24.5	Port Moller, Alaska	(2)	(2)	11.5	18.1
Hampton Roads Area, Va. (3)	33.2	32.1	33.3	24.4	Freeport, Tex.	26.0	17.0	19.1	17.2
Aransas Pass-Rockport, Tex.	18.0	21.0	25.2	24.2	Portland, Maine	15.1	16.0	14.5	17.2
Brownsville-Port Isabel, Tex.	19.0	21.0	23.0	22.9	Bellingham, Wash.	16.9	8.6	14.9	16.6
Wanchese-Stumpy Point, N.C.	32.5	27.0	28.1	22.7	Fort Myers, Fla.	11.9	8.6	13.9	15.4
Atlantic City, N.J.	19.9	18.1	28.8	21.9	Newport, R.I.	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.7
Bayou La Batre, Ala.	17.8	13.6	18.2	21.0	Akutan, Alaska	15.6	10.1	5.1	13.4
Lafitte-Barataria, La.	11.9	9.4	12.5	20.6	Galveston, Tex.	15.0	16.0	20.1	13.4
Cape Canaveral, Fla.	12.5	15.4	45.1	20.3	Biloxi, Miss.	12.2	21.0	20.7	13.4
Port Hueneme, Oxnard, and Ventura, Calif.	36.4	22.7	9.4	19.9	Wanchese-Stumpy Point, N.C.	13.0	9.4	10.8	13.3
Cresent City, Calif.	17.7	14.5	15.9	19.8	Newport, Oreg.	14.5	10.4	9.5	12.8
Boston, Mass.	27.6	24.2	20.2	19.8	Delcambre, La.	17.6	6.2	14.9	12.7
Port Moller, Alaska	(2)	(2)	18.3	19.5	San Francisco Area, Calif.	18.3	22.2	9.2	12.5
Blaine, Wash.	10.1	10.3	12.5	18.7	Grand Isle, La.	5.7	7.7	11.0	12.4
Point Pleasant, N.J.	10.5	11.5	13.3	18.4	Apalachicola, Fla.	10.2	14.1	13.2	12.4
Golden Meadow-Leeville, La.	14.2	9.3	16.2	18.2	Blaine, Wash.	5.7	4.1	6.9	12.3
Monterey, Calif.	44.5	17.6	30.3	18.2	Boston, Mass.	13.3	11.3	11.2	12.1
Newport, R.I.	(2)	(2)	(2)	16.8	Atlantic City, N.J.	8.8	7.5	14.4	11.9
Fort Bragg, Calif.	16.8	14.4	12.7	16.0	Oriental-Vandemere, N.C.	7.7	7.1	6.9	11.1
Oriental-Vandemere, N.C.	14.0	14.0	17.2	15.3	Rockland, Maine	10.7	12.3	9.4	11.1
Key West, Fla.	10.0	11.7	17.7	15.3	Ocean City, Md.	9.9	9.3	11.0	11.1
Anacortes-La Connor, Wash.	11.9	7.0	6.4	14.2	Eureka, Calif.	12.4	7.0	8.6	10.7
Westport, Wash.	21.1	18.5	15.0	12.8	Delacroix-Yscloskey, La.	9.8	9.0	10.8	10.6
Galveston, Tex.	7.0	12.0	11.9	12.8	Coos Bay-Charleston, Oreg.	14.3	8.3	6.4	10.4
Everett, Wash.	9.5	9.2	6.6	12.5	Bon Secour-Gulf Shores, Ala.	12.4	11.8	11.5	10.2
Chincoteague, Va.	7.1	12.3	9.3	12.2	Westport, Wash.	8.5	9.8	6.6	9.8
Morro Bay, Calif.	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.1	Astoria, Oreg.	15.7	11.2	9.2	9.5
Port Arthur, Tex.	5.0	6.0	(2)	11.6	Montauk, N.Y.	(2)	(2)	9.7	8.9
Grand Isle, La.	5.6	6.4	9.2	11.1	Panama City, Fla.	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.5
Delacroix-Yscloskey, La.	10.6	6.6	10.8	11.0	Anacortes-La Connor, Wash.	8.0	3.1	5.3	8.3
Panama City, Fla.	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.9	Cresent City, Calif.	9.8	8.1	7.0	8.1
Eureka, Calif.	36.0	21.9	22.5	10.7	Darien-Belville, Ga.	7.9	9.2	4.9	8.1
Santa Barbara, Calif.	11.0	9.3	10.1	10.7	Morro Bay, Calif.	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.4
Cape Charles-Oyster, Va.	6.5	9.2	9.9	10.6	San Diego, Calif.	59.7	37.5	20.1	6.8
Apalachicola, Fla.	9.0	10.8	10.8	10.0	Chincoteague, Va.	3.9	5.5	4.8	6.7
Moss Landing, Calif.	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.6	Point Pleasant, N.J.	4.6	6.2	5.5	6.5
Hampton Bays, N.Y.	(2)	8.4	8.2	9.1	Santa Barbara, Calif.	4.9	4.3	5.6	5.5
Freeport, Tex.	9.0	6.0	9.0	8.8	Hamoton Bays, N.Y.	(2)	4.4	4.6	5.5

(1) Previously called San Pedro, Calif. (2) Not available. (3) Previously called Hampton-Norfolk, Va.

*Record. Record quantity was 848.2 million lb landed in San Pedro, Calif., in 1960.

Note:--Data for some ports are estimated. To avoid disclosure of private enterprise, the following ports were not included: Fernandina Beach, Fla.; Intracoastal City, La.; Chatham, Provincetown, and Sandwich, Mass.; and Reedville, Va. Data for Alaskan ports are incomplete.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1976-85 (1)

Year	Landings for human food		Landings for industrial products (2)		Total	
	Million pounds	Million dollars	Million pounds	Million dollars	Million pounds	Million dollars
1976	2,775	1,257	2,613	92	5,388	1,349
1977	2,952	1,440	2,319	114	5,271	1,554
1978	3,177	1,733	2,851	121	6,028	1,854
1979 (3)	3,318	2,093	2,949	141	6,267	2,234
1980 (3)	*3,654	2,092	2,828	145	*6,482	2,237
1981 (3)	3,547	2,277	2,430	111	5,977	2,388
1982 (3)	3,285	2,247	3,082	143	6,367	2,390
1983 (3)	3,238	2,203	*3,201	152	6,439	2,355
1984 (3)	3,320	2,206	3,118	144	6,438	2,350
1985 (3)	3,294	2,198	2,964	128	6,258	2,326

(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 fish meal, oil, solubles, and shell products, or used as bait or animal food. (3) Data are preliminary.

Note:--Joint venture catches are included in 1979. Data do not include landings outside the 50 States or products of aquaculture, except oysters and clams. *Record.

DISPOSITION OF U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, 1984 AND 1985

End Use	1984		1985	
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent
Fresh and frozen:				
For human food	2,430	37.8	2,564	41.0
For bait and animal food	128	2.0	161	2.5
Total	2,558	39.8	2,725	43.5
Canned:				
For human food	808	12.5	660	10.6
For bait and animal food	98	1.5	89	1.4
Total	906	14.0	749	12.0
Cured for human food	82	1.3	70	1.1
Reduction to meal, oil, etc.	2,892	44.9	2,714	43.4
Grand total	6,438	100.0	6,258	100.0

Note:--Data are preliminary.

DISPOSITION OF U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY MONTHS, 1985

Month	Landings for human food		Landings for industrial products (1)		Total	
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent
January	146	4.4	113	3.8	259	4.1
February	171	5.2	14	.5	185	2.9
March	204	6.2	13	.4	217	3.5
April	212	6.4	180	6.1	392	6.3
May	348	10.6	549	18.5	897	14.3
June	414	12.6	508	17.1	922	14.7
July	624	18.9	566	19.1	1,190	19.0
August	425	12.9	462	15.6	887	14.2
September	257	7.8	305	10.3	562	9.0
October	184	5.6	183	6.2	367	5.9
November	157	4.8	28	.9	185	3.0
December	152	4.6	43	1.5	195	3.1
Total	3,294	100.0	2,964	100.0	6,258	100.0

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

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1985 (1)

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 200 miles					
Fish	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Alewives:								
Atlantic and Gulf.	13,727	1,020	24	(1)	-	-	13,751	1,020
Great Lakes. . . .	24,347	561	-	-	-	-	24,347	561
Anchovies.	1,489	283	13,077	2,421	-	-	14,566	2,704
Bluefish	9,696	1,788	4,047	575	-	-	13,743	2,363
Bonito	422	65	4,996	492	-	-	5,418	557
Butterfish	883	389	9,455	3,148	-	-	10,338	3,537
Cod:								
Atlantic	2,636	1,219	79,899	33,809	288	112	82,823	35,140
Pacific.	21,715	3,675	178,749	22,680	-	-	200,464	26,355
Croaker.	10,284	3,389	804	269	-	-	11,088	3,658
Cusk	12	3	5,152	1,474	45	15	5,209	1,492
Flounders:								
Atlantic and Gulf:								
Blackback. . . .	4,419	2,971	18,814	16,463	53	29	23,286	19,463
Fluke.	9,291	9,078	25,830	24,105	-	-	35,121	33,183
Yellowtail . . .	706	715	15,482	14,897	8,371	4,674	24,559	20,286
Other.	1,678	1,165	39,140	31,810	3,695	2,105	44,513	35,080
Pacific.	12,009	3,450	452,314	42,492	-	-	464,323	45,942
Total.	28,103	17,379	551,580	129,767	12,119	6,808	591,802	153,954
Groupers	292	450	12,072	17,905	4	4	12,368	18,359
Haddock.	13	12	14,337	13,466	66	67	14,416	13,545
Hake:								
Pacific (whiting).	9,518	390	76,269	4,171	-	-	85,787	4,561
Red.	223	36	3,790	503	2	1	4,015	540
White.	17	4	16,033	3,278	199	66	16,249	3,348
Halibut.	23,542	12,453	37,424	25,803	66	120	61,032	38,376
Herring, sea:								
Atlantic	40,617	2,259	16,516	709	-	-	57,133	2,968
Pacific.	141,405	46,745	669	280	-	-	142,074	47,025
Jack mackerel. . . .	2,502	212	18,350	1,558	-	-	20,852	1,770
Lingcod.	766	201	8,180	2,117	-	-	8,946	2,318
Mackerel:								
Atlantic	1,906	427	12,973	1,159	-	-	14,879	1,586
King	720	788	4,608	4,608	-	-	5,328	5,396
Pacific.	8,300	696	67,153	5,628	-	-	75,453	6,324
Spanish.	2,513	694	3,298	993	-	-	5,811	1,687

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued)

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1985 (1) - Continued

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 200 miles					
Fish - continued:	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Menhaden:								
Atlantic	791,470	33,224	106	3	-	-	791,576	33,227
Gulf	1,787,024	63,078	160,801	4,375	-	-	1,947,825	67,453
Total	2,578,494	96,302	160,907	4,378	-	-	2,739,401	100,680
Mullet	21,180	5,714	20	6	-	-	21,205	5,720
Ocean perch:								
Atlantic	16	5	9,164	3,027	486	147	9,666	3,179
Pacific	3,058	455	6,595	1,358	-	-	9,653	1,813
Pollock:								
Atlantic	341	62	42,785	6,858	351	58	43,477	6,978
Alaska	14,263	837	1,432,938	64,302	-	-	1,447,201	65,139
Rockfishes	5,864	1,882	76,399	21,239	-	-	82,263	23,121
Sablefish	4,906	2,626	58,681	26,096	-	-	63,587	28,722
Salmon, Pacific:								
Chinook or king	20,645	30,375	6,542	12,715	-	-	27,187	43,090
Chum or keta	92,499	36,191	-	-	-	-	92,499	36,191
Pink	319,119	75,295	20	12	-	-	319,139	75,307
Red or sockeye	236,077	239,378	-	-	-	-	236,077	239,378
Silver or coho	44,894	39,319	7,150	6,510	-	-	52,044	45,829
Total	713,234	420,558	13,712	19,237	-	-	726,946	439,795
Scup or porgy	4,230	2,534	11,766	6,854	-	-	15,996	9,388
Sea bass:								
Black	677	810	3,382	2,984	-	-	4,059	3,794
White	55	107	69	134	-	-	124	241
Sea trout:								
Gray	11,845	5,428	4,555	1,902	-	-	16,400	7,330
Spotted	2,412	2,472	1	1	-	-	2,413	2,473
White	395	217	202	68	-	-	597	285
Sharks:								
Dogfish	2,941	283	8,622	559	-	-	11,563	842
Other	1,306	957	4,300	3,027	25	29	5,631	4,013
Snapper:								
Red	79	140	4,720	10,005	382	516	5,181	10,661
Other	612	1,057	3,645	6,435	-	-	4,257	7,492
Striped bass	1,179	1,620	22	29	-	-	1,201	1,649
Swordfish	23	98	10,061	27,658	2,174	5,435	12,258	33,191
Tilefish	2	2	5,596	6,500	-	-	5,598	6,502

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued)

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1985 (1) - Continued

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 200 miles					
Fish - continued:	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Tuna:								
Albacore	35	26	11,361	6,194	6,692	3,545	18,088	9,765
Bigeye	12	29	839	2,330	24	26	875	2,385
Bluefin	1	2	9,837	12,408	-	-	9,838	12,410
Skipjack	360	292	3,314	2,645	207,308	64,508	210,982	67,445
Yellowfin	200	330	5,868	7,375	269,546	111,233	275,614	118,938
Unclassified	133	31	564	726	43	20	740	777
Total	741	710	31,783	31,678	483,613	179,332	516,137	211,720
Whiting	1,954	479	42,591	7,795	-	-	44,545	8,274
Other marine finfishes	92,386	28,080	147,347	21,674	119	31	239,852	49,785
Other freshwater fishes	121,245	43,827	-	-	-	-	121,245	43,827
Total fish	3,929,091	712,400	3,219,318	550,617	499,939	192,741	7,648,348	1,455,758
Shellfish et al.								
Clams:								
Hard	16,697	51,308	-	-	-	-	16,697	51,308
Ocean quahog	-	-	51,964	15,874	-	-	51,964	15,874
Soft	7,865	21,500	-	-	-	-	7,865	21,500
Surf	20,291	9,835	52,229	29,042	-	-	72,520	38,877
Other	1,505	790	-	-	-	-	1,505	790
Total	46,358	83,433	104,193	44,916	-	-	150,551	128,349
Crabs:								
Blue, hard	190,523	53,603	1	(1)	-	-	190,524	53,603
Dungeness	21,576	29,915	6,706	9,380	-	-	28,282	39,295
King	468	958	14,895	39,311	-	-	15,363	40,269
Snow (tanner)	13,197	19,171	72,545	32,356	-	-	85,742	51,527
Other	7,183	8,564	10,511	9,777	27	9	17,721	18,350
Total	232,947	112,211	104,658	90,824	27	9	337,632	203,044

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued)

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1985 (1) - Continued

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 200 miles					
Shellfish et al. - continued:	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Lobsters:								
American	38,624	92,144	7,352	22,113	176	636	46,152	114,893
Spiny	1,425	4,331	3,886	9,968	-	-	5,311	14,299
Oysters	44,173	70,053	-	-	-	-	44,173	70,053
Scallops:								
Bay	1,331	5,938	-	-	-	-	1,331	5,938
Calico	-	-	12,513	12,524	-	-	12,513	12,524
Sea	1,638	6,758	14,146	67,533	45	271	15,829	74,562
Shrimp:								
New England	1,737	763	7,510	3,282	-	-	9,247	4,045
South Atlantic	21,309	39,902	6,661	14,518	-	-	27,970	54,420
Gulf	137,243	142,871	124,450	252,976	5,796	15,903	267,489	411,750
Pacific Coast	4,909	3,390	28,600	12,124	-	-	33,509	15,514
Other	42	129	15	48	-	-	57	177
Total	165,240	187,055	167,236	282,948	5,796	15,903	338,272	485,906
Squid:								
Atlantic	5,606	1,816	28,967	6,634	-	-	34,573	8,450
Pacific	1,755	316	20,521	3,731	-	-	22,276	4,047
Other shellfish	43,491	21,274	3,743	3,721	-	-	47,234	24,995
Total shellfish et al.	582,588	585,329	467,215	544,912	6,044	16,819	1,055,847	1,147,060
Grand total, 1985	4,511,679	1,297,729	3,686,533	1,095,529	505,983	209,560	8,704,195	2,602,818
Grand total, 1984 (3)	4,743,346	1,274,123	2,972,843	1,065,469	575,934	298,138	8,292,123	2,637,730

(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). The National Marine Fisheries Service estimated the distance from shore for Texas landings data collected by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.
(2) Includes landings from the Great Lakes and other inland waters.
(3) For individual species breakout see "Fisheries of the United States, 1984" pages 8-11.

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States and catches by U.S.-flag vessels unloaded onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ (joint ventures). Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" table on pages 1-3. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams.

JOINT VENTURES

JOINT VENTURE CATCHES BY U.S.-FLAG VESSELS, BY SPECIES, 1982-85

Species	1982			1983		
	Metric tons	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Metric tons	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Alewives	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atka mackerel	12,475	27,503	1,926	11,302	24,916	1,514
Cod	13,786	30,392	3,044	16,749	36,924	3,474
Flounders	26,649	58,750	3,997	36,958	81,477	5,287
Ocean perch	3	7	1	2,114	4,661	616
Mackerel, Atlantic	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Pollock	128,886	284,142	15,954	283,104	624,131	26,083
Rockfishes	30	66	7	311	686	94
Sablefish	124	274	4	363	800	141
Squid:						
Illex	(1)	(1)	(1)	8,344	18,395	1,840
Loligo	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,332	5,142	1,646
Other fish (2)	72,691	160,255	11,468	73,371	161,755	10,555
Total	254,644	561.389	36,401	434,948	958,887	51,250

Species	1984			1985		
	Metric tons	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Metric tons	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Alewives	9	20	1	-	-	-
Atka mackerel	36,493	80,453	5,632	39,938	88,047	6,109
Cod	38,512	84,904	8,546	36,373	80,189	7,799
Flounders	54,372	119,869	7,605	179,663	396,084	24,833
Ocean perch	2,313	5,099	689	281	619	56
Mackerel, Atlantic	1,423	3,138	220	3,788	8,350	584
Pollock, Alaska	444,256	979,406	41,591	614,337	1,354,368	59,730
Rockfishes	346	763	105	70	154	14
Sablefish	871	1,920	396	94	207	30
Squid:						
Illex	6,010	13,249	2,000	2,540	5,601	595
Loligo	760	1,676	395	1,082	2,386	599
Other fish (2)	79,192	174,587	11,862	33,060	72,884	3,971
Total	664,557	1,465,084	79,042	911,226	2,008,889	104,320

(1) Confidential Data.

(2) Includes Atlantic mackerel, butterfish, Pacific and red hakes, sea herring, whiting, and other miscellaneous fish.

Note:--Joint ventures are catches by U.S.-flag vessels unloaded onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ. They are not included in the U.S. commercial landings table on pages 1-3, but are included with the distance from shore table on pages 8-11.

The 1981 total catch was 139,625 metric tons (307,819 thousand pounds) valued at $21,005 thousand. Because the data by species for earlier years are confidential, we are unable to publish these data. The totals are--1979, 10,559 metric tons (23,279 thousand lb) valued at $1,319 thousand and in 1980, 62,460 metric tons (137,700 thousand lb) valued at $8,373 thousand.

DATA COLLECTION. While data on commercial fisheries have been collected for many years, detailed statistical information on marine recreational fishing is also required to support a variety of fishery management and development purposes. These include the objectives of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act. However, the lack of a continuous or systematic collection of marine recreational fishery data had prevented the accomplishment of these goals. Therefore, NMFS began a new comprehensive Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey (MRFSS) in 1979. Surveys have been conducted in the following areas and years:

Atlantic and Gulf, 1979 through 1985
Pacific, mid-1979 through 1985
Western Pacific, 1979 through 1981
Caribbean, 1979, 1981

Estimates of catch and trips from the MRFSS for the Atlantic. Gulf, and Pacific coasts for 1983-1985 are presented in tables below. Summary graphes for 1979-1985 catch and trips are aslo shown. The survey is being conducted in 1986 along the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts.

These surveys use an intercept survey of fishermen in the field and an independent telephone survey of households. Each component survey provides certain information that is combined to produce estimates of recreational catch, fishing effort and participation. Estimates are generated by subregion or State, species, and mode and area of fishing. In addition, information on catch rates and fish lengths and weights is obtained.

The MRFSS is only one of several NMFS efforts to obtain data on recreational fisheries. Specialized surveys on particular species or to obtain socio-economic data are also conducted by NMFS. The Atlantic bluefin tuna sportfishing survey is one example, and results from that survey are presented on page 21.

PRELIMINARY 1985 MRFSS DATA. The U.S. marine recreational finfish catch in 1985 (excluding Alaska, Hawaii, and Pacific coast salmon) was an estimated 425.0 million fish. These fish weighed 717.3 million pounds and were taken on an estimated 70.8 million fishing trips. The estimated number of U.S. marine recreational fishermen has been relatively stable over the last few years at 17 million. Excluding catches of freshwater and industrial species (such as anchovies and menhaden), the recreational catch continued to comprise an estimated 30 percent of the total U.S. finfish landings used for food in 1985. These preliminary 1985 data will be finalized in a separate marine recreational fishery report to be published this summer.

Winter flounder was the most frequently caught species on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts in 1985. This was different from previous years when either bluefish or summer flounder represented the top species. As in previous years, over 80 percent of the 1985 catch was made within State territorial waters. There were an estimated 61 million trips made on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts in 1985, which was similar to previous years.

Catches of Pacific mackerel were the highest for any single species group on the Pacific coast in 1985, as in all previous survey years. The ocean 3 miles or less area accounted for 60 percent of the 1985 Pacific coast catch, which was similar to previous results. Also similar to previous years was the 10 million trips made in 1985.

FINAL 1983-1984 MRFSS DATA. The following final data tables for 1983 and 1984 are excerpted from complete reports prepared for each survey area and year. Some tables may not add due to rounding. See the publications section at the back of this report to obtain copies of the complete reports.

The catch data show the total number of fish caught for twenty of the most frequently caught species groups in each survey area. Total number caught includes those fish brought ashore in whole form which were available for identification, weighing, and measuring as well as those not available for identification. This latter category includes those fish used for bait, discarded, filleted or released alive. Each species group may contain one or more species, genera, or families.

Several tables show the distribution of total catch by subregion and fishing area. The fishing areas are: ocean 3 miles or less from land. ocean more than 3 miles from land, inland (sounds, rivers, bays), and unknown. However, ocean data for Texas and the Gulf coast of Florida are for ocean 10 miles or less from land and more than 10 miles from land. The 1983 and 1984 tables do not include Texas boat mode data.

The fishing trip tables indicate the estimated number of trips by coastal residents (generally residing within 25 miles of the coast), non-coastal residents of the subregion bordering saltwater, and non-residents.

Atlantic and Gulf. Bluefish and summer flounder comprised 21 percent of the catch in number in 1983 and 1984. Other frequently caught species both years were spot, Atlantic croaker, winter flounder and saltwater catfishes. These four species groups, combined with bluefish and summer flounder, accounted for approximately 45 percent of the 1983 and 1984 total catch. Bluefish and winter flounder dominated the North Atlantic catch in both years while summer flounder were the largest catches in the Mid-Atlantic. Atlantic croaker, spot, bluefish, and black sea bass were the top-ranked species in the South Atlantic, while spotted seatrout and saltwater catfishes were the most common species caught in the Gulf. These data are fairly consistent with the results obtained in the 1981 and 1982 surveys (See Fisheries of the U.S., 1984).

Approximately 17 percent of the total catch in 1983 and 1984 was made in the Fishery Conservation Zone (FCZ), the principal area of NMFS fishery management authority. However, for some species (e.g., black sea bass, king mackerel, red snapper) up to 90 percent of the catch was made in the FCZ.

Coastal residents accounted for 70 percent of the trips made in 1983 and 1984. Non-residents accounted for an additional 25 percent of the trips. Total trips in the Mid-Atlantic exceeded all other subregions in both years.

Pacific. In 1983 and 1984, Pacific mackerel was the most prevalent species caught with over 15 percent of the catch in number. Other top-ranked species groups in both years were surf smelt, rockfishes, kelp bass, and white croaker. California anglers caught over 80 percent of the total annual catch in each year. Data on salmon were not included in the NMFS survey as a result of a cooperative arrangement with the Pacific coast States. These States had ongoing salmon data collection efforts which estimated 2.2 and 0.7 million salmon caught per year during 1983 and 1984, respectively.

The majority of the Pacific coast catch was made in the ocean 3 miles or less from shore (55 percent in 1983, 66 percent in 1984). This was higher than on the Atlantic and Gulf coast in 1983 and 1984 where 38 and 41 percent, respectively, of the catch came from this area.

Fourteen percent of the total U.S. estimated trips in 1983 and 1984 were made on the Pacific coast. The overwhelming majority (87 percent) of trips were made by coastal county residents. Over three-quarters of the trips each year were made in California.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND SUBREGION, JANUARY 1983-DECEMBER 1983

SPECIES GROUP	NORTH ATLANTIC	MID-ATLANTIC	SOUTH ATLANTIC	GULF OF MEXICO	TOTAL
	THOUSANDS				
HERRINGS	283	45	2,923	8,205	11,456
SALTWATER CATFISHES	-	-	3,022	20,435	23,471
BLACK SEA BASS	337	8,027	5,028	1,096	14,488
BLUEFISH	13,765	18,843	10,028	1,529	44,165
RED SNAPPER	*	*	555	3,672	4,227
SCUP	5,806	5,621	-	*	11,428
PINFISH	*	150	1,962	11,481	13,594
SHEEPSHEAD	*	-	464	3,356	3,823
SPOTTED SEATROUT	*	118	1,436	14,061	15,615
WEAKFISH	91	5,779	592	*	6,462
SAND SEATROUT	*	*	*	4,973	4,973
SPOT	*	22,584	8,812	425	31,820
KINGFISHES	*	263	1,223	2,056	3,542
ATLANTIC CROAKER	-	7,071	4,376	11,559	23,008
RED DRUM	*	-	680	4,677	5,385
MULLETS	*	60	2,838	3,307	6,206
KING MACKEREL	*	*	1,061	248	1,309
SUMMER FLOUNDER	1,758	36,939	1,797	*	40,494
WINTER FLOUNDER	6,676	11,392	-	*	18,070
OTHER FISHES	15,105	32,419	22,619	44,054	114,196
TOTAL	43,833	149,347	69,418	135,134	397,732

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND SUBREGION, JANUARY 1984-DECEMBER 1984

SPECIES GROUP	NORTH ATLANTIC	MID-ATLANTIC	SOUTH ATLANTIC	GULF OF MEXICO	TOTAL
	THOUSANDS				
HERRINGS	279	887	3,406	2,924	7,496
SALTWATER CATFISHES	-	596	2,887	12,347	15,831
BLACK SEA BASS	142	4,664	9,703	516	15,026
BLUEFISH	6,343	17,308	6,201	432	30,284
RED SNAPPER	*	*	975	1,307	2,282
SCUP	3,896	5,624	*	*	9,520
PINFISH	*	*	2,335	8,480	10,815
SHEEPSHEAD	-	*	1,215	2,087	3,302
SPOTTED SEATROUT	*	-	1,295	9,352	10,668
WEAKFISH	-	3,671	833	-	4,542
SAND SEATROUT	*	*	-	6,311	6,339
SPOT	*	11,194	5,817	-	17,027
KINGFISHES	35	155	2,026	2,809	5,025
ATLANTIC CROAKER	*	7,553	11,275	7,978	26,806
RED DRUM	*	-	1,130	3,816	4,949
MULLETS	*	294	2,473	4,993	7,761
KING MACKEREL	*	*	1,090	283	1,373
SUMMER FLOUNDER	1,310	39,612	2,507	-	43,433
WINTER FLOUNDER	5,689	16,329	*	*	22,018
OTHER FISHES	13,384	29,426	22,757	46,063	111,631
TOTAL	31,090	137,338	77,955	109,745	356,128

NOTE: A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND SUBREGION, JANUARY 1985-DECEMBER 1985

SPECIES GROUP	NORTH ATLANTIC	MID ATLANTIC	SOUTH ATLANTIC	GULF OF MEXICO	TOTAL
	THOUSANDS				
HERRINGS	267	352	5,183	1,755	7,557
SALTWATER CATFISHES	*	-	3,661	20,334	23,996
BLACK SEA BASS	151	7,934	6,215	5,784	20,084
BLUEFISH	7,933	13,392	5,452	451	27,227
RED SNAPPER	*	*	1,285	1,954	3,239
SCUP	8,424	7,008	-	*	15,448
PINFISH	*	-	2,511	8,652	11,166
SHEEPSHEAD	*	-	603	2,224	2,828
SPOTTED SEATROUT	*	-	2,006	14,667	16,696
WEAKFISH	-	3,099	359	*	3,486
SAND SEATROUT	*	*	*	9,509	9,509
SPOT	*	12,142	13,052	49	25,243
KINGFISHES	*	82	2,456	3,546	6,084
ATLANTIC CROAKER	*	5,553	5,869	12,215	23,637
RED DRUM	*	-	1,292	4,110	5,404
MULLETS	*	338	4,283	7,162	11,783
KING MACKEREL	*	-	947	235	1,183
SUMMER FLOUNDER	535	15,236	2,462	*	18,233
WINTER FLOUNDER	8,427	22,632	*	*	31,059
OTHER FISHES	19,895	26,101	21,870	50,052	117,918
TOTAL	45,662	113,898	79,523	142,695	381,778

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND AREA OF FISHING, ATLANTIC AND GULF COASTS COMBINED, JANUARY 1983-DECEMBER 1983

SPECIES GROUP	OCEAN 3 MI OR LESS	OCEAN MORE THAN 3 M	OCEAN 3-10 MI	OCEAN OVER 10 MI	INLAND	UNDEFINED (1)	ALL AREAS
	THOUSANDS						
HERRINGS	7,406	369	*	*	955	2,726	11,456
SALTWATER CATFISHES	12,010	3,096	277	142	5,569	2,376	23,471
BLACK SEA BASS	1,905	8,580	205	716	2,696	386	14,488
BLUEFISH	10,956	9,422	32	-	18,781	4,953	44,165
RED SNAPPER	122	2,420	-	315	-	1,350	4,227
SCUP	3,011	3,411	*	*	4,774	232	11,428
PINFISH	8,635	478	346	45	3,809	281	13,594
SHEEPSHEAD	1,809	140	-	-	1,392	456	3,823
SPOTTED SEATROUT	5,848	2,208	729	181	3,528	3,121	15,615
WEAKFISH	1,288	612	*	*	4,094	468	6,462
SAND SEATROUT	3,961	653	*	*	232	128	4,973
SPOT	11,170	2,958	-	*	14,491	3,191	31,820
KINGFISHES	2,064	250	71	*	482	675	3,542
ATLANTIC CROAKER	8,188	3,033	-	*	8,338	3,443	23,008
RED DRUM	2,336	443	-	-	980	1,583	5,385
MULLETS	3,760	241	-	*	1,980	209	6,206
KING MACKEREL	495	709	-	-	-	67	1,309
SUMMER FLOUNDER	13,581	1,855	*	*	22,405	2,653	40,494
WINTER FLOUNDER	3,607	135	*	*	13,899	429	18,070
OTHER FISHES	48,278	22,710	3,391	5,486	26,886	7,446	114,197
TOTAL	150,430	63,723	5,119	6,981	135,306	36,172	397,732

(1) THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES "MISSING DATA" ON AREA, AND LOCAL VARIATION IN MARINE GEOGRAPHIC TERMINOLOGY WHICH SOMETIMES PREVENTED INTERVIEWERS FROM DETERMINING ACCEPTABLE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ON "DISTANCE FROM SHORE".

NOTE: "OCEAN 3-10 MI" AND "OCEAN OVER 10 MI" REFER ONLY TO TEXAS AND FLORIDA GULF COASTS WHERE STATE JURISDICTION EXTENDS TO THREE MARINE LEAGUES, APPROXIMATELY TEN NAUTICAL MILES. THE TOTAL OCEAN ESTIMATE IS ADDITIVE ACROSS THE FOUR AREAS.

NOTE: A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND. HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS. AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND AREA OF FISHING, ATLANTIC AND GULF COASTS COMBINED, JANUARY 1984-DECEMBER 1984

SPECIES GROUP	OCEAN 3 MI OR LESS	OCEAN MORE THAN 3 M	OCEAN 3-10 MI	OCEAN OVER 10 MI	INLAND	UNDEFINED (1)	ALL AREAS
	THOUSANDS						
HERRINGS	4,944	797	*	*	1,123	633	7,496
SALTWATER CATFISHES	7,742	1,557	324	46	4,985	1,177	15,831
BLACK SEA BASS	2,179	10,350	220	77	2,063	136	15,026
BLUEFISH	9,041	6,225	-	-	12,190	2,805	30,284
RED SNAPPER	131	1,963	-	106	-	44	2,282
SCUP	2,280	739	*	*	4,366	2,135	9,520
PINFISH	6,943	167	344	181	2,475	704	10,815
SHEEPSHEAD	1,631	34	181	62	1,305	89	3,302
SPOTTED SEATROUT	5,955	656	1,165	109	1,550	1,234	10,668
WEAKFISH	2,280	1,028	*	*	1,219	-	4,542
SAND SEATROUT	5,018	506	103	*	314	398	6,339
SPOT	6,207	1,377	*	*	9,116	327	17,027
KINGFISHES	4,029	47	-	-	869	45	5,025
ATLANTIC CROAKER	9,008	1,357	53	*	13,879	2,509	26,806
RED DRUM	2,409	156	190	55	1,693	446	4,949
MULLETS	5,713	188	*	*	1,023	837	7,761
KING MACKEREL	454	885	-	-	*	-	1,373
SUMMER FLOUNDER	20,030	1,380	*	*	19,832	2,191	43,433
WINTER FLOUNDER	3,209	132	*	*	15,976	2,701	22,018
OTHER FISHES	48,083	19,868	12,641	5,405	21,371	4,263	111,631
TOTAL	147,285	49,414	15,295	6,074	115,369	22,691	356,128

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND AREA OF FISHING, ATLANTIC AND GULF COASTS COMBINED, JANUARY 1985-DECEMBER 1985

SPECIES GROUP	OCEAN 3 MI OR LESS	OCEAN MORE THAN 3 M	OCEAN 3-10 MI	OCEAN OVER 10 MI	INLAND	UNDEFINED (1)	ALL AREAS
	THOUSANDS						
HERRINGS	7,029	28	*	*	500	*	7,557
SALTWATER CATFISHES	11,851	464	403	242	11,035	*	23,996
BLACK SEA BASS	2,061	8,236	1,841	3,685	4,261	*	20,084
BLUEFISH	7,648	7,036	41	0	12,416	86	27,227
RED SNAPPER	93	2,144	25	905	*	72	3,239
SCUP	1,622	588	*	*	13,237	*	15,448
PINFISH	6,974	86	461	329	3,316	*	11,166
SHEEPSHEAD	1,522	32	5	70	1,173	26	2,828
SPOTTED SEATROUT	9,668	339	572	51	6,066	*	16,696
WEAKFISH	1,359	1,007	*	*	1,120	*	3,486
SAND SEATROUT	7,342	623	*	11	1,533	*	9,509
SPOT	12,201	351	*	*	12,677	14	25,243
KINGFISHES	4,336	7	18	3	1,720	*	6,084
ATLANTIC CROAKER	8,766	1,986	146	*	12,740	0	23,637
RED DRUM	2,169	66	14	36	3,114	6	5,404
MULLETS	10,738	20	67	*	958	*	11,783
KING MACKEREL	387	694	18	78	7	*	1,183
SUMMER FLOUNDER	9,461	2,516	*	*	6,256	1	18,233
WINTER FLOUNDER	3,920	45	*	*	27,043	52	31,059
OTHER FISHES	48,105	21,125	8,452	8,717	31,265	252	117,918
TOTAL	157,251	47,391	12,064	14,128	150,435	509	381,778

(1) THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES "MISSING DATA" ON AREA, AND LOCAL VARIATION IN MARINE GEOGRAPHIC TERMINOLOGY WHICH SOMETIMES PREVENTED INTERVIEWERS FROM DETERMINING ACCEPTABLE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ON "DISTANCE FROM SHORE".

NOTE: "OCEAN 3-10 MI" AND "OCEAN OVER 10 MI" REFER ONLY TO TEXAS AND FLORIDA AND GULF COASTS WHERE STATE JURISDICTION EXTENDS TO THREE MARINE LEAGUES, APPROXIMATELY TEN NAUTICAL MILES. THE TOTAL OCEAN ESTIMATE IS ADDITIVE ACROSS THE FOUR AREAS.

NOTE: A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND. HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS. AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND SUBREGION, JANUARY 1983-DECEMBER 1983

SPECIES GROUP	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	OREGON	WASHINGTON	TOTAL
	THOUSANDS				
PACIFIC HERRING	-	179	253	305	737
SURF SMELT	*	2,084	37	423	2,544
SMELTS, OTHER	-	-	-	753	766
WALLEYE POLLOCK	*	*	*	780	780
JACKSMELT	291	200	-	*	493
KELP BASS	2,941	-	*	*	2,946
BARRED SANDBASS	1,125	*	*	*	1,125
WHITE CROAKER	1,708	208	*	*	1,915
QUEENFISH	152	*	*	*	152
BARRED SURFPERCH	536	187	*	*	724
REDTAIL SURFPERCH	*	145	215	238	598
WALLEYE SURFPERCH	119	168	-	-	325
PACIFIC BONITO	1,804	76	*	*	1,881
PACIFIC MACKEREL	7,927	457	-	*	8,389
ROCKFISHES, OTHER	2,456	2,671	135	383	5,645
BLACK ROCKFISH	-	239	180	908	1,328
BLUE ROCKFISH	636	1,169	73	-	1,881
BOCACCIO	206	162	-	-	369
OLIVE ROCKFISH	229	198	*	*	426
OTHER FISHES	5,017	3,432	899	2,158	11,505
TOTAL	25,154	11,579	1,829	5,960	44,522

NOTE: FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE THE CATCH OF 2.2 MILLION SALMON ESTIMATED BY STATE RECREATIONAL SURVEYS

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND SUBREGION, JANUARY 1984-DECEMBER 1984

SPECIES GROUP	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	OREGON	WASHINGTON	TOTAL
	THOUSANDS				
PACIFIC HERRING	*	289	-	218	515
SURF SMELT	*	5,372	-	432	6,191
SMELTS, OTHER	*	35	-	67	106
WALLEYE POLLOCK	*	*	*	442	442
JACKSMELT	297	275	-	*	573
KELP BASS	3,038	-	*	*	3,039
BARRED SANDBASS	1,026	*	*	*	1,026
WHITE CROAKER	1,563	617	*	*	2,180
QUEENFISH	368	*	*	*	368
BARRED SURFPERCH	296	246	*	*	542
REDTAIL SURFPERCH	-	103	162	315	586
WALLEYE SURFPERCH	179	97	-	-	294
PACIFIC BONITO	1,990	-	*	*	1,991
PACIFIC MACKEREL	6,725	583	-	*	7,310
ROCKFISHES, OTHER	3,697	2,079	140	301	6,217
BLACK ROCKFISH	103	500	344	349	1,297
BLUE ROCKFISH	555	1,181	55	-	1,792
BOCACCIO	393	137	-	*	532
OLIVE ROCKFISH	252	106	*	*	358
OTHER FISHES	6,089	3,278	496	1,618	11,481
TOTAL	26,577	15,260	1,252	3,750	46,839

NOTE: FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE THE CATCH OF 0.7 MILLION SALMON ESTIMATED BY STATE RECREATIONAL SURVEYS

NOTE: A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND SUBREGION, JANUARY 1985-DECEMBER 1985

SPECIES GROUP	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	OREGON	WASHINGTON	TOTAL
	THOUSANDS				
PACIFIC HERRING	*	172	-	64	239
SURF SMELT	*	1,830	39	127	1,997
SMELTS, OTHER	-	-	*	-	-
WALLEYE POLLOCK	*	*	*	472	472
JACKSMELT	386	70	*	*	456
KELP BASS	2,556	*	*	*	2,556
BARRED SANDBASS	1,719	*	*	*	1,719
WHITE CROAKER	1,363	1,005	*	*	2,368
QUEENFISH	471	*	*	*	471
BARRED SURFPERCH	103	72	-	-	205
REDTAIL SURFPERCH	*	117	142	174	433
WALLEYE SURFPERCH	325	144	*	*	468
PACIFIC BONITO	609	*	*	*	609
PACIFIC MACKEREL	6,447	158	*	*	6,605
ROCKFISHES, OTHER	4,354	2,368	201	416	7,339
BLACK ROCKFISH	93	566	496	416	1,572
BLUE ROCKFISH	626	704	59	-	1,403
BOCACCIO	713	88	-	-	804
OLIVE ROCKFISH	314	44	*	*	358
OTHER FISHES	7,525	3,157	913	1,502	13,097
TOTAL	27,605	10,496	1,883	3,195	43,179

NOTE: FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE THE CATCH OF SALMON ESTIMATED BY STATE RECREATIONAL SURVEYS.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND AREA OF FISHING, PACIFIC COAST, JANUARY 1983-DECEMBER 1983.

SPECIES GROUP	OCEAN 3 MILES OR LESS	OCEAN MORE THAN 3 MILES	INLAND	UNDEFINED (1)	TOTAL
	THOUSANDS				
PACIFIC HERRING	-	*	506	215	737
SURF SMELT	2,025	*	289	230	2,544
SMELTS, OTHER	-	*	762	-	766
WALLEYE POLLOCK	-	*	764	-	780
JACKSMELT	288	-	188	-	493
KELP BASS	2,179	545	143	78	2,946
BARRED SANDBASS	672	155	257	41	1,125
WHITE CROAKER	1,421	158	305	31	1,915
QUEENFISH	121	-	-	-	152
BARRED SURFPERCH	671	*	-	36	724
REDTAIL SURFPERCH	448	-	144	-	598
WALLEYE SURFPERCH	183	-	133	-	325
PACIFIC BONITO	1,194	363	271	53	1,881
PACIFIC MACKEREL	6,049	1,494	697	150	8,389
ROCKFISHES, OTHER	2,879	1,856	739	170	5,644
BLACK ROCKFISH	424	761	118	-	1,328
BLUE ROCKFISH	1,398	195	266	-	1,881
BOCACCIO	112	218	-	-	369
OLIVE ROCKFISH	313	74	34	-	426
OTHER FISHES	3,917	1,268	5,781	535	11,499
TOTAL	24,313	7,102	11,464	1,643	44,522

(1) THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES "MISSING DATA" ON AREA, AND LOCAL VARIATION IN MARINE GEOGRAPHIC TERMINOLOGY WHICH SOMETIMES PREVENTED INTERVIEWERS FROM DETERMINING ACCEPTABLE RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS ON "DISTANCE FROM SHORE".

NOTE: FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE THE CATCH OF 2.2 MILLION SALMON ESTIMATED BY STATE RECREATIONAL SURVEYS

NOTE: A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND AREA CAUGHT, PACIFIC COAST, JANUARY 1984-DECEMBER 1984.

SPECIES GROUP	OCEAN 3 MILES OR LESS	OCEAN MORE THAN 3 MILES	INLAND	UNDEFINED (1)	TOTAL
	----------	----------	THOUSANDS	----------	----------
PACIFIC HERRING.....	83	*	382	50	515
SURF SMELT.....	5,735	*	430	-	6,191
SMELTS, OTHER.....	35	*	71	*	106
WALLEYE POLLOCK.....	*	*	440	-	442
JACKSMELT.....	284	-	230	56	573
KELP BASS.....	2,453	456	99	31	3,039
BARRED SANDBASS.....	680	115	216	-	1,026
WHITE CROAKER.....	1,750	115	293	-	2,180
QUEENFISH.....	300	-	63	-	368
BARRED SURFPERCH.....	507	*	-	-	542
REDTAIL SURFPERCH.....	420	*	137	-	586
WALLEYE SURFPERCH.....	201	*	72	-	294
PACIFIC BONITO.....	1,388	446	138	-	1,991
PACIFIC MACKEREL.....	5,403	1,090	704	113	7,310
ROCKFISHES, OTHER.....	3,292	2,247	591	86	6,216
BLACK ROCKFISH.....	867	317	108	-	1,297
BLUE ROCKFISH.....	1,449	210	112	-	1,792
BOCACCIO.....	377	119	33	-	532
OLIVE ROCKFISH.....	300	-	30	-	358
OTHER FISHES.....	5,376	1,246	4,587	273	11,482
TOTAL.....	30,900	6,395	8,752	791	46,839

NOTE: FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE THE CATCH OF 0.7 MILLION SALMON ESTIMATED BY STATE RECREATIONAL SURVEYS

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND AREA CAUGHT, PACIFIC COAST, JANUARY 1985-DECEMBER 1985.

SPECIES GROUP	OCEAN 3 MILES OR LESS	OCEAN MORE THAN 3 MILES	INLAND	UNDEFINED (1)	TOTAL
	----------	----------	THOUSANDS	----------	----------
PACIFIC HERRING.....	-	*	237	-	239
SURF SMELT.....	1,034	*	963	*	1,997
SMELTS, OTHER.....	-	*	*	*	-
WALLEYE POLLOCK.....	*	*	472	-	472
JACKSMELT.....	347	-	92	-	456
KELP BASS.....	1,824	658	56	-	2,556
BARRED SANDBASS.....	972	350	358	38	1,719
WHITE CROAKER.....	2,220	82	51	-	2,368
QUEENFISH.....	455	-	-	*	471
BARRED SURFPERCH.....	145	*	58	-	205
REDTAIL SURFPERCH.....	288	*	145	*	433
WALLEYE SURFPERCH.....	467	*	-	*	468
PACIFIC BONITO.....	453	138	-	-	609
PACIFIC MACKEREL.....	4,469	1,497	503	136	6,605
ROCKFISHES, OTHER.....	3,917	2,662	528	231	7,339
BLACK ROCKFISH.....	1,045	392	134	-	1,572
BLUE ROCKFISH.....	1,179	211	-	-	1,403
BOCACCIO.....	341	429	-	-	804
OLIVE ROCKFISH.....	218	136	*	-	358
OTHER FISHES.....	6,725	1,377	4,805	190	13,097
TOTAL.....	26,100	7,936	8,451	691	43,179

(1) THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES "MISSING DATA" ON AREA, AND LOCAL VARIATION IN MARINE GEOGRAPHIC TERMINOLOGY WHICH SOMETIMES PREVENTED INTERVIEWERS FROM DETERMINING ACCEPTABLE RESPONSES TO TO QUESTIONS ON "DISTANCE FROM SHORE".

NOTE: FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE THE CATCH OF SALMON ESTIMATED BY STATE RECREATIONAL SURVEYS.

NOTE: A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FISHING TRIPS BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN, BY AREA OF RESIDENCE AND SUBREGION, 1983.

SUBREGION	TRIPS BY COASTAL RESIDENTS	TRIPS BY NON-COASTAL RESIDENTS	NON-RESIDENT TRIPS	ALL TRIPS
	----------THOUSANDS----------			
NORTH ATLANTIC.....	6,427	673	2,286	9,385
MID-ATLANTIC.....	17,270	489	5,253	23,012
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	9,349	1,908	4,670	15,928
GULF OF MEXICO.....	14,672	1,300	4,528	20,500
TOTAL.....	47,719	4,370	16,737	68,825
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA...	4,623	72	442	5,137
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA...	2,560	282	157	2,998
OREGON.....	797	35	78	911
WASHINGTON.....	1,447	144	187	1,779
TOTAL.....	9,427	534	864	10,825
GRAND TOTAL.....	57,146	4,904	17,601	79,650

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FISHING TRIPS BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN, BY AREA OF RESIDENCE AND SUBREGION, 1984.

SUBREGION	TRIPS BY COASTAL RESIDENTS	TRIPS BY NON-COASTAL RESIDENTS	NON-RESIDENT TRIPS	ALL TRIPS
	----------THOUSANDS----------			
NORTH ATLANTIC.....	4,745	294	1,600	6,639
MID-ATLANTIC.....	16,031	389	4,670	21,090
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	11,431	1,562	4,847	17,840
GULF OF MEXICO.....	11,688	545	4,164	16,397
TOTAL.....	43,895	2,790	15,281	61,967
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA...	4,995	132	448	5,575
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA...	2,337	255	124	2,717
OREGON.....	518	21	56	595
WASHINGTON.....	1,045	103	103	1,250
TOTAL.....	8,895	510	732	10,137
GRAND TOTAL.....	52,790	3,300	16,013	72,104

NOTE: ESTIMATES FOR THE ATLANTIC SUBREGIONS ARE FOR MARCH-DECEMBER.
ESTIMATES FOR PACIFIC COAST SUBREGIONS DO NOT INCLUDE SALMON FISHING TRIPS.
TABLES MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FISHING TRIPS BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN, BY AREA OF RESIDENCE AND SUBREGION, 1985.

SUBREGION	TRIPS BY COASTAL RESIDENTS	TRIPS BY NON-COASTAL RESIDENTS	NON-RESIDENT TRIPS	ALL TRIPS
	----------	THOUSANDS	----------	
NORTH ATLANTIC.....	5,839	376	2,486	8,701
MID-ATLANTIC.....	12,704	307	4,805	17,816
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	12,918	1,698	5,223	19,839
GULF OF MEXICO.....	17,726	1,417	5,084	24,227
TOTAL.....	39,453	3,798	16,879	60,868
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA...	4,711	110	455	5,276
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA...	2,174	247	107	2,528
OREGON.....	660	32	73	765
WASHINGTON.....	1,165	89	100	1,354
TOTAL.....	8,710	478	1,007	9,923
GRAND TOTAL.....	48,163	4,276	17,886	70,791

NOTE: ESTIMATES FOR THE ATLANTIC SUBREGIONS ARE FOR MARCH-DECEMBER.
ESTIMATES FOR PACIFIC COAST SUBREGIONS DO NOT INCLUDE SALMON FISHING TRIPS.
TABLES MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

Recreational Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Catch. The estimated recreational catch of Atlantic bluefin tuna is not derived from the Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey because of the bluefin's localized availability and limited fishery. However, bluefin is still an important recreational and commercial species that is managed under the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT). As a member of ICCAT, the United States is obligated to estimate the annual harvest of bluefin by size category. The table below lists the estimated catch of bluefin less than 145 cm (57 inches) taken from North Carolina to Rhode Island in 1984, the most recent year for which data are available. These data were derived from a special survey effort of NMFS targeted at the bluefin tuna fishery. This survey obtained interviews and biological samples from recreational boat trips conducted along the Atlantic coast.

ESTIMATED NUMBER AND WEIGHT OF BLUEFIN TUNA LESS THAN 145 CM (57 IN) STRAIGHT FORK LENGTH CAUGHT DURING 1984 IN THE RECREATIONAL ROD AND REEL FISHERY FROM NORTH CAROLINA TO RHODE ISLAND

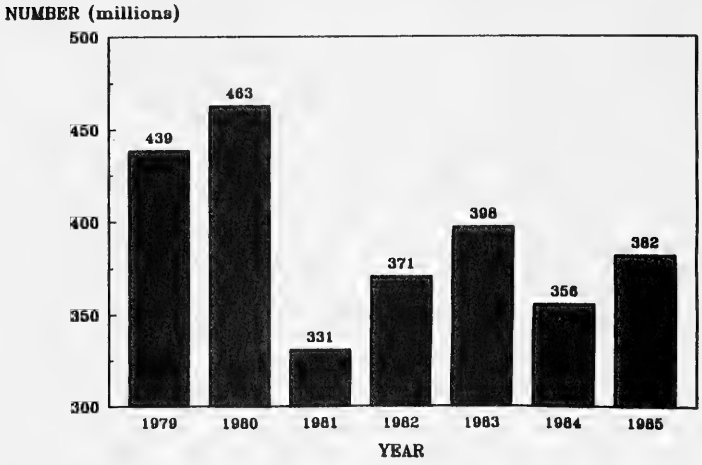
	MONTH												[1]	
length (cm)	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL	TOTAL WEIGHT metric tons
	----------	----------	----------	----------	number of fish	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	
30- 34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8	0.0
35- 39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	16	0.0
40- 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45- 49	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	8	-	-	-	-	12	0.0
50- 54	-	-	-	-	-	39	19	12	-	-	-	-	70	0.2
55- 59	-	-	-	-	-	186	108	-	19	-	-	-	313	1.3
60- 64	-	-	-	-	-	120	155	12	15	-	-	-	302	1.5
65- 69	-	-	-	-	-	124	89	12	16	12	-	-	251	1.6
70- 74	-	-	-	-	-	932	213	19	16	8	-	-	1188	9.9
75- 79	-	-	-	-	-	2402	410	42	16	4	-	-	2874	28.2
80- 84	-	-	-	-	-	762	267	50	16	8	-	-	1103	12.6
85- 89	-	-	-	-	-	101	89	58	42	8	-	-	298	3.9
90- 94	-	-	-	-	-	58	27	35	89	8	-	-	216	3.4
95- 99	-	-	-	-	-	159	50	8	46	4	-	-	267	5.0
100-104	-	-	-	-	-	367	112	19	31	-	-	-	530	11.5
105-109	-	-	-	-	-	97	54	27	8	-	-	-	186	4.5
110-114	-	-	-	-	-	31	16	39	8	-	-	-	93	2.6
115-119	-	-	-	-	-	16	12	19	8	-	-	-	54	1.7
120-124	-	-	-	-	-	19	8	46	39	-	-	-	112	4.0
125-129	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	23	27	-	-	-	62	2.4
130-134	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	31	19	-	-	-	58	2.6
135-139	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	31	4	-	-	-	43	2.1
140-144	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	23	-	-	-	-	31	1.7
[1] TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	5439	1640	530	426	50	-	-	8085	100.9

1) ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON THE ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL CATCH (8,085 FISH) FOR THIS FISHERY AND OBSERVED SIZE FREQUENCIES. THE TOTALS IN NUMBERS OF FISH MAY NOT EQUAL THE SUM OF THE INDIVIDUAL COUNTS IN A LENGTH AND MONTH, BECAUSE OF ROUNDING.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES CATCH

ATLANTIC AND GULF COASTS

1979 – 1985

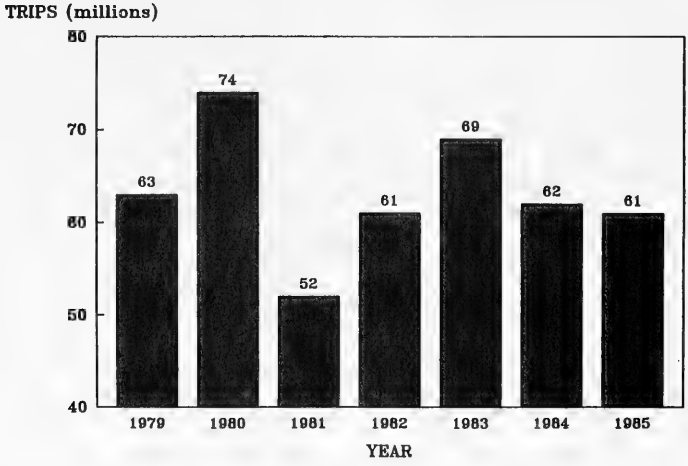


Note: 1985 data are preliminary.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING TRIPS

ATLANTIC AND GULF COASTS

1979 – 1985

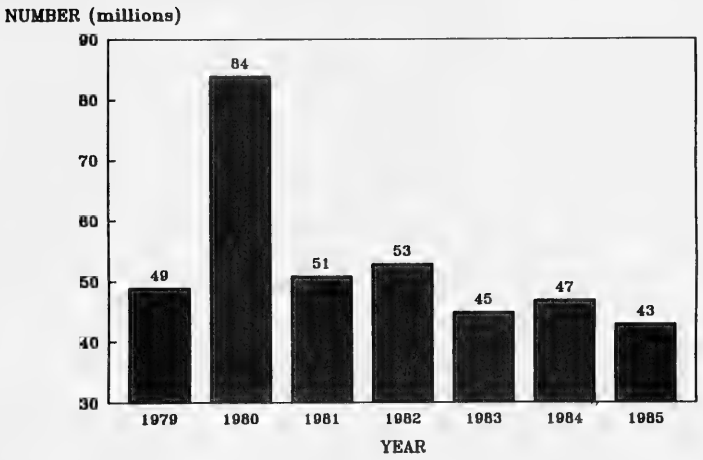


Note: 1985 data are preliminary.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES CATCH

PACIFIC COAST

1979 – 1985

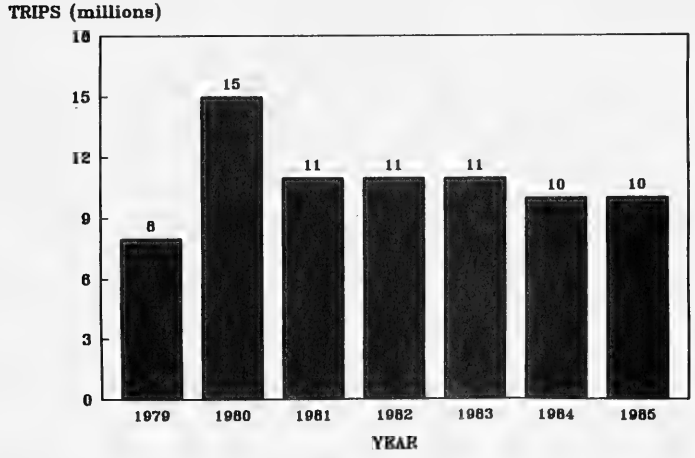


Data for 1979 are for July thru December.
Data for 1980-85 are for January thru December.
1985 data are preliminary.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING TRIPS

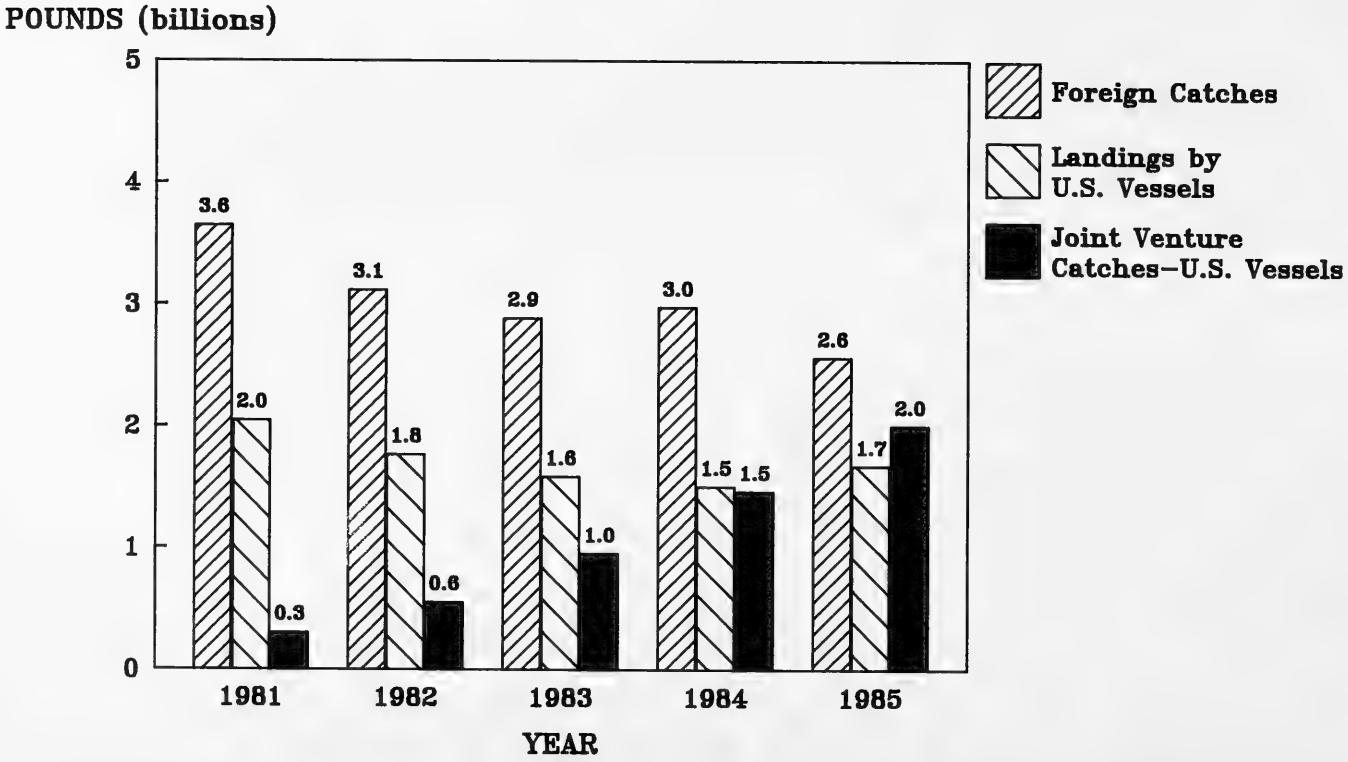
PACIFIC COAST

1979 – 1985



Data for 1979 are for July thru December.
Data for 1980-85 are for January thru December.
1985 data are preliminary.

COMMERCIAL CATCHES IN THE U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ) 1981 – 1985



ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES: CATCH IN THE U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ), BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY, 1984

Continent and Country	North Atlantic (1)	California, Oregon, and Washington	Alaska			Hawaii and Pacific Islands	Grand total
			Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska		
	Metric tons, round weight						
Europe:							
European Economic Community:							
Federal Republic of Germany	-	-	-	23,871.2	23,871.2	-	23,871.2
Italy	11,231.8	-	-	-	-	-	11,231.8
Netherlands	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(2)
Other:							
German Democratic Republic	5,461.5	-	-	-	-	-	5,461.5
Poland	-	14,607.9	2,912.1	52,241.6	55,153.7	-	69,761.6
Portugal	-	-	-	179.4	179.4	-	179.4
Spain	4,081.2	-	-	-	-	-	4,081.2
USSR	-	474.1	-	22,832.6	22,832.6	-	23,306.7
Asia:							
Japan	2,233.4	-	80,285.4	857,247.3	937,532.7	72.7	939,838.8
Republic of Korea	-	-	40,507.0	235,080.2	275,587.2	-	275,587.2
Grand total	23,007.9	15,082.0	123,704.5	1,191,452.3	1,315,156.8	72.7	1,353,319.4

(1) Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, northward. (2) Included with Italy.
Note:--Excludes tunas and prohibited species. For further information see text on page iv FOREIGN CATCH IN U.S. FCZ. Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years. Data for Canada has been deleted due to the World Court Decision on the "disputed zone." Canadian catches were minimal.

ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES: CATCH IN THE U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ), BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY, 1985

Continent and Country	North Atlantic (1)	California, Oregon, and Washington	Alaska			Grand total
			Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska	
	Metric tons, round weight					
Europe:						
European Economic Community:						
Italy	19,733.0	-	-	-	-	19,733.0
Netherlands	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)
Other:						
Faroe Islands	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)
German Democratic Republic	11,066.5	-	-	-	-	11,066.5
Poland	-	51,001.5	-	32,180.6	32,180.6	83,182.1
Spain	5,992.5	-	-	-	-	5,992.5
USSR	-	-	-	10,652.1	10,652.1	10,652.1
Asia:						
Japan	449.4	-	32,219.5	774,895.5	807,115.0	807,564.4
Republic of Korea	-	-	8,847.3	216,892.4	225,739.7	225,739.7
Grand total	37,241.4	51,001.5	41,066.8	1,034,620.6	1,075,687.4	1,163,930.3

(1) Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, northward. (2) Included with Italy.
Note:--Excludes tunas and prohibited species. For further information see text on page iv FOREIGN CATCH IN U.S. FCZ. Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES: CATCH IN THE U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ), BY SPECIES AND AREA, 1985

Species	North Atlantic (1)	Washington, Oregon, and California	Alaska			Grand total
			Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska	
	Metric tons, round weight					
Finfish						
Atka mackerel	-	-	1.7	1.4	3.1	3.1
Butterfish	802.3	-	-	-	-	802.3
Cod, Pacific	-	-	9,123.6	57,263.1	66,386.7	66,386.7
Flounders, Pacific	-	1.4	170.0	148,053.3	148,223.3	148,224.7
Hake:						
Atlantic:						
Red	71.8	-	-	-	-	71.8
Silver (whiting)	1,253.9	-	-	-	-	1,253.9
Pacific	-	50,652.9	-	-	-	50.652.9
Herring, river (alewives)	62.3	-	-	-	-	62.3
Jack mackerel	-	35.8	-	-	-	35.8
Mackerel, Atlantic	26,384.3	-	-	-	-	26,384.3
Ocean perch, Pacific	-	10.5	(2)7.6	73.7	81.3	91.8
Pollock, Alaska	-	-	31,616.1	820,875.8	852,491.9	852,491.9
Rockfishes	-	170.3	5.8	44.1	49.9	220.2
Sablefish	-	24.4	(2)38.5	311.3	349.8	374.2
Sharks	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)
Other finfish	1,100.8	106.2	97.4	6,300.1	6,397.5	7,604.5
Total fish	29,675.4	51,001.5	41,060.7	1,032,922.8	1,073,983.5	1,154,660.4
Shellfish et al.						
Snails (meats)	-	-	-	104.1	104.1	104.1
Squid:						
Atlantic:						
Short-finned	1,008.4	-	-	-	-	1,008.4
Long-finned	6,557.6	-	-	-	-	6,557.6
Pacific	-	-	6.1	1,593.7	1,599.8	1,599.8
Total shellfish	7,566.0	-	6.1	1,697.8	1,703.9	9,269.9
Grand total	37,241.4	51,001.5	41,066.8	1,034,620.6	1,075,687.4	1,163,930.3

(1) Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, northward. (2) Became a prohibited species during 1985. (3) Included with other finfish.

Note:--Excludes tunas and prohibited species. For further information see text on page iv FOREIGN CATCH IN U.S. FCZ. Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES: CATCH IN THE U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ), BY SPECIES AND AREA, 1984

Species	North Atlantic (1)	Washington, Oregon, and California	Alaska			Hawaii and Pacific Islands	Grand total
			Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska		
	Metric tons, round weight						
Finfish							
Alfonsins and armorheads	-	-	-	-	-	72.7	72.7
Atka mackerel	-	-	535.7	111.5	647.2	-	647.2
Butterfish	429.5	-	-	-	-	-	429.5
Cod, Pacific	-	-	15,896.8	58,507.7	74,404.5	-	74,404.5
Flounders, Pacific	-	-	3,032.7	186,107.5	189,140.2	-	189,140.2
Hake:							
Atlantic:							
Red	55.7	-	-	-	-	-	55.7
Silver (whiting)	364.4	-	-	-	-	-	364.4
Pacific (whiting)	-	14,772.4	-	-	-	-	14,772.4
Herring, river (alewives)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(2)
Jack mackerel	-	115.5	-	-	-	-	115.5
Mackerel, Atlantic	9,477.5	-	-	-	-	-	9,477.5
Ocean perch, Pacific	-	1.0	2,598.7	726.0	3,324.7	-	3,325.7
Pollock, Alaska	-	-	99,259.3	932,989.7	1,032,249.0	-	1,032,249.0
Rockfishes	-	180.0	579.1	192.1	771.2	-	951.2
Sablefish	-	.5	1,106.6	1,922.8	3,029.4	-	3,029.9
Other finfish	1,014.0	12.6	575.7	7,532.3	8,108.0	-	9,134.6
Total fish	11,341.1	15,082.0	123,584.6	1,188,089.6	1,311,674.2	72.7	1,338,170.0
Shellfish et al.							
Snails (meats)	-	-	-	230.1	230.1	-	230.1
Squid:							
Atlantic:							
Short-finned	637.7	-	-	-	-	-	637.7
Long-finned	11,029.1	-	-	-	-	-	11,029.1
Pacific	-	-	119.9	3,132.6	3,252.5	-	3,252.5
Total shellfish	11,666.8	-	119.9	3,362.7	3,482.6	-	15,149.4
Grand total	23,007.9	15,082.0	123,704.5	1,191,452.3	1,315,156.8	72.7	1,353,319.4

(1) Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, northward. (2) Included with other finfish.
Note:--Excludes tunas and prohibited species. For further information see text on page iv FOREIGN CATCH IN U.S. FCZ. Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

U.S FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

FOREIGN CATCH

NORTH ATLANTIC: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1983-85

Country and species	1983	1984	1985
	Metric tons, round weight		
European Economic Community:			
Italy:			
Butterfish	349.1	162.9	173.1
Hake:			
Red	35.5	10.5	30.9
Silver (whiting)	334.0	208.1	938.5
Herring, river (alewives)	.1	(1)	38.8
Mackerel, Atlantic	117.8	3,962.6	15,347.5
Other finfish	850.8	659.7	537.9
Squid:			
Short-finned	841.5	139.4	23.2
Long-finned	6,699.1	6,088.6	2,643.1
Total	9,227.9	11,231.8	19,733.0
Netherlands:			
Butterfish	-	(2)	(2)
Hake, silver (whiting)	-	-	(2)
Herring river (alewives)	-	(2)	(2)
Mackerel, Atlantic	-	(2)	(2)
Other finfish	-	(2)	(2)
Squid:			
Short-finned	-	(2)	(2)
Long-finned	-	(2)	(2)
Total	-	(2)	(2)
Total, European Economic Community	9,227.9	11,231.8	19,733.0
Faroe Islands, Shark	-	-	(3)
German Democratic Republic:			
Butterfish	-	-	(1)
Hake, silver (whiting)	-	(1)	(1)
Herring, river (alewives)	5.4	(1)	23.5
Mackerel, Atlantic	1,314.5	5,450.4	11,023.9
Other finfish	9.2	11.1	19.1
Squid, long-finned	.2	-	(1)
Total	1,329.3	5,461.5	11,066.5

See note at end of table.

(Continued)

U.S FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

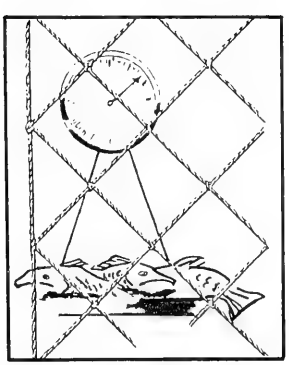
FOREIGN CATCH

NORTH ATLANTIC: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1983-85 - Continued

Country and species	1983	1984	1985
	Metric tons, round weight		
Japan:			
Butterfish	212.3	115.2	31.7
Hake:			
Red	10.1	(1)	(1)
Silver (whiting)	116.0	(1)	41.2
Herring, river (alewives)	-	(1)	-
Mackerel, Atlantic	52.4	48.4	-
Other finfish	144.2	198.2	208.2
Squid:			
Short-finned	179.9	90.6	5.2
Long-finned	1,808.5	1,781.0	163.1
Total	2,523.4	2,233.4	449.4
Spain:			
Butterfish	68.5	151.4	597.5
Hake:			
Red	59.0	45.2	40.9
Silver (whiting)	169.7	156.3	274.2
Herring, river (alewives)	.1	-	-
Mackerel, Atlantic	112.3	16.1	12.9
Other finfish	177.8	145.0	335.6
Squid:			
Short-finned	754.0	407.7	980.0
Long-finned	3,287.4	3,159.5	3,751.4
Total	4,628.8	4,081.2	5,992.5
Grand total	17,709.4	23,007.9	37,241.4

(1) Included with other finfish. (2) Included with Italy. (3) Included with other finfish for Italy.

Note:--Excludes tunas and prohibited species. For further information see text on page iv FOREIGN CATCH IN U.S. FCZ. Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years. Data for Canadian catches have been deleted due to the World Court decision on the "Disputed Zone." Canadian catches were minimal.



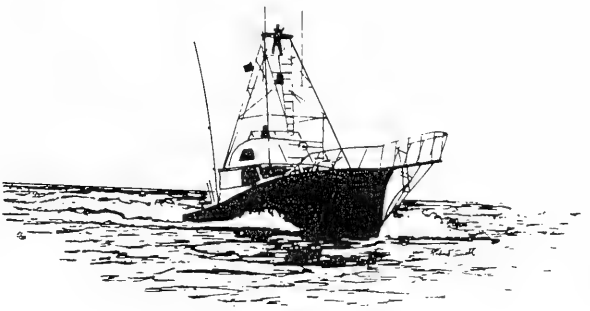
U.S FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

FOREIGN CATCH

WASHINGTON, OREGON, AND CALIFORNIA:
FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1983-85

Country and species	1983	1984	1985
		Metric tons, round weight	
Poland:			
Flounders	-	14,310.1	1.4
Hake, Pacific (whiting)	-	115.2	50,652.9
Jack mackerel	-	.7	35.8
Ocean perch, Pacific	-	173.0	10.5
Rockfishes	-	.3	170.3
Sablefish	-	-	24.4
Other finfishes	-	8.6	106.2
Total	-	14,607.9	51,001.5
USSR:			
Hake, Pacific (whiting)	-	462.3	-
Jack mackerel	-	.3	-
Ocean perch, Pacific	-	.3	-
Rockfishes	-	7.0	-
Sablefish	-	.2	-
Other finfishes	-	4.0	-
Total	-	474.1	-
Grand total	-	15,082.0	51,001.5

Note:--Excludes tunas and prohibited species. Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.



U.S FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

FOREIGN CATCH

GULF OF ALASKA: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1983-85

Country and species	1983	1984	1985
	Metric tons, round weight		
Japan:			
Atka mackerel	2,806.7	531.7	0.2
Cod, Pacific	28,531.1	15,250.5	9,098.4
Flounders (1)	6,887.0	2,189.9	47.2
Ocean perch, Pacific (2)	5,008.2	2,493.9	2.5
Pollock, Alaska	47,724.5	57,874.2	22,937.3
Rockfishes	1,190.6	534.7	4.7
Sablefish (2)	4,334.2	843.1	30.1
Other finfish	1,235.5	467.8	95.1
Squid, unclassified	252.1	99.6	4.0
Total	97,969.9	80,285.4	32,219.5
Poland:			
Cod, Pacific	-	10.1	-
Flounders (1)	-	23.0	-
Ocean perch, Pacific (2)	-	13.8	-
Pollock, Alaska	-	2,831.6	-
Rockfishes	-	2.0	-
Sablefish (2)	-	7.6	-
Other finfish	-	20.8	-
Squid, unclassified	-	3.2	-
Total	-	2,912.1	-
Republic of Korea:			
Atka mackerel	8,664.0	4.0	1.5
Cod, Pacific	1,246.0	636.2	25.2
Flounders (1)	2,643.6	819.8	122.8
Ocean perch, Pacific (2)	408.2	91.0	5.1
Pollock, Alaska	33,633.0	38,553.5	8,678.8
Rockfishes	521.1	42.4	1.1
Sablefish (2)	631.6	255.9	8.4
Other finfish	1,020.4	87.1	2.3
Squid, unclassified	14.8	17.1	2.1
Total	48,782.7	40,507.0	8,847.3
Grand total	146,752.6	123,704.5	41,066.8

(1) May include yellowfin sole. (2) Became a prohibited species during 1985.

Note:--Excludes tunas and prohibited species. Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

FOREIGN CATCH

EASTERN BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1983-85

Country and species	1983	1984	1985
		Metric tons, round weight	
European Economic Community:			
Federal Republic of Germany:			
Atka mackerel	24.5	0.4	-
Cod, Pacific	65.2	85.5	-
Flounders (1)	8.1	3.8	-
Ocean perch, Pacific	5.4	2.2	-
Pollock, Alaska	23,612.0	23,757.1	-
Rockfishes	.1	.3	-
Sablefish	3.3	1.6	-
Other finfish	.6	4.4	-
Squid, unclassified	15.1	15.9	-
Total	23,734.3	23,871.2	-
Japan:			
Atka mackerel	280.0	103.5	1.1
Cod, Pacific	31,256.0	47,590.2	52,056.7
Flounders (1)	135,406.4	133,175.6	95,621.5
Ocean perch, Pacific	788.6	666.0	58.1
Pollock, Alaska	684,424.3	664,933.0	620,495.7
Rockfishes	880.6	178.3	42.1
Sablefish	2,757.4	1,722.7	256.0
Other finfish	11,428.2	5,708.8	4,784.9
Snails (meats)	325.9	230.1	104.1
Squid, unclassified	3,798.2	2,939.1	1,475.3
Total	871,345.6	857,247.3	774,895.5
Poland:			
Cod, Pacific	-	65.5	29.2
Flounders (1)	-	31.0	10.8
Ocean perch, Pacific	-	9.5	6.7
Pollock, Alaska	-	52,070.3	32,022.9
Rockfishes	-	1.1	.5
Sablefish	-	5.0	2.2
Other finfish	-	7.3	5.2
Squid, unclassified	-	51.9	103.1
Total	-	52,241.6	32,180.6
Portugal:			
Cod, Pacific	-	48.1	-
Flounders (1)	-	71.7	-
Pollock, Alaska	-	48.0	-
Sablefish	-	7.2	-
Other finfish	-	4.3	-
Squid, unclassified	-	.1	-
Total	-	179.4	-

See note at end of table.

(Continued)

U.S FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

FOREIGN CATCH

EASTERN BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1983-85 - Continued

Country and species	1983	1984	1985
		Metric tons, round weight	
Republic of Korea:			
Atka mackerel	909.9	7.6	0.3
Cod, Pacific	10,185.2	10,030.8	4,888.8
Flounders (1)	30,866.0	43,160.5	43,595.4
Ocean perch, Pacific	168.4	36.3	8.9
Pollock, Alaska	183,426.9	179,913.8	166,853.6
Rockfishes	112.6	10.7	1.5
Sablefish	417.1	186.1	53.1
Other finfish	2,826.4	1,624.8	1,476.2
Squid, unclassified	156.4	109.6	14.6
Total	229,068.9	235,080.2	216,892.4
USSR:			
Cod, Pacific	-	687.6	288.4
Flounders (1)	-	9,664.9	8,825.6
Ocean perch, Pacific	-	12.0	-
Pollock, Alaska	-	12,267.5	1,503.6
Rockfishes	-	1.7	-
Sablefish	-	.2	-
Other finfish	-	182.7	33.8
Squid, unclassified	-	16.0	.7
Total	-	22,832.6	10,652.1
Grand total	1,124,148.8	1,191,452.3	1,034,620.6

(1) May include yellowfin sole. Note:--Excludes tunas and prohibited species. Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

HAWAII AND PACIFIC ISLANDS
(WESTERN PACIFIC SEAMOUNT GROUNDFISH FISHERY):
FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1983-85

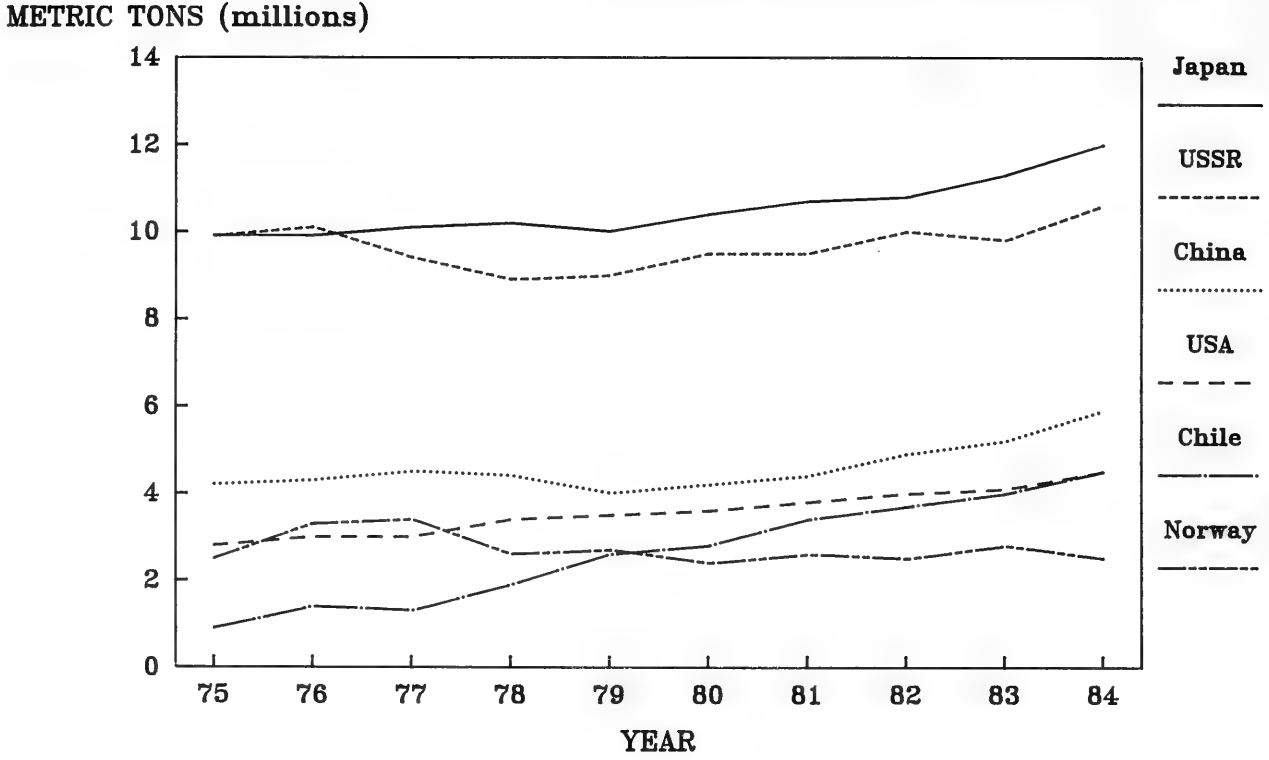
Country and species	1983	1984	1985
		Metric tons, round weight	
Japan:			
Alfonsins and armorheads	163.7	72.7	-

Note:--Excludes tunas and prohibited species.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH BY LEADING COUNTRIES

(LIVE WEIGHT)

1975 – 1984



U.S. AND WORLD COMMERCIAL FISHERY CATCHES, 1951-84

Year	U.S. commercial catch and exvessel value			World commercial catch				
	Published by U.S. (excludes weight of mollusk shells)	Published by FAO (1)	Exvessel value	Freshwater	Marine			Grand total
					Peruvian anchovy	Other (2)	Total	
	Million metric tons Live weight		Billion dollars	Million metric tons Live weight				
1951	2.0	2.4	.4	2.6	-	20.9	20.9	23.5
1952	2.0	2.4	.4	2.8	-	22.3	22.3	25.1
1953	2.0	2.7	.4	3.0	-	22.9	22.9	25.9
1954	2.2	2.8	.4	3.2	-	24.4	24.4	27.6
1955	2.2	2.8	.3	3.4	-	25.5	25.5	28.9
1956	2.4	3.0	.4	3.5	0.1	27.2	27.3	30.8
1957	2.2	2.8	.4	3.9	.3	27.5	27.8	31.7
1958	2.2	2.7	.4	4.5	.8	28.0	28.8	33.3
1959	2.3	2.9	.4	5.1	2.0	29.8	31.8	36.9
1960	2.2	2.8	.4	5.6	3.5	31.1	34.6	40.2
1961	2.4	2.9	.4	5.7	5.3	32.6	37.9	43.6
1962	2.4	3.0	.4	5.8	7.1	31.9	39.0	44.8
1963	2.2	2.8	.4	5.9	7.2	33.5	40.7	46.6
1964	2.1	2.6	.4	6.2	9.8	35.9	45.7	51.9
1965	2.2	2.7	.4	7.0	7.7	38.5	46.2	53.2
1966	1.9	2.5	.5	7.3	9.6	40.4	50.0	57.3
1967	1.8	2.4	.4	7.2	10.5	42.7	53.2	60.4
1968	1.9	2.5	.5	7.4	11.3	45.2	56.5	63.9
1969	1.9	2.5	.5	7.6	9.7	45.4	55.1	62.7
1970	2.2	2.8	.6	8.4	13.1	46.6	59.7	65.6
1971	2.3	2.9	.7	9.0	11.2	48.3	59.5	66.1
1972	2.2	2.8	.7	5.7	4.8	53.7	58.5	62.0
1973	2.2	2.8	.9	5.7	1.7	55.3	57.0	62.7
1974	2.3	2.8	.9	5.8	4.0	56.7	60.7	66.5
1975	2.2	2.8	1.0	6.2	3.3	56.9	60.2	66.4
1976	2.4	3.0	1.3	5.9	4.3	59.6	63.9	69.8
1977	2.4	3.0	1.5	6.1	.8	62.0	62.8	68.9
1978	2.7	3.4	1.9	5.8	1.2	63.4	64.6	70.4
1979	2.8	3.5	2.2	5.9	1.4	63.8	65.2	71.1
1980	2.9	3.6	2.2	6.2	.7	65.1	65.8	72.0
1981	2.7	3.8	2.4	6.6	1.2	67.0	68.2	74.8
1982	2.9	4.0	2.4	6.8	1.7	68.1	69.8	76.6
1983	2.9	4.1	2.4	7.5	0.1	69.2	69.3	76.8
1984	2.8	4.8	2.3	7.9	0.1	74.8	74.9	82.8

(1) Includes U.S.-flag vessel landings at foreign ports, transfer of catches onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ (joint ventures), and the weight of mollusk shells. (2) Includes diadromous, salmon and other anadromous fishes, and catadromous fishes such as eels.

Note:--There are 2,204.6 pounds in a metric ton. Prior to 1970, the world commercial catch of whales and seals is excluded. For the years 1970-1981, data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded. There is a revision in the total world commercial catch back to 1970 as published in FAO Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, Vol. 48 and 50. However, prior to 1974, data on freshwater and marine catches were not revised. Therefore, for the years 1970 to 1973, data will not add to the grand total.

Source:--Fishery Statistics of the United States; Fisheries of the United States; Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) - Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, Rome; for various issues.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, BY COUNTRIES, 1980-84
(DOES NOT INCLUDE MARINE MAMMALS AND AQUATIC PLANTS)

Country	1980(1)	1981(1)	1982(1)	1983(1)	1984
			Thousand metric tons		
			Live weight		
Japan	10,436	10,741	10,827	11,255	12,021
USSR	9,476	9,546	9,957	9,757	10,593
China	4,235	4,377	4,927	5,213	5,927
United States (2)	3,635	3,767	3,988	4,143	4,814
Chile	2,817	3,385	3,673	3,981	4,499
Peru	2,739	2,741	3,529	1,568	2,997
India	2,442	2,444	2,367	2,507	2,859
Republic of Korea	2,091	2,366	2,281	2,400	2,477
Norway	2,409	2,552	2,501	2,836	2,456
Thailand	1,792	1,989	2,120	2,250	(3)2,250
Indonesia	1,842	1,907	1,990	2,205	2,217
Philippines	1,557	1,687	1,788	1,978	1,935
Denmark	2,029	1,852	1,927	1,863	1,847
Korea (3)	1,400	1,500	1,550	1,600	1,650
Iceland	1,515	1,441	789	839	1,535
Spain	1,265	1,257	1,374	1,250	1,268
Canada	1,347	1,417	1,403	1,346	1,221
Mexico	1,222	1,536	1,321	1,064	1,104
Brazil	820	829	829	875	(3)946
Ecuador	643	731	654	307	867
United Kingdom	848	883	912	851	847
Vietnam	613	622	640	710	765
Bangladesh	650	687	725	729	758
France	794	778	746	774	739
Poland	638	630	608	735	719
Maylasia	736	804	683	741	665
Burma	580	595	584	586	613
Republic of South Africa	615	607	622	601	599
Turkey	427	470	503	559	567
Italy	448	450	476	478	495
Morocco	330	391	364	454	467
Netherlands	340	434	505	506	(3)462
Pakistan	279	318	337	343	379
Nigeria	480	496	512	538	374
Fed. Republic of Germany	307	331	314	305	327
Faeroe Islands	275	242	249	330	(3)321
Argentina	385	362	475	416	314
All others	7,539	7,685	7,540	7,953	7,876
Total (4)	71,996	74,850	76,590	76,846	82,770

(1) Revised.
(2) Includes the weight of clam, oyster, scallop, and other mollusk shells. This weight is not included in U.S. landings statistics shown elsewhere.
(3) Data estimated by FAO.
(4) May not add to total because of rounding.

Note:--Statistics for mariculture, aquaculture, and other kinds of fish farming, etc., are included in country totals. Statistics on quantities caught by recreational fishermen are excluded.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) - Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1984; Vol. 58, Rome.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, BY CONTINENTS, 1980-84
(DOES NOT INCLUDE MARINE MAMMALS AND AQUATIC PLANTS.)

Continent	1980(1)	1981(1)	1982(1)	1983(1)	1984
	Thousand metric tons Live weight				
Asia	31,130	32,538	33,152	34,963	37,026
Europe	12,477	12,532	12,154	12,549	12,810
USSR	9,476	9,546	9,957	9,757	10,593
South America	7,822	8,519	9,604	7,621	10,151
North and Central America	6,842	7,274	7,252	7,144	7,678
Africa	3,893	4,059	4,079	4,372	4,045
Oceania	356	383	392	440	466
Total (2)	71,996	74,850	76,590	76,846	82,770

(1) Revised.
(2) May not add to total because of rounding.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) - Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1984; Vol. 58, Rome.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, BY MAJOR FISHING AREAS, 1980-84
(DOES NOT INCLUDE MARINE MAMMALS AND AQUATIC PLANTS.)

Area	1980(1)	1981(1)	1982(1)	1983(1)	1984
	Thousand metric tons Live weight				
Marine areas:					
Pacific Ocean and adjacent areas	35,261	37,626	39,107	38,238	43,631
Atlantic Ocean and adjacent areas	25,440	25,359	25,177	25,415	25,061
Indian Ocean and adjacent areas	3,693	3,728	3,852	4,061	4,362
Total	64,394	66,713	68,136	67,714	73,054
Inland waters:					
Asia	4,673	5,145	5,336	5,862	6,341
Africa	1,383	1,371	1,439	1,512	1,507
USSR	753	808	804	797	881
Europe	366	366	395	393	398
South America	280	294	315	320	322
North and Central America	146	151	162	243	258
Oceania	2	2	4	5	8
Total	7,603	8,137	8,455	9,132	9,715
Grand total (2)	71,996	74,850	76,590	76,846	82,770

(1) Revised.
(2) May not add to total because of rounding.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) - Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1984; Vol. 58, Rome.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, BY SPECIES GROUPS, 1980-84
(DOES NOT INCLUDE MARINE MAMMALS AND AQUATIC PLANTS.)

Species group	1980(1)	1981(1)	1982(1)	1983(1)	1984
	Thousand metric tons Live weight				
Herring, sardines, anchovies, etc.	15,549	16,744	17,938	17,590	19,173
Cods, hakes, haddocks, etc.	10,740	10,630	10,956	11,188	12,186
Miscellaneous marine and diadromous fishes	7,918	8,550	8,512	8,472	8,694
Jacks, mullets, sauries, etc.	7,321	8,028	7,802	7,948	8,603
Freshwater fishes	6,185	6,614	6,824	7,472	7,938
Mollusks	5,191	5,338	5,637	5,734	6,143
Redfish, basses, congers, etc.	5,314	5,277	5,381	5,002	5,489
Mackerels, snoeks, cutlassfishes, etc.	4,623	4,396	3,826	3,648	4,193
Crustaceans	3,255	3,190	3,403	3,211	3,255
Tunas, bonitos, billfishes, etc.	2,612	2,626	2,747	2,791	3,093
Flounders, halibuts, soles, etc.	1,084	1,091	1,136	1,125	1,201
Shads, milkfishes, etc.	528	532	591	568	696
Salmons, trouts, smelts, etc.	805	875	812	929	889
Sharks, rays, chimaeras, etc.	615	629	630	634	651
River eels	94	81	84	85	95
Sturgeons, paddlefishes, etc.	29	29	29	28	27
Miscellaneous	131	222	281	420	444
Total (2)	71,996	74,850	76,590	76,846	82,770

(1) Revised.
(2) May not add to total because of rounding.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) - Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1984; Vol. 58, Rome.

DISPOSITION OF WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH, 1979-83
(DOES NOT INCLUDE MARINE MAMMALS AND AQUATIC PLANTS.)

Item	1979(1)	1980(1)	1981(1)	1982(1)	1983
	Percent of total				
Marketed fresh	22.9	23.8	24.8	22.9	23.4
Frozen	21.2	21.1	21.2	22.4	22.9
Canned	14.2	14.3	14.0	13.1	15.1
Cured	14.2	14.9	14.6	14.5	13.0
Reduced to meal and oil (2)	26.5	24.9	24.4	26.1	24.6
Miscellaneous purposes	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(1) Revised.
(2) Only whole fish destined for the manufacture of oils and meals is 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) - Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1983; Vol. 57, Rome.

WORLD IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SEVEN FISHERY COMMODITY GROUPS, BY LEADING COUNTRIES, 1980-83

Country	1980 (1)	1981 (1)	1982 (1)	1983
		Thousand U.S. dollars		
IMPORTS				
Japan	3,114,612	3,736,771	3,973,738	3,946,568
United States	2,633,160	2,988,195	3,174,633	3,261,380
France	1,131,197	1,042,790	1,035,956	1,049,658
United Kingdom	1,033,687	994,448	885,576	908,606
Fed. Republic of Germany	1,023,943	818,863	823,189	831,412
Italy	831,727	720,247	752,814	735,373
Hong Kong	361,895	361,504	469,351	439,506
Spain	544,421	480,915	526,341	395,673
Canada	301,589	298,680	281,383	335,853
Belgium	408,341	347,712	326,928	318,804
Denmark	330,665	304,760	298,143	309,211
Netherlands	389,406	330,454	309,792	272,858
Sweden	325,160	269,925	267,592	261,840
Nigeria (2)	484,398	576,977	357,760	234,842
Australia	178,160	225,489	220,520	197,779
Singapore	142,068	162,111	183,910	196,963
Switzerland	211,738	205,707	193,189	194,265
Portugal	99,055	157,876	182,372	140,984
USSR	91,011	76,406	70,637	133,189
Other countries	2,269,720	2,424,278	2,207,242	2,444,704
Total	15,905,953	16,524,108	16,541,066	16,609,468
EXPORTS				
Canada	1,094,494	1,260,808	1,299,655	1,279,165
United States	993,352	1,142,026	1,032,248	996,651
Norway	974,661	1,001,677	888,349	977,932
Denmark	999,532	940,402	901,475	928,363
Japan	905,191	863,250	800,559	787,634
Republic of Korea	677,722	834,940	758,464	734,602
Thailand	358,261	412,452	482,014	544,941
Iceland	708,632	712,635	538,734	527,165
Netherlands	524,565	511,629	503,620	511,401
Chile	322,983	326,555	386,340	419,049
Mexico	580,038	494,478	388,198	393,661
India	268,589	315,347	354,510	349,091
USSR	300,756	242,640	218,042	324,037
Australia	269,831	269,496	313,918	319,166
France	320,285	304,041	292,732	315,621
United Kingdom	365,214	307,602	289,211	311,881
Fed. Republic of Germany	316,805	279,265	315,880	306,444
China (2)	308,868	324,562	314,409	281,790
Spain	344,402	439,870	289,282	280,978
Other countries	4,573,812	4,789,151	4,901,372	5,150,677
Total	15,207,993	15,772,826	15,269,012	15,740,249

(1) Revised. (2) Estimated by FAO.

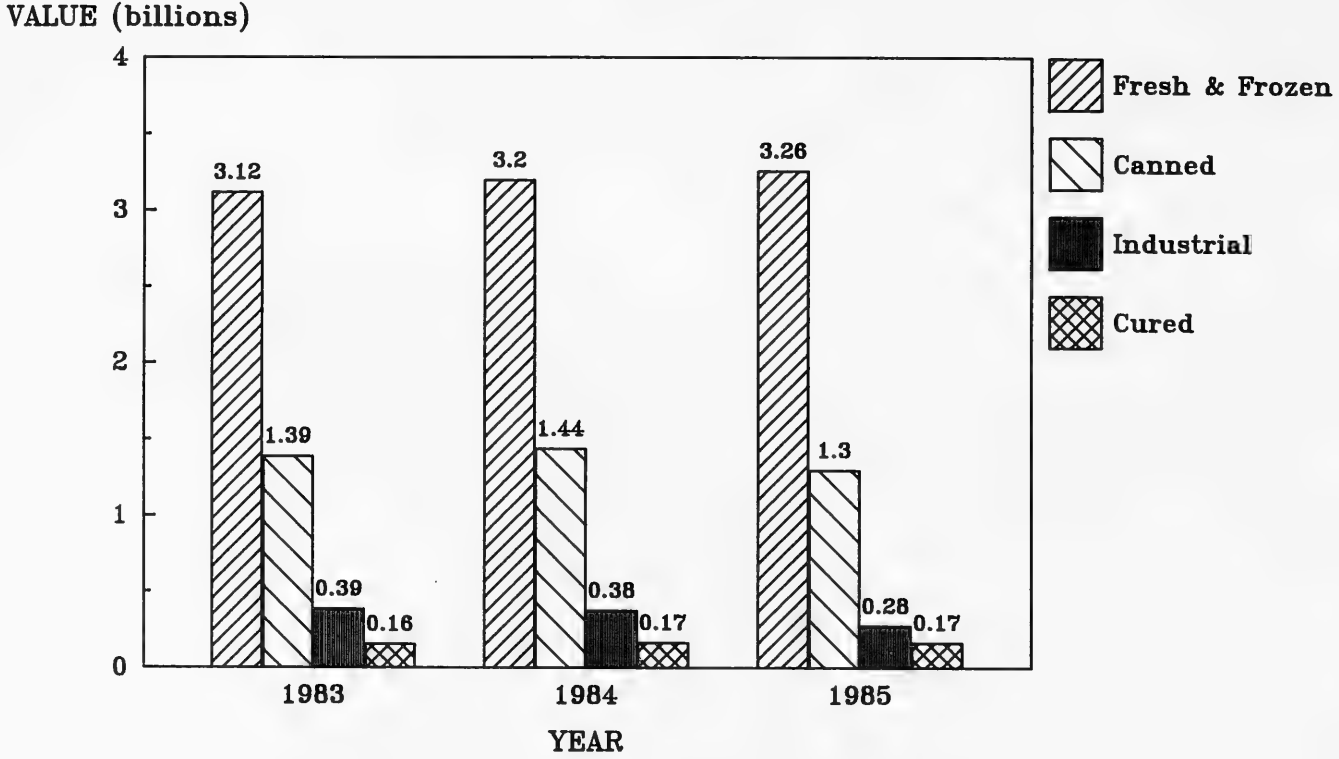
Note:--Data on imports and exports cover the international trade of 158 countries. The total value of exports is consistently less than the total value of imports, probably because charges for insurance, freight, and similar expenses were included in the import value but not in the export value. The 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, frozen, dried, salted, etc.; 4. Fish products and preparations, whether or not in airtight containers; 5. Crustacean and mollusk products and 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) - Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1983; Vol. 57, Rome.

VALUE OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

FROM DOMESTIC CATCH AND IMPORTED PRODUCTS

1983 – 1985



VALUE OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1984 AND 1985
(Processed from domestic catch and imported products)

Item	1984 (1)		1985 (2)	
	Thousand dollars	Percent of total	Thousand dollars	Percent of total
Edible:				
Fresh and frozen	3,234,008	62.1	3,257,331	65.1
Canned	1,435,783	27.5	1,301,749	26.0
Cured	165,121	3.2	168,000	3.4
Total edible	4,834,912	92.8	4,727,080	94.5
Industrial:				
Bait and animal food (canned)	141,931	2.7	91,036	1.8
Fish meal, oil, and solubles	189,796	3.6	144,153	2.9
Other	44,258	.9	37,731	.8
Total industrial	375,985	7.2	272,920	5.5
Grand total	5,210,897	100.0	5,000,000	100.0

(1) Revised.
(2) Preliminary.

Note:--Includes value of sealskins. Value is based on selling price at the plant. Processed Fishery Products Annual Summary, 1985, Current Fishery Statistics No. 8382 will provide additional information.

U.S. PRODUCTION OF FISH STICKS, FISH PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP, 1976-85

Year	Fish sticks		Fish portions		Breaded shrimp	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1976	94,169	73,182	344,824	286,240	95,923	202,972
1977	87,230	68,727	355,443	341,760	97,518	216,551
1978	94,674	86,712	389,430	415,892	110,888	258,467
1979	96,050	99,790	*396,089	*429,164	98,993	277,460
1980	88,429	88,762	344,249	388,430	83,182	254,283
1981	88,972	96,754	328,407	388,722	85,177	282,026
1982	91,178	105,516	304,104	385,894	94,391	337,604
1983	86,928	*115,556	335,270	410,858	100,106	*386,222
1984	92,441	109,677	333,212	413,789	94,522	369,415
1985 (1)	96,239	111,265	330,483	365,593	90,393	347,895

(1) Data for 1985 include only those firms reporting quarterly. Data for previous years include firms reporting annually or quarterly. *Record. Records--1973 fish sticks production: 127,156,000 lb; 1973 breaded shrimp production: 111,922,000 lb.

Note:--Fish Sticks, Fish Portions, and Breaded Shrimp, Annual Summary, 1985, Current Fishery Statistics No. 8381 will provide additional information.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS

PRODUCTION OF FRESH AND FROZEN FILLETS AND STEAKS, BY SPECIES, 1984 AND 1985

Species	1984		1985	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Fillets:				
Anglerfish	1,330	2,366	5,116	8,646
Carp	2,238	1,260	2,495	1,517
Cod	69,562	96,595	57,431	89,237
Cusk	996	1,062	1,473	2,053
Flounders	78,959	158,894	70,638	160,623
Groundfish mixed	1,722	3,003	2,473	4,417
Groupers	775	2,985	1,155	4,397
Haddock	8,510	18,598	7,585	19,040
Hake, Atlantic	1,505	1,670	1,139	1,668
Halibut	410	1,259	515	1,572
Lingcod	1,781	2,309	1,921	2,735
Ocean perch:				
Atlantic	2,750	3,197	2,582	3,558
Pacific	1,577	1,723	1,676	2,272
Pollock:				
Atlantic	11,293	11,369	14,523	16,727
Alaska	3,900	3,500	10,759	9,887
Rockfishes	18,377	23,288	17,462	24,063
Sablefish	4,010	3,385	4,095	4,854
Salmon	2,954	9,120	4,371	11,501
Shark	7,617	4,278	6,644	4,293
Snapper:				
Red	608	2,613	752	3,205
Unclassified	185	1,217	146	746
Spanish mackerel	417	611	1,531	1,972
Turbot	1,500	1,203	1,230	1,156
Whitefish	286	595	407	861
Yellow perch	878	3,366	1,052	3,377
Yellow pike	271	818	249	965
Unclassified	16,471	23,586	14,327	24,763
Total	240,882	383,870	233,747	410,105
Steaks:				
Cod	327	547	319	627
Halibut	5,339	9,803	6,921	14,200
Salmon	2,829	8,166	3,073	8,667
Shark	130	161	133	148
Swordfish	914	3,385	650	2,268
Tuna	845	1,851	(1)	(1)
Unclassified	1,022	2,638	235	583
Total	11,406	26,551	11,331	26,493
Grand total	252,288	410,421	245,078	436,598

(1) Included with unclassified. Note:--The following amounts of frozen fish blocks were produced from the fillets reported above: 2,655,000 lb valued at $2,516,000 in 1984 and 2,551,000 lb valued at $2,585,000 in 1985. Final data for 1985 will be published in Production of Fish Fillets and Steaks, Annual Summary, 1985, Current Fishery Statistics No. 8377.

Note:--Data shown contain more production for individual species, than in the U.S. production of fish fillets and steaks.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY SPECIES, 1984 AND 1985

Species	Pounds per case	1984 Standard cases	1984 Thousand pounds	1984 Thousand dollars	1985 Standard cases	1985 Thousand pounds	1985 Thousand dollars
For human consumption:							
Fish:							
Gefiltefish.	48	244,597	11,741	13,487	469,474	22,535	13,702
Herring.	48	118,877	5,706	9,429	101,001	4,848	9,203
Mackerel	45	682,342	30,705	13,372	340,513	15,323	6,614
Roe and caviar	48	8,057	387	1,691	17,130	822	3,302
Salmon:							
Natural.	48	4,167,368	200,034	321,913	3,377,340	162,112	256,246
Specialties.	48	129,821	6,231	7,496	2,835	136	677
Sardines, Maine. . . .	23.4	626,078	14,650	24,784	855,393	20,016	37,784
Tuna:							
Solid (1).	19.5	6,517,745	127,096	233,994	6,380,922	124,428	252,211
Chunk.	19.5	24,866,150	484,890	636,053	21,533,742	419,908	567,905
Flakes and grated. .	18	127,493	2,295	2,230	36,483	657	653
Total tuna	--	31,511,388	614,281	872,277	27,951,147	544,993	820,769
Specialties.	48	311,042	14,930	10,978	126,713	6,082	4,460
Other.	48	223,183	10,713	12,046	181,604	8,717	9,629
Total fish	--	38,022,753	909,378	1,287,473	33,423,150	785,584	1,162,386
Shellfish:							
Clams:							
Whole and minced (2)	15	1,463,662	21,955	43,179	1,667,737	25,016	53,430
Chowder and juice (2)	30	2,565,436	76,963	41,477	2,483,249	74,497	42,269
Specialties.	48	307,858	14,777	10,483	200,016	9,601	13,838
Crabs:							
Natural.	19.5	55,569	1,084	4,730	28,512	556	1,785
Specialties.	48	2,918	140	106	8,836	424	208
Oysters, natural and specialties.	48	118,861	5,706	5,246	77,802	3,734	2,466
Shrimp:							
Natural (3).	6.75	1,073,471	7,246	36,242	629,827	4,251	19,113
Specialties.	48	29,324	1,408	1,381	24,841	1,192	1,161
Other.	48	61,881	2,970	5,466	143,361	6,881	5,093
Total shellfish. .	--	5,678,980	132,249	148,310	5,264,181	126,152	139,363
Total for human consumption. . .	--	43,701,733	1,041,627	1,435,783	38,687,331	911,736	1,301,749
For bait and animal food:							
Animal food.	48	7,686,527	368,954	139,924	5,185,763	248,917	89,518
Salmon eggs.	48	3,527	169	2,007	2,849	137	1,518
Total for bait and animal food.	48	7,690,054	369,123	141,931	5,188,612	249,054	91,036
Grand total. . . .	--	51,391,787	1,410,750	1,577,714	43,875,943	1,160,790	1,392,785

(1) Standard case changed from 21 lb to 19.5 lb. (2) "Cut out" or "drained" weight of can contents are given for whole or minced clams, and net contents for other clam products. (3) Drained weight.

Note:--Final figures will be published in Canned Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 1985 , Current Fishery Statistics No. 8384.

PRODUCTION OF CANNED TUNA, 1983-85

Item	Pounds per case	1983		1984(1)		1985	
		Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars
Albacore:							
Solid (2)	19.5	4,542	163,210	6,080	221,754	5,974	240,308
Chunk	19.5	823	31,795	854	32,642	761	29,001
Flakes and grated	18	86	2,006	85	1,601	31	578
Total	--	5,451	197,011	7,019	255,997	6,766	269,887
Lightmeat:							
Solid (2)	19.5	449	13,431	438	12,240	407	11,903
Chunk	19.5	24,309	645,762	24,012	603,411	20,772	538,904
Flakes and grated	18	88	2,393	42	629	6	75
Total	--	24,846	661,586	24,492	616,280	21,185	550,882
Grand total	--	30,297	858,597	31,511	872,277	27,951	820,769

(1) Revised. (2) Standard cases changed from 21 lb to 19.5 lb.

PRODUCTION OF CANNED SHRIMP, BY AREA, 1983-85

Area	Pounds per case	1983		1984(1)		1985	
		Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars
Gulf States	6.75	937	39,468	819	30,714	515	16,635
Pacific States	6.75	59	1,947	254	5,528	115	2,478
Total	6.75	996	41,415	1,073	36,242	630	19,113

(1) Revised.

PRODUCTION OF CANNED SALMON, 1983-85

Item	Pounds per case	1983		1984(1)		1985	
		Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars
Chinook or king	48	8	725	2	241	2	243
Chum or keta	48	271	15,909	338	17,712	96	6,397
Pink	48	2,061	137,641	2,649	177,765	2,793	188,321
Red or sockeye	48	1,387	148,889	1,120	121,443	467	59,537
Silver or coho (2)	48	47	4,311	58	4,752	19	1,748
Total	48	3,774	307,475	4,167	321,913	3,377	256,246

(1) Revised.

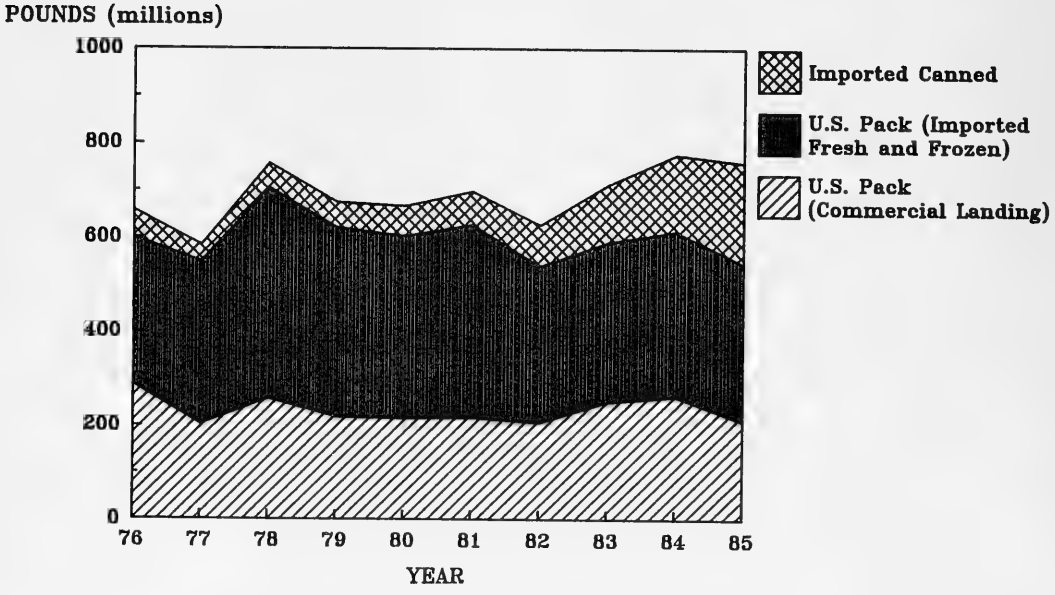
(2) Includes a small amount of steelhead.

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1976-85

Year	For human consumption		For animal food and bait		Total	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1976. . . .	904,498	1,220,559	660,659	*197,955	1,565,157	1,418,514
1977. . . .	908,612	1,372,997	512,683	170,155	1,421,295	1,543,152
1978. . . .	1,058,095	1,719,165	539,234	164,959	1,597,329	1,884,124
1979. . . .	959,316	1,593,015	479,764	150,316	1,439,080	1,743,331
1980. . . .	1,009,280	1,781,948	506,817	145,708	1,516,097	1,927,656
1981. . . .	*1,067,415	*1,819,409	408,783	134,562	1,476,198	*1,953,971
1982. . . .	876,157	1,325,435	407,219	132,048	1,283,376	1,457,483
1983. . . .	987,329	1,393,604	403,466	140,874	1,390,795	1,534,478
1984 (1). .	1,041,627	1,435,783	369,123	141,931	1,410,750	1,577,714
1985. . . .	911,736	1,301,749	249,054	91,036	1,160,790	1,392,785

(1) Revised. *Record. Records--1973 animal food and bait: 696,357,000 lb; 1973 total: 1,647,357,000 lb.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA
1976 – 1985



PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF FISH MEAL, OIL, AND SOLUBLES, 1984 AND 1985

Product	1984		1985	
	Short tons	Thousand dollars	Short tons	Thousand dollars
Dried scrap and meal:				
Fish:				
Menhaden (1).	314,861	97,869	307,499	73,414
Tuna and mackerel . . .	37,078	9,472	34,454	7,285
Unclassified.	16,921	5,304	10,331	2,427
Total	368,860	112,645	352,284	83,126
Shellfish	6,904	822	7,957	671
Grand total	375,764	113,467	360,241	83,797
Solubles.	126,038	15,368	157,014	18,435
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Body oil:				
Menhaden (1).	365,895	60,011	278,359	41,201
Tuna and mackerel	1,668	209	(2)	(2)
Unclassified.	5,241	741	6,720	720
Total	372,804	60,961	285,079	41,921

(1) May include small quantities made from other species. (2) Included with unclassified.
Note:--To convert pounds of oil to gallons divide by 7.75. The above data include production in American Samoa and Puerto Rico. Final data will be published in Industrial Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 1985, Current Fisheries Statistics No. 8383.

PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, 1976-85

Year	Quantity			Value		
	Fish meal	Fish solubles	Marine animal oil	Fish meal, solubles, and oil	Other industrial products	Grand Total
	Short tons	Short tons	Thousand pounds	- - - - -	-Thousand dollars-	- - - -
1976. .	309,694	133,107	204,581	142,228	42,522	184,750
1977. .	282,291	122,330	133,182	139,423	51,149	190,572
1978. .	362,910	162,543	296,287	204,211	46,714	250,925
1979. .	374,293	134,928	267,949	200,690	58,768	259,458
1980. .	361,922	133,682	312,511	206,081	*63,525	*269,606
1981. .	318,509	128,621	184,302	166,738	43,497	210,235
1982. .	373,427	152,501	347,513	192,138	41,499	233,637
1983. .	*381,768	158,503	*399,334	*212,606	39,785	252,391
1984. .	375,764	126,038	372,804	189,796	44,258	234,054
1985. .	360,241	157,014	285,079	144,153	37,731	181,884

*Record. Record--1959 fish solubles production: 165,359 short tons.
Note:--Does not include the value of imported items that may be further processed, or the value of sealskins.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

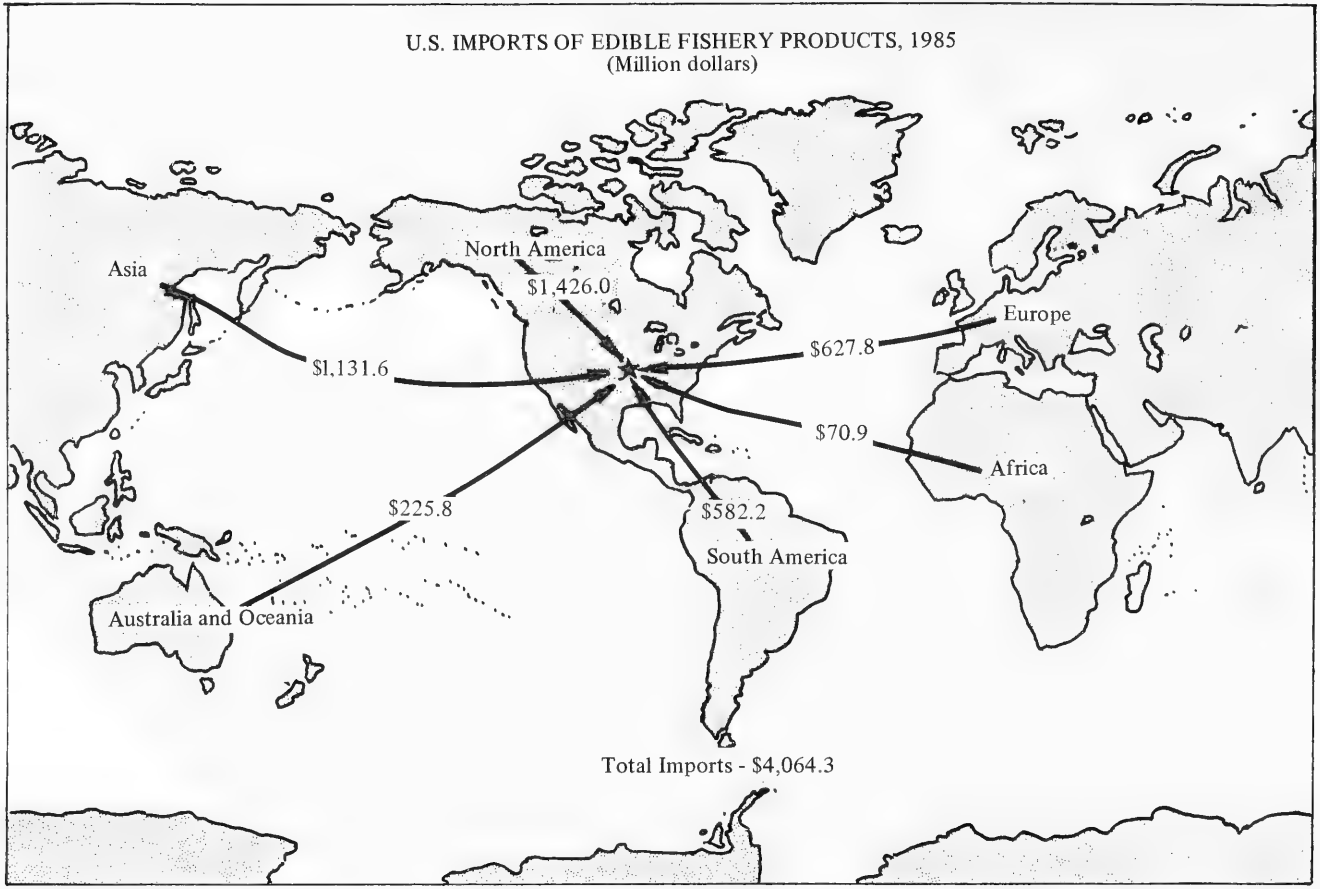
FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1985

Item	January 1	March 31	June 30	September 30	December 31
			Thousand pounds		
Blocks:					
Cod	20,997	15,962	21,703	14,711	9,440
Flounder	2,243	2,158	2,439	3,809	2,609
Greenland turbot	834	284	145	352	329
Haddock	2,519	1,249	1,740	1,735	2,199
Ocean perch	1,979	1,159	497	447	520
Pollock (Alaska and other)	8,739	17,326	10,727	10,871	6,787
Whiting	1,012	775	2,162	2,947	4,869
Minced (grated) all species	2,151	1,605	2,275	3,333	2,226
Unclassified	7,258	4,146	3,084	3,791	3,638
Total blocks	47,732	44,664	44,772	41,996	32,617
Fillets and steaks:					
Cod	37,435	25,336	30,393	35,010	24,232
Flounder	6,397	5,951	5,644	7,076	10,897
Greenland turbot	3,596	1,587	1,164	4,185	3,680
Haddock	4,581	2,128	3,454	4,308	5,482
Halibut	1,087	921	1,097	1,407	1,277
Ocean perch	11,075	6,270	4,029	6,745	7,322
Whiting	2,202	1,667	2,357	3,568	5,278
Unclassified	24,967	18,800	14,869	18,889	19,001
Total fillets and steaks	91,340	62,660	63,007	81,188	77,169
Fish sticks and portions (cooked and uncooked, all species)	27,783	30,392	35,332	32,917	33,677
Round, dressed, etc:					
Catfish	5,458	4,522	4,281	4,283	5,035
Halibut	11,187	2,203	11,223	9,140	6,038
Rainbow trout	1,293	1,187	751	514	482
Salmon	41,259	23,621	11,409	69,925	60,165
Whiting	525	959	1,454	692	1,055
Unclassified fish	23,327	21,374	23,376	29,002	25,935
Crabs:					
King	14,821	8,652	5,837	7,000	7,484
Snow	5,361	6,284	6,620	5,462	6,077
Unclassified	6,229	4,590	4,978	6,241	5,845
Lobsters (spiny and other)	5,435	4,469	6,379	6,015	6,676
Shrimp:					
Raw, headless	31,062	25,445	18,506	23,142	36,308
Breaded	3,976	3,239	3,567	3,421	3,230
Peeled	12,859	10,306	13,148	13,193	10,666
Unclassified	13,154	9,143	12,081	13,609	11,410
Total shrimp	61,051	48.133	47,302	53,365	61,614
Other shellfish	18,263	16,674	18,014	21,311	22,380
Bait and animal food	8,826	11,301	13,676	9,349	9,322
Total fish and shellfish	369,890	291,685	298,411	378,400	361,571

Note:--Holdings of frozen fishery products include domestic and imported frozen fish and shellfish.

Source:--Final figures are published in Frozen Fishery Products, Annual Summary. 1985, Current Fishery Statistics No. 8378.


U.S. IMPORTS OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1985
(Million dollars)
Asia
North America
$1,426.0
Europe
$627.8
$1,131.6
$70.9
Africa
$225.8
$582.2
South America
Australia and Oceania
Total Imports - $4,064.3

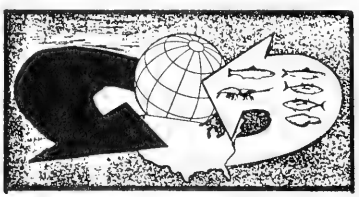
FOREIGN TRADE

IMPORTS

EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, 1976-85

Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
1976	2,228,091	1,913,922	414,264	2,328,186
1977	2,176,189	2,078,171	555,435	2,633,606
1978	2,410,673	2,256,314	829,637	3,085,951
1979	2,358,920	2,671,860	1,136,931	3,808,791
1980	2,144,928	2,686,721	961,731	3,648,452
1981	2,272,474	3,034,206	1,171,805	4,206,011
1982	2,225,048	3,202,408	1,321,170	4,523,578
1983	2,386,771	3,626,704	1,502,668	5,129,372
1984	2,454,287	3,742,333	2,141,060	5,883,393
1985	*2,754,018	*4,064,346	*2,614,252	*6,678,598

*Record. Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.



FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS: VALUE, DUTIES COLLECTED, AND AD VALOREM EQUIVALENT, 1976-85

Year	Value		Duties collected		Average ad valorem equivalent	
	Fishery imports	All imports	Fishery imports	All imports	Fishery imports	All imports
	Thousand dollars				Percent	
1976	2,328,186	121,120,869	43,280	4,674,700	1.9	3.9
1977	2,633,606	147,075,300	58,119	5,484,800	2.2	3.7
1978	3,085,951	172,952,200	88,930	7,161,500	2.9	4.1
1979	3,808,791	205,922,662	116,617	7,202,174	3.1	3.5
1980	3,648,452	239,943,468	87,288	7,535,421	2.4	3.1
1981	4,206,011	260,981,800	102,064	8,893,200	2.4	3.4
1982	4,523,578	243,951,900	111,952	8,687,452	2.5	3.6
1983	5,129,372	256,679,524	116,503	9,430,004	2.3	3.7
1984	5,883,393	322,989,519	145,689	12,042,152	2.5	3.7
1985	6,678,598	343,553,150	191,421	13,066,970	2.9	3.8

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

FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 1984 AND 1985

Item	1984		1985	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Edible fishery products:				
Fresh and frozen:				
Whole or eviscerated				
Cod, cusk, haddock and flounder	83,011	36,809	100,431	45,400
Halibut	8,075	13,669	12,840	22,056
Salmon	21,097	56,497	27,038	75,595
Tuna:				
Albacore	178,349	139,203	176,668	142,304
Other (1)	315,446	142,177	302,113	124,031
Other	128,299	85,910	163,675	112,779
Fillets and steaks:				
Flounder	45,761	68,240	57,964	89,675
Groundfish	307,852	368,232	305,690	380,197
Other	119,981	170,079	173,071	243,989
Blocks and slabs	316,165	262,901	334,060	275,064
Shrimp	328,916	1,189,941	342,818	1,120,749
Crabmeat	11,993	46,224	12,934	48,269
Lobster:				
American (includes fresh-cooked meat)	30,407	112,928	33,933	124,682
Spiny	43,024	322,728	43,496	340,221
Scallops (meats)	27,270	117,296	42,035	147,070
Analog products (surimi)	(2)	(2)	33,654	48,160
Other fish and shellfish	91,422	148,437	100,253	169,532
Canned:				
Herring, not in oil	4,244	6,386	5,582	8,275
Sardines:				
In oil	17,535	23,403	23,009	26,996
Not in oil	27,216	18,402	34,213	21,990
Tuna:				
In oil	277	494	303	560
Not in oil	162,036	166,774	213,645	208,578
Balls, cakes, and puddings	17,406	23,953	19,321	24,396
Abalone	2,611	10,791	2,816	14,722
Clams	7,855	8,696	9,824	8,804
Crabmeat	6,233	19,997	7,584	21,947
Lobsters:				
American	384	2,005	869	6,017
Spiny	18	96	56	364
Oysters	23,047	26,198	28,928	30,176
Shrimp	13,580	26,409	17,088	32,163
Other fish and shellfish	33,993	39,339	51,122	60,785
Cured:				
Pickled or salted:				
Cod, haddock, hake, et al	38,015	42,348	34,717	41,247
Herring	20,205	9,899	19,727	8,641
Other	9,591	18,695	10,752	21,189
Other fish and shellfish	12,973	17,177	11,789	17,723
Total edible fishery products	2,454,287	3,742,333	2,754,018	4,064,346
Nonedible fishery products:				
Meal and scrap	166,888	26,525	510,654	61,712
Fish oils	16,613	4,552	20,570	5,200
Other	-	2,109,983	-	2,547,340
Total nonedible fishery products	-	2,141,060	-	2,614,252
Grand total	-	5,883,393	-	6,678,598

(1) Includes loins and discs. (2) Not reported separately prior to 1985.

Note:--Data include imports into the United States and Puerto Rico and include landings of tuna by foreign vessels at American Samoa. Statistics on imports are the weight of individual products as exported, i.e., fillets, steaks, whole, headed, etc.
Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

IMPORTS

EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, 1985

Continent and country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	- - - - - - - -	Thousand dollars	- - - - -
North America:				
Canada	675,201	840,767	73,296	914,063
Mexico	77,265	319,786	16,616	336,402
Panama	60,794	86,905	8,069	94,974
Honduras	10,652	49,221	87	49,308
Costa Rica	12,352	30,474	728	31,202
Bahamas	3,553	20,941	420	21,361
Dominican Republic	3,280	4,182	16,623	20,805
Other	33,657	73,760	11,851	85,611
Total	876,754	1,426,036	127,690	1,553,726
South America:				
Ecuador	92,104	191,621	11,627	203,248
Brazil	75,569	141,233	14,308	155,541
Chile	25,127	32,210	43,553	75,763
Peru	35,652	54,760	16,823	71,583
Venezuela	67,253	64,665	719	65,384
Other	96,952	97,700	21,764	119,464
Total	392,657	582,189	108,794	690,983
Europe:				
European Economic Community:				
Italy	2,190	2,876	1,011,279	1,014,155
France	33,827	25,519	160,468	185,987
United Kingdom	12,942	30,312	117,964	148,276
Denmark	87,225	100,939	13,394	114,333
Fed. Republic of Germany	2,519	3,275	70,033	73,308
Netherlands	17,054	30,843	16,336	47,179
Other	3,986	7,049	9,796	16,845
Total	159,743	200,813	1,399,270	1,600,083
Other:				
Iceland	165,748	207,658	463	208,121
Norway	74,692	139,112	4,474	143,586
Switzerland	303	568	116,778	117,346
Spain	27,755	38,598	42,525	81,123
Other	36,947	41,098	30,690	71,788
Total	305,445	427,034	194,930	621,964
Asia:				
Japan	243,983	333,317	255,665	588,982
Thailand	178,483	206,843	59,992	266,835
Taiwan	117,434	175,266	60,220	235,486
Hong Kong	20,117	18,659	200,016	218,675
Israel	225	433	121,051	121,484
Other	331,856	397,075	71,212	468,287
Total	892,098	1,131,593	768,156	1,899,749
Australia and Oceania:				
Australia	12,946	118,646	3,905	122,551
New Zealand	32,768	97,496	1,898	99,394
British Pacific Islands	11,669	7,405	16	7,421
French Pacific Islands	77	175	3,410	3,585
Other Pacific Islands	1,580	1,661	233	1,894
Other	71	382	50	432
Total	59,111	225,765	9,512	235,277
Africa:				
Republic of South Africa	21,791	45,414	1,349	46,763
Ghana	19,949	8,541	-	8,541
Seychelles	11,869	4,436	5	4,441
Morocco	1,120	1,632	1,949	3,581
Other	13,481	10,893	2,597	13,490
Total	68,210	70,916	5,900	76,816
Grand total	2,754,018	4,064,346	2,614,252	6,678,598

Note:--Statistics on imports are the weights of individual products as exported, i.e., fillets, steaks, whole, headed, etc. Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS

REGULAR AND MINCED FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS IMPORTS, BY SPECIES AND TYPE, 1984 AND 1985

Species and type	1984		1985	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Regular blocks and slabs:				
Cod	165,992	162,742	164,458	162,748
Flatfish:				
Turbot	3,823	2,454	2,932	2,089
Other	10,056	11,346	8,301	9,484
Haddock	18,856	20,764	16,297	17,503
Ocean Perch, Atlantic	3,769	2,403	1,407	1,155
Pollock	69,442	39,562	79,401	43,899
Whiting	11,835	5,897	19,015	9,827
Other	6,571	7,108	8,319	9,769
Total	290,344	252,276	300,130	256,474
Minced blocks and slabs: (1).	25,821	10,625	33,930	18,590
Grand total	316,165	262,901	334,060	275,064

(1) Most of the shipments were from Canada, Iceland and Japan in 1985.
Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

REGULAR AND MINCED FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1984 AND 1985

Country	1984		1985	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Canada	100,486	87,064	105,004	95,235
Iceland	47,514	41,052	55,585	50,582
Denmark	63,735	59,477	53,152	49,058
Republic of Korea	50,888	33,100	49,539	30,661
Japan	8,624	8,072	13,065	11,635
Poland	1,530	1,416	18,006	10,302
Norway	19,425	16,626	10,232	8,587
Uruguay	8,521	3,935	13,277	6,649
Other	15,442	12,159	16,200	12,355
Total	316,165	262,901	334,060	275,064

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

GROUNDFISH FILLET AND STEAK IMPORTS, BY SPECIES, 1984 AND 1985 (1)

Species	1984		1985	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Cod	190,034	244,855	186,914	243,594
Haddock (2)	54,771	62,808	65,705	79,750
Ocean Perch, Atlantic	63,047	60,569	53,071	56,853
Total	307,852	368,232	305,690	380,197

(1) Does not include data on fish blocks and slabs.
(2) Includes some quantities of cusk, hake, and pollock fillets.
Note:--Import and Exports of Fishery Products Annual Summary, 1985, Current Fishery Statistics No. 8379 will provide additional information.
Source:--U.S. Department of Commmerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

IMPORTS

GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, QUOTA AND IMPORTS 1976-1985 (1)

Year	Quota (2)	Over-quota (3)	Total
	Thousand pounds		
1976	36,149	192,138	228,287
1977	35,437	181,985	217,422
1978	39,025	194,081	233,106
1979	42,744	210,213	252,957
1980	45,241	175,713	220,954
1981	47,264	209,900	257,164
1982	48,098	247,095	295,193
1983	49,489	248,681	298,170
1984	56,098	251,754	307,852
1985	56,822	248,868	305,690

(1) Includes cod, cusk, haddock, hake, Atlantic ocean perch and Atlantic pollock.
(2) Dutiable at 1.875 cents per lb. Quota was filled in all years.
(3) Dutiable at 2.5 cents per lb, prior to 1980; 1980, 2.42 cents; 1981, 2.34 cents; 1982, 2.27 cents; 1983, 2.19 cents; 1984, 2.04 cents; and 1985, 1.96 cents per pound.

Source:--Data on quota from U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Customs. Imports over-quota calculated from imports reported by U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

CANNED TUNA NOT IN OIL, QUOTA AND IMPORTS, 1976-85

Year	Quota (1)	Imports	
		Under quota (2)	Over quota (3)
		Thousand pounds	
1976	98,125	56,409	-
1977	111,246	33,913	-
1978	101,407	50,031	-
1979	125,813	82,202	-
1980	109,074	109,074	5,064
1981	104,355	76,683	-
1982	109,742	92,759	-
1983	91,904	91,904	28,304
1984	89,699	89,699	74,216
1985	97,460	97,460	116,884

(1) Imports have been subject to tariff quotas since April 14, 1956, and are based on 20 percent of the previous year's domestic pack, excluding the pack in American Samoa.

(2) Dutiable at 6 percent ad valorem.

(3) Dutiable at 12.5 percent ad valorem.

Note:--Data in this table will not agree with tuna import data released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Any tuna entered for consumption or withdrawn from a warehouse for consumption during the calandar year, except for receipts from insular possessions of the U.S., is subject to this quota.

Source:--U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Customs.

FOREIGN TRADE

IMPORTS

SHRIMP IMPORTS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1984 AND 1985

Country	1984		1985	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
North America:				
Mexico	81,700	372,685	67,520	296,886
Panama	16,315	61,620	19,662	67,847
Costa Rica	5,317	12,237	7,408	18,615
Honduras	5,363	16,992	5,190	17,958
El Salvador	8,514	23,525	6,202	17,336
Guatemala	4,544	16,113	3,792	13,009
Canada	2,813	8,546	4,280	11,564
Nicaragua	1,156	4,585	772	2,771
Greenland	380	676	257	928
Belize	16	127	90	466
Cayman Islands	24	85	139	422
Other	350	1,547	145	583
Total	126,492	518,738	115,457	448,385
South America:				
Ecuador	46,603	185,548	43,920	166,087
Brazil	19,812	61,135	25,312	67,853
Venezuela	4,968	19,931	6,681	27,323
Peru	6,559	23,916	4,597	17,265
Argentina	6,034	20,294	4,295	14,007
Colombia	3,543	18,537	3,312	13,614
French Guiana	2,989	16,877	2,106	10,140
Guyana	3,523	17,746	2,421	9,124
Suriname	2,137	6,788	1,309	3,752
Other	1,519	4,718	306	979
Total	97,687	375,490	94,259	330,144
Europe:				
European Economic Community:				
France	214	522	1,300	6,305
United Kingdom	1,646	4,547	2,005	5,931
Denmark	568	1,279	850	1,901
Belgium & Luxembourg	105	466	326	1,073
Netherlands	659	1,680	234	618
Other	163	490	90	255
Total	3,355	8,984	4,805	16,083
Other:				
Norway	12,841	32,672	15,865	35,098
Iceland	2,301	6,246	4,669	9,761
Spain	90	272	463	2,256
Sweden	823	2,205	758	1,200
USSR	277	208	441	1,746
Other	219	883	100	287
Total	16,551	42,486	22,296	50,348
Asia:				
Taiwan	18,288	49,907	29,579	75,653
Thailand	18,237	50,719	24,479	59,894
India	23,139	41,082	23,965	42,670
China	3,234	12,388	6,931	21,291
Pakistan	10,778	20,060	11,318	20,290
Philippines	2,455	9,262	4,732	20,155
Bangladesh	3,287	12,058	4,260	13,481
Singapore	2,761	7,328	3,315	8,914
Indonesia	1,863	8,584	2,003	6,132
Malaysia	968	2,816	2,447	5,932
Japan	1,168	5,431	1,516	5,302
Burma	839	2,763	1,639	4,691
Other	5,269	19,856	4,854	14,085
Total	92,286	242,254	121,038	298,490
Australia and Oceania	3,924	19,457	1,210	6,274
Africa	2,201	8,941	841	3,188
Grand total	342,496	1,216,350	359,906	1,152,912

Note:--Statistics on imports are the weights of the individual products as exported, i.e., raw headless, peeled, etc. Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

IMPORTS

SHRIMP IMPORTS, BY TYPE OF PRODUCT, 1984 AND 1985

Type of product	1984		1985	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Shell-on (heads off)	225,696	913,993	232,642	866,566
Peeled:				
Canned	13,580	26,409	17,088	32,163
Not breaded:				
Raw	75,662	205,038	77,532	173,298
Other	27,239	70,106	32,046	79,348
Breaded	319	804	598	1,537
Total	342,496	1,216,350	359,906	1,152,912

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

CANNED TUNA NOT IN OIL, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1984 AND 1985

Country	1984		1985	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Thailand	89,685	89,253	122,666	111,851
Taiwan	17,934	22,473	23,471	29,800
Japan	26,855	29,185	23,696	28,135
Philippines	22,225	20,396	30,795	25,929
Ecuador	890	837	5,175	4,676
Malaysia	1,608	1,892	3,878	4,498
Indonesia	2,222	2,102	1,388	1,186
Other	617	636	2,576	2,503
Total	162,036	166,774	213,645	208,578

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

FISH MEAL AND SCRAP IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1984 AND 1985

Country	1984		1985	
	Short tons	Thousand dollars	Short tons	Thousand dollars
Chile	47,933	15,732	145,125	37,991
Ecuador	3,879	986	51,560	11,455
Canada	23,581	7,023	25,365	6,556
Panama	3,940	1,340	32,355	5,425
Republic of Korea	-	-	265	88
Argentina	111	32	162	64
Spain	1,583	453	219	41
Other	2,417	959	276	92
Total	83,444	26,525	255,327	61,712

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

EXPORTS

DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 1984 AND 1985

Item	1984		1985	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Edible fishery products:				
Eels, live	406	589	1,581	1,968
Fresh and frozen:				
Whole or eviscerated:				
Eels	299	334	518	513
Herring	77,682	49,804	95,663	70,561
Mackerel	628	240	459	208
Mullet	1,355	856	2,456	925
Pollock	415	452	1,386	1,201
Sablefish	11,248	11,906	15,923	22,127
Salmon	226,230	341,060	288,688	462,194
Other	77,970	62,800	57,008	59,007
Fillets and steaks:				
Salmon	2,808	5,572	956	2,037
Herring	614	537	1,880	1,722
Other	20,430	26,672	17,492	24,598
Fish sticks and portions	2,914	3,812	2,085	2,643
Shrimp	13,526	43,532	15,007	48,157
Crabs:				
King	2,012	11,340	2,619	10,858
Snow	14,614	28,561	21,968	36,785
Other	(1)	(1)	3,959	9,632
Lobsters	(1)	(1)	1,501	5,296
Clams	(1)	(1)	1,001	1,662
Scallops	(1)	(1)	605	2,453
Squid	4,716	4,494	7,003	4,746
Sea urchins	(1)	(1)	656	5,327
Other fish and shellfish	15,479	45,790	3,814	8,766
Canned:				
Salmon	48,963	86,791	48,240	83,059
Sardines	889	584	529	424
Shrimp	2,712	8,040	1,564	4,261
King crab	84	288	141	651
Squid	460	150	1,838	817
Abalone	(1)	(1)	139	851
Other	7,902	10,258	6,079	6,410
Cured:				
Fish and shellfish	5,545	7,175	7,771	10,786
Roe:				
Herring	12,379	16,663	15,238	44,559
Salmon	19,506	65,833	20,022	66,746
Sea urchin	202	908	132	646
Other	1,598	6,612	1,614	6,791
Other	538	696	599	881
Total edible fishery products	574,124	842,349	648,134	1,010,268
Nonedible fishery products:				
Meal and scrap	40,356	5,263	69,166	6,960
Fish oils	399,425	70,981	279,080	36,758
Seal furs	(2)	1,007	(2)	1,050
Other	-	29,239	-	29,078
Total nonedible fishery products	-	106,490	-	73,846
Grand total	-	948,839	-	1,084,114

(1) Not reported separately prior to 1985. (2) Number of seal furs was 14,589 in 1984 and 13,029 in 1985. Note--Does not include U.S.-flag vessel catches transferred onto foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ joint venture operations (see page).

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

DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1985

Continent and Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
North America:				
Canada	71,277	107,424	5,557	112,981
Mexico	9,189	20,028	1,113	21,141
Bermuda	967	2,538	5	2,543
Netherlands Antilles	1,250	1,964	110	2,074
Honduras	1,022	835	156	991
Panama	684	815	100	915
Trinidad and Tobago	709	758	107	865
Bahamas	573	765	86	851
Dominican Republic	409	352	344	696
French West Indies	388	373	8	381
British Virgin Islands	134	290	62	352
Cayman Islands	324	335	-	335
Jamaica	114	198	86	284
Turks and Caicos Islands	293	217	-	217
Costa Rica	32	37	45	82
Guatemala	4	4	73	77
Belize	67	65	12	77
El Salvador	26	29	11	40
Barbados	13	35	-	35
Haiti	43	25	1	26
Total	87,518	137,087	7,876	144,963
South America:				
Venezuela	387	982	762	1,744
Brazil	(1)	3	1,398	1,401
Columbia	62	55	564	619
Ecuador	238	344	189	533
Argentina	-	-	264	264
Chile	16	45	168	213
Peru	70	34	166	200
Uruguay	7	45	34	79
Suriname	25	19	9	28
Guyana	5	10	-	10
French Guiana	-	-	10	10
Paraguay	1	4	-	4
Total	811	1,541	3,564	5,105
Europe:				
European Economic Community:				
United Kingdom	27,664	46,952	5,489	52,441
Netherlands	6,058	8,457	26,358	34,815
France	19,353	30,580	150	30,730
Federal Republic of Germany	6,068	7,860	3,612	11,472
Belgium and Luxembourg	3,444	6,239	2,166	8,405
Denmark	4,610	6,640	686	7,326
Italy	3,820	3,308	368	3,676
Greece	1,697	1,017	-	1,017
Ireland	514	756	-	756
Total	73,228	111,809	38,829	150,638
Other:				
Sweden	4,874	6,767	2,950	9,717
Portugal	4,947	2,456	-	2,456
Switzerland	782	1,446	5	1,451
Spain	653	665	113	778
Norway	46	85	127	212

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued)

DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1985 - Continued

Continent and Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars		
Other - continued:				
German Democratic Republic.	868	190	-	190
Iceland	40	81	1	82
Yugoslavia.	39	20	-	20
Austria	-	-	6	6
Czechoslovakia.	-	-	3	3
Cyprus.	1	3	-	3
Finland	1	2	1	3
Total.	12,251	11,715	3,206	14,921
Asia:				
Japan	421,008	684,699	11,868	696,567
Republic of Korea	24,205	25,114	200	25,314
Taiwan.	2,523	5,810	1,335	7,145
Hong Kong	1,757	2,963	1,550	4,513
China	2,487	1,859	-	1,859
Saudi Arabia.	327	1,545	32	1,577
India	2	9	1,242	1,251
Israel.	857	1,097	128	1,225
Thailand.	1,604	1,037	103	1,140
Singapore	452	879	215	1,094
Philippines	259	211	372	583
Malaysia.	198	186	110	296
Indonesia	60	115	22	137
Kuwait.	62	134	-	134
Lebanon	6	36	-	36
United Arab Emirates.	12	17	1	18
Pakistan.	-	-	18	18
Nepal	-	-	13	13
Oman.	3	9	-	9
Qatar	1	7	-	7
Bahrain	4	5	-	5
Jordan.	3	3	-	3
Sri Lanka	-	-	2	2
Total.	455,830	725,735	17,211	742,946
Australia and Oceania:				
Australia	15,078	20,042	448	20,490
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	297	432	-	432
French Pacific Islands.	244	324	27	351
New Zealand	42	91	132	223
Other Pacific Islands	7	13	24	37
Western Samoa	1	2	-	2
Total.	15,669	20,904	631	21,535

See footnotes at end of table.

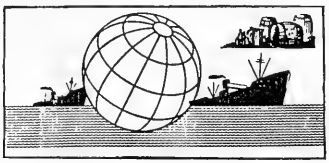
(Continued)

DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1985 - Continued

Continent and Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
Africa:				
Egypt	2,290	706	1,711	2,417
Republic of South Africa	380	549	581	1,130
Namibia	66	116	-	116
Kenya	-	-	111	111
Zambia	-	-	101	101
Angola	18	48	-	48
Guinea	56	39	-	39
Ivory Coast	-	-	16	16
Zaire	-	-	7	7
Mauritius	2	6	-	6
Western Africa	4	3	2	5
Sudan	4	5	-	5
Libya	5	3	-	3
Sierra Leone	2	2	-	2
Total	2,827	1,477	2,529	4,006
Grand total	648,134	1,010,268	73,846	1,084,114

(1) Less than 500 lb.

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



DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, 1976-85

Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
1976	240,866	329,810	54,880	384,690
1977	331,059	473,375	47,121	520,496
1978	448,312	831,654	73,880	905,534
1979	554,294	1,022,335	62,162	1,084,497
1980	573,896	904,363	101,791	1,006,154
1981	*669,272	*1,072,765	84,230	*1,156,995
1982	657,246	998,873	60,011	1,058,884
1983	601,913	907,688	*113,804	1,021,492
1984	574,124	842,349	106,490	948,839
1985	648,134	1,010,268	73,846	1,084,114

*Record. Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

EXPORTS

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN SHRIMP PRODUCTS EXPORTS, 1984 AND 1985

Item	1984		1985	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Fresh and frozen:				
Domestic	13,526	43,532	15,007	48,157
Foreign	5,069	18,666	5,735	22,604
Total	18,595	62,198	20,742	70,761
Canned:				
Domestic	2,712	8,040	1,564	4,261
Foreign	33	63	134	304
Total	2,745	8,103	1,698	4,565
Total:				
Domestic	16,238	51,572	16,571	52,418
Foreign	5,102	18,729	5,869	22,908
Total	21,340	70,301	22,440	75,326

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

DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SHRIMP EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1984 AND 1985

Country	1984		1985	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Canada	6,899	26,025	6,791	23,556
Mexico	4,346	9,540	5,966	15,685
Japan	1,132	3,785	1,706	6,757
Netherlands	173	560	91	345
Bermuda	98	552	68	341
Saudi Arabia	55	267	36	288
United Kingdom	113	343	71	246
Switzerland	8	12	22	122
British Virgin Islands	24	138	13	72
Other	678	2,310	243	745
Total	13,526	43,532	15,007	48,157

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

DOMESTIC CANNED SHRIMP EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1984 AND 1985

Country	1984		1985	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Canada	2,417	7,107	1,256	3,486
Switzerland	121	349	95	245
Taiwan	22	72	47	148
Belgium and Luxembourg	17	97	54	139
Japan	-	-	14	40
New Zealand	45	163	10	37
Australia	-	-	24	30
Suriname	-	-	25	19
Singapore	2	6	5	18
Other	88	246	34	99
Total	2,712	8,040	1,564	4,261

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

FOREIGN TRADE

EXPORTS

DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON EXPORTS, WHOLE OR EVISCERATED, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1984 AND 1985

Country	1984		1985	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Japan	169,820	261,491	227,313	384,924
France	14,225	25,936	14,543	24,249
Canada	17,662	17,909	25,690	21,545
United Kingdom	5,452	7,889	4,186	6,242
Denmark	2,734	4,009	3,907	5,687
Sweden	5,165	6,857	4,193	5,526
Federal Republic of Germany	1,823	2,745	3,049	4,657
Belgium and Luxembourg	2,269	4,765	1,618	3,399
Netherlands	888	1,680	634	1,186
Republic of Korea	2,856	1,808	1,479	1,178
Italy	916	1,977	353	820
Switzerland	178	355	426	690
Other	2,242	3,639	1,297	2,091
Total	226,230	341,060	288,688	462,194

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

DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON EXPORTS, FILLETS, STEAKS OR PORTIONS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1984 AND 1985

Country	1984		1985	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Japan	490	960	383	850
Canada	285	619	182	446
France	378	641	201	308
Sweden	113	218	50	115
Belgium and Luxembourg	122	278	34	79
Switzerland	60	65	20	49
Federal Republic of Germany	1,091	2,272	21	47
United Kingdom	67	118	30	44
Netherlands	53	130	15	32
Other	149	271	20	67
Total	2,808	5,572	956	2,037

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

DOMESTIC CANNED SALMON EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1984 AND 1985

Country	1984		1985	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
United Kingdom	23,498	43,092	19,368	36,599
Canada	8,501	15,112	11,788	18,875
Australia	10,129	17,946	10,391	17,978
Netherlands	3,612	5,296	3,387	4,470
Belgium and Luxembourg	1,218	2,057	1,268	2,022
France	348	571	543	647
Ireland	307	450	429	629
Italy	286	406	211	453
Other	1,064	1,861	855	1,386
Total	48,963	86,791	48,240	83,059

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

DOMESTIC FROZEN KING CRAB EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1984 AND 1985

Country	1984		1985	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Japan	1,199	6,487	1,576	6,665
Canada	705	4,145	678	3,493
Republic of Korea	3	36	303	379
United Kingdom	10	89	26	124
Bermuda	10	55	10	48
Hong Kong	7	56	6	35
Other	78	472	20	114
Total	2,012	11,340	2,619	10,858

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

DOMESTIC FROZEN SNOW CRAB EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1984 AND 1985

Country	1984		1985	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Japan	11,822	24,246	19,606	33,334
Republic of Korea	1,107	1,221	1,698	1,897
Canada	428	1,003	614	1,362
Singapore	-	-	10	60
Hong Kong	33	70	11	43
Australia	46	85	6	33
Other	1,178	1,936	23	56
Total	14,614	28,561	21,968	36,785

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

DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN HERRING, EXPORTS, WHOLE OR EVISCERATED, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1984 AND 1985

Country	1984		1985	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Japan	66,308	42,928	74,491	54,692
Republic of Korea	9,541	5,817	12,797	10,623
Canada	632	255	4,025	2,423
China	1,004	684	2,485	1,840
Taiwan	35	14	864	648
Other	162	106	1,001	335
Total	77,682	49,804	95,663	70,561

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

FOREIGN TRADE

EXPORTS

DOMESTIC FISH AND MARINE ANIMAL OIL EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1984 AND 1985

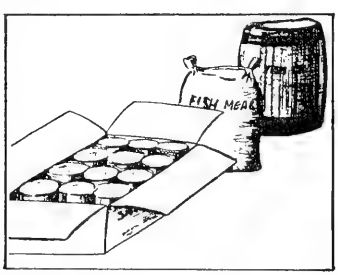
Country	1984		1985	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Netherlands	277,552	50,254	196,731	25,512
United Kingdom	32,322	6,393	36,224	4,894
Sweden	16,966	2,352	22,513	2,947
Belgium and Luxembourg	29,154	4,648	18,327	2,136
Republic of South Africa	27,315	4,381	4,408	526
Mexico	93	53	266	246
Canada	590	275	447	242
Norway	17	71	45	102
Other	15,416	2,554	119	153
Total	399,425	70,981	279,080	36,758

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

DOMESTIC FISH MEAL EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1984 AND 1985

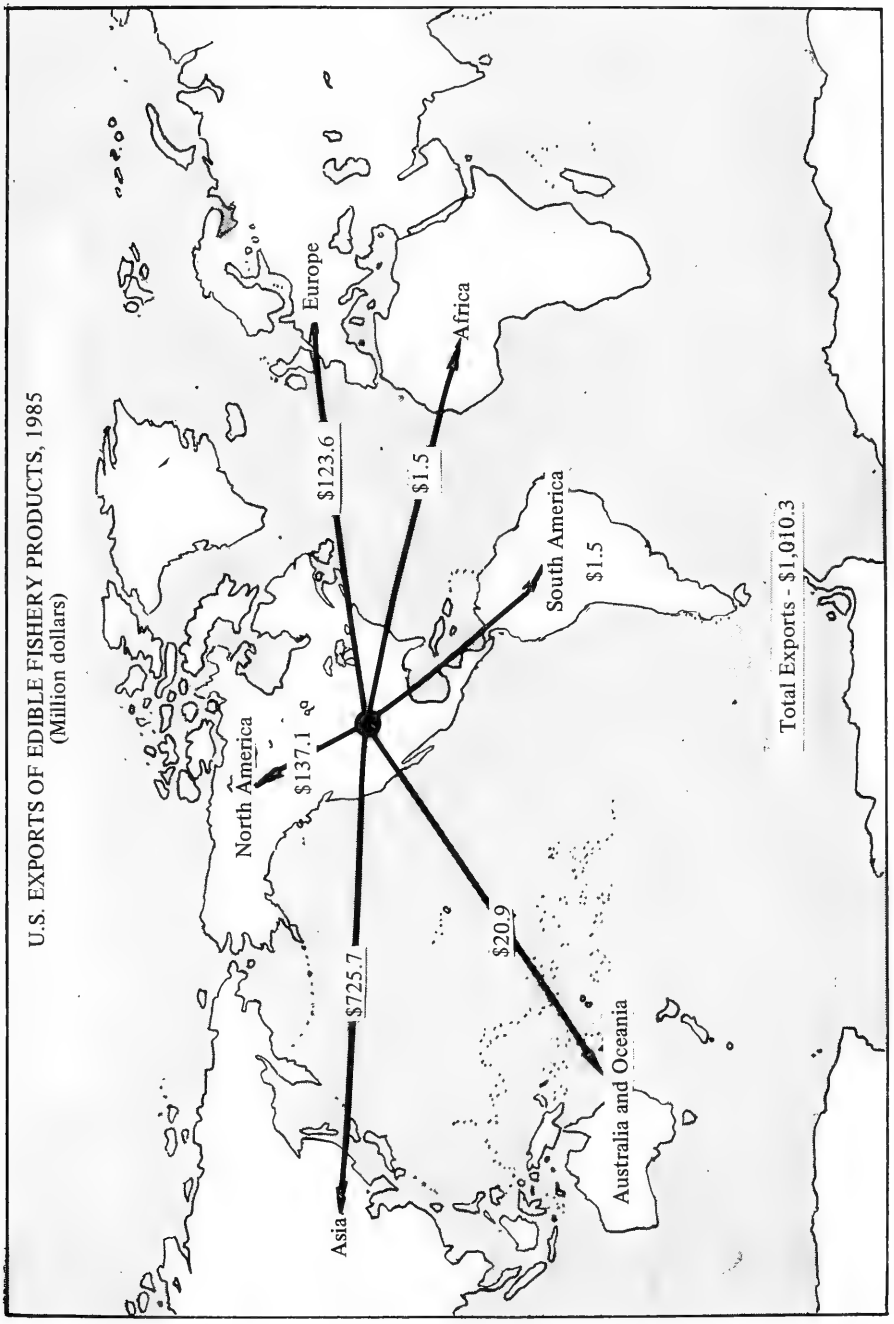
Country	1984		1985	
	Short Tons	Thousand dollars	Short Tons	Thousand dollars
Federal Republic of Germany	5,461	1,143	16,720	2,970
Egypt	-	-	6,846	1,703
Taiwan	7,059	2,814	2,254	460
Canada	5,185	681	3,440	447
Japan	448	115	885	361
Philippines	246	77	643	176
Dominican Republic	433	133	602	139
Honduras	157	80	400	118
Other	1,189	220	2,793	586
Total	20,178	5,263	34,583	6,960

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



FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. EXPORTS



U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE AND INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1976-85
(Round weight)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1976	5,388	46.5	6,205	53.5	11,593
1977	5,271	49.5	5,381	50.5	10,652
1978 (2)	6,028	52.4	5,481	47.6	11,509
1979 (2)	6,267	53.0	5,564	47.0	11,831
1980 (2)	*6,482	57.1	4,875	42.9	11,357
1981 (2)	5,977	52.6	5,376	47.4	11,353
1982 (2)	6,367	53.0	5,644	47.0	12,011
1983 (2)	6,439	52.1	5,913	47.9	12,352
1984 (2)	6,438	51.3	6,114	48.7	12,552
1985 (2)	6,258	41.6	8,803	58.4	15,061

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. (2) Preliminary.
*Record. Records--1968 imports: 13,221 million lb; 1968 total supply: 17,381 million lb.

Note:--The weights of U.S. landings and imports represent the round (live) weight of all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks (conchs, clams, oysters, scallops, etc.) which are shown in weight of meats (excluding the shell).

U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1976-85
(Round weight)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1976	2,775	37.5	4,629	62.5	7,404
1977	2,952	39.5	4,514	60.5	7,466
1978 (2)	3,177	39.1	4,958	60.9	8,135
1979 (2)	3,318	40.2	4,933	59.8	8,251
1980 (2)	*3,654	45.6	4,352	54.4	8,006
1981 (2)	3,547	42.9	4,720	57.1	8,267
1982 (2)	3,285	41.2	4,683	58.8	7,968
1983 (2)	3,238	38.5	5,175	61.5	8,413
1984 (2)	3,320	39.1	5,178	60.9	8,498
1985 (2)	3,294	35.6	*5,954	64.4	*9,248

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. (2) Preliminary. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1976-85
(Round weight)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1976	2,613	62.4	1,576	37.6	4,189
1977	2,319	72.8	867	27.2	3,186
1978 (1)	2,851	84.5	523	15.5	3,374
1979 (1)	2,949	82.4	631	17.6	3,580
1980 (1)	2,828	84.4	523	15.6	3,351
1981 (1)	2,430	78.7	656	21.3	3,086
1982 (1)	3,082	76.2	961	23.8	4,043
1983 (1)	*3,201	81.3	738	18.7	3,939
1984 (1)	3,118	76.9	936	23.1	4,054
1985 (1)	2,964	51.0	2,849	49.0	5,813

(1) Preliminary. *Record. Records--1968 imports: 9,989 million lb; 1968 total supply: 11,802 million lb.

U.S. SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL FINFISH AND SHELLFISH, 1984 AND 1985

Item	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
	Million pounds, round weight					
Edible fishery products:						
Finfish	2,348	2,273	3,955	4,728	6,303	7,001
Shellfish	972	1,021	1,223	1,226	2,195	2,247
Total	3,320	3,294	5,178	5,954	8.498	9,248
Industrial fishery products:						
Finfish	3,108	2,942	(2)936	(2)2.849	4,044	5,791
Shellfish	10	22	(3)	(3)	10	22
Total	3,118	2,964	(2)936	(2)2,849	4,054	5,813
Total:						
Finfish	5,456	5,215	4,891	7,577	10,347	12,792
Shellfish	982	1,043	1,223	1,226	2,205	2,269
Total.	6,438	6,258	6,114	8,803	12,552	15,061

See footnotes below.

VALUE OF U.S. SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL FINFISH AND SHELLFISH, 1984 AND 1985

Item	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
	Million dollars					
Edible fishery products:						
Finfish	1,049	1,076	1,490	1,943	2,539	3,019
Shellfish	1,157	1,122	2,023	2,056	3,180	3,178
Total	2,206	2,198	3,513	3,999	5,719	6,197
Industrial fishery products:						
Finfish	139	117	(2)30	(2)65	169	182
Shellfish	5	11	(3)	(3)	5	11
Total.	144	128	(2)30	(2)65	174	193
Total:						
Finfish	1,188	1,193	1,520	2,008	2,708	3,201
Shellfish	1,162	1,133	2,023	2,056	3,185	3,189
Total.	2,350	2,326	3,543	4,064	5,893	6,390

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa.

(2) Includes only quantity and value of fish meal and sea herring for industrial purposes.

(3) Not available.

Note:--Value of domestic commercial landings is exvessel value.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF REGULAR AND MINCED BLOCKS, 1976-85
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. production		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1976	1,697	.4	378,742	99.6	380,439
1977	2,138	.6	385,138	99.4	387,276
1978	1,879	.5	406,286	99.5	408,165
1979	4,857	1.2	*408,152	98.8	*413,009
1980	1,205	.4	336,117	99.6	337,322
1981	1,029	.3	344,111	99.7	345,140
1982	2,766	.9	318,966	99.1	321,732
1983	5,155	1.3	384,458	98.7	389,613
1984	2,655	.8	316,165	99.2	318,820
1985	2,551	.8	334,060	99.2	336,611

*Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1976-85
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. production (1)		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Perentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1976	144,274	25.9	413,307	74.1	557,581
1977	160,645	28.8	398,110	71.2	558,755
1978	184,356	30.3	423,749	69.7	608,105
1979	187,167	30.4	427,526	69.6	614,693
1980	202,779	35.5	369,161	64.5	571,940
1981	205,086	33.1	414,163	66.9	619,249
1982	217,644	33.0	440,916	67.0	658,560
1983	230,649	34.4	439,716	65.6	670,365
1984	*252,288	34.8	473,594	65.2	725,882
1985	245,078	31.3	*536,725	68.7	*781,803

(1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1976-85
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. production (1)		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1976	40,564	15.1	228,287	84.9	268,851
1977	59,942	21.6	217,423	78.4	277,365
1978	65,573	22.0	233,106	78.0	298,679
1979	74,568	22.8	252,957	77.2	327,525
1980	67,221	23.3	220,954	76.7	288,175
1981	77,092	23.1	257,164	76.9	334,256
1982	70,994	19.4	295,193	80.6	366,187
1983	81,223	21.4	298,170	78.6	379,393
1984	94,943	23.6	*307,852	76.4	*402,795
1985	84,733	21.7	305,690	78.3	390,423

(1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks. Species include: cod, cusk, haddock, hake, Atlantic pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch. *Record. Record--1951 U.S. production: 148,786,000 lb.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS AND IMPORTS OF TUNA, 1976-85

Year	Domestic commercial landings			Imports		
	Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific Coast States, and Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total	Fresh and frozen including cooked loins and discs (1)	Canned	
					In oil	Not in oil
	Round weight				Product weight	
	Thousand pounds					
1976	*490,567	174,346	*664,913	641,121	288	58,605
1977	333,874	123,666	457,540	670,072	178	34,453
1978	408,878	(2) 156,813	565,691	*870,259	207	51,574
1979	364,476	(2) 143,676	508,152	810,066	627	53,076
1980	399,432	(2) 100,606	500,038	770,396	446	63,107
1981	341,149	(2) 148,729	489,878	769,675	268	70,583
1982	261,409	(2) 211,679	473,088	589,558	213	87,366
1983	278,692	(2) 307,298	585,990	533,686	197	122,132
1984	211,830	(2) 371,089	582,919	497,079	277	162,036
1985	83,054	(2) 433,083	516,137	482,742	303	*213,645

(1) Includes landings in American Samoa of foreign-caught fish.
(2) Includes a quantity of fish landed in American Samoa and other ports by U.S.-flag vessels.
*Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 1976-85
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack from domestic commercial landings (1)		U.S. pack from imported fresh and frozen tuna (2)		Total	Imported canned		Total Supply
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds		Percent	Thousand pounds
1976	*287,003	43.6	312,188	47.4	599,191	58,893	9.0	658,084
1977	202,114	34.7	345,895	59.4	548,009	34,631	5.9	582,640
1978	257,166	34.0	*447,627	59.2	*704,793	51,781	6.8	756,574
1979	218,493	32.4	401,740	59.6	620,233	53,703	8.0	673.936
1980	214,559	32.2	387,497	58.2	602,056	63,553	9.6	665,609
1981	217,316	31.1	409,653	58.7	626.969	70,851	10.2	697,820
1982	206,037	32.9	332,466	53.1	538,503	87,579	14.0	626,082
1983	251,281	35.2	339,261	47.6	590,542	122,329	17.2	712,871
1984	263,626	33.9	350,655	45.2	614,281	162,313	20.9	*776,594
1985	210,464	27.7	334,529	44.1	544,993	*213,948	28.2	758,941

(1) Includes pack from landings by U.S.-flag vessels in Puerto Rico and American Samoa. (2) Includes tuna canned in American Samoa from foreign-caught fish. *Record.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SARDINES, 1976-85
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Imports			Total	Exports	
		In oil	Not in oil	Total		Domestic	Foreign
				Thousand pounds			
1976	24,971	26,891	26,982	53,873	78,844	1,829	77
1977	23,496	25,748	24,288	50,036	73,532	1,186	34
1978	25,909	24,231	24,486	48,717	74,626	1,555	173
1979	30,030	22,878	26,879	49,757	79,787	1,591	301
1980	19,500	18,218	32,960	51,178	70,678	1,839	78
1981	30,586	18,239	37,034	55,273	85,859	1,731	183
1982	18,003	14,119	35,925	50,044	68,047	1,049	195
1983	13,110	17,151	18,096	35,247	48,357	1,013	920
1984	14,650	17,535	27,216	44,751	59,401	889	860
1985	20,016	23,009	34,213	57,222	77,238	529	570

*Record--1974 imports: 69,137,000 lb.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SALMON, 1976-85
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Imports	Total	Exports	
				Domestic	Foreign
			Thousand pounds		
1976	125,323	2,521	127,844	19,588	232
1977	135,689	585	136,274	21,275	11
1978	148,587	325	148,912	32,513	33
1979	148,822	434	149,256	50,907	70
1980	200,003	167	200,170	*74,006	58
1981	214,855	71	214,926	63,494	201
1982	112,100	158	112,258	41,156	111
1983	181,166	277	181,443	54,488	422
1984(1)	200,034	551	200,585	48,963	245
1985	162,112	1,958	164,070	48,240	39

(1) Revised. *Record. Records--1936 U.S.pack: 430,328,000 lb; 1959 imports: 31,154,000 lb.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CLAM MEATS, 1976-85
(Meat weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings					Imports (1)	Total for U.S. consumption
	Hard	Soft	Surf	Other	Total		
				Thousand pounds			
1976	15,251	10,467	49,158	7,656	82,532	6,705	89,237
1977	14,690	10,275	51,421	20,953	97,339	8,423	105,762
1978	13,295	10,091	39,237	25,088	87,711	6,131	93,842
1979	12,058	8,585	34,912	36,495	92,050	7,273	99,323
1980	13,370	8,948	37,737	35,314	95,369	6,908	102,277
1981	18,118	8,072	46,100	48,341	120,631	9,520	130,151
1982	12,855	8,021	49,720	37,709	108,305	11,122	119,427
1983	14,186	8,460	55,938	36,821	115,405	11,006	126,411
1984	14,749	7,919	70,243	40,010	132,921	11,113	144,034
1985	16,697	7,865	72,520	53,469	*150,551	*12,979	*163,530

(1) Imports 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. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF KING CRAB, 1976-85
(Round weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings	Exports (1)	
		Frozen	Canned
	Thousand pounds		
1976	105,899	7,173	1,972
1977	98,399	17,819	1,428
1978	130,238	52,966	2,462
1979	154,589	64,187	4,616
1980	*185,624	50,524	1,988
1981	88,054	27,704	704
1982	38,492	8,958	1,071
1983	25,581	2,039	347
1984	17,204	3,521	450
1985	15,363	4,583	753

(1) Domestic merchandise. Converted to round (live) weight by using these conversion factors: 1.75, frozen; and 5.33, canned. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF SNOW (TANNER) CRABS, 1976-85
(Round weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings	Imports (1)	Total	Exports (2)
	Thousand pounds			
1976	80,771	(3)	80,771	(3)
1977	98,463	(3)	98,463	47,045
1978	129,506	4,460	133,966	67,530
1979	*131,393	4,254	135,647	91,543
1980	121,684	3,732	125,416	71,871
1981	107,474	3,460	110,934	68,156
1982	68,767	3,135	71,902	47,220
1983	61,077	3,362	64,439	34,415
1984	48,765	4,992	53,757	31,127
1985	85,742	6,572	92,314	46,791

(1) Converted to round (live) weight by multiplying canned weight by 5.00. (2) Domestic merchandise converted to round (live) weight by multiplying frozen weight by 2.13 (believed to be mostly sections). Data for foreign exports not available. (3) Data not reported separately. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED CRABMEAT, 1976-85
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Percentage of total	Imports	Percentage of total	Total	Exports (1)
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1976	3,811	65.0	2,054	35.0	5,865	370
1977	5,013	59.1	3,463	40.9	8,476	268
1978	4,986	55.2	4,053	44.8	9,039	462
1979	4,723	48.2	5,073	51.8	9,796	866
1980	4,554	47.7	5,002	52.3	9,556	373
1981	1,725	25.6	5,019	74.4	6,744	132
1982	1,349	19.0	5,737	81.0	7,086	201
1983	1,435	18.1	6,505	81.9	7,940	65
1984(2)	1,084	14.8	6,233	85.2	7,317	84
1985	556	6.8	7,584	93.2	8,140	141

(1) Domestic king crab only. (2) Revised. Records--1966 U.S. pack: 11,002,000 lb; 1939 imports: 13,507,000 lb.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF AMERICAN LOBSTERS, 1976-85
(Round weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings		Imports(1)				Total supply
			Quantity			Percentage of total supply	
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Fresh and frozen	Canned	Total		
	Thousand pounds	Percent	- - - Thousand pounds - - -			Percent	Thousand pounds
1976	31,483	51.9	19,176	9,957	29,133	48.1	60,616
1977	31,773	52.5	16,944	11,818	28,762	47.5	60,535
1978	34,419	55.9	16,468	10,648	27,116	44.1	61,535
1979	37,184	54.5	22,790	8,307	31,097	45.5	68,281
1980	36,952	53.4	22,503	9,699	32,202	46.6	69,154
1981	37,494	48.2	26,857	13,459	40,316	51.8	77,810
1982	39,445	48.6	26,205	15,480	41,685	51.4	81,130
1983	44,206	47.7	43,439	4,977	48,416	52.3	92,622
1984	43,967	43.9	54,359	1,783	56,142	56.1	100,109
1985	*46,152	42.9	57,358	4,029	*61,387	57.1	*107,539

(1) Imports were converted to round (live) weight by using these conversion factors: 1.00, whole; 4.50, meat; and 4.64, canned. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF SPINY LOBSTERS, 1976-85
(Round weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings		Imports (1)				Total supply
			Quantity			Percentage of total supply	
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Fresh and frozen	Canned	Total		
	Thousand pounds	Percent	- - - Thousand pounds - - -			Percent	Thousand pounds
1976	5,643	3.2	164,859	3,236	*168,095	96.8	*173,738
1977	6,660	4.2	149,156	1,517	150,673	95.8	157,333
1978	4,629	3.1	143,945	563	144,508	96.9	149,137
1979	6,301	4.0	150,470	604	151,074	96.0	157,375
1980	6,861	5.4	119,817	395	120,212	94.6	127,073
1981	6,619	4.9	126,210	978	127,188	95.1	133,807
1982	6,438	5.1	120,679	230	120,909	94.9	127,347
1983	5,218	3.8	131,102	588	131,690	96.2	136,908
1984	6,303	4.1	146,990	79	147,069	95.9	153,372
1985	5,311	3.5	148,324	253	148,577	96.5	153,888

(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. *Record. Record--1972 landings: 12,215,000 lb.

U.S. SUPPLY OF OYSTERS, 1976-85
(Meat weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings			Imports (2)	Total for U.S. consumption
	Eastern (1)	Pacific	Total		
			Thousand pounds		
1976	48,041	6,354	54,395	23,682	78,077
1977	42,879	7,209	50,088	29,774	79,862
1978	45,183	5,800	50,983	33,843	84,826
1979	42,325	5,756	48,081	27,131	75,212
1980	42,439	6,642	49,081	21,732	70,813
1981	44,440	5,612	50,052	25,769	75,821
1982	48,489	5,839	54,328	27,529	81,857
1983	44,729	5,431	50,160	30,775	80,935
1984	41,808	6,479	48,287	36,086	84,373
1985	36,578	7,595	44,173	*45,926	90,099

(1) Includes Western. (2) Imports were converted to meat weight by using these conversion factors: 0.93, canned; 3.12, canned smoked; and 0.75, other. *Record. Record - 1908 landing: 152,046,000 lb.

U.S. SUPPLY OF SCALLOP MEATS, 1976-85
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings				Imports	Total for U.S. consumption
	Bay	Calico	Sea	Total		
				Thousand pounds		
1976	1,590	2,268	19,853	23,711	25,253	48,964
1977	1,546	1,114	25,853	28,513	29,786	58,299
1978	1,371	948	30,976	33,295	28,367	61,662
1979	1,774	863	31,466	34,103	25,155	59,258
1980	968	-	28,752	29,720	20,885	50,605
1981	670	14,641	30,277	45,588	26,227	71,815
1982	1,780	11,010	21,325	34,115	20,860	54,975
1983	2,338	9,606	20,478	32,422	34,280	66,702
1984	1,728	39,330	18,427	*59,485	27,270	*86,755
1985	1,331	12,513	15,829	29,673	*42,035	71,708

*Record.

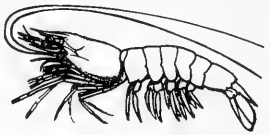
SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FORMS OF SHRIMP, 1976-85
(Heads-off weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings	Imports (1)	Total	Exports (2)			
				Fresh and frozen		Canned	
				Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
	Thousand pounds						
1976	245,597	271,894	517,491	27,489	9,138	15,693	181
1977	*288,295	271,811	560,106	30,785	8,902	18,111	121
1978	256,882	240,414	497,296	41,065	13,308	12,088	146
1979	205,587	269,263	474,850	34,143	5,826	11,047	63
1980	207,869	258,069	465,938	18,777	9,567	11,781	*935
1981	218,900	259,112	478,012	20,777	13,687	9,181	78
1982	175,613	319,596	495,209	18,350	12,738	6,064	45
1983	155,591	421,179	576,770	21,776	6,560	7,573	28
1984	188,132	422,340	610,472	15,961	5,069	5,478	83
1985	207,239	*452,232	*659,471	17,709	5,735	3,159	338

(1) Imports were converted to heads-off weight by using these conversion factors: 0.63, breaded; 1.00, shell-on; 1.28, peeled raw; 2.52, canned; and 2.40, other. (2) Exports were converted to heads-off weight by using these conversion factors: domestic--fresh and frozen, 1.18 and canned 2.02; foreign--fresh and frozen, 1.00 and canned, 2.52.

*Record. Records--1973 fresh and frozen domestic exports: 44,172,000 lb; 1970 fresh and frozen foreign exports: 14,699,000 lb; 1973 domestic canned: 20,097,000 lb.



U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SHRIMP, 1976-85
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Percentage of total	Imports	Percentage of total	Total	Exports	
						Domestic	Foreign
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds		
1976	19,041	89.0	2,350	11.0	21,391	7,769	72
1977	24,974	89.9	2,809	10.1	27,783	8,966	48
1978	16,806	86.0	2,739	14.0	19,545	5,984	58
1979	9,584	69.1	4,288	30.9	13,872	5,469	25
1980	15,886	79.0	4,225	21.0	20,111	5,832	*371
1981	9,693	68.9	4,383	31.1	14,076	4,545	31
1982	6,276	54.1	5,332	45.9	11,608	3,002	18
1983	6,723	33.8	13,176	66.2	19,899	3,749	11
1984(1)	7,246	34.8	13,580	65.2	20,826	2,712	33
1985	4,251	19.9	17,088	80.1	21,339	1,564	134

(1) Revised. *Record. Records--1973 U.S. pack: 25,228,000 lb; 1970 total: 29,001,000; 1973 domestic exports: 9,949 lb.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL AND SOLUBLES, 1976-85
(Product weight)

Year	Domestic production (1)		Imports		Total
	Short tons	Percent	Short tons	Percent	Short tons
1976	376,248	72.7	140,988	27.3	517,236
1977	343,456	80.7	81,901	19.3	425,357
1978	444,182	91.0	(2)43,901	9.0	488,083
1979	441,757	83.1	(2)89,613	16.9	531,370
1980	428,763	89.6	(2)49,537	10.4	478,300
1981	382,820	86.6	(2)59,434	13.4	442,254
1982	449,678	84.2	(2)84,332	15.8	534,010
1983	*461,020	87.2	(2)67,940	12.8	528,960
1984	438,783	84.0	(2)83,444	16.0	522,227
1985	438,748	63.2	(2)255,327	36.8	694,075

(1) Includes shellfish meal production. (2) Data do not include imports of fish solubles. *Record. Records--1968 imports: 856,172 short tons; 1968 total supply: 1,127,225 short tons.

Note:--Wet weight of solubles has been converted to dry weight by reducing its poundage by one-half.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL, 1976-85
(Product weight)

Year	Domestic production (1)	Imports	Total supply	Exports (2)	Total for U.S. consumption
			Short tons		
1976	309,694	140,377	450,071	33,322	416,749
1977	282,291	81,491	363,782	37,199	326,583
1978	362,910	43,901	406,811	54,633	352,178
1979	374,293	89,613	463,906	16,456	447,450
1980	361,922	49,537	411,459	*86,036	325,423
1981	318,509	59,434	377,943	49,719	328,224
1982	373,427	84,332	457,759	20,271	437,488
1983	*381,768	67,940	449,708	80,841	368,867
1984	375,764	83,444	459,208	20,795	438,413
1985	360,241	255,327	615,568	34,987	580,581

(1) Includes shellfish meal. (2) Includes exports of domestic and foreign fish meal. *Record. Records--1968 imports: 855,285 short tons; 1968 total supply and total for U.S. consumption: 1,090,421 short tons.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH SOLUBLES, 1976-85
(Product weight)

Year	Domestic production	Imports (1)	Total
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
1976	133,107	1,221	134,328
1977	122,330	820	123,150
1978	162,543	(2)	162,543
1979	134,928	(2)	134,928
1980	133,682	(2)	133,682
1981	128,621	(2)	128,621
1982	152,501	(2)	152,501
1983	158,503	(2)	158,503
1984	126,038	(2)	126,038
1985	157,014	(2)	157,014

(1) Includes only fish solubles and will not check with other tables that show total imports of fish solubles and cod-liver solubles for years 1976 to 1977. (2) Data no longer reported separately by the Bureau of the Census.

Note:--Records--1959 U.S. production: 165,359 short tons; 1959 imports: 26,630 short tons; 1959 total supply: 191,989 short tons.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S SUPPLY OF FISH OILS, 1976-85

Year	Domestic production	Imports (1)	Total supply	Exports	Total for U.S. consumption
			Thousand pounds		
1976	204,581	20,937	225,518	179,235	46,283
1977	133,182	13,731	146,913	90,633	56,280
1978	296,287	16,040	312,327	222,012	90,315
1979	267,949	14,455	282,404	198,497	83,907
1980	312,511	21,350	333,861	284,009	49,852
1981	184,302	18,255	202,557	238,308	(2)
1982	347,513	12,699	360,212	202,345	157,867
1983	*399,334	15,334	414,668	*404,087	10,581
1984	372,804	13,426	386,230	399,425	(2)
1985	285,079	17,254	302,333	279,080	23,253

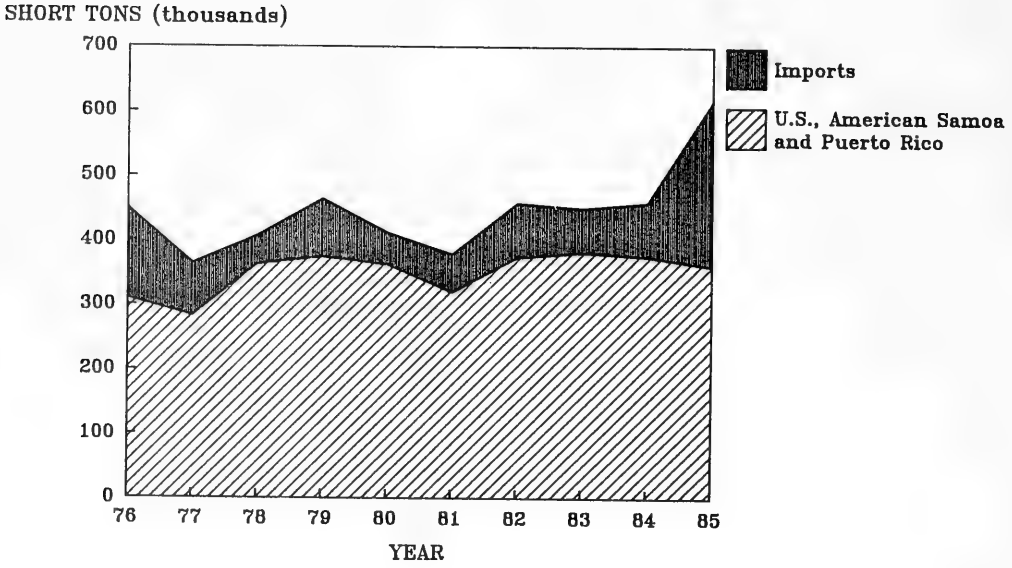
(1) Excludes fish liver oils.
(2) The 1981 and 1984 exports, which included prior year stocks, exceeded domestic production plus imports. *Record.

Note:--Does not include exports of foreign merchandise.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL

(DOMESTIC PRODUCTION PLUS IMPORTS)

1976 – 1985



PER CAPITA USE

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 beginning or ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports (see page 66).

Per capita use figures are not comparable with per capita consumption data (see page 78). 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. The per capita consumption is derived by using civilian resident population.

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA USE OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1952-85

Year	Total population including armed forces overseas July 1	Total U.S. supply (1)	Per capita utilization		
			Commercial landings	Imports	Total
	Million persons	Million pounds	Pounds		
1952	157.6	7,636	28.1	20.4	48.5
1953	160.2	7,015	28.0	15.8	43.8
1954	163.0	7,593	29.2	17.4	46.6
1955	165.9	7,121	29.0	13.9	42.9
1956	168.9	7,569	31.2	13.6	44.8
1957	172.0	7,164	27.9	13.8	41.7
1958	174.9	7,526	27.1	15.9	43.0
1959	177.8	8,460	28.8	18.8	47.6
1960	180.7	8,223	27.3	18.2	45.5
1961	183.7	9,570	28.2	23.9	52.1
1962	186.5	10,408	28.7	27.1	55.8
1963	189.2	11,434	25.6	34.8	60.4
1964	191.9	12,031	23.7	39.0	62.7
1965	194.3	10,535	24.6	29.6	54.2
1966	196.6	12,469	22.2	41.2	63.4
1967	198.7	13,991	20.4	50.0	70.4
1968	200.7	17,381	20.7	65.9	86.6
1969	202.7	11,847	21.4	37.0	58.4
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 (2)	220.2	10,652	23.9	24.4	48.3
1978 (2)	222.6	11,509	27.1	24.6	51.7
1979 (2)	225.1	11,831	27.9	24.7	52.6
1980 (2)	227.7	11,357	28.5	21.4	49.9
1981 (2)	229.8	11,353	26.0	23.4	49.4
1982 (2)	232.1	12,011	27.5	24.3	51.8
1983 (2)	234.2	12,352	27.5	25.2	52.7
1984 (2)	237.0	12,552	27.2	25.8	53.0
1985 (2)	239.3	15,061	26.2	36.8	63.0

(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.
(2) Domestic landings data used in calculating these data are preliminary.

Note:--From 1970 through 1980, population and per capita utilization data were revised to reflect the results of the 1980 census.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

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

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1909-85

Year	Civilian resident population July 1 (1)	Per capita consumption			
		Fresh and frozen (2)	Canned (3)	Cured (4)	Total
	Million persons	Pounds, edible meat			
1909 (5)	90.5	4.3	2.7	* 4.0	11.0
1910	92.4	4.5	2.8	3.9	11.2
1911	93.9	4.8	2.8	3.7	11.3
1912	95.3	5.0	2.9	3.4	11.3
1913	97.2	5.3	2.9	3.3	11.5
1914	99.1	5.6	3.0	3.1	11.7
1915	100.5	5.8	2.4	3.0	11.2
1916	102.0	6.0	2.2	2.8	11.0
1917	103.3	6.2	2.0	2.7	10.9
1918	103.2	6.4	2.0	2.5	10.9
1919	104.5	6.4	2.8	2.4	11.6
1920	106.5	6.3	3.2	2.3	11.8
1921	108.5	6.2	2.2	2.1	10.5
1922	110.0	6.1	3.2	2.0	11.3
1923	111.9	6.0	2.9	1.8	10.7
1924	114.1	6.1	3.2	1.7	11.0
1925	115.8	6.3	3.2	1.6	11.1
1926	117.4	6.6	3.4	1.4	11.4
1927	119.0	7.0	3.9	1.3	12.2
1928	120.5	7.1	3.9	1.1	12.1
1929	121.8	6.9	3.9	1.1	11.9
1930	122.9	5.8	3.4	1.0	10.2
1931	123.9	4.9	3.2	.7	8.8
1932	124.7	4.3	3.4	.7	8.4
1933	125.4	4.2	3.9	.6	8.7
1934	126.2	4.3	4.2	.7	9.2
1935	127.1	5.1	4.7	.7	10.5
1936	127.9	5.2	*5.8	.7	11.7
1937	128.6	5.6	5.3	.9	11.8
1938	129.6	5.2	4.8	.8	10.8
1939	130.7	5.3	4.7	.7	10.7
1940	132.1	5.7	4.6	.7	11.0
1941	132.1	6.3	4.2	.7	11.2
1942	131.4	5.2	2.9	.6	8.7
1943	128.0	5.5	1.8	.6	7.9
1944	127.2	5.5	2.6	.6	8.7
1945	128.1	6.6	2.6	.7	9.9
1946	138.9	5.9	4.2	.7	10.8
1947	143.1	5.8	3.8	.7	10.3
1948	145.7	6.0	4.4	.7	11.1
1949	148.2	5.8	4.5	.6	10.9
1950	150.8	6.3	4.9	.6	11.8
1951	151.6	6.3	4.3	.6	11.2
1952	153.9	6.2	4.3	.7	11.2
1953	156.6	6.4	4.3	.7	11.4
1954	159.7	6.2	4.3	.7	11.2
1955	163.0	5.9	3.9	.7	10.5
1956	166.1	5.7	4.0	.7	10.4
1957	169.1	5.5	4.0	.7	10.2
1958	172.2	5.7	4.3	.6	10.6
1959	175.3	5.9	4.4	.6	10.9

See notes at end of table.

(Continued)

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1909-85 - Continued

Year	Civilian resident population July 1 (1)	Per capita consumption			
		Fresh and frozen (2)	Canned (3)	Cured (4)	Total
	Million persons	Pounds, edible meat			
1961	181.1	5.9	4.3	.5	10.7
1962	183.7	5.8	4.3	.5	10.6
1963	186.5	5.8	4.4	.5	10.7
1964	189.1	5.9	4.1	.5	10.5
1965	191.6	6.0	4.3	.5	10.8
1966	193.4	6.1	4.3	.5	10.9
1967	195.3	5.8	4.3	.5	10.6
1968	197.1	6.2	4.3	.5	11.0
1969	199.1	6.6	4.2	.4	11.2
1970	201.9	6.9	4.5	.4	11.8
1971	204.9	6.7	4.3	.5	11.5
1972	207.5	7.1	4.9	.5	12.5
1973	209.6	7.4	5.0	.4	12.8
1974	211.6	6.9	4.7	.5	12.1
1975	213.8	7.5	4.3	.4	12.2
1976	215.9	8.2	4.2	.5	12.9
1977 (6)	218.1	7.7	4.6	.4	12.7
1978 (6)	220.5	8.1	5.0	.3	13.4
1979 (6)	223.0	7.8	4.8	.4	13.0
1980 (6)	225.6	8.0	4.5	.3	12.8
1981 (6)	227.7	7.8	4.8	.3	12.9
1982 (6)	229.9	7.7	4.3	.3	12.3
1983 (6)	232.0	8.0	4.8	.3	13.1
1984 (6)	234.8	8.5	4.9	.3	13.7
1985 (6)	237.0	*9.0	5.2	.3	*14.5

(1) Resident population for 1909 to 1929 and civilian resident population for 1930 to date.

(2) Fresh and frozen fish consumption from 1910 to 1928 is estimated. Beginning in 1973, data include consumption of artificially cultivated catfish.

(3) Canned fish consumption for 1910 to 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 to 1928 is estimated.

(5) Data for 1909 estimate based on the 1908 census and foreign trade data.

(6) Domestic landings data used in calculating these data are preliminary.

*Record.

Note:--These consumption figures refer only to consumption of fish and shellfish entering commercial channels, and they do not include data on consumption of recreationally caught fish and shellfish which since 1970 is estimated to be between 3 to 4 pounds (edible meat) per person annually. The figures are calculated on the basis of raw edible meat, i.e. excluding bones, viscera, shells, etc. U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) consumption figures for red meats and poultry are based on the retail weight of the products, as purchased in retail stores. USDA estimates the net edible weight to be about 70-95 percent of the retail weight, depending on the cut and type of meat. From 1970 through 1980, data were revised to reflect the results of the 1980 census.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1966-85

Year	Salmon	Sardines	Tuna	Shellfish	Other	Total
			Pounds			
1966.....	.8	.4	2.3	.4	.4	4.3
1967.....	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1968.....	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1969.....	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.2	4.2
1970.....	.7	.4	2.5	.5	.4	4.5
1971.....	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1972.....	.7	.4	2.9	.5	.4	4.9
1973.....	.4	.5	3.1	.5	.5	5.0
1974.....	.3	.4	3.1	.5	.4	4.7
1975.....	.3	.2	2.9	.5	.4	4.3
1976.....	.3	.3	2.8	.4	.4	4.2
1977 (1)...	.5	.3	2.8	.6	.4	4.6
1978 (1)...	.6	.3	3.3	.5	.3	5.0
1979 (1)...	.5	.3	3.2	.5	.3	4.8
1980 (1)...	.5	.3	2.9	.5	.3	4.5
1981 (1)...	.5	.4	3.1	.5	.3	4.8
1982 (1)...	.5	.3	2.7	.4	.4	4.3
1983 (1)...	.5	.2	3.1	.6	.4	4.8
1984 (1)...	.6	.2	3.2	.4	.5	4.9
1985 (1)...	.6	.3	3.3	.5	.5	5.2

(1) Preliminary. Note:--From 1970 through 1980, data were revised to reflect the results of the 1980 census.

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FISHERY ITEMS, 1966-85

Year	Fillets and steaks (1)	Sticks and portions	Shrimp, all preparations
		Pounds (2)	
1966.....	1.74	1.14	1.21
1967.....	1.64	1.21	1.29
1968.....	1.86	1.32	1.37
1969.....	2.01	1.63	1.33
1970.....	2.17	1.73	1.46
1971.....	2.04	1.63	1.41
1972.....	2.27	1.78	1.44
1973.....	2.52	1.98	1.38
1974.....	2.12	1.82	1.50
1975.....	2.39	1.78	1.41
1976.....	2.52	2.04	1.48
1977 (3).....	2.52	2.02	1.56
1978 (3).....	2.67	2.15	1.52
1979 (3).....	2.66	*2.15	1.32
1980 (3).....	2.63	1.92	1.42
1981 (3).....	2.74	1.78	1.47
1982 (3).....	2.68	1.74	1.52
1983 (3).....	2.86	1.78	1.71
1984 (3).....	2.99	1.83	1.90
1985 (3).....	*3.24	1.76	*1.98

(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 and sticks and portions, edible (meat) weight of shrimp.
(3) Domestic landings data used in calculating these data are preliminary.
*Record.
Note:--From 1970 through 1980, data were revised to reflect the results of the 1980 census.

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 1980-82 AVERAGE

Region and country	Estimated live weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
North America:		
Canada	21.4	47.2
United States	16.6	36.6
Latin America:		
Argentina	4.6	10.1
Bolivia	3.0	6.6
Brazil	6.3	13.9
Chile	29.6	65.3
Colombia	4.4	9.7
Costa Rica	5.0	11.0
Cuba	18.7	41.2
Dominican Republic	8.2	18.1
Ecuador	14.1	31.1
El Salvador	2.1	4.4
Guatemala	0.6	1.3
Guyana	24.5	54.0
Haiti	3.0	6.6
Honduras	1.2	2.6
Jamaica	17.4	38.3
Mexico	11.3	24.9
Nicaragua	0.9	2.0
Panama	12.4	27.3
Paraguay	1.0	2.2
Peru	30.0	66.1
Suriname	21.8	48.1
Trinidad and Tobago	14.4	31.7
Uruguay	7.3	16.1
Venezuela	13.0	28.7
Europe:		
Albania	1.4	3.1
Austria	6.2	13.7
Belgium and Luxembourg	18.9	41.7
Bulgaria	6.5	14.3
Czechoslovakia	5.2	11.5
Denmark	46.0	101.4
Fed. Republic of Germany	8.4	18.5
Finland	31.2	68.8
France	24.3	53.6
German Democratic Rep	14.5	32.0
Greece	17.1	37.7
Hungary	3.9	8.6
Iceland	80.4	177.2
Ireland	16.2	35.7
Italy	12.7	28.0
Malta	21.2	46.7
Netherlands	8.7	19.2
Norway	49.1	108.2
Europe - Continued:		
Poland	16.2	35.7
Portugal	28.9	63.7
Romania	7.1	15.7
Spain	34.8	76.7
Sweden	32.3	71.2
Switzerland	10.9	24.0
United Kingdom	17.5	38.6
Yugoslavia	3.3	7.3
USSR	25.8	56.9
Near East:		
Afghanistan	0.1	0.2
Cyprus	9.3	20.5
Egypt	5.2	11.5
Iran	1.2	2.6
Iraq	2.6	5.7
Israel	15.3	33.7
Jordan	2.5	5.5
Lebanon	3.7	8.2
Libya	8.4	18.5
Saudi Arabia	9.2	20.3
Sudan	1.5	3.3
Syria	1.7	3.7
Turkey	7.6	16.8
Yemen Arab Republic	3.8	8.4
Yemen (Aden)	17.9	39.5
Far East:		
Bangladesh	7.5	16.5
Burma	14.5	32.0
China	4.3	9.5
Hong Kong	52.1	114.9
India	3.2	7.1
Indonesia	11.8	26.0
Japan	86.0	189.6
Laos	5.2	11.5
Malaysia	47.6	104.9
Mongolia	0.8	1.8
Nepal	0.3	0.7
North Korea	40.1	88.4
Pakistan	2.3	5.1
Philippines	33.4	73.6
Republic of Korea	43.6	96.1
Singapore	32.6	71.9
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	14.9	32.8
Thailand	20.2	44.5
Vietnam	11.4	25.1

See note at end of table.

(Continued)

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

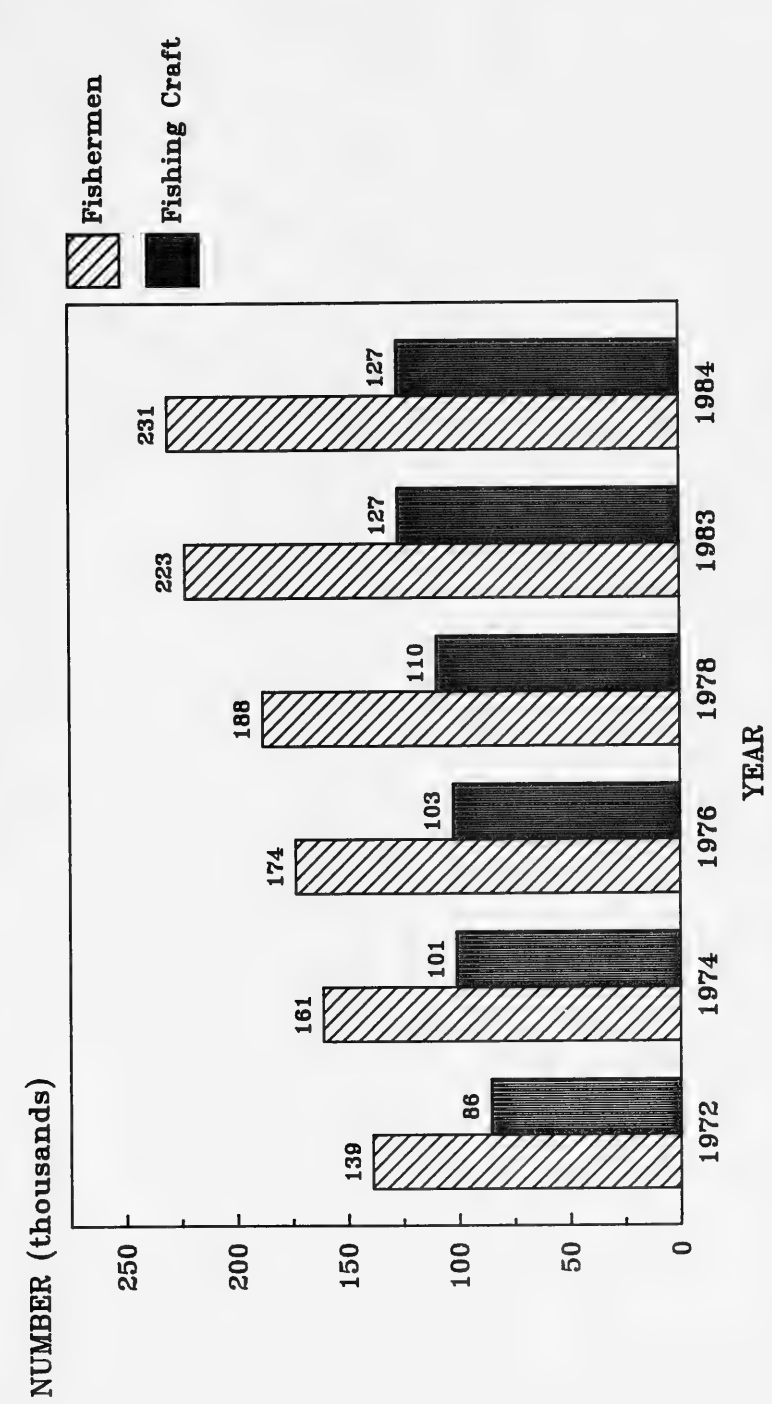
ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 1980-82 AVERAGE - Continued

Region and country	Estimated live weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
Africa:		
Algeria	3.0	6.6
Angola	9.2	20.3
Benin	8.6	19.0
Botswana	1.9	4.2
Burundi	3.3	7.3
Cameroon	10.4	22.9
Central African Republic	5.7	12.6
Congo (Brazzaville)	35.0	77.2
Ethiopia	0.1	0.2
Ghana	18.9	41.7
Guinea	5.7	12.6
Ivory Coast	19.3	42.5
Kenya	3.5	7.7
Liberia	15.8	34.8
Madagascar	5.0	11.0
Malawi	8.6	19.0
Mali	5.6	12.3
Mauritania	17.0	37.5
Mauritius	16.8	37.0
Morocco	6.4	14.1
Mozambique	3.6	7.9
Niger	1.1	2.4
Nigeria	16.3	35.9
Republic of South Africa	11.3	24.9
Rwanda	0.2	0.4
Senegal	26.9	59.3
Sierra Leone	19.3	42.5
Somalia	2.1	4.6
Tanzania	11.7	25.8
Togo	12.3	27.1
Tunisia	8.0	17.6
Uganda	12.3	27.1
Zaire	5.6	12.3
Zambia	9.3	20.5
Oceania:		
Australia	14.9	32.8
New Zealand	9.6	21.2
Papua New Guinea	10.2	22.5
World	12.3	27.1

Note:--Data for most countries are tentative. Aquatic plants are included where applicable.

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

NUMBER OF FISHERMEN AND FISHING CRAFT
1972 – 1984



EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND PLANTS

FISHERY EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND ESTABLISHMENTS, VARIOUS YEARS, 1970-84

Item	1970	1972	1974	1976	1978(1)	1984(1)
			Number			
Persons employed:						
Fishermen	140,538	139,119	161,361	173,610	188,300	230,700
Processing and wholesaling (2)	86,813	91,268	92,118	93,609	99,446	109,623
Total	227,351	230,387	253,479	267,219	287,746	340,323
Craft used:						
Vessels (3)	13,591	14,507	15,891	16,675	18,100	24,000
Motor boats	71,570	69,795	83,436	84,445	90,200	102,000
Other boats	2,000	1,570	1,907	1,501	1,600	1,400
Total	87,161	85,872	101,234	102,621	109,900	127,400
Processors and wholesalers:						
New England States	537	500	483	503	492	620
Mid-Atlantic States	832	793	745	768	763	646
South Atlantic States	432	445	433	522	506	698
Gulf Coast States	817	796	742	726	840	917
Pacific States	402	223	356	362	437	441
Alaska	108	322	239	182	178	360
Inland States (4)	564	537	487	511	266	210
Other	43	47	49	43	42	62
Total	3,735	3,663	3,534	3,617	3,524	3,954

(1) Fishermen and craft estimated. (2) Average for season. (3) Craft 5 net tons and over as documented by U.S. Coast Guard. (4) Data estimated for some Inland States.

PROCESSORS AND WHOLESALERS: PLANTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 1984

STATE AND AREA	PROCESSING			WHOLESALE			TOTAL		
	PLANTS	EMPLOYMENT AVERAGE SEASON	EMPLOYMENT AVERAGE YEAR	PLANTS	EMPLOYMENT AVERAGE SEASON	EMPLOYMENT AVERAGE YEAR	PLANTS	EMPLOYMENT AVERAGE SEASON	EMPLOYMENT AVERAGE YEAR
					-NUMBER-				
NEW ENGLAND:									
MAINE	94	3,809	2,357	175	568	451	269	4,377	2,808
NEW HAMPSHIRE	11	544	469	4	40	32	15	584	501
VERMONT	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
MASSACHUSSETTS	107	4,732	3,955	108	1,178	1,000	215	5,910	4,955
RHODE ISLAND	35	814	626	65	455	309	100	1,269	935
CONNECTICUT	3	83	71	18	69	54	21	152	125
TOTAL	250	9,982	7,478	370	2,310	1,846	620	12,292	9,324
MID-ATLANTIC:									
NEW YORK	43	528	479	164	1,550	1,439	207	2,078	1,918
NEW JERSEY	32	1,307	1,060	66	373	355	98	1,680	1,415
PENNSYLVANIA	15	1,535	1,228	15	210	210	30	1,745	1,438
DELAWARE	4	648	438	7	23	22	11	671	460
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-	-	-	6	94	94	6	94	94
MARYLAND	68	3,916	2,709	69	502	438	137	4,418	3,147
VIRGINIA	106	5,556	4,129	51	499	428	157	6,055	4,557
TOTAL	268	13,490	10,043	378	3,251	2,986	646	16,741	13,029
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
NORTH CAROLINA	120	3,153	2,022	213	831	550	333	3,984	2,572
SOUTH CAROLINA	15	469	273	104	534	323	119	1,003	596
GEORGIA	15	1,411	1,273	39	173	117	54	1,584	1,390
FLORIDA ,EAST COAST	49	1,754	1,539	143	767	735	192	2,521	2,274
TOTAL	199	6,787	5,107	499	2,305	1,725	698	9,092	6,832
GULF:									
FLORIDA, WEST COAST	193	4,597	4,115	145	474	393	338	5,071	4,508
ALABAMA	71	2,513	1,665	27	477	182	98	2,990	1,847
MISSISSIPPI	53	2,633	1,749	18	123	86	71	2,756	1,835
LOUISIANA	132	4,687	3,222	118	628	509	250	5,315	3,731
TEXAS	48	2,669	2,025	112	1,550	798	160	4,219	2,823
TOTAL	497	17,099	12,776	420	3,252	1,968	917	20,351	14,744
PACIFIC:									
CALIFORNIA	76	7,689	5,827	63	823	739	139	8,512	6,566
OREGON	36	1,431	1,098	32	150	88	68	1,581	1,186
WASHINGTON	134	3,972	2,599	100	458	320	234	4,430	2,919
TOTAL	246	13,092	9,524	195	1,431	1,147	441	14,523	10,671
ALASKA	360	25,000	17,000	(2)	(2)	(2)	360	25,000	17,000
INLAND AREAS: (3)									
ARKANSAS, IDAHO, OKLAHOMA, AND UTAH.	6	129	112	-	-	-	6	129	112
COLORADO, KANSAS, MISSOURI, AND SOUTH DAKOTA	5	35	30	20	67	63	25	102	93
ILLINOIS	14	186	179	26	218	214	40	404	393
INDIANA	-	-	-	10	88	82	10	88	82
IOWA	6	108	84	9	77	65	15	185	149
MICHIGAN	16	176	149	23	208	193	39	384	342
MINNESOTA	8	195	96	7	24	21	15	219	117
NEBRASKA, NEVADA, AND NORTH DAKOTA	-	-	-	6	27	20	6	27	20
OHIO	5	45	41	15	63	52	20	108	93
WISCONSIN	19	179	161	15	78	72	34	257	233
TOTAL	79	1,053	852	131	850	782	210	1,903	1,634
OTHER AREAS OR STATES:									
GUAM, HAWAII, AND NORTHERN MARIANAS	20	625	494	34	247	247	54	872	741
AMERICAN SAMOA, AND PUERTO RICO	8	8,849	7,780	(2)	(2)	(2)	8	8,849	7,780
TOTAL	28	9,474	8,274	34	247	247	62	9,721	8,521
GRAND TOTAL	1,927	95,977	71,054	2,027	13,646	10,701	3,954	109,623	81,755

(1) INCLUDED WITH NEW HAMPSHIRE. (2) DATA FOR WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT NOT AVAILABLE.
(3) DATA FOR ALASKA AND SOME INLAND STATES HAVE BEEN ESTIMATED.

PLANTS PRODUCING CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, AND FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1985

Area and State	Canned fishery products	Industrial fishery products	Fish fillets and steaks	Total plants exclusive of duplication
			Number	
New England:				
Maine	13	4	29	46
Massachusetts	-	2	64	66
New Hampshire	-	-	2	2
Rhode Island	-	-	17	17
Connecticut	1	-	1	2
Total	14	6	113	133
Mid-Atlantic:				
New York	3	1	20	23
New Jersey	11	3	2	16
Pennsylvania	3	-	2	5
Delaware	3	-	-	3
Maryland	1	-	-	1
Virginia	2	8	4	12
Total	23	12	28	60
South Atlantic and Gulf:				
North Carolina	3	8	25	35
South Carolina	2	1	1	4
Georgia	-	1	1	2
Florida	1	8	34	43
Alabama	-	3	-	3
Mississippi	5	2	-	7
Louisiana	8	17	-	25
Texas	1	-	-	1
Total	20	40	61	120
Pacific:				
Washington	20	8	36	61
Oregon	4	2	11	17
California	7	9	32	45
Total	31	19	79	123
Alaska	80	2	3	85
Inland States:				
Illinois	-	-	9	9
Iowa	-	1	5	5
Kansas	1	-	-	1
Michigan	2	-	8	10
Minnesota	-	2	3	3
Ohio	1	-	2	3
Wisconsin	1	3	10	14
Total	5	6	37	45
Hawaii	-	1	-	1
American Samoa	2	2	-	2
Puerto Rico	5	4	-	5
Grand total	180	92	321	574

FISHERY PRODUCTS AND ESTABLISHMENTS INSPECTED IN CALENDAR YEAR 1985

Region	Edible fishery products						
	Establishments (1)		Amount inspected				
	SIFE (2)	PUFI (3)	Grade A (4)	PUFI (4)	No mark (5)	Lot (6)	Total
	Number		Thousand pounds				
Northeast	3	37	79,803	167,116	21,415	29,969	298,303
Southeast	2	47	17,388	23,452	12,973	15,744	69,557
West	3	24	20,529	2,854	12,837	38,692	74,912
Total, 1985	8	108	117,720	193,422	47,225	84,405	442,772
Total, 1984	7	106	99,716	243,527	59,094	81,214	483,551

(1) These establishments are inspected under contract and certified as meeting U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) regulations for construction and maintenance of facilities and equipment, processing techniques, and employment practices.

(2) Fish processing establishments approved for sanitation under the Sanitary Inspected Fish Establishment Service (SIFE). Products are not processed under inspection.

(3) Sanitarily inspected fish establishments processing fishery products under USDC inspection.

(4) Products processed under USDC inspection in inspected establishments and labeled with USDC inspection mark as "Packed Under Federal Inspection" (PUFI) or "U.S. Grade A."

(5) Products processed under inspection in inspected establishments but bearing no USDC inspection mark.

(6) Lot inspected products checked for quality and condition at the time of examination and located in processing plants, warehouses, cold storage facilities, or terminal markets anywhere in the United States.

Source:--NMFS, Office of Utilization Research, F/S3.

FISHERY COOPERATIVES

FISHERY COOPERATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES, GUAM AND PUERTO RICO, 1985

Region and State or area	Total	Members (1)	Fishing craft (1)	Functions performed by cooperatives		
				Marketing and purchasing	Marketing exclusively	Other (2)
			Number			
New England and Middle Atlantic:						
Maine	17	1,372	508	14	-	3
Massachusetts	4	752	222	4	-	4
Rhode Island	2	244	161	-	1	1
Connecticut	1	125	40	-	-	1
New Jersey	3	70	51	3	-	-
New Hampshire	1	21	21	-	-	1
New York	1	28	28	1	-	-
Total	29	2,612	1,031	22	1	10
South Atlantic and Gulf:						
Florida	2	45	55	-	2	-
Georgia	2	21	49	1	-	1
Mississippi	1	9	-	-	-	1
South Carolina	1	8	8	1	-	-
Texas	1	42	100	1	-	-
Total	7	125	212	3	2	2
Great Lakes and Inland:						
Michigan	1	234	90	-	-	1
Minnesota	1	350	150	-	-	1
Total	2	584	240	-	-	2
Pacific Coast:						
Alaska	22	3,819	3,181	1	3	17
California	23	3,097	2,265	-	3	20
Oregon	2	190	140	1	-	1
Washington	12	1,740	2,274	-	-	11
Total	59	8,846	7,860	2	6	49
Hawaii	3	(3)	(3)	-	-	3
Guam	1	(3)	(3)	-	1	-
Puerto Rico	23	485	314	-	-	23
Grand total	124	12,652	9,657	27	10	89

(1) Number of members and fishing craft estimated.

(2) These provide one or more of the following services: insurance, transportation, purchasing supplies, legislative lobbying, production, processing, and marketing, or collective bargaining.

(3) Not available.

Note:--Fishery cooperatives meet at least one of the following two requirements: 1. Each member of the Association has one vote irrespective of the amount of stock or membership capital he may own therein; or 2. The Association's dividends on stock or membership capital does not exceed 8 percent per year. In any case the Association shall not deal in the products of nonmembers in an amount greater in value than is handled for members.

Source:--NMFS, Industry Development Division, F/M21.

THE MAGNUSON FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT

The Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MFCMA), Public Law 94-265 as amended, provides for the conservation and exclusive management of all fishery resources within the U.S. fishery conservation zone (FCZ) except highly migratory species of tuna. It also provides for exclusive management authority over continental shelf fishery resources and anadromous species beyond the U.S. FCZ, except during the time they are found within any 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 U.S. FCZ extends from the seaward boundaries of the territorial sea (3 nautical miles from shore for all but two States) 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 AGREEMENTS

Under the MFCMA, the U.S. Department of State, with cooperation from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce, negotiates a Governing International Fishery Agreement (GIFA) with any foreign country wishing to fish within the U.S. FCZ. After the GIFA is signed, it is transmitted by the President to the Congress for review.

FOREIGN FISHING PERMIT

After a GIFA is in force, the foreign nation submits a permit application to the U.S. Department of State for each vessel which will fish in the FCZ. Permit applications must also be made for foreign vessels to receive U.S. harvested fish in the FCZ. The U.S. Department of State provides copies of the applications to the Congress, the U.S. Coast Guard, the appropriate Regional Fishery Management Council, and to the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) with recommendations. The NMFS also receives recommendations from the Regional Fishery Management Councils and the U.S. Coast Guard, as well as the general public.

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries reviews all recommendations bearing on approval of each application and, after consulting with the U.S. Department of State and the U.S. Coast Guard, may approve an application. Any conditions and restrictions on the approval of the application are sent to the foreign nation through the U.S. Department of State, and must be accepted by the nation before a permit is issued.

FEES

Foreign nations engaged in fisheries subject to U.S. jurisdiction are charged permit fees, a poundage fee, a foreign fee surcharge, and an observer fee.

The permit fees in 1985 recovered costs of issuing permits, based upon a standard administrative charge of $101 for each foreign permit application.

Poundage fees are charged for the fish harvested by foreign vessels. Poundage fees are not currently charged for U.S. harvested fish received by foreign vessels. Collections from 1985 poundage fees were scheduled to decrease to 90 percent of 1984 collections because of reductions in foreign fishing.

The surcharge is to capitalize a fund to compensate U.S. fishermen operating in the U.S. FCZ whose vessels or gear are lost or damaged because of conflicts with foreign vessels. The surcharge on poundage and permit fees was waived in 1985 because the fund was fully capitalized.

The observer fee covers U.S. costs including salary, per diem, transportation, and overhead for U.S. observers on board foreign vessels. The fee is computed on the basis of actual observer trips.

FOREIGN ALLOCATIONS

The total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF), if any, for any fishery subject to the exclusive fishery management authority of the United States is that portion of the optimum yield (OY) of such fishery that will not be harvested by vessels of the United States

Each assessment of OY and each assessment of the anticipated U.S. harvest is reviewed during each fishing season. Adjustments to TALFFs are based on updated information relating to status of stocks, estimated and actual performance of domestic and foreign fleets, and other relevant factors.

FMPs and PMPs

Under the Magnuson Act, eight Regional Fishery Management Councils are charged with preparing Fishery Management Plans (FMPs) for the fisheries needing management under their jurisdiction. After the Councils develop FMPs which cover domestic and foreign fishing efforts, the FMPs are submitted to the Secretary of Commerce for approval and implementation. The Department, through NMFS agents and the U.S. Coast Guard, is responsible for enforcing the law and regulations.

The Secretary of Commerce is also empowered to prepare plans. Where no FMP exists, Preliminary Fishery Management Plans (PMPs), which only cover foreign fishing efforts, are prepared by the Secretary for each fishery for which a foreign nation requests a permit. The Secretary is also empowered to produce an FMP for any fishery that a Council has not duly produced. In this latter case, the Secretary's plan covers domestic and foreign fishing.

As of January 1, 1986, seven Preliminary Fishery Management Plans (PMPs) were in effect, many of which have been amended since first being implemented.

Atlantic Billfishes and Sharks
Foreign Trawl Fisheries of the Northwest Atlantic

THE MAGNUSON FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT

Hake Fisheries of the Northwestern Atlantic
Pacific Billfishes and Oceanic Sharks
Seamount Groundfish of the Pacific
Bering Sea Herrings
Bering Sea Snails
Fishery Management Plans (FMPs)

Under section 304 of the Magnuson Act, all Council prepared Fishery Management Plans (FMPs) must be reviewed by the Secretary of Commerce. After FMPs have been approved under section 304 of the Magnuson Act, they are implemented with federal regulations, under section 305 of the Act. during 1985, three new FMPs were adopted by the various Fishery Management Councils, submitted for Secretarial review and approved. There are now 25 fisheries under federal management. The plans are listed below, and those marked with an asterik (*) were approved and implemented during 1985, After implementation, many FMPs are amended by the Council and submitted for approval under the same Secretarial review process and new FMPS. Many of the Plans listed below have been amended since initial implementation.

American Lobster
Interim Atlantic Groundfish
Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish
Atlantic Sea Scallops
Atlantic Surf Clams and Ocean Quahogs fisheries
Swordfish(*)
Gulf and South Atlantic Spiny Lobster
Caribbean Shallow Water Reef Fish(*)
Gulf and South Atlantic Corals
Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish
Gulf of Mexico Shrimp
Gulf of Mexico Stone Crab
Coastal Migratory Pelagics
Caribbean Spiny Lobster(*)
Snapper/Grouper
Northern Anchovy
Alaskan King Crab
Commercial and Recreational Salmon
High Seas Salmon
Tanner Crab
Pacific Groundfish
Gulf of Alaska Groundfish
Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Groundfish
Gulf of Alaska Groundfish
Western Pacific Spiny Lobster
Western Pacific Precious Corals

During 1985, 211 regulatory actions were processed via the Federal Register to implement FMP fishery management actions and rules for foreign fishing.

REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCILS

Council	States	Telephone Number	Executive Director
NEW ENGLAND	(Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut)	617-231-0422	Douglas G. Marshall 5 Broadway (Rte.1) Saugus, MA 01906
MID-ATLANTIC	(New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania Maryland, and Virginia)	302-674-2331	John C. Bryson, Federal Bldg.,Suite 2115 North and News Sts., Dover, DE 19901
SOUTH ATLANTIC	(North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida)	803-571-4366	Robert K. MaHood Southpark Bldg., Suite 306 1 Southpark Circle, Charleston, SC 29407
GULF OF MEXICO	(Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida)	813-228-2815	Wayne E. Swingle Lincoln Center, Suite 881 5401 W. Kennedy Blvd., Tampa, FL 33609
CARIBBEAN	(Virgin Islands and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico)	809-753-6910	Omar Munoz-Roure, Banco de Ponce Bldg. Suite 1108 Hato Rey, PR 00918
PACIFIC	(California, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho)	503-221-6352	Pacific Fishery Management Council, Metro Center Suite 420, 526 SW Mill St. Portland, OR 97201
NORTH PACIFIC	(Alaska, Washington, and Oregon)	907-274-4563	Jim H. Branson, 411 West 4th Ave., Suite 2D P.O. Box 103136 Anchorage, AK 99510
WESTERN PACIFIC	(Hawaii, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands)	808-523-1368	Kitty M. Simonds 1164 Bishop St., Room 1405 Honolulu, HI 96813

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS: NORTH ATLANTIC, BY SPECIES AND COUNTRY, 1985 (1)

Item	Directed fisheries					Incidental catch				Total
	Red hake	Silver hake	Sharks, except Dogfish	Long-finned Squid(2)	Short-finned Squid(2)	Atlantic mackerel (2)	Butterfish (2)	River herring	Other finfish	
	Metric tons, round weight									
Optimum yield (OY)	22,000	43,000	6,150	30,735	20,410	225,300	12,655	8,000	247,000	615,250
ABC	-	-	-	33,000	25,000	-	16,000	-	-	74,000
DAH	13,500	29,600	5,000	22,500	16,000	(3)123,200	11,000	7,900	200,200	428,900
DAP	13,500	7,600	-	20,500	11,500	13,000	11,000	7,900	180,000	265,000
JVP	0	0	-	2,000	4,500	100,000	0	0	20,200	126,700
Reserve	3,000	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	3,020
TALFF	5,500	13,400	1,150	8,235	4,410	102,100	1,655	100	46,800	183,350
Country allocations										
EEC:										
Italy	50	1,100	0	3,414	750	1,033	219	4	575	7,145
Netherlands	50	250	0	90	90	9,000	90	35	500	10,105
German Democratic Republic	50	250	0	76	76	27,500	76	35	500	28,563
Japan	50	250	0	604	510	10	40	4	500	1,968
Spain (4)	150	2,250	0	3,009	2,800	41	282	6	500	9,038
Faroe Islands	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	15	90
Total	350	4,100	75	7,193	4,226	37,584	707	84	2,590	56,909

(1) OY=Optimum Yield; ABC=Allowable Biological Catch; DAH=Domestic Annual Harvest; and TALFF=Total Allowable Level of Foreign Fishing.
(2) April 1985 - March 1986 fishing year, allocations as of December 31, 1985.
(3) Includes 10,200 metric tons for recreational catch.
(4) A short-finned squid allocation of 1,150 metric tons was released to Spain.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATION: WASHINGTON, OREGON, AND CALIFORNIA, BY SPECIES AND COUNTRY, 1985 (1)

Item	Pacific whiting	Sablefish	Pacific ocean perch	Rockfish			Jack Mackerel	Flatfish	Other Species
				Widow	Shortbelly	Other			
	Metric tons, round weight								
Optimum yield (OY)...	175,000	13,600	1,550	9,300	10,000	(2)	12,000	(2)	(2)
DAH.....	95,000	13,600	1,550	9,300	3,400	-	12,000	-	-
DAP.....	10,000	13,600	1,550	9,300	3,400	-	2,000	-	-
JVP.....	85,000	0	0	0	0	-	10,000	-	-
Reserve.....	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	-
TALFF.....	80,000	0	0	0	6,600	-	0	-	-
BYCATCH LIMITS (3)...	-	0.173	0.062		0.738	-	3.000	0.100	0.500
COUNTRY ALLOCATIONS									
Poland.....	54,000	93	33		399		1,620	54	270
Unallocated.....	26,000	-	-		-			-	-

(1) OY=Optimum Yield; DAH=Domestic Annual Harvest; DAP=Domestic Annual Processing; and JVP=Joint Venture Processing.

(2) There is no numerical optimum yield quota; the optimum yield is all fish caught with legal gear.

(3) Bycatch limits are percentages, are applied to each nation's Pacific whiting allocation, and are maximum amounts that may be taken.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS: GULF OF ALASKA, BY SPECIES AND COUNTRY, 1985 (1)

Item	Directed fisheries			Incidental catch							Total
					Rockfishes						
	Alaska pollock	Flounders	Pacific cod	Atka Mackerel	Thorny-head	Pacific ocean perch	Other	Sablefish	Squid	Other species	
	Metric tons, round weight										
Optimum yield (OY). .	321,600	33,500	60,000	5,278	3,750	6,083	5,000	8,980	5,000	22,460	471,651
DAH.	283,280	26,800	38,000	4,202	3,000	6,083	4,733	8,980	4,000	17,944	397,022
DAP.	47,651	22,410	30,360	480	2,990	6,083	4,600	8,980	3,990	16,544	144,088
JVP.	235,629	4,390	7,640	3,722	10	0	133	0	10	1,400	252,934
Reserve. . . .	3,320	6,250	11,800	956	700	0	267	0	950	4,191	28,434
TALFF.	35,000	450	10,200	120	50	0	0	0	50	325	46,195
Country allocations											
Japan.	25,000	280	10,050	74	31	**	**	**	31	202	35,668
Republic of Korea. . . .	10,000	112	100	30	12	**	**	**	12	81	10,347
Total.	35,000	392	10,150	104	43	**	**	**	43	283	46,015

(1) OY=Optimum Yield; DAH=Domestic Annual Harvest; DAP=Domestic Annual Processing; JVP=Joint Venture Processing; and TALFF=Total Allowable Level of Foreign Fishing.

** - Denotes species which Foreign Fleets are Prohibited from retaining.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS: EASTERN BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS, BY SPECIES AND COUNTRY, 1985 (1)

Item	Directed fisheries					
			Flounders			
	Alaska pollock	Snail (meats)	Turbot	Yellowfin sole	Other	Pacific cod
	Metric tons, round weight					
TAC	1,300,000	3,000	42,000	226,900	109,900	220,000
DAH	435,770	0	5,050	115,723	63,700	158,190
DAP	28,220	0	50	1,770	1,200	95,000
JVP	407,550	0	5,000	113,953	62,500	63,190
Reserve	0	0	6,250	-14,735	4,835	2,690
TALFF	864,230	3,000	30,700	125,912	41,365	59,120
Country allocations						
Poland	32,799	0	201	347	330	406
Portugal	42	0	28	12	31	440
Japan	640,601	3,000	23,109	83,599	30,528	53,583
Rep. of Korea	181,253	0	2,765	33,534	9,649	4,291
USSR	1,629	0	1	8,206	620	289
Total	856,325	3,000	26,104	125,698	41,158	59,009

Item	Incidental catch						Total
	Rockfishes						
	Pacific ocean perch	Other	Sablefish	Atka Mackerel	Squid	Other species	
	Metric tons, round weight						
TAC	4,800	6,620	4,500	37,700	10,000	37,580	2,003,000
DAH	4,720	2,437	4,300	37,600	70	7,500	835,060
DAP	4,060	630	3,780	0	0	2,500	137,210
JVP	660	1,807	520	37,600	70	5,000	697,850
Reserve	-300	168	-200	0	1,500	1,137	1,345
TALFF	380	4,015	400	100	8,430	28,943	1,166,595
Country allocations							
Poland	12	23	11	6	269	891	35,295
Portugal	1	1	3	1	15	25	600
Japan	230	2,700	298	53	6,158	20,473	864,332
Rep. of Korea	61	546	63	20	1,771	5,919	239,872
USSR	1	0	1	0	1	34	10,782
Total	305	3,270	376	80	8,214	27,342	1,150,881

(1) TAC=Total Allowable Catch; DAH=Domestic Annual Harvest; DAP=Domestic Annual Processing; JVP=Joint Venture Processing; and TALFF=Total Allowable Level of Foreign Fishing.
Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATION: BY COUNTRY, AND REGION, 1977-1985

Item	North Atlantic (1)	Washington, Oregon, and California	Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska	Pacific Seamount	Total
	Metric tons, round weight						
Optimum yield (OY):							
1977	641,000	246,200	275,000	1,412,900	1,687,900	2,000	2,577,100
1978	516,150	246,200	333,500	1,559,751	1,893,251	2,000	2,657,601
1979	519,450	315,100	343,900	1,497,626	1,841,526	2,000	2,678,076
1980	485,150	352,200	374,750	1,689,410	2,064,160	2,000	2,903,510
1981	453,150	352,200	420,991	1,582,226	2,003,217	2,000	2,810,567
1982	441,150	332,250	347,325	1,582,226	1,929,551	2,000	2,704,951
1983	517,850	332,250	489,515	1,626,591	2,116,106	2,000	2,968,206
1984	468,403	175,500	604,385	2,003,000	2,607,385	2,000	3,253,288
1985	615,250	175,000	471,651	2,003,000	2,474,651	2,000	3,266,901
DAH (2):							
1977	294,600	116,425	12,500	25,900	38,400	0	449,425
1978	334,800	120,399	49,500	65,381	114,881	0	570,080
1979	336,200	146,435	18,132	63,556	81,688	0	564,323
1980	291,800	226,712	28,041	180,168	208,209	0	726,721
1981	295,200	252,855	43,367	102,617	145,984	0	694,039
1982	295,200	258,525	50,218	121,540	171,758	0	725,483
1983	349,100	258,525	156,386	229,052	385,438	0	993,063
1984	325,075	110,000	281,494	542,315	823,809	0	1,258,884
1985	428,900	95,000	397,022	835,060	1,232,082	0	1,755,982
Reserves:							
1977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1978	0	0	1,400	600	2,000	0	2,000
1979	0	2	9,645	2,100	11,745	0	11,747
1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1981	9,332	0	3,360	0	3,360	0	12,692
1982	6,223	36,601	0	0	0	0	42,824
1983	3,834	36,601	0	0	0	0	40,435
1984	17,469	35,000	2,205	0	2,205	0	54,674
1985	3,020	0	28,434	1,345	29,779	2,000	34,799
TALFF (3):							
1977	346,400	129,775	262,500	1,387,000	1,649,500	2,000	2,127,675
1978	181,350	125,801	282,600	1,493,770	1,776,370	2,000	2,085,521
1979	183,250	168,663	316,123	1,431,970	1,748,093	2,000	2,102,006
1980	193,350	125,488	346,709	1,509,242	1,855,951	2,000	2,176,789
1981	148,618	99,345	374,264	1,479,609	1,853,873	2,000	2,103,836
1982	139,727	37,124	297,107	1,460,686	1,757,793	2,000	1,936,644
1983	164,916	37,124	333,129	1,397,539	1,730,668	2,000	1,934,708
1984	126,409	30,500	320,686	1,460,685	1,781,371	2,000	1,940,280
1985	183,350	80,000	46,195	1,166,595	1,212,790	0	1,476,140

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued)

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATION: BY COUNTRY, AND REGION, 1977-1985

Item	North Atlantic (1)	Washington, Oregon, and California	Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska	Pacific Seamount	Total
Country allocations	Metric tons, round weight						
Bulgara:							
1977	8,070	0	0	0	0	0	8,070
1978	12	0	0	0	0	0	12
1980	637	0	0	0	0	0	637
1981	12,295	10,457	0	0	0	0	22,752
1982	7,618	10.457	0	0	0	0	18,075
1983	255	0	0	0	0	0	255
Cuba:							
1977	17,719	0	0	0	0	0	17,719
1980	8,508	0	0	0	0	0	8,508
1981	6,641	0	0	0	0	0	6,641
European Economic Community (EEC):							
Federal Republic of Germany:							
1977	6,525	0	0	0	0	0	6,525
1979	3,071	0	0	0	0	0	3,071
1980	7,550	0	0	16,484	16,484	0	24,034
1981	0	0	1,200	22,981	24,181	0	24,181
1982	0	0	1,194	21,000	22,194	0	22,194
1983	0	0	0	29,144	29,144	0	29,144
1984	0	0	0	27,995	27,995	0	27,995
Ireland,							
1979	878	0	0	0	0	0	878
Italy:							
1977	6,873	0	0	0	0	0	6,873
1978	8,696	0	0	0	0	0	8,696
1979	9,520	0	0	0	0	0	9,520
1980	23,719	0	0	0	0	0	23,719
1981	22,897	0	0	0	0	0	22,897
1982	20,572	0	0	0	0	0	20,572
1983	14,335	0	0	0	0	0	14,335
1984	8,928	0	0	0	0	0	8,928
1985	7,145	0	0	0	0	0	7,145
Netherlands:							
1983	10,500	0	0	0	0	0	10,500
1984	14,413	0	0	0	0	0	14,413
1985	10,105	0	0	0	0	0	10,105

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued)

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATION: BY COUNTRY, AND REGION, 1977-1985

Item	North Atlantic (1)	Washington, Oregon, and California	Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska	Pacific Seamount	Total
Country allocations - Continued:				Metric tons, round weight			
Faroe Islands:							
1980	600	0	0	0	0	0	600
1981	600	0	0	0	0	0	600
1982	600	0	0	0	0	0	600
1983	600	0	0	0	0	0	600
1984	330	0	0	0	0	0	330
1985	90	0	0	0	0	0	90
German Democratic Republic:							
1977	20,228	0	0	0	0	0	20,228
1979	1,693	0	0	0	0	0	1,693
1980	714	0	0	0	0	0	714
1982	5,250	0	0	0	0	0	5,250
1983	5,125	0	0	0	0	0	5,125
1984	11,585	0	0	0	0	0	11,585
1985	28,563	0	0	0	0	0	28,563
Japan:							
1977	32,040	0	105,000	1,063,400	1,168,400	1,000	1,201,440
1978	18,498	0	101,785	1,129,025	1,230,810	1,000	1,250,308
1979	22,842	0	118,002	1,063,585	1,181,587	1,000	1,205,429
1980	22,873	0	159,422	1,220,640	1,380,062	1,000	1,403,935
1981	24,303	0	217,439	1,181,443	1,398,882	1,000	1,424,185
1982	20,817	0	196,753	1,159,715	1,356,468	1,000	1,378,285
1983	5,269	0	142,917	1,023,339	1,166,256	1,000	1,172,525
1984	2,914	0	131,649	1,022,891	1,154,540	1,000	1,158,454
1985	1,968	0	35,668	864,332	900,000	0	901,968
Mexico:							
1977	1,100	0	0	0	0	0	1,100
1978	16,473	1,928	10,874	0	10,874	0	29,275
1979	16,634	6,270	23,673	0	23,673	0	46,577
1980	7,867	0	21,108	0	21,108	0	28,975
Poland:							
1977	40,001	20,000	7,200	0	7,200	0	67,201
1978	0	31,314	22,387	0	22,387	0	53,701
1979	6,998	24,378	25,592	31,088	56,680	0	88,056
1980	9,729	125,488	34,961	69,637	104,598	0	239,815

See footnotes at end of table

(Continued

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATION: BY COUNTRY, AND REGION, 1977-1985

Item	North Atlantic (1)	Washington, Oregon, and California	Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska	Pacific Seamount	Total
Country allocation - Continued:				Metric tons, round weight			
Poland - Continued:							
1981	8,475	83,658	64,252	73,945	138,197	0	230,330
1984	0	20,000	3,530	55,556	59,086	0	79,086
1985	0	54,000	0	35,295	35,295	0	89,295
Portugal:							
1980	4,370	0	0	0	0	0	4,370
1981	10,928	0	0	0	0	0	10,928
1982	10,959	0	0	0	0	0	10,959
1983	2,079	0	0	0	0	0	2,079
1984	805	0	0	6,815	6,815	0	7,620
1985	0	0	0	600	600	0	600
Republic of Korea:							
1977	0	0	38,100	43,090	81,190	0	81,190
1978	0	0	43,698	69,755	113,453	0	113,453
1979	0	0	43,051	106,974	150,025	0	150,025
1980	0	0	52,105	190,340	242,445	0	242,445
1981	0	0	88,387	180,149	268,536	0	268,536
1982	0	0	96,031	210,969	307,000	0	307,000
1983	0	0	59,518	265,172	324,690	0	324,690
1984	0	0	65,597	264,160	329,757	0	329,757
1985	0	0	10,347	239,872	250,219	0	250,219
Romania:							
1977	14,000	0	0	0	0	0	14,000
1978	1,813	0	0	0	0	0	1,813
1979	1,703	0	0	0	0	0	1,703
1980	1,931	0	0	0	0	0	1,931
Spain:							
1977	22,869	0	0	0	0	0	22,869
1978	22,340	0	0	0	0	0	22,340
1979	24,095	0	0	0	0	0	24,095
1980	36,007	0	0	0	0	0	36,007
1981	28,316	0	0	0	0	0	28,316
1982	16,502	0	0	0	0	0	16,502
1983	13,672	0	0	0	0	0	13,672
1984	10,132	0	0	0	0	0	10,132
1985	9,038	0	0	0	0	0	9,038

See footnotes at end of page.

(Continued)

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATION:
BY COUNTRY, AND REGION, 1977-1985

Item	North Atlantic (1)	Washington, Oregon, and California	Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska	Pacific Seamount	Total
Country allocation - Continued:	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Metric tons, round weight - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -						
Taiwan:							
1977	0	0	0	5,500	5,500	0	5,500
1978	0	0	0	6,285	6,285	0	6,285
1979	0	0	0	6,243	6,243	1,000	7,243
1980	0	0	0	9,020	9,020	1,000	10,020
1981	0	0	0	20,866	20,866	1,000	21,866
1982	0	0	0	21,226	21,226	0	21,226
1983	0	0	0	7,013	7,013	0	7,013
USSR:							
1977	169,153	107,200	108,200	264,400	372,600	1,000	649,953
1978	98,078	92,559	103,156	288,705	391,861	1,000	583,498
1979	72,219	138,015	105,805	224,080	329,885	0	540,119
1980	0	0	73,337	3,121	76,458	0	76,458
1984	0	5,000	0	30,000	30,000	0	35,000
1985	0	0	0	10,782	10,782	0	10,782
Total Allocated:							
1977	338,575	127,200	258,500	1,376,390	1,634,890	2,000	2,102,665
1978	165,910	125,801	281,900	1,493,770	1,775,670	2,000	2,069,381
1979	159,653	168,663	316,123	1,431,970	1,748,093	2,000	2,078,409
1980	124,505	125,488	340,933	1,509,242	1,850,175	2,000	2,102,168
1981	114,455	94,115	371,278	1,479,384	1,850,662	2,000	2,061,232
1982	82,318	10,457	293,978	1,412,910	1,706,888	1,000	1,800,663
1983	51,835	0	202,435	1,324,668	1,527,103	1,000	1,579,938
1984	49,107	25,000	200,776	1,407,417	1,608,193	1,000	1,683,300
1985	56,909	54,000	46,015	1,150,881	1,196,896	0	1,307,805
Total Unallocated:							
1977	7,825	2,575	4,000	10,610	14,610	0	25,010
1978	15,440	0	700	0	700	0	16,140
1979	23,597	0	0	0	0	0	23,597
1980	68,845	0	5,776	0	5,776	0	74,621
1981	34,163	5,230	2,986	225	3,211	0	42,604
1982	57,409	26,667	3,129	47,776	50,905	1,000	135,981
1983	113,081	37,124	130,694	72,871	203,565	1,000	354,770
1984	76,752	5,500	119,910	53,268	173,178	1,000	256,430
1985	126,441	26,000	180	15,714	15,894	0	168,335

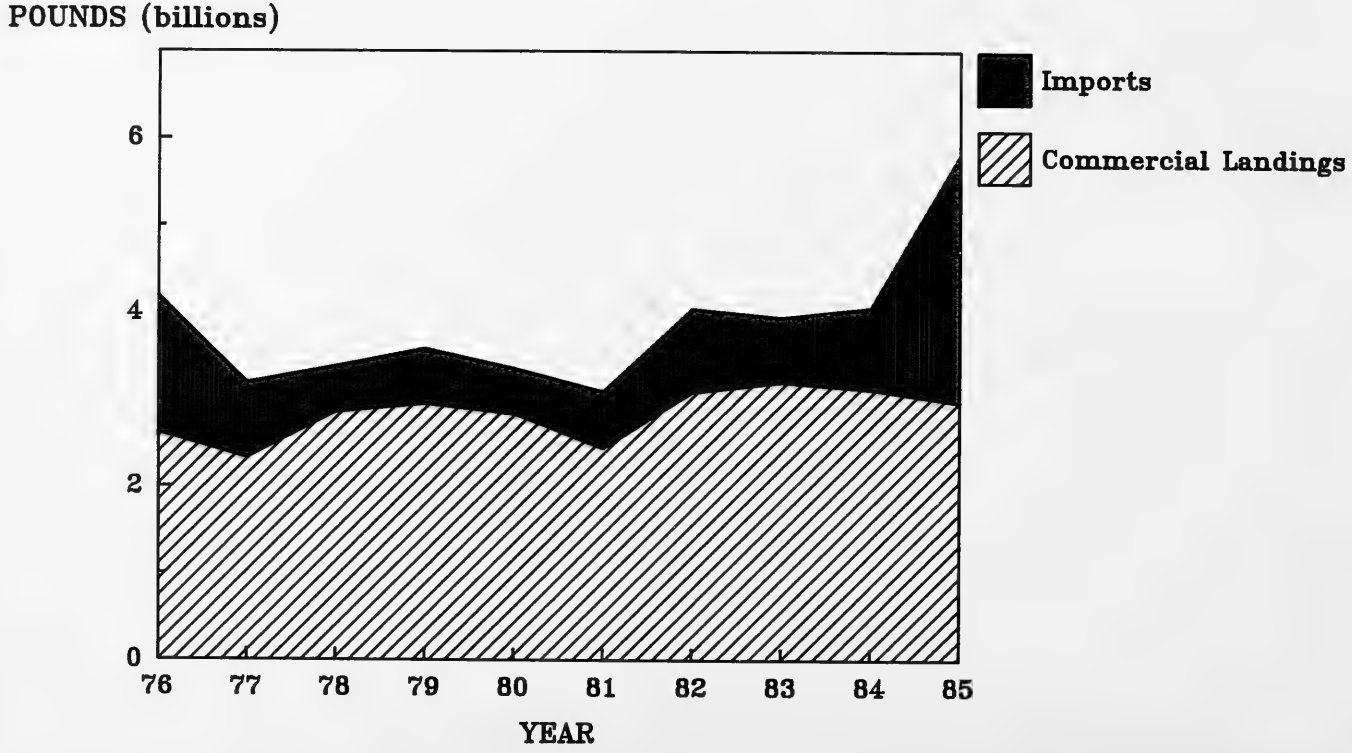
(1) YEARS 1983-85, CONTAIN FISHING YEAR ALLOCATIONS (APRIL 1 - MARCH 31). (2) DAH=DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST.
(3) TALFF=TOTAL ALLOWABLE LEVEL OF FOREIGN FISHING.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

U.S. SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS

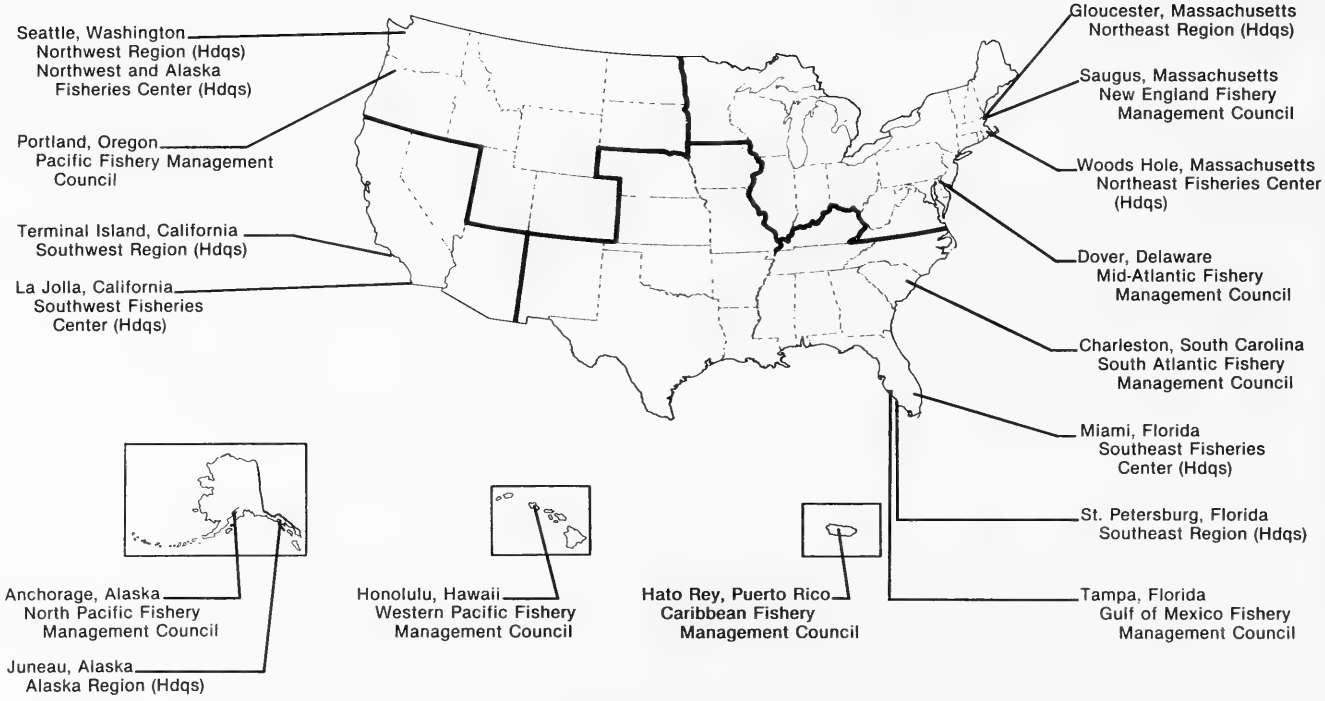
(ROUND WEIGHT)

1976 – 1985



NMFS Regional Offices
NMFS Fisheries Centers
Regional Fishery Management Councils

HDQS Locations



GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

WASHINGTON, DC 20235

Mail routing code		Telephone number	Location
—	Secretary of Commerce, Malcolm Baldrige 14th and E Sts., NW. Washington, DC 20230	202-377-2112	Commerce
A	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Administrator, Anthony J. Calio 14th and E Sts., NW. Washington, DC 20230	202-377-3567	Commerce
	NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE--CENTRAL OFFICE		
F	Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, William G. Gordon	202-634-7283	Page 2 Bldg.
F	Deputy Assistant Administrator for Fisheries	202-634-7243	Page 2 Bldg.
F/MB	Management and Budget Staff	202-634-7405	Page 2 Bldg.
F/PP	Policy and Planning Staff	202-634-7430	Page 2 Bldg.
CAF	Constituent Affairs Staff	202-634-7220	Page 2 Bldg.
GCF	Office of General Counsel-Fisheries	202-634-4224	Page 2 Bldg.
CAF	Office of Congressional Affairs	202-634-1795	Page 2 Bldg.
PAF	Office of Public Affairs	202-634-7281	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M	Deputy Assistant Administrator for Fisheries Resource Management	202-634-7514	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M1	Office of Fisheries Management	202-634-7218	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M2	Office of Industry Services	202-634-7261	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M3	Office of International Fisheries	202-634-7267	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M4	Office of Protected Species and Habitat Conservation	202-634-7461	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M5	Office of Enforcement Division	202-634-7265	Page 2 Bldg.
F/S	Deputy Assistant Administrator for Science and Technology	202-634-7469	Page 2 Bldg.
F/S1	Office of Resource Investigations	202-634-7466	Page 2 Bldg.
F/S2	Office of Data and Information Management	202-634-1366	Page 1 Bldg.
F/S3	Office of Utilization Research	202-634-7458	Page 2 Bldg.

Location of Page Buildings

Page 1 Building is in upper Georgetown at 2001 Wisconsin Ave., NW, Washington, DC. The Page 2 Building is behind the Page 1 Building at 3300 Whitehaven St., NW.

Mailing address

Use of the mail routing code will speed your mail. A sample address is as follows: Name and title, National Marine Fisheries Service (F), NOAA, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20235

Note: We will be relocated to the Universal Building, 1875 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, DC, in the near future.

REFERRAL DIRECTORY - WASHINGTON, DC OFFICES

INFORMATION AND SOURCE	TELEPHONE NUMBER
FEES, PERMITS, AND REGULATIONS	202-634-7432
Foreign fishing Joint ventures	
FINANCIAL SERVICES	202-634-4697
Compensation for loss of gear Construction, vessels (Tax Deferral Program) Insurance - vessel seizure by foriegn governments Loans and loan guarantees	
FISHERY MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS	202-634-7449
Artifical reefs Fishery Management Plans State grants	
INDUSTRY SERVICES	202-634-7451
Consumer education and marketing Exports/Imports licenses Market News Reports (general) Saltonstall-Kennedy (S-K) grants Tariffs Trade issues	
INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES	202-634-7263
Allocation (foreign fishing catches) Foreign fisheries (general)	
LAW ENFORCEMENT AND FINES	202-634-7265
PROTECTED SPECIES	202-634-7529
Lacey Act (general information) Marine Mammal Protection Act (general) Permits and regulations	
RESOURCE INVESTIGATIONS	202-634-7466
Acid rain and pollution Aquaculture information Diseases of fish Ecology and fish recruitment Fishing methods Resource abundance	
STATISTICAL DATA SERVICES	202-634-7366
Commercial fisheries - landings and value Fishery economics Imports and exports Joint ventures Operating units (fishermen and vessels) Processed fishery products Recreational fisheries	
UTILIZATION RESEARCH	202-634-7458
Botulism and ciguatera poisoning Nutrition and quality of fishery products Seafood inspection and identity Safety and product standards	

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Mail routing code		Telephone number	Location
	REGIONAL OFFICES		
F/NER	Northeast Region 14 Elm Street, Federal Bldg. Gloucester, MA 01930	617-281-3600	Gloucester, MA
F/SER	Southeast Region 9450 Koger Blvd. St. Petersburg, FL 33702	813-893-3141	St. Petersburg, FL
F/NWR	Northwest Region 7600 Sand Point Way, N.E., Bin C15700 Seattle, WA 98115	206-526-6150	Seattle, WA
F/SWR	Southwest Region 300 South Ferry St. Terminal Island, CA 90731	213-514-6196	Terminal Island, CA
F/AKR	Alaska Region Federal Bldg., Room 453 709 West Ninth St., P.O. Box 1668 Juneau, AK 99802	907-586-7221	Juneau, AK
	FISHERIES CENTERS AND LABORATORIES		
F/NWC	Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center 7600 Sand Point Way, N.E, BIN C15700 Seattle, WA 98115	206-526-4000	Seattle, WA
F/NWC81	Kodiak Investigations P.O. Box 1638 Kodiak, AK 99615	907-487-4961	Kodiak, AK
F/NWC9	Auke Bay Laboratory P.O. Box 21055 Auke Bay, AK 99821	907-789-7231	Auke Bay, AK
F/SEC	Southeast Fisheries Center 75 Virginia Beach Dr. Miami, FL 33149	305-361-4284	Miami, FL
F/SEC1	Miami Laboratory Address same as Southeast Fisheries Center	305-361-4225	Miami, FL
F/SEC2	Mississippi Laboratories 3209 Frederick Street P.O. Drawer 1207 Pascagoula, MS 39568	601-762-4591	Pascagoula, MS
F/SEC5	Panama City Laboratory 3500 Delwood Beach Road Panama City, FL 32407	904-234-6541	Panama City, FL
F/SEC6	Galveston Laboratory 4700 Avenue U Galveston, TX 77550	409-766-3500	Galveston, TX

(Continued)

Mail routing code		Telephone number	Location
	FISHERIES CENTERS AND LABORATORIES - Continued		
F/SEC8	Charleston Laboratory 217 Fort Johnson Rd. P.O. Box 12607 Charleston, SC 29412	803-762-1200	Charleston, SC
F/SEC9	Beaufort Laboratory Pivers Island P.O. Box 570 Beaufort, NC 28516	919-728-4595	Beaufort, NC
F/NEC	Northeast Fisheries Center Woods Hole, MA 02543	617-548-5123	Woods Hole, MA
F/NEC1	Woods Hole Laboratory Woods Hole, MA 02543	617-548-5123	Woods Hole, MA
	Narragansett Laboratory Route 7A, P.O. Box 522A Narragansett, RI 02882	401-789-9326	Narragansett, RI
	Milford Laboratory Milford, CT 06460	203-878-2459	Milford, CT
	Sandy Hook Laboratory P.O. Box 428 Highlands, NJ 07732	201-872-0200	Highlands, NJ
	Oxford Laboratory Oxford, MD 21654	301-226-5193	Oxford, MD
	Gloucester Laboratory Emerson Ave. Gloucester, MA 01930	617-281-3600 Ext. 237	Gloucester, MA
	National Systematics Laboratory 10th and Constitution Ave., NW. Washington, DC 20560	202-357-2550	Washington, DC
	Atlantic Environmental Group Route 7A, P.O. Box 522A Narragansett, RI 02882	401-789-9326	Narragansett, RI
F/SWC	Southwest Fisheries Center 8604 La Jolla Shores Dr. P.O. Box 271 La Jolla, CA 92038	619-453-2820	La Jolla, CA
F/SWC2	Honolulu Laboratory 2570 Dole St., P.O. Box 3830 Honolulu, HI 96812	808-943-1221	Honolulu, HI
F/SWC3	Tiburon Laboratory 3150 Paradise Dr. Tiburon, CA 94920	415-435-3149	Tiburon, CA
F/SWC4	Pacific Fisheries Environmental Group P.O. Box 831 Monterey, CA 93942	408-646-3311	Monterey, CA

(Continued)

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
NATIONAL FISHERY STATISTICS OFFICES

City	Telephone number	Name and address
NORTHEAST REGION		
NEW ENGLAND		
Portland	207-780-3322	Robert C. Morrill, U.S. Custom House, 312 Fore St., Room 17, P.O. Box 425, DTS, Portland, ME 04112
Rockland	207-594-5969	Peter S. Marckoon, Federal Bldg., 21 Limerock St., Room 217, P.O. Box 708, Rockland, ME 04841
Boston	617-223-8015	Claudia Dennis, 408 Atlantic Ave., Room 141 Boston, MA 02210
Gloucester	617-281-3600 Ext. 304	Vito P. Giacalone, Jones-Hunt Bldg., Emerson Ave., Gloucester, MA 01930
New Bedford	617-999-2452	Dennis E. Main, U.S. Custom House, 2nd and Williams Sts., New Bedford, MA 02740
New Bedford	617-994-9200	Paul O. Swain, Address same as above
Provincetown	617-487-0868	William D. Sprague, Post Office Bldg., Commercial St., P.O. Box 91, Provincetown, MA 02657
(1)Woods Hole	617-548-5123 Ext. 264	Ronnee L. Schultz, Northeast Fisheries Center, Water St., Woods Hole, MA 02543
Newport	401-847-3115	Jay David, Post Office Bldg., Thames St., Newport, RI 02840
Pt. Judith	401-783-7797	Susan Murphy, 15 Sand Hill Cove Rd., P.O. Box 547, Pt. Judith, RI 02882
MIDDLE ATLANTIC		
Riverhead	516-727-0707	Emerson C. Hasbrouck, Jr., 518-B E. Main St., P.O. Box 873 Riverhead, L.I., NY 11901
Patchogue	516-475-6988	Fred C. Blossom, 22 W. Main St., P.O. Box 606, Patchogue, L.I., NY 11772
Toms River	201-349-3533	Eugene A. LoVerde, 26 Main St., P.O. Box 143, Toms River, NJ 08753
Cape May	609-884-2113	Patricia A. Yoos, 1400 Texas Aven., P.O. Box 624, Cape May, NJ 08204
CHESAPEAKE		
Oxford	301-226-5420	William E. Brey, Oxford Laboratory, P.O. Box 338, Oxford, MD 21654
Greenbackville	804-824-4725	George E. Ward, Biological Lab., Franklin City, Greenbackville, VA 23356
Hampton	804-723-3360	William N. Kelly, 5 East Queensway Mall, P.O. Box 436, Hampton, VA 23669
SOUTHEAST REGION		
SOUTH ATLANTIC		
Beaufort	919-728-4595	Kenneth C. Harris, Pivers Island, Beaufort Laboratory Beaufort, NC 28516
Manteo	919-473-5929	Glenwood P. Montgomery, Marine Resource Center, P.O. Box 967, Manteo, NC 27954
Charleston	803-762-1200	John C. DeVane, Jr., 217 Ft. Johnson Rd., P.O. Box 12607, James Island, SC 29412
Brunswick	912-265-7080	Ted M. Flowers, Federal Bldg., 801 Gloucester St., Room 302, Brunswick, GA 31520
New Smyrna Beach	904-427-6562	Elmer C. Allen, P.O. Box 566, New Smyrna Beach, FL 32069

(1) Regional headquarters for statistics offices.

(Continued)

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
NATIONAL FISHERIES STATISTICS OFFICES - Continued

City	Telephone number	Name and Address
SOUTH ATLANTIC - continued:		
(1)Miami	305-361-4462	J. Ernest Snell, 75 Virginia Beach Dr. Miami, FL 33149
Key West	305-294-1921	Edward J. Little, Jr., Office & Custom House Bldg., P.O. Box 269, Key West, FL 33040
GULF		
Fort Myers	813-334-4364	Tom Herbert, Federal Bldg. P.O. Box 217, Fort Myers, FL 33902
St. Petersburg	813-893-3151	Betty J. Guisinger, 9450 Koger Blvd., St. Petersburg, FL 33702
Apalachicola	904-653-9500	Percy E. Thompson, Post Office Bldg., P.O. Drawer 189, Apalachicola, FL 32320
Panama City	904-234-6541	Deborah Fable, 3500 Delwood Beach Rd., Panama City, FL 32401
New Symrna Beach	904-434-1871	Elmer C. Allen, 200 Canal St., P.O. Box 566, New Symrna Beach, FL 32069
Bayou La Batre	205-824-4149	Horace M. Flowers, P.O. Box 591, Bayou La Batre, AL 36509
Pascagoula	601-762-4591	Hermes G. Hague, 3209 Frederic St., P.O. Drawer 1207, Pascagoula, MS 39567
Cameron	318-762-3887	Colleen M. Fennessy, Highway 27, M.R.H. Box 107 Hackberry, LA 70645
Golden Meadow	504-475-7072	Vacant, 1614 So. Bayou Dr., Rm. 511 P.O. Box 623, Golden Meadow, LA 70357
Houma	504-872-3321	Kathleen M. Hebert, Post Office Bldg., Room 128 425 Lafayette St., Houma, LA 70360
New Iberia	318-365-1558	Shelley J. Du Puy, 327 S. Iberia St., Suite 8, New Iberia, LA 70560
New Orleans	504-589-6151	Thomas R. Dawley, 600 S. Maestri Place, Room 1000, New Orleans, LA 70130
Aransas Pass	512-758-3787	Mary Magee, Landry Net Shop, Conn Brown Harbor, P.O. Drawer EE, Aransas Pass, TX 78336
Brownsville	512-831-4050	Edie Hernandez, Harbor Masters Bldg., Shrimp Basin, P.O. Box 467, Brownsville, TX 78520
Freeport	409-233-4551	Richard A. Allen, Brazosport Savings Center, P.O. Box 2533, Freeport, TX 77541
Galveston	409-766-3705	Orman H. Farley, 4700 Avenue U Galveston, TX 77550
Port Arthur	409-724-4303	Madeline Bailey, Federal Bldg., 2875 75th St., Room 14-C, Port Arthur, TX 77640
		SOUTHWEST REGION
(1)Terminal Island	213-514-6674	Patricia J. Donley, 300 S. Ferry St., P.O. Box 3266, Terminal Island, CA 90731
Honolulu	808-955-8831	Dayle E. Gates, Honolulu Lab., P.O. Box 3830, Honolulu, HI 96822
		NORTHWEST REGION
(1)Seattle	206-526-6128	John K. Bishop, 7600 Sand Point Way, N.E. Bin C 15700, Seattle, WA 98115
		ALASKA REGION
(1)Juneau	907-586-7228	Janet E. Smoker, 709 W. Ninth St., Federal Bldg., P.O. Box 1668, Juneau, AK 99801

(1) Regional headquarters for statistics offices.

PUBLICATIONS

FISHERY MARKET NEWS REPORTS

MARKET NEWS REPORTS

Fishery Market News reports show daily landings, and market receipts, weekly and monthly cold-storage holdings, daily exvessel prices, wholesale prices of fresh and frozen products, foreign trade data, current market developments, and other information for major fishery trading centers in the United States. The reports are issued from Boston, New York, New Orleans, Terminal Island, and Seattle.

You can order either the full service report (includes the weekly summary) or only the weekly summary. The full-service report is issued Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The weekly summary is issued on Friday. The full service costs $50 a year. The Friday weekly summary costs $20 a year. The subscription period is 1 year beginning the first of the month following receipt of the order. For more information contact the nearest market news office. Free samples on request.

DIRECTORY

BOSTON BLUE SHEET
(New England)

Louis R. O'Donnell, Supervisor
408 Atlantic Avenue, Room 141
Boston, MA 02210-2203
617-223-8019

NEW YORK GREEN SHEET
(Mid-Atlantic)

Steve Petrovich, Supervisor
201 Varick St., Room 1145
New York, NY 10014-4897
212-620-3405

DIRECTORY - Continued

NEW ORLEANS GOLDENROD SHEET
(South Atlantic and Gulf)

Paul J. Hebert, Supervisor
F. Edward Hebert Federal Bldg.
600 South, Maestri Place, Room 1046
New Orleans, LA 70130-3423
504-589-6151

TERMINAL ISLAND BUFF SHEET
(California and Hawaii)

Patricia J. Donley, Supervisor
300 South Ferry St.
P.O. Box 3266
Terminal Island, CA 90731-0356
213-514-6675

SEATTLE PINK SHEET
(Alaska, Washington, and Oregon)

John K. Bishop, Supervisor
7600 Sand Point Way, N.E., BIN C 15700
Seattle, WA 98115-0070
206-526-6128

MESSAGE CENTERS

Recorded current market information is available around the clock at the following message centers.

Boston, MA 617-223-8013
Landings and exvessel prices at Boston, Gloucester, and New Bedford, MA. (8:30 a.m. daily), live lobster prices added 11:30 a.m.

MESSAGE CENTERS - Continued

Gloucester, MA 617-283-1101
Landings and exvessel prices at Boston, Gloucester, and New Bedford, MA (8:30 a.m. daily), live lobster prices added 11:30 a.m.

New Bedford, MA 617-997-6565
Landings and exvessel prices at New Bedford.

Hampton, VA 804-723-0303
Landings and exvessel prices for New Bedford and Boston announced from 8:30 a.m. to 3.00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Wholesale prices on New York Fulton Market announced 3:30 p.m. until 8:00 a.m. the following day, Monday through Thursday.

New York, NY 212-620-3244
Frozen shrimp wholesale selling prices for Ecuador, Panama, Gulf, and Brazil.

New york, NY 212-620-3577
Frozen shrimp wholesale selling prices for Mexican West Coast, P&D & Blocks for Gulf and India, and Lobster Tails.

Portland, ME 207-780-3340
Landings and exvessel prices at Portland and Boston. Scallop landings and exvessel prices at New Bedford.

Rockland, ME 207-596-0190
Landings and exvessel prices at Boston. Scallop landings and exvessel prices at New Bedford.

MAIL CHECK OR MONEY ORDER TO:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE - NOAA
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
(Mail order to address of office that issues the report being subscribed to.)

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE - NOAA

CHECKS MUST BE DRAWN ON U.S. BANKS
MONEY ORDERS IN U.S. DOLLARS

ENTER NAME AND ADDRESS TO WHOM YOU WANT REPORTS MAILED IN THE SPACE PROVIDED.

NAME OR COMPANY

ATTENTION:

STREET ADDRESS

CITY STATE ZIP CODE

THIS IS A [ ] HOME ADDRESS [ ] BUSINESS ADDRESS

TYPE BUSINESS TELEPHONE NO.

REPORT	FULL SERVICE (Three reports per week) ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION PRICE	WEEKLY SUMMARY ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
BOSTON (Blue Sheet)	$50	$20
NEW YORK (Green Sheet)	$50	$20
NEW ORLEANS (Goldenrod Sheet)	$50	$20
TERMINAL ISLAND (Buff Sheet)	$50	$20
SEATTLE (Pink Sheet)	$50	$20

FISHERY MARKET NEWS REPORTS: CONTENTS

INFORMATION PUBLISHED MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY

	BOSTON BLUE SHEET	NEW YORK GREEN SHEET	NEW ORLEANS GOLDENROD SHEET	TERMINAL ISLAND BUFF SHEET	SEATTLE PINK SHEET
Landings	New England Major Ports	New England Major Ports New York City Gulf Area Finfish and Shrimp	Gulf Finfish, Shrimp, and Shellfish, by Area Florida Spiny Lobster	Tuna and California Anchovy, Bonito, Mackerel, and Squid San Pedro Market Fish Otter Trawl Landings (Weekly)	Alaska Halibut, Salmon Alaska Groundfish Alaska Shellfish Oregon, all Fisheries Washington, all Fisheries
Market Receipts (Truck, Air, Rail, and Vessel)	Boston Shippers' Market and Live Lobsters	New York Fulton Market	New Orleans New York Fulton Market (Crabmeat, Shrimp, and Lobsters)	San Pedro Market Fish	– –
Cannery Receipts	– –	– –	Shrimp	Tuna and Bonito, California Mackerel, and Squid	– –
Imports	New England Frozen Blocks by Species and Country Selected Products by Country	New York City Customs District Shrimp by Country (Monthly) Shrimp by Size (Weekly on Wed.)	Gulf Area Savannah, GA Charleston, SC W. Palm Beach, Miami, FL Shrimp by Country Shrimp by Size Selected Products by Country (Monthly)	Tuna and Bonito by Species, Type, and Country. Arizona and California Mexican Shrimp Shrimp by Size Selected Products by Country	Washington, Oregon and Idaho
Exports	Selected Products Monthly, by Country Trade Leads (Weekly)	– – Trade Leads (weekly)	Selected Products Monthly, by Country Trade Leads (Weekly)	Prices Selected Species Selected Products Monthly, by Country Trade Leads (Weekly)	Pacific Northwest and Alaska by Products, by Country Trade Leads (Weekly)
Cold Storage Holdings	New England (Weekly) National (Monthly)	– – National (Monthly)	– – National (Monthly)	– – National (Monthly)	Westcoast (Monthly) National (Monthly)
Canned Pack	– –	– –	Gulf Shrimp	Tuna and Bonito	Canned Salmon Pack in Season
Exvessel Prices	Boston and New Bedford Live Lobsters (Mass.) Port of Portland	Boston and New Bedford Port of Portland	Gulf Shrimp Catfish North Carolina all Fisheries	Tuna and Bonito	Alaska Groundfish Alaska Halibut, Salmon Oregon all Fisheries Washington all Fisheries
Wholesale Prices (Fresh and Frozen)	Boston Shellfish (Wed.) Live Lobsters (Bought by Wholesaler)	New York Saltwater Finfish and Shellfish	New York Shellfish Japanese Shrimp Market Information	New York Shellfish	East Coast Frozen Fish
Processors, Importers, and Broker's Prices	Frozen Blocks, Fillets, Shellfish Specialty Items Boston, New Bedford, and Gloucester (Weekly on Wed.) European Frozen	Frozen Shrimp, Lobster Tails, Other Shellfish, and Fillets Specialty Items, etc. (Weekly on Fri.) European Frozen	New York Frozen Shrimp, and Lobster Tails (Weekly on Fri.) Fish Meal Oil and Solubles, (Weekly on Wed.)	Canned Tuna and Bonito New England Frozen Blocks (Weekly) Fish Meal, Oil, and Solubles	Canned Salmon, Frozen Shellfish Washington, Oregon Oysters Boston Frozen Fish

OTHER INFORMATION, ALL OFFICES: News Releases, NMFS and Council Notices, Import/Broker Lists, Export Opportunity, Selected Export Data, Situation and Outlook Reports, Selected Air and Rail Shipments, Foreign Fishing off U.S. Coasts, and International News (IFR).

WEEKLY SUMMARY EVERY FRIDAY

In addition to the usual daily and other data, the Weekly Summary part of the Friday reports contain these special weekly features:

Landings	New England Ports	– –	Shrimp, Gulf Finfish, and Shellfish by Area; North Carolina Fish and Shellfish by District; and Florida Spiny Lobster	California Tuna, Bonito, Mackerel, and Anchovy Fisheries Otter Trawl Landings	Alaska Groundfish Alaska Shellfish
Market Receipts	– – Boston Lobster	New York Fulton Market Selected Species	– –	– –	– –
Canned Pack	– –	– –	Gulf Oyster and Shrimp	– –	– –
Imports	– –	– –	– –	Shrimp from Mexico	Oregon and Washington
Exvessel Prices	Boston, New Bedford, and Portland Live Lobsters (Summer mos.)	– – – –	Weighted Average for Shrimp by Area and Size North Carolina all Fisheries	– –	Alaska and Oregon
Wholesale Prices	Live Lobster Market	New York Fulton Market Selected Species	– –	– –	– –

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE, NOAA

SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

Information on formal scientific publications by NMFS (such as NMFS journals and Technical Reports) may be obtained from the Scientific Publications Office (F/NWR1), 7600 Sand Point Way N.E., Bin C-15700, Seattle, WA 98115. Telephone: 206-526-6107.

CURRENT FISHERY STATISTICS (CFS) SERIES

The reports listed below are in the Current Fishery Statistics (CFS) series. They are statistical bulletins on marine recreational fishing and commercial fishing, and on the manufacture and commerce of fishery products. For further information or to obtain a subscription to these publications, contact the office shown below:

NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
National Fishery Statistics Program (F/S21)
Washington, D.C. 20235
202-634-7366

Marine recreational fishing publications are released annually. If you wish a copy of the following publications, check the designated space ( ) and return to the office shown above.

( ) Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1983-1984 C.F.S. No. 8326

( ) Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey, Pacific Coast, 1983-1984 C.F.S. No. 8325

( ) Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1981-1982 C.F.S. No. 8324

( ) Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey, Pacific Coast, 1981-1982 C.F.S. No. 8323

( ) Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1979 (Revised)-1980 C.F.S. No. 8322

( ) Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey, Pacific Coast, 1979-1980 C.F.S. No. 8321

The bulletins shown below cover freezings and holdings, the production of various processed products, and the U.S. foreign trade in fishery products. The annual data shown in the publications are later published in Fishery Statistics of the United States. To order Fishery Statistics of the United States from the Government Printing Office (GPO) or the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), see the two pages that follow.

The following is available as a monthly report as well as an annual summary report, through 1984:

( ) Frozen Fishery Products

The following publication is only available quarterly; monthly data will be available in the annual MF-2 Industrial Fishery Products Report:

( ) Fish Meal and Oil

The following are available annually through 1984:

( ) MF-1 Canned Fishery Products

( ) MF-2 Industrial Fishery Products

( ) MF-3 Production of Fish Fillets and Steaks

( ) MF-4 Processed Fishery Products

( ) MF-5 Fish Sticks, Fish Portions, and Breaded Shrimp

( ) MF-6 Imports and Exports of Fishery Products

LIBRARY INFORMATION

Library information is available from NOAA's Georgetown Center (E/AI212), Page Building 2, Room 193, 3300 Whitehaven St., NW., Washington, D.C. 20235. Telephone: 202-634-7346.

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

TECHNICAL REPORTS

Stock Number

003-020-00154-8 NOAA Technical Report, NMFS Circular 444, "Whales, Dolphins, and Porpoises of the Eastern North Pacific and Adjacent Arctic Waters--A Guide to Their Identification." July 1982. . . .$6.50

003-017-00511-9 NOAA Technical Report, NMFS Circular 445, "Sharks of the Genus Carcharhinus." May 1982. . .$6.00

003-008-00197-2 International Trade Administration Report, "1986 U.S. Industrial Outlook" - a a one-year forecast on the U.S. fishing industry plus one and five-year forecasts on other U.S. industries. January 1986 . . .$21.00

ANGLER'S GUIDE TO THE UNITED STATES ATLANTIC COAST

003-020-00068-1 Section I - Passamaquoddy Bay, Maine to Cape Cod. . .$9.00

003-020-00070-3 Section II - Nantucket Shoals to Long Island Sound. . .$9.00

003-020-00072-0 Section IV - Delaware Bay to False Cape, Virginia. . .$9.00

003-020-00096-7 Section V - Chesapeake Bay . . .$9.00

003-020-00097-5 Section VI - False Cape, Virginia to Altamaha Sound, Georgia. . .$9.00

003-020-00098-3 Section VII - Altamaha Sound, Georgia, to Fort Pierce Inlet, Florida. . .$9.00

003-020-00099-1 Section VIII - St. Lucie Inlet, Florida, to the Dry Tortugas . . .$9.50

ANGLER'S GUIDE TO THE UNITED STATES PACIFIC COAST

003-020-00113-1 Marine Fish, Fishing Grounds and Facilities. . .$8.50

MARINE LIFE POSTERS

(printed on washable non-glare plasticized paper)

003-020-00027-4 Marine Fishes of the North Atlantic. . .$5.50

003-020-00051-7 Marine Fishes of the North Pacific. . .$5.50

003-020-00055-0 Marine Fishes of the California Current and adjacent waters . . .$5.50

003-020-00065-7 Marine Fishes of the Gulf and South Atlantic. . .$5.50

003-020-00069-0 Fishes of the Great Lakes . . .$5.50

003-020-00087-8 Mollusks and Crustaceans of the Coastal U.S. . .$5.50

003-020-00106-8 Marine Mammals of the Western Hemisphere. . .$7.00

003-020-00152-1 Sea Turtles of the World . . .$5.00

SEAFOOD COOKBOOKS

003-020-00001-1 How to Eye and Buy Seafood . . .$1.50

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PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS), U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Report of the National Marine Fisheries Service for the Calendar Year 1979, PB-82-220062.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING

1970 Salt-Water Angling Survey, PB-265416.

Determination of the Number of Commercial and Non-Commercial Recreational Boats in the United States, Their Use, and Selected Characteristics, COM-74-11186.

Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing: Northeastern United States, 1973-74, COM-75-10655. Southeastern United States, 1974, PB-273160.

Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey Pacific Coast, 1979-80, PB84-199652

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Fisheries of the United States is a preliminary report with historical comparisons on the Nation's fishing, fish processing, and foreign trade in fishery products.

Year	Accession number	Year	Accession number
1966	COM-75-10662	1976	PB-268662
1967	COM-75-10663	1977	PB-282741
1968	COM-75-10664	1978	PB-297083
1969	COM-75-10665	1979	PB-80-201593
1970	COM-71-50081	1980	PB-81-241648
1971	COM-75-10666	1981	PB-82-215542
1972	COM-73-50644	1982	PB-83-216473
1973	COM-74-50546	1983	PB-84-195148
1974	COM-75-10862	1984	PB-86-144953
1975	PB-25-3966		

Fishery Statistics of the United States (Statistical Digest) is a final report on the Nation's commercial fisheries showing more detail than Fisheries of the United States.

Year	Accession number	Year	Accession number
1939	COM-75-11265	1959	COM-75-11062
1940	COM-75-11266	1960	COM-75-11063
1941	COM-75-11267	1961	COM-75-11064
1942	COM-75-11268	1962	COM-75-11065
1943	COM-75-11269	1963	COM-75-11066
1944	COM-75-11270	1964	COM-75-11067
1945	COM-75-11271	1965	COM-75-11068
1946	COM-75-11272	1966	PB-246429
1947	COM-75-11273	1967	PB-246430
1948	COM-75-11274	1968	COM-72-50249
1949	COM-75-11275	1969	COM-75-10887
1950	COM-75-11056	1970	COM-75-10643
1951	COM-75-11053	1971	COM-74-51227
1952	COM-75-11054	1972	COM-75-11430
1953	COM-75-11055	1973	PB-262058
1954	COM-75-11057	1974	PB-277796
1955	COM-75-11058	1975	PB-300625
1956	COM-75-11059	1976	PB-81-163438
1957	COM-75-11060	1977	PB-84-192038
1958	COM-75-11061		

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Maine, 1946-76, PB-271296/1977-79, PB-81-128258.
Massachusetts, 1943-76, PB-275866/1977-79, PB-81-143182.
Rhode Island, 1954-77, PB-287627/1978-79, PB-81-157158.
New York, 1954-76, PB-275449/1977-79, PB-81-134546.
New Jersey, 1952-76, PB-275696/1977-79 PB-81-159048.
Maryland, 1960-76, PB-300636/1977-79 PB-81-159030.
Virginia, 1960-76, PB-300637/1977-79 PB-82-151960.
North Carolina, 1955-76, PB-288928/1977-79 PB-82-151978.
South Carolina, 1957-76, PB-289405/1977-79 PB-81-163198.
Georgia, 1956-77, PB-289814/1977-78 PB-81-157166.
Florida, 1950-76, PB-292068.
Alabama 1950-77, PB-80-121262/1978 PB-82-168071.
Mississippi, 1951-77, PB-80-121270/1978 PB-82-169079.
Louisiana, 1957-77, PB-300583/1978 PB-82-168063.
Texas, 1949-77, PB-300603/1978-79 PB-82-169004.
Shrimp, 1956-76, PB-80-124696/1977-78 PB-82-156183.
Gulf Coast Shrimp Data, 1958-76, PB-80-126899/1977 PB-82-170390.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Processors and Wholesale Dealers of Fishery Products in U.S. (excludes Alaska) 1984 (shows firm name, address, and major products), PB-86-161601 A/S.

Processors and Wholesalers of Alaska Fishery Products, 1978, PB-299246.

Directory of Aquaculture in the Southeast, 1976, PB-272-1512.

Revenues, Costs, and Returns from Vessel Operation in Major U.S. Fisheries, PB-265275.

Seafood Plant Sanitation, PB-271161.

List of Fishery Cooperatives in U.S. 1980-81, PB-82-107830.

Baseline Economic Forecast of the U.S. Fishing Industry to 1985, COM-75-11156.

Economic Impacts of the U.S. Commercial Fishing Industry, COM-75-11354.

A Survey of Fish Purchases by Socio-Economic Characteristics - Annual Report, COM-71-00647.

Future Investment in U.S. Fish Harvesting and Processing: A Discussion of Possible Alternative Requirements through 1985, PB-249591.

National Marine Fisheries Service: Seafood Consumption, 1973-1974, (a magnetic tape) PB-294725.

National Marine Fisheries Service: Species/Mercury Data (a magnetic tape) PB-283265.

The Maryland Blue Crab and Oyster Processing Industries: The Effects of Government Regulations, PB-82-159054.

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The National Fisheries Institute, a national trade association of seafood processors, brokers, importers, and buyers, in cooperation with and under contract to the National Marine Fisheries Service, has prepared a series of economic profiles of the U.S. seafood processing industry.

These profiles will serve as a primer for regulatory and policy analysts who may not be familiar with the intricacies of seafood processing and of economic constraints facing seafood processors, who are predominately small businessmen.

They present the business world of the seafood processor from an intergrated perspective, and address the resource, harvesting, processing, and marketing practices and constraints. The text is designed for the general reader and details are given only to illustrate the complexity of the industry. A thorough treatment of many topics is intentionally avoided and technical references are kept to a minimum. However, sufficient statistical data and references are provided to support economic analyses and further study.

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The Maine Sardine Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-165712

The U.S. Menhaden Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-165720

The U.S. Oyster Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-166215

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The New England Groundfish Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-166231.

Analysis of Seafood Consumption in the U.S. 1970, 1974, 1978, and 1981 PB-86-135043

The U.S. Seafood Processing Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-199265

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American and Spiny Lobster, 1947-73, COM-47-11587
Atlantic and Pacific Groundfish, 1932,72, COM-74-11638
Blue Crab, 1947-72, COM-74-11585
Clams, 1947-74, COM-75-11089
Halibut, 1929-72, COM-74-11583
King and Dungeness Crabs, 1947-72, COM-74-11586
Menhaden, 1946-72, COM-74-11581
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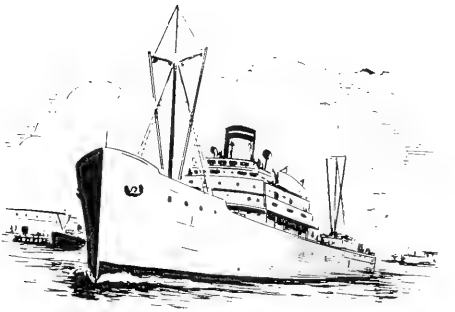

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The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) conducts activities to improve the productivity and competitiveness of the U.S. fishing industry in the world economy. Information is available for identifying foreign and domestic markets for a variety of species of fish and shellfish. Factors affecting international trade in fisheries products are analyzed, and information provided to government and industry. Information is also obtainable on government food purchase programs. In addition, financial services are available to give fishermen access to private sources of long term financing for fishing vessel construction, reconstruction, and reconditioning (see back cover).

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ANADROMOUS SPECIES. These are species of fish that mature in the ocean, and then ascend streams to spawn in freshwater. In the MFCMA, these species include, but are not limited to, Atlantic and Pacific salmons, steelhead trout, and striped bass. See 42 FR 60682, Nov. 28, 1977.

ANALOG PRODUCTS. These include imitation and simulated crab, lobster, shrimp, scallops, and other fish and shellfish products fabricated from processed fish meat (such as surimi).

BOAT, OTHER. Commercial fishing craft not powered by a motor, e.g., rowboat or sailboat, having a capacity of less than 5 net tons. See motorboat.

BREADED FISH PRODUCTS. Sticks and portions or other forms of fish or shellfish coated with a non-leavened mixture containing cereal products, flavorings, and other ingredients. Breaded products are sold raw or partially cooked.

BATTER-COATED FISH PRODUCTS. Sticks and portions or other forms of fish or shellfish coated with a batter containing a leavening agent and mixture of cereal products, flavoring, and other ingredients, and partially cooked in hot oil a short time to expand and set the batter.

BREADED SHRIMP. Peeled shrimp coated with breading. The product may be identified as fantail (butterfly) and round, with or without tail fins and last shell segment; also known as portions, sticks, steaks, etc., when prepared from a composite unit of two or more shrimp pieces, whole shrimp, or a combination of both without fins or shells.

BUTTERFLY FILLET. Two skin-on fillets of a fish joined together by the belly skin. See fillets.

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Fish, shellfish, or other aquatic animals packed in cans, jars, or other containers, which are hermetically sealed and heat-sterilized. Canned fishery products may include milk, vegetables, or other products. Most, but not all, canned fishery products can be stored at room temperature for an indefinite time without spoiling.

COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who derives income from catching and selling living resources taken from inland or marine waters.

CONSUMPTION OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS. Estimated amount of commercially landed fish, shellfish, and other aquatic animals consumed by the civilian population of the United States. Estimates are on an edible-weight basis and have been adjusted for beginning and ending inventories of edible fishery products. Consumption includes U.S. production of fishery products from domestically caught fish, shellfish, other edible aquatic animals, imported products, minus exports of all edible fishery products. Purchases by the U.S. Armed Forces are not included.

CONTINENTAL SHELF FISHERY RESOURCES. As defined by law, these are living organisms of any sedentary species that at the harvestable stage are either (a) immobile on or under the seabed or (b) unable to move except in constant physical contact with the seabed or subsoil of the continental shelf. The MFCMA now lists them as certain abalones, surf clam and ocean quahog, queen conch, Atlantic deep-sea red crab, dungeness crab, stone crab, king crabs, snow (tanner) crabs, American lobster, certain corals, and sponges.

CURED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Products preserved by drying, pickling, salting, or smoking but do not include canned, frozen, irradiated, or pasteurized products. Dried products are cured by sun or air-drying; pickled or salted products are those products preserved by applying salt, or by pickling (immersing in brine or in a vinegar or other preservative solution); smoked products are cured with smoke or a combination of smoking and drying or salting.

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (EEC). These countries are Belgium and Luxembourg, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, and United Kingdom.

EXVESSEL PRICE. Price received by the harvester for fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals.

FISH BLOCKS. Regular fish blocks are frozen blocks or slabs of fillets or pieces of fillets cut or sliced from fish. Minced fish blocks are frozen blocks or slabs of minced flesh produced by a meat and bone separating machine.

FISH FILLETS. The sides of fish that are either skinned or have the skin on, cut lengthwise from the backbone. Most types of fillets are boneless or virtually boneless; some may be labeled as "boneless fillets."

FISH MEAL. A high-protein animal feed supplement made by cooking, pressing, drying, and grinding fish or shellfish.

FISH OIL. An oil extracted from body (body oil) or liver (liver oil) of fish and marine mammals; mostly a byproduct of fish meal production.

FISH PORTION. A piece of fish flesh that is generally of uniform size with thickness of 3/8 of an inch or more and differs from a fish stick in being wider or of a different shape. A fish portion is generally cut from a fish block.

FISH SOLUBLES. A water-soluble protein byproduct of fish meal production. Fish solubles are generally condensed to 50 percent solids and marketed as "condensed fish solubles."

FISH STEAK. A cross-section slice cut from a large dressed fish. A steak is usually about 3/4 of an inch thick.

FISH STICK. An elongated piece of breaded fish flesh weighing not less than 3/4 of an ounce and not more than 1-1/2 ounces with the largest dimension at least three times that of the next larger dimension. A fish stick is generally cut from a fish block.

FISHING CRAFT, COMMERCIAL. Boats and vessels engaged in capturing fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals for sale.

GLOSSARY

FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN (FMP). A plan developed by a Regional Fishery Management Council to manage a fishery resource pursuant to the MFCMA.

FULL-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. Individual who receive more than 50 percent of their annual income from commercial fishing activities, including port activity, such as vessel repair and re-rigging.

GROSS REGISTERED TONNAGE (GRT). The gross registered tonnage of a vessel is the internal cubic capacity of all space in and on the vessel which is permanently enclosed, with the exception of certain permissible exemptions. GRT is expressed in tons of 100 cubic feet.

GROUNDFISH. Broadly, fish that are caught on or near the sea floor. The term includes a wide variety of bottomfishes, rockfishes, and flatfishes. However, NMFS sometimes uses the term in a narrower sense. In import statistics shown in "Fisheries of the United States," the term applies to the following species: cod, cusk, haddock, hake, Atlantic pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch.

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. Items processed from fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals that are not consumed directly by humans. These items contain products from seaweeds, fish meal, fish oils, fish solubles, pearl essence, shark and other aquatic animal skins, and shells.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES (ICNAF). This convention, which entered into force on July 3, 1950, was for the investigation, protection, and conservation of the fishery resources of the Northwest Atlantic Ocean. In 1975, there were 18 member nations. The United States withdrew from ICNAF on December 31, 1976, because continued adherence to the convention was deemed incompatible with the extension of U.S. fishery management jurisdictions to 200 miles under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976. See Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO).

JOINT VENTURE. Any operation by a foreign vessel that assists fishing by U.S.-flag vessels, including scouting, processing and/or support. A joint venture most often entails a foreign vessel processing fish received from U.S.-flag vessels and conducting associated support activities. The fish received from the U.S.-flag vessel are counted as part of the U.S. harvest. The fish received by the foreign vessels are not officially treated as exports, but in the text of this publication we add the value to the official export value. If products from these fish later enter the U.S. they are counted as imports.

LANDINGS, COMMERCIAL. Quantities of fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals brought ashore and sold. Landings of fish may be in terms of round (live) weight or dressed weight. Landings of crustaceans are generally on a live-weight basis except for shrimp which may be on a heads-off basis. Mollusks are generally landed with the shell on, but for some species only the meats are landed, such as sea scallops. Data for all mollusks are published on a meat-weight basis.

MAGNUSON FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT, Public Law 94-265, as amended, (MFCMA). The Act provides a National program for the conservation and management of fisheries to allow for an optimum yield (OY) on a continuing basis and to realize the full potential of the Nation's fishery resources. The MFCMA established the U.S. fishery conservation zone (FCZ) and a means to control foreign and certain domestic fisheries through PMPs and FMPs. Within the U.S. FCZ, the United States has exclusive management authority over all fish (meaning finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and all other forms of marine animal and plant life other than marine mammals, birds, and highly migratory species of tuna). The Act provides further exclusive management authority beyond the U.S. FCZ for all continental shelf fishery resources and all anadromous species throughout the migratory range of each such species, except during the time they are found within any foreign nation's territorial sea or fishery conservation zone (or the equivalent), to the extent that such a sea or zone is recognized by the United States.

MARINE RECREATIONAL CATCH. Quantities of finfish, shellfish, and other living aquatic organisms caught, but not necessarily brought ashore, by marine recreational fishermen.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING. Fishing for pleasure, amusement, relaxation, or home consumption. If part or all of the catch is sold, the monetary returns constitute an insignificant part of the person's income.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN. Those people who fish in marine waters primarily for recreational purposes. Their catch is primarily for home consumption, although occasionally a part or all of their catch may be sold and enter commercial channels.

MAXIMUM SUSTAINABLE YIELD (MSY). MSY from a fishery is the largest annual catch or yield in terms of weight of fish caught by commercial and recreational fishermen that can be taken continuously from a stock under existing environmental conditions. Under the MFCMA determination of MSY, based upon the best scientific information available, is a biological measure necessary in the development of optimum yield.

NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES ORGANIZATION (NAFO). This convention, which entered into force January 1, 1979, replaced ICNAF. NAFO provides a forum for continued multilateral scientific research and investigation of fishery resources of the Northwest Atlantic. NAFO manages fishery resources that occur beyond the limits of coastal nations fishery jurisdictions in the northwest Atlantic, and ensures consistency between NAFO management measures in this area and those adopted by the coastal nations within the limits of their fishery jurisdictions.

MOTORBOAT. A motor-driven commercial fishing craft having a capacity of less than 5 net tons. See "boat, other."

OPTIMUM YIELD (OY). In the MFCMA, OY is the amount of yield from a fishery that (1) will provide the greatest overall benefit to the United States, with particular reference to food production and recreational opportunities; and (2) is prescribed as such on the basis of maximum sustainable yield from such fishery, as modified by any relevant ecological, economic, or social factors.

PACKAGED FISH. A term used in NMFS publications prior to 1972 to designate fresh or frozen raw fish fillets and steaks.

PART-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who received less than 50 percent of their annual income from commercial fishing activities.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. Consumption of edible fishery products in the United States divided by the total civilian population. In calculating annual per capita consumption, estimates of the civilian resident population of the United States on July 1 of each year are used. These estimates are taken from current population reports, series P-25, published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

PER CAPITA USE. The use of all fishery products, both edible and nonedible, in the United States divided by the total population of the United States.

PRELIMINARY FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN (PMP). The Secretary of Commerce prepares a PMP whenever a foreign nation with whom the United States has made a Governing International Fishery Agreement (GIFA) submits an application to fish in a fishery not managed by a FMP. A PMP is replaced by an FMP as soon as the latter is implemented. A PMP applies only to foreign fishing.

RETAIL PRICE. The price of fish and shellfish sold to the final consumer by food stores and other retail outlets.

ROUND (LIVE) WEIGHT. The weight of fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals as taken from the water; the complete or full weight as caught. The tables on world mollusk catch found in this publication include, the weight of the shells and the meats, whereas the tables on U.S. landings include only the weight of the meats.

SURIMI. Minced fish meat (usually Alaska pollock) which has been washed to remove fat and undesirable matters (such as blood, pigments, and odorous substances), and mixed with cryoprotectants, such as sugar and/or sorbitol, for a good frozen shelf life).

TOTAL ALLOWABLE LEVEL OF FOREIGN FISHING (TALFF). The TALFF, if any, with respect to any fishery subject to the exclusive fishery management authority of the United States, shall be that portion of the optimum yield of such fishery which will not be harvested by vessels of the United States, as determined by provisions of the MFCMA.

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ). The MFCMA defines this zone as contiguous to the territorial sea of the United States and extending seaward 200 nautical miles measured from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured.

U.S.-FLAG VESSEL LANDINGS. Includes landings by all U.S. fishing vessels regardless of where landed as opposed to landings at ports in the 50 States. These include landings at foreign ports, U.S. territories, and delivered to foreign vessels under joint venture agreements. U.S. law prohibits vessels constructed or registered in foreign countries to land fish catches at U.S. ports.

U.S. TERRITORIAL SEA. A zone extending 3 nautical miles from shore for all States except Texas and the Gulf coast of Florida where the seaward boundary is 3 marine leagues (9 nautical miles).

USE OF FISHERY PRODUCTS. Estimated disappearance of the total supply of edible and nonedible fishery products on a round-weight basis, without consideration of beginning or ending stocks, military purchases, or shipments to U.S. territories.

VESSEL. A commercial fishing craft having a capacity of 5 net tons or more. These craft are either enrolled or documented by the U.S. Coast Guard and have an official number assigned by that agency.

WHOLESALE FISH AND SHELLFISH PRICES. Prices in this publication generally are those received at principal fishery markets by primary wholesalers (processors, importers, and brokers) in customary quantities, free on board (f.o.b.) warehouse.

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(Reference gives page numbers)

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Federal Inspection Marks For Fishery Products

FISHERY PRODUCTS ARE VOLUNTARILY INSPECTED. Beef and poultry, as well as many other perishable food items, are federally inspected at various stages of processing to ensure buyers that the product is safe, wholesome, and acceptable. Fishery products have no similar mandatory Federal inspection program, however, the U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) provides a voluntary inspection program for fishery products. Seafood processers, packers, brokers, and users who are interested in having USDC inspect their products may subscribe voluntarily to the program. Users of the service pay for USDC inspection which evaluates their raw materials, ensures the hygienic preparation of products, and certifies the final quality and condition of the product. The USDC inspector functions as an objective observer in evaluating processing techniques and product quality and condition. Products packed in plants under USDC inspection can carry marks for easy consumer identification.

FEDERAL INSPECTION MARKS. Federal inspection marks are official marks approved by the Secretary of Commerce and authorized for use on brand labels of fishery products. When displayed on product labels, these marks signify that inspectors licensed by the Department of Commerce inspected, graded, and certified the products as having met all the requirements of inspection regulations, and have been produced in accordance with official U.S. grade standards or approved specifications.

WHAT DO THE INSPECTION MARKS MEAN? The distinctive inspection marks are symbols that signify two distinct but related functions in guiding the consumer to safe, wholesome products produced in a sanitary environment and packed in accordance with uniform quality standards under the supervision of the U.S. Department of Commerce's voluntary inspection service. The functions symbolized by each mark follow.

U.S. GRADE MARK. The "U.S. Grade" mark signifies that:

1. The product is clean, safe, and wholesome.

2. The product is of a specified quality identified by the appropriate U.S. Grade designation as determined by a federally licensed inspector in accordance with established requirements in U.S. Grade Standards.

3. The product was produced in an acceptable establishment with proper equipment and in an appropriate processing environment as required by food control authorities.

4. The product was processed under supervision by federally-licensed food inspectors and packed in accordance with specific Good Manufacturing Practice Requirements.

5. The product is truthfully and accurately labeled as to common or usual name, optional ingredients, and quantity.

"PACKED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION" MARK. "Packed Under Federal Inspection" may be displayed as an official mark or as an official statement on the product label. The mark or statement signifies that the properly labeled product is clean, safe, and wholesome and has been produced in an acceptable establishment with appropriate equipment under the supervision of federally licensed inspectors. The product has not been graded as to a specific quality level, rather, it is an acceptable commercial quality as determined by Federal inspectors in accordance with approved standards or specifications.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

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Gloucester, MA 01930
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Building No. [illegible]
Bell, CA 90201
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