# Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1986 

# Current Fishery Statistics Number 8392 

Reading



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## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bruce Smart, Acting Secretary <br> National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration <br> Anthony J. Calio, Under Secretary <br> National Marine Fisheries Service <br> National Fishery Statistics Program

## PREF ACE

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) initiated a series of surveys in 1979 to obtain estimates of participation, catch, and effort by recreational fishermen in the marine waters of the United States. This effort implements the first priority of the NMFS Marine Recreational Fisheries Policy which was established in 1981, namely, the development on a regular and continuing basis of a comprehensive marine recreational fisheries data acquisition and analysis system. The Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Surveys (MRFSS) have included the use of commercial contractors to perform data collection and processing tasks. This report covers the MRFSS activities on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts from January through December 1986. The results of the 197985 surveys were previously published in the Current Fisheries Statistics publications 8322 (Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1979 (revised) - 1980), 8324 (Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 19811982), 8326 (Atlantic and Gulf Coast 1983-1984) 8327 and (Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1985).

This publication was prepared under the supervision of Mark C. Holliday. Past and present MRFSS personnel involved in the survey design, survey implementation, and analysis of data include David G. Deuel, Ronald J. Essig, Mark C. Holliday, W. Malon Scogin, and John F. Witzig.

The NMFS would appreciate comments on the information presented in this report, as well as suggestions for improvement or changes in the tabular presentation. Please address comments to: U.S. Department of Commerce, NMFS, National Fishery Statistics Program - F/REI, Washington, D.C., 20235.

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## INTRODUCTION

Data on commerical fisheries have long been collected by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and it predecessor agencies. However, data on marine recreational fisheries have been collected on a systematic or continuing basis. The purpose of the Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey (MRFSS) is to establish a reliable data base for estimating the impact of marine recreational fishing on marine resources. The information required for fishery management and development purposes includes size of catch by species, by subregion, by area, and by mode of fishing. For example, the MRFSS helps meet the goals of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (MFCMA - Public Law 94-265). The MFCMA mandated a national program for management of fishery resources in the Exclusive Economic Zone (3-200 miles), and requires that the fishery management plans developed consider recreational as well as commercial fisheries and their harvests.

The survey described in this report reflects trip and catch data acquired during 1986. The first section of this report describes the survey methodology and estimation procedures. This is followed by a discussion of sampling variances and the precision of the estimates. The next section on results begins with several technical considerations in interpreting the data. A brief summary of the survey findings precedes the tabular results of the survey. Examples of length frequency histograms are presented for selected species. Tables after the results describe the classification of species groupings. Appended to the report are samples of the telephone and intercept survey instruments and a glossary.

The data presented in these tables are only a summary of those available from the MRFSS data base. Depending on sample size, catch estimates for individual species at the State, mode, area and wave levels may be available upon request. Estimates of number of trips and participants are also available at similar levels of detail. Other data available in a variety of formats include catch rates, lengths, weights and site descriptions. Inquiries for additional information should be directed to the address listed in the Preface.

## SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The data collection methodology used for the survey consisted of two complementary surveys: a telephone survey of households, and an intercept survey of fishermen at fishing sites. Numerous methodological studies indicated that the survey should be structured around this data collection approach. I/ These studies showed that a telephone survey could be used to collect reliable data on certain aspects of recreational fishing, such as number of trips made in the past 2 months, locations fished, and dates on which those trips were made. Data on fishing trips became less reliable beyond a 2-month period. Information on the actual catch such as species, number, and weight and length of fish caught could not be reliably collected by telephone. These data were obtained from fishermen by trained interviewers at fishing sites. Figure I shows the data collected by each method. Data from the two independent sources were combined to produce total effort, participation and catch estimates.

Using the complemented survey approach, marine recreational finfishing estimates were derived for six 2-month periods during 1986. Results from the 1979 and 1980 surveys indicated that less than 12 percent of the total recreational catch on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts was caught during January and February. However, costs to sample this period of time were very high on the Atlantic coast. Therefore, sampling effort during January and February of 1986 was limited to the Gulf coast States and the Atlantic coast of Florida and Georgia. The effort for 1986 involved more than 46,000 intercept interviews and over 74,000 telephone interviews on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. The following sections briefly summarize the methods and procedures employed in the telephone survey, the intercept survey, and the data processing.

1/Brown, Gary L., A review of literature in selected areas relevant to the conduct of marine recreational fisheries surveys (McLean, Va.: HSR, August 1977); Brown, Gary L., Robert L. Hiett and Dhirendra N. Ghosh, Evaluation of the door-to-door personal interview method as a technique for collecting marine recreational fishing statistics (McLean, Va.: HSR, June 1977); Chandler, Kathryn A., A methodological study of on-site intercept surveys of marine recreational fishermen on the West coast (McLean, Va.: HSR, July 1977); Chandler, Kathryn A. and Gary L. Brown, A pretest of an approach to collection of marine recreational fishing data on the East and Gulf coasts (McLean, Va.: HSR, January 1978). Hiett, Robert L. and Dhirendra N. Ghosh, Recommended approach to the collection of marine recreational finfishing and shellfishing data on the Pacific coast (McLean, Va.: HSR, August 1977); Hiett, Robert L. and Jay W. Worrall, Marine recreational fishermen's ability to estimate catch and to recall catch and effort over time (McLean, Va.: HSR, July 1977); Metze, Brenda C., Evaluation of the telephone interview method as a technigue for collecting marine recreational fishing data (McLean, Va.: HSR, July 1977).

## Figure I

## DATA TYPE BY SURVEY METHOD

## Categories of Data Collected

 in the Intercept Survey- Fishing mode
o Finfish catch, weight, and length by species
- County/State of residence
- Avidity level
- Area of fishing

Categories of Data Collected in
the Household Telephone Survey

- Presence of marine recreational fishermen in the household
o Number of fishermen per household
- Number of finfishing trips in 2-month period
- Location of each trip
o Location of household
- Mode of each trip


## TELEPHONE SURVEY METHODS

The telephone survey portion of the study was carried out in six 2-week periods of interviewing conducted near the end of each 2-month period of fishing activity. Each period of interviewing covered only fishing activity in the previous 2 months. The prescribed telephone interview quota for each wave varied with the amount of seasonal fishing activity expected. Telephone sampling effort was directed at households located in counties within 25 miles of the coast or major bays or estuaries. The sampling effort in the South Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico subregions was expanded during May through October to include households in counties within 50 miles of the coast. This decision was based on the expectation that most marine recreational fishermen live within these counties. Survey results from the on-site intercept survey confirmed this assumption as 73 percent of the intercepted fishermen lived within the telephone survey calling area.

To maintain the statistical properties of the expanded estimates, the telephone sampling effort was probabalistically allocated at the household level. Interview allocations for each county were based on the square root of the population within each county. I/ The allocation of calls made in each telephone prefix was based on the frequency of households assigned that prefix. The appropriate number of sample points (household telephone numbers) was then randomly generated for each county for each wave without duplication.

Telephone interviews were conducted between 8:30 am and 9:00 pm local time. Up to three attempts were made to reach each household and up to six calls were made to households determined to contain marine fishermen to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language interviews were conducted as required. Information on marine recreational fishing activity was solicited from each fishermen in the household or from a responsible adult when appropriate. A sample telephone questionnaire is included as Appendix A.

## INTERCEPT SURVEY METHODS

The intercept portion of the survey consisted of on-site interviews which gathered catch and demographic data from marine recreational fishermen in three modes: party/charter boat, private/rental boat, and fishing from shore (e.g., man-made structures, beaches and banks). This differed from previous surveys when estimates for beach/bank fishing and fishing from man-made structures were made separately. However, raw intercept and telephone data files are maintained with the original mode of fishing variable intact. Sampling was conducted continuously in six 2-month sampling periods from January through December 1986, with the exception of the Atlantic coast north of Georgia, where January and February were not sampled.

The allocation of interviews by mode and wave was based on empirical data and informed estimates from the 1979-1985 surveys. The sample allocation among the various modes was modified as sampling results from 1986 became available. Complete coastwide site lists were created and sites were randomly selected to meet the mode allocations. Sampling was scheduled to include all weekdays, weekends and holidays.

Interviewers were assigned to randomly selected sites where fishermen were interviewed at the completion of their fishing trip. At heavy use sites, samples were taken of every $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ fisherman at the completion of the angler's trip. The interview consisted of an

[^0]introduction to the survey and information on the Privacy Act of 1974, an oral interview concerning the fishing trip just completed (e.g., how long the person had fished, what gear was used), followed by an examination of the respondent's catch. Length and weight data for a sample of each species in the respondent's catch were collected (see Appendix B for survey instrument).

The interview procedures varied slightly by mode. When assigned to party/charter boats, the interviewer occasionally rode on the boat to conduct interviews and to examine the catch. Private/rental boat fishermen were interviewed at boat ramps and hoists while waiting to recover their boat or at dockside while cleaning the boat. Shore fishermen were widely distributed along beaches and banks with multiple access points. However, those fishing from man-made structures often had a single egress point where the fishermen could easily be intercepted by the sampler. Interview procedures were developed and implemented for each mode and unique set of conditions, including those where the catch was unavailable for identification, catches by more than one person, and multiple-day boat trips.

## PROCEDURES FOR DEVELOPING EXPANDED ESTIMATES

The estimates derived from the telephone and intercept surveys fall into three categories: estimates of the number of trips taken, the number of finfish caught and/or landed (number and weight), and the number of participants in fishing activities.

## Number of trips

The estimate of coastal county resident trips was derived from telephone survey and Bureau of the Census county population data. A proportion was derived of households with fishing activity in the previous 2 months to all households contacted in the sample. This factor was multiplied by census data on the number of permanent full-time households in each county to estimate total coastal fishing housenolds in a State. The proportion of fishing trips by mode from the household sample was applied to the estimate of total fishing households to estimate coastal county resident trips by mode.

The telephone survey could not provide information on the number of trips taken by persons who resided in non-telephone households, or who lived beyond the 25 or 50 -mile coastal zone from which the telephone numbers were drawn. Ratio estimators for calculating trip estimates covering both of these situations were derived from the intercept survey. For
example, assume the telephone survey estimated 10,000 private/rental boat trips were taken by coastal residents in a State. If non-coastal county residents constituted 10 percent of all intercepted fishermen in that State and mode, then the estimate of total trips was increased by 1,111 (i.e., $0.10 \times 10,000 / 0.9$ ) to account for those trips taken by fishermen residing outside the telephone survey area. Similar procedures were used to estimate non-resident trips and to adjust for those fishermen residing in coastal counties who did not have telephones.

## Number of fish caught

Estimates of total number of fish caught were calculated from the estimated total number of fishing trips by mode obtained from the telephone survey, and the average number of fish caught per trip obtained from the intercept survey. Figure 2 illustrates the manner in which data from the two surveys were combined to estimate number of fish caught. Multiplying the number of trips in a given State, mode, and area during a wave by the average catch of each species in the same State, mode, area, and wave resulted in an estimate of the total number caught of that species.

All fish that were caught by the intercepted fishermen were not available for the interviewer's inspection. The intercept interview, and the estimation procedures, distinguished between (1) those fish brought ashore in whole form which were available for identification, enumeration, and weighing and measuring by the interviewers (Type A catch), and (2) those not brought ashore in whole form. Those not brought ashore in whole form were separated into those those used as bait, filleted, or discarded dead (Type BI catch) and those released alive (Type B2 catch). Expanded catch estimates were made for these three types of catch as shown in Figure 3. The purpose of estimating three catch types was to distinguish between those species identified and measured by trained interviewers, and those species reported to the interviewers by fishermen. Previously cited methodological studies indicated species were often misidentified by fishermen and their reported measurements subject to several types of bias.

The expanded estimate of total catch is the sum of Catch Type A, Catch Type BI, and Catch Type B2. The expanded estimate of the total catch which was "removed" is the sum of Catch Type A and Catch Type BI. The expanded estimate of catch not available for identification is the sum of Catch Type BI and Catch Type B2.

Figure 2

EXAMPLE OF FINFISHING CATCH ESTIMATE AS DERIVED FROM COMBINED TELEPHONE AND $\mathbb{N T E R C E P T}$ DATA

## Telephone Data

Number of fishing trips for each State by mode and area

Intercept Data
Results
Average catch per Number of each
$X$ trip by species, $=$ species caught mode and area

Figure 3

## DIVISION OF CATCH FOR ESTIMATION PROCEDURES



## Weight of fish cought

Lengths and weights were obtained by sampling the fish caught and brought ashore in whole form by intercepted fishermen. Therefore, estimated weights were calculated only for catch Type A fish. Since the size composition of the remainder of the total catch (Catch Type BI and Catch Type B2) is unknown and may differ from that of the fish represented in Catch Type A, estimates of the weight of the remainder of the catch were not calculated.

## Incomplete trips

Most of the trips sampled in the intercept survey were completed trips. That is, the fisherman was interviewed only at the end of the fishing trip. When fishermen were interviewed as they left the fishing site, their probability of inclusion in the survey was not related to the length of their trip. A person who took a long trip and one who took a short trip had equal chances of being interviewed if the interviewer remained on-site all day.

If fishermen were interviewed while they were fishing, the probability of selection was related to the length of the fishing trip. This occurred only if interviewers arrived at a shore site at which there was very little fishing activity. They then interviewed those fishermen present and proceeded to another site to conduct interviews. When an incomplete trip was processed, it was converted into a simulated complete trip so that the probabilities of inclusion were equivalent for all types of trips, and the catch was related to the duration of the average trip.

## Participation estimates

The estimate of the number of participants, derived from telephone and intercept data, was complicated by the fact that people exhibited varying levels of fishing avidity. Some fished very frequently and others very infrequently. The probability of selection in the intercept survey was higher for the person who fished frequently than for a person who seldom fished. In estimating the total number of distinct participants it was necessary to correct for these differences in probability of selection based on differing levels of avidity. Estimates were only made on a State basis. The participation estimates produced are not additive across States since an individual can fish in more than one State during the survey period.

## Aggregation of estimates

The data for trips, catch, and participants were all calculated at the State, mode, area, and species level. Estimates were made on a wave-by-wave basis with all wave estimates calculated using the same formulas. The 1986 survey estimates were calculated by summing six waves of data from January-December for Georgia, the east coast of Florida and the Gulf coast States, and five waves of data from March-December for the Atlantic coast States north of Georgia. Elimination of sampling during January and February on the Atlantic coast results in an underestimate of less than 10 percent of the catch and number of trips for the calendar year. The data used to produce the tables in this publication are maintained in their unaggregated form in the MRFSS data base.

## SAMPLING VARIANCES

A clustered sampling design was used throughout the telephone interview portion of the survey. However, the variance associated with the average number of fishing trips was calculated using a stratified simple randorn sample model for each stratum.

Estimation of the variances associated with the average catch and weight estimates obtained from the intercept survey was based on the assumptions that the primary sampling unit was the fishing trip of a single person and that there was no clustering effect due to grouping interviews at a site. These assumptions had been empirically verified in pilot surveys. Therefore, the variance was estimated using the standard variance equation for a stratified random sample: $\quad \sigma_{\bar{x}_{i}}^{2}=E\left[\frac{s_{i}^{2}}{n_{i}}\right]$
where:
$s_{i}^{2}=$ estimated variance of stratum $i$,
and

$$
\mathbf{n}_{\mathrm{i}}=\text { number of interviews in stratum } \mathrm{i} .
$$

Estimation of the variance of the combined estimates for the two surveys required special attention. The intercept survey provided estimates ( $x_{i}$ ) for the average catch per trip for a mode within a State. The sampling variance $v\left(x_{i}\right)$ was estimated for the sample as described above. Let $w_{i}$ be the estimate of the total number of trips from the telephone zone in the State for the corresponding mode (obtained from the telephone survey), and $p_{i}$ be the proportion of trips from the telephone zone to the total trips intercepted. Then $y_{i}=w_{i} / p_{i}$ is the estimate for the total number of trips within a State for a mode. Since $y$ is a ratio of two
independent random variables, then the sampling variance of $y_{i}$ is estimated by the equation:

$$
v\left(y_{i}\right)=v\left(\frac{w_{i}}{p_{i}}\right)=\frac{w_{i}^{2}}{p_{i}}\left[\frac{v\left(w_{i}\right)}{w_{i}^{2}}+\frac{v\left(p_{i}\right)}{p_{i}^{2}}\right]
$$

The sampling variance of the estimated total catch (for individual species and for species groups) was calculated in terms of the expected values and sampling variance of $x_{i}$ (average catch) and $y_{i}$ (total number of trips) for each stratum. Total catch was not normally distributed and therefore direct examination of the precision of the estimates is difficult. However, simulation experiments indicated that a normal approximation was satisfoctory for constructing 95 percent confidence intervals around the estimated total catch.

## PRECISION OF THE ESTIMATES

Precision refers to the dispersion of the sample measurements used to calculate an estimate and the resultant variability in the estimate. The standard error of an estimate is the square root of the sampling variance of the estimate. Even though an unbiased estimate of the sampling variances can be developed from the sample, no unbiased estimate of the standard error can be calculated from the sample. Nevertheless, the square root of the estimate of sampling variance is a consisterit estimate of the standard error of the estimate, and is almost universally used in sample surveys. The standard error is necessary for calculating confidence intervals around an estimate. The width of a confidence interval is a function of the probability level selected, and is determined from the normal distribution. The most commonly used confidence interval is given by: estimate $\pm 1.96 \times$ (estimate of standard error).

Confidence intervals provide an indication of the precision of the estimated total catch. At the same confidence level a broad interval relative to the estimate indicates a less precise estimate than does a narrow interval. The 95 percent confidence interval indicates that we can be 95 percent certain that the actual total catch is between the upper and lower confidence limits.

The coefficient of variation (CV) expresses the standard error as a percentage of the estimate. It provides an alternative measure of precision and is useful in comparing the relative precision of two estimates. A small coefficient of variation indicates a more precise estimate than does a large coefficient.

## RESULTS

## TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN INTERPRETING DATA

## Species groups

The number of observations for a species was an important consideration in determining the selection of species groups for the data tables. The catch of a single species is reported only if the number of observations exceeded a certain threshold. In some cases it was possible to combine several closely related species and report the catch for these species as a group. Species with fewer than the threshold number of observations which could not be combined with closely related species were put into the species group "Other Fish." Exceptions to these procedures were made in cases of economically important species such as striped bass. A list of species included in each species group is included after each year's data. Care should be exercised when comparing the tables with previous years as the species composition of some groups may have changed slightly. However, all species estimates are maintained individually in the MRFSS data base.

## Cooperative data collection

In 1986 the basic MRFSS effort was enhanced through the cooperative participation of State and Federal agencies. The States of Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, New York, and Virginia either reimbursed NMFS for additional interviewing effor $t$ or used State personnel to collect an increased number of intercepts. These cooperative efforts provided the participants with needed data while taking advantage of the cost savings and methodology of a major survey. In addition, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department collected and provided data to NMFS in lieu of NMFS conducting the MRFSS in Texas. Interviews that would have been conducted by the MRFSS in Texas were reallocated to the remaining Gulf States.

## Statistical considerations

The procedures used in the surveys to estimate the various parameters of interest (e.g., number of fish caught, number of participants) used ratio estimators. The reliability of ratio estimators is directly related to sample size; as sample size decreases, the amount of bias in the ratio estimate increases. No appreciable bias was apparent for any State in 1986.

The estimation procedure combined information from the telephone and intercept surveys. The completeness of the resulting data matrix was occassionally affected by the presence of "missing cells" in which no information was obtained. A cell is defined as State $x$ mode $x$ species $\times$ wave in the intercept survey, and State $x$ mode $x$ wave in the telephone survey. The presence of missing cells can result in an underestimate of the total number of fish, or an estimate of number of fish but no corresponding estimate of the weight of these fish. Missing weights were estimated by length-weight equations or using a protocol to input an average weight for the species from the closest adjacent cell, such as the adjacent mode in the same area and State.

Special care must be taken when comparing catch estimates for the 8 years (1979-86) of MRFSS data because of differences in sampling coverage. The 1981-84 sampling differs from 1979-80 in that the January - February waves in 1981-84 were not sampled on the Atlantic Coast north of Florida. The 1985-86 sampling differs from 1981-84 since the January February wave of 1985-86 was sampled in Georgia. The 1981 sampling differs from all other years since the January - February wave of 1981 was not sampled in the Gulf and on the east coast of Florida. The 1982-84 sampling differs from 1979-8I and 1985 in that Texas boat mode data were not included in 1982-84. For 1986, party boats in the South Atlantic and Gulf subregions were not sampled by the MRFSS but were covered by a program conducted by the NMFS Beaufort Laboratory in North Carolina.I/ In addition, Texas was not sampled by the MRFSS in 1986 but was covered by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department 2/.

Large increases or decreases of the estimated total catch of individual species groups are often due to the inclusion in the sample of unusually large catches of a species by one or a few fishermen. Calculation of an estimated catch for the species for an entire State then results in an artificially high estimate. Analysis of data and removal of outlines has minimized this occurrence. In addition, examination of the standard errors or coefficients of variation 'associated with the estimates will indicate if significant differences exist tetween the two estimates. Trends in the catch estimates from 1979 through 1986 should also be considered when examining the total catch estimates.

1/ For further information contact: NMFS Beaufor 1 Laboratory, Pivers Island, P.O. Box 570, Beaufort, NC 28516.
2/ For further information contact: Texas Parks and Wildlife Departinent, Coastal Fisheries $\bar{B}$ ranch, 4200 Smith School Rd., Austin, TX 78744.

## DISCUSSION OF THE RESULTS

The total number of fish caught along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts was estimated at 411.2 million fish in 1986. This was slightly higher than the 1979-85 average catch of 387.5 million fish. Approximately 37 percent of the total catch was released alive in 1986. However, the percentage of live releases varied considerably among the subregions with 43 percent being released alive in the Gulf of Mexico subregion, 36 percent in the Mid-Atlantic, 35 percent in the South Atlantic, and 25 percent in the North Atlantic subregion. Overall, the total Atlantic and Gulf estimates are very consistant with previous survey years.

The 1986 catch did show some significant changes from 1979 to 1985 in the total number of fish caught in some important species groups. Black sea bass and scup catches in 1986 were more than double the 1979-85 average catches, while winter flounder catches in 1986 were less than half of the 1979-85 levels. Bluefish, spot, Atlantic croaker, summer flounder, winter flounder, spotted seatrout and black sea bass remained the most frequently caught species. Bluefish, which ranked either first or second in number caught in 1979-1985, was ranked third after black sea bass and Atlantic croaker in 1986.

Over 80 percent of the catch in number of fish was taken in inland waters (e.g., rivers, sounds, bays) or in the ocean within 3 miles of shore in 1986 . Approximately 16 percent of the catch was taken in waters greater than 3 miles from shore. The remaining portion of the catch could not be identified by area. The proportion of the 1986 catch in number taken in waters greater than 3 miles from shore varied from 7 percent in the South Atlantic to 21 percent in the North Atlantic.

The private/rental boat mode accounted for the highest percentage of the catch in number for all subregions combined in 1986 with 62 percent. All subregions except for the South Atlantic (3I percent) had private/rental boat catches representing over 60 percent of the total catch.

The average weight of a fish, estimated from the Type $A$ catch for all subregions combined, was $0.67 \mathrm{~kg}(1.48 \mathrm{lbs})$ in 1986. The average weight of fish sampled ranged from 0.57 kg in the Mid-Atlantic subregion to 0.96 kg in the North Atlantic subregion.

Thirty-six percent of the 1986 catch by weight, estimated from the Type A catch, for all subregions combined was from the EEZ. The percentage catch by weight in the EEZ was highest in the South Atlantic ( 45 percent), followed by the Mid-Atlantic ( 41 percent), the North Atlantic (31 percent) and the Gulf (26 percent).

Approximately 7.7 million anglers made 45.9 million fishing trips within their home State during 1986. Out-af-State anglers contributed an additional 15.7 million trips. The majority of all fishing trips within a State were made by coastal county residents of the same State. However, out-of-State anglers made more fishing trips than resident fishermen in Delaware. Residents of all 50 states were intercepted on either the Atlantic or Gulf coast in 1986.

The Mid-Atlantic subregion accounted for the greatest number of fishing trips and participation by residents in 1986 with one-third of the Atlantic and Gulf coast total. This differs from 1985 when the Gulf subregion had the highest average number of trips and participants. However, the exclusion of Texas and South Atlantic and Gulf party boat trips in 1986 may account for the differences between 1986 and previous years. The North Atlantic subregion had the fewest trips and participants for all 8 years of the survey. The private/rental boat mode accounted for the highest percentage of the fishing effort in 1986 in the North Atlantic and Mid-Atlantic subregions. Most of the 1986 fishing effort in the South Atlantic and Gulf was in the shore mode.

Angler success, as measured by the average number of fish caught, was highest for the private/rental boat mode in the North Atlantic and Gulf subregions in 1986. Catch per trip was highest from the party/charter boat mode in the Mid-Atlantic and from the shore mode in the South Atlantic. Overall, more than 70 percent of the anglers fishing in party/charter and private/rental boat modes were successful in catching one or more fish; approximately 50 percent of those fishing the shore mode were successful in catching fish. The success rates for the private/rental boat mode in the Gulf subregion was the highest of all reported in 1986.

The coefficient of variation for the total number of fish caught in 1986 was 3 percent. At the 95 percent confidence level the actual total catch was between 389.9 and 432.6 million fish. Ninety percent of the species groups had coefficients of variation less than 30 percent. The lowest species group coefficients of variation were 7 percent for bluefish and spotted seatrout, and 8 percent for spot, red drum and summer flounder.

Length frequency histograms for selected species in 1986 (Figure 4) were similar to 1983-85. A bimodal distribution was observed for bluefish, with a major peak at 450 mm and a secondary peak at 750 mm . This bimodal distribution is most likely the result of differences in
the size of fish caught among fishing modes and areas. The length frequency data for each species are highly aggregated in these plots so differences among subregions, modes, areas and waves are masked.

The regional nature of the recreational fishery is characterized by the varying composition of the catches. Therefore, the following discussion will focus on the significant changes in the catches of specific groups in the individual subregions.

NORTH ATLANTIC. Scup and bluefish dominated the marine recreational fishery in the Nor th Atlantic during 1986, as they did in 1979-85. These two species accounted for over 57 percent of the total catch in numbers in the subregion. Other frequently caught species in 1986 were summer flounder, tautog, Atlantic cod, cunner and Atlantic mackerel. Catches of winter flounder, the top-ranked species in 1979-82 and 1985, were the lowest in the eight years of the survey.

The private/rental boat catch from inland waters accounted for the largest proportion of the total number of fish caught in 1986 ( 36 percent). The private/rental boat mode alone accounted for 73 percent of the total number of fish caught. This was higher than the 1979-85 average private/rental boat mode contribution of 61 percent. In 1986 the inland area accounted for the greatest proportion of the catch in number with 44 percent. This was similar to 1979-82 and 1985, when the inland area accounted for the greatest proportion of the catch.

Approximately 1.3 million New England residents participated in marine recreational fishing in the North Atlantic and made an estimated 5.8 million fishing trips in 1986. These effort statistics were similar to the $1979-85$ means of 1.3 million participants and 5.7 million trips. Fishing activity was greatest during the July/August wave in 1986; approximately 8 percent of the coastal county residents of the North Atlantic States participated in marine recreational fishing during these months. Out-of-State residents made an additional 2.5 million fishing trips in this subregion.

Average catch rates for the boat fishing modes in 1986 were higher than 1979-85 mean values, while the shore mode in 1986 was lower than 1979-85 mean values for the combined man-made and beach/bank modes. The private/rental boat mode had the highest average catch rate with 8.1 fish/trip and the shore mode had the lowest catch rate with 2.3 fish/trip.

As in all previous survey years except 1980 , bluefish was the most sought after species in 1986. In 1986, winter flounder was ranked second and Atlantic cod was ranked third. Since intercept interviews are conducted at the completion of a fishing trip there may be some response bias introduced that correlates the species sought with what was actually caught.

The coefficient of variation for the total catch in number of fish was 7 percent in 1986. Based on the standard error of the estimate, the actual total catch in number of fish was between 49.0 and 64.3 million fish in 1986 at the 95 percent confidence level. Although the precision of the catch estimates for individual species groups varied greatly, 65 percent of the species groups had coefficients of variation less than 30 percent. The lowest coefficients of variation were 13 percent for scup and 16 percent for bluefish.

MID-ATLANTIC. Black sea bass, summer flounder, bluefish and spot comprised 50 percent of the total catch in number in the Mid-Atlantic in 1986. These same species were major components of the 1979-85 catches. The catch of black sea bass was considerably higher in 1986 than in 1979-85, while the estimated catch of winter flounder was significantly lower in 1986.

The private/rental boat catch from inland waters accounted for the greatest percentage of the total number of fish caught in the subregion in 1986 with 38 percent. The private/rental boat mode alone accounted for approximately 63 percent of the total number of fish caught. The 1979-85 average percentage of catch from the private/rental boat mode was 57 percent. Seventy-four percent of the marine recreational catch in number in 1986 was from inland waters or within 3 miles of shore.

Aproximately 2.5 million residents of the Mid-Atlantic States participated in marine recreational fishing during 1986. Coastal residents made approximately 72 percent of the marine fishing trips. Residents of the subregion made an estimated 15.3 million marine fishing trips in 1986; an additional 5.2 million trips were made by out-of-State residents. Fishing activity was greatest in the July/August wave with approximately 8 percent of the sampled residents of the coastal counties participating in the fishery.

Catch rates in all fishing modes in 1986 were higher than the 1979-85 average catch rates. The average catch rate was highest for party/charter boat mode with $13.6 \mathrm{fish} / \mathrm{trip}$.

As in previous years summer flounder and bluefish were the most sought after individual species in 1986 with approximately 31 percent of the respondents indicating a preference for one of the species. No other species accounted for more than 10 percent of the responses during 1986.

The coefficient of variation for total number of fish caught in 1986 was 5 percent. At the 95 percent confidence level the actual total catch was between 147.0 and 180.4 million fish. Species groups with coefficients of variation less that 10 percent were bluefish ( 7 percent), summer flounder ( 8 percent), and spot ( 9 percent).

SOUTH ATLANTIC. No species group clearly dominated the recreational fishery in the South Atlantic during 1986. Atlantic croaker, spot and herrings were the most abundant species caught in 1986 and accounted for approximately 29 percent of the total catch.

Anglers fishing in the shore mode took approximately 67 percent of the recreational catch in 1986. Seven percent of the total number of fish was taken in the ocean greater than 3 miles from shore area. Part of the percent change in catches among the modes is attributable to the exclusion of the party boat catch from the 1986 survey.

Average catch rates in 1986 were similar to those in 1979-85. Catch rates were highest in the shore mode with an average of 4.3 fish/trip and lowest in the charter boat mode with an average of 3.2 fish/trip.

An estimated 1.7 million residents of the South Atlantic States participated in the marine recreational fishery in 1986. The estimated participation was lower than the 1979-85 average of 2.1 million South Atlantic resident fishermen and may be attributed to exclusion of party boats from the sample frame. Coastal residents made approximately 77 percent of the estimated 14.8 million trips in 1986. Fishing activity was greatest in the September/October wave with approximately II percent of the coastal population of the subregion participating in the fishery. Over 7 percent of all households surveyed reported marine recreational fishing activity during each wave.

As in 1983-85, four of the five most highly sought species were spotted seatrout, bluefish, red drum and king mackerel. Dolphins were added to the list of most sought after species in 1986.

The coefficient of variation for the total number of fish caught during 1986 was 5 percent. The actual total catch was 53.0 to 65.1 million fish at the 95 percent confidence level.

GULF OF MEXICO. Forty-one percent of the total marine recreational catch in the Gulf of Mexico in 1986 consisted of various mernbers of the Sciaenid family (i.e., drums, seatrouts, croakers) an increase from 34 percent of the total catch in 1985. Spotted seatrout was the most commonly caught species with 16 percent of the total catch. Other commonly caught species groups were saltwater catfishes, Atlantic croaker, Spanish mackerel, sand seatrout and pinfish. The exclusion of Texas and party boat sampling in the Gulf subregion in 1986 may account for several apparent changes in Gulf of Mexico results. In the 1985 MRFSS, Texas accounted for 24.8 million fish caught on 7.3 million trips by 1.8 million participants. The exclusion of party boats, many of which target reef fish, may contribute to the changes in species sought for the subregion.

The private/rental boat - ocean 3 mile or less mode-area combination accounted for the largest proportion ( 40 percent) of the catch in 1986. Approximately 71 percent of the total number of fish was taken by anglers in the private/rental boat mode. Fourteen percent of the total number of fish was taken in the ocean greater than 3 miles from shore.

Average catch rates increased in 1986 from the 1985 rates for all modes. The private/rental boat mode had the highest catch rate ( 14.5 fish/trip). The shore mode had the lowest catch rate ( $4.0 \mathrm{fish} / \mathrm{trip}$ ).

An estimated 2.2 million residents of the Gulf coast States participated in marine recreational fishing during 1986 . Over 8 percent of the households contacted in the telephone survey reported marine fishing activity in all waves of 1986.

Spotted seatrout and red drum were the most highly sought species in 1986 as in 19831985. These two species represented 34 percent of the responses to species sought. As in the South Atlantic, the diversity of species sought was much higher than the North Atlantic and Mid-Atlantic subregions.

The coefficient of variation for the total number of fish caught was 3 percent in 1986. The actual total catch in number of fish was between 122.8 and 140.9 million fish at 95 percent confidence level.

## ATLANTIC AND GULF

## 1986 TABLE FINDING GUIDE

## (Subjects by Table Numbers)

Catch Type A: Catch available for identification.
Catch Type B: Catch not available for identification.
Catch Type Bl: Used for bait, filleted, discarded dead, etc.
Catch Type B2: Released alive.

|  | $A+B$ | A | B1 | B2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numbers Caught Species | $\begin{gathered} 1,6-9,16-25, \\ 41,42 * \end{gathered}$ | 2,43 | 3,44 | 4,45 |
| Subregion | $\begin{gathered} 1,5,6-12,17-20 \\ 22-25,41,42^{*} \end{gathered}$ | $2,5,13-15$ | 3,5,44 | 4,5,45 |
| State | 6-9 |  |  |  |
| Area | 10,12,16-20 | 13,15 |  |  |
| Mode | 11,12,21-25 | 14,15 |  |  |
| Wave | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Standard Errors | 41,42* | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| Weight of Catch Species |  | 26 |  |  |
| Subregion |  | 26-30 |  |  |
| Area |  | 27,29 |  |  |
| Mode |  | 28,29 |  |  |
| Wave |  | 30 |  |  |

* Catch type $A+B 1$.
(Continued)
ATLANTIC AND GULF
(Subjects by Table Numbers)




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[^1] SPECIES GROUP
$==========================$
01．SHARKS
O2．SHARKS．DOGFISH
O3．SKATES／RAYS
O4．EELS

[^2]River .................. 3 Don'1t know/
(Was your fishing Don't Remember... }
in the lower Refused ........... }
part of the
river which is
affected by the
tide?)
Yes - CONTINUE
No - DELETE TRIP

```


Return to Qu. 4 for next trip.

\section*{OCEAN, BUT NOT BOAT}
If AREA \(=\) ocean (1) and MODE \(=\) not boat ( \(1,2,3,4,5\) ), ask:

THREE Qu. 6 - Automatically code " 2 " for "three miles or less."
MILES
STATE QU. 7 - IN What state and county here you fishing?
COUNTY (Record state and county on appropriate line on trip response form.)

Return to qu. 4 for next trip.

\section*{NOT OCEAN}

\section*{If AREA - ocean (area \(=2,3,4,5\) ), ask:}

THREE Qu. 6 - Automatically code "0" for not applicable.
MILES
STATE Qu. 7 - (If stationary mode, ask:) IN HHAT STATE AND COUNTY WERE COURTY YOU FISHING? (IF Doat, ask:) TO WHAT STATE ANO COUNTY DID YOUR BOAT RETURN?

Return to Qu. 4 for next trip.

\section*{APPENDIX B - SAMPLE INTERCEPT SURVEY INSTRUMENT}
```

3. INTERVIEWER CODE: ENIER YOUR 3-DIGIT CODE.
4. YR/MO/DAY: ENTER DATE OF INIERVIEW.
5. INIERVIEW NO: CONSECUTIVE NUMBER OF THIS INTERVIEW FOR THE DAY.
HOUR: TIME INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETFT USE 24-HDUR TIME.
STATE: ENIER SLATE CODE WHERE LITEK. IEN TOOK PLACE.
COUNTY: ENIER COUNTY COLE WIERE INTERVIEW TOOK PLACE.
SITE:
ENTER SITE CODE WHERE INIERVIEW TOOK PLACE.
6. INIERVIEW STATUS:
Questionnaire complete . . . . . 1
Refused non-key items . . . . . 2 $\quad$ Language barrier, etc. . . . . . 49
```

This study is being conducted in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974. You are not required to answer any question that you oonsider to be an invasion of your privacy.

Would you say you were fishing from (SPDCIFY APPROPRIATE MDDE COMBINATION)?
[Pier, dock. . . . . . . . . . . 1
Jetty, breakwater, breactiway . 2
SH - Bridge, causeway. . ...... 3
Other man-made structure . . . 4
Beach or bark . . . . . . . . . 5
back ar bak.
PC - [Partyboat . . . . . . . . . . . 6
RR - Private or rental boat. . . . . 8
(12.) Was most of your (SPECIFY MODE) fishing effort today in the ocean/gulf, a sound, river, bay or inlet?
(IF BAY, ASK: was that in an open or an enclosed bay?)
(IF INLET, ASK: here you more toward the inside of the inlet or the outside of the inlet?)
- Open kater (ocean, gulf, qpen bay
or outside inlet)....... . 1

(13.) FF SHORE, CDDE "1", GO TO Q. 14. Was that three miles or less from shore, or more than

Three miles or less 1
More than three miles . . . . . . \(2=\)

\section*{FOR FLORIDA GUIF, ASK: was that between three and ten miles or over ten miles?}

Between three and ten miles.... \(3 \longrightarrow \longrightarrow(\) RECORD ONLY 3 OR 4, NOT 2.)
over ten miles
4.
14. IF ATLANTIC OF SHORE GILE, CODE "8", GO TO Q. 15.
was most of your boat fishing today within 200 feet of an oil or gas platform, or within 200 feet of an artificial reef? IF YES, ASK: Which?

No . . . . . . . . . . 1
Near oil/gas platform . . 2
Near artificial reef . . 3
15. Were you fishing for any particular kinds of fish today?

IF YES, ASR: What kinds? \(\longrightarrow\) (CODE ONLY FIRST TWD. LEAVE UNUSED BOXES BLANK.)
16. Have you been Eishing here today primarily with a hook and line?

(20) What is your state and county of residence? do you live in?
21. To the nearest mile, how many one-way miles is it from your residence to this Eishing site? [ \(D K=9998 ; ~ R E F=9999]\)
22. Do you live in a private residence, or in some other type of housing such as a dorm, barracik, nursing home or rooming house?

Private residence . . . . . . . . . . . 1
Institutional housing init.. \(.2 \longrightarrow 100 D E\) Q. 23 is "8", Go TO 2. 24.1
23. Does your hone have a telephone?
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Yes . . . . . . . . 1
No . . . . . . . 2

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24. How old were you on your last birthday? [ \(D K=98 ;\) REF \(=99\) ]
25.
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ODE SEX: Male . . .. . 12

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26. In the event that my supervisor wishes to verify that I have been conducting interviews here today, may I have your rame and a phone number? IF PHONE IS REFUSED, ASK: May I have an address?

RECORD THE NAME AND PHONE NUMBER OR ADDRESS ON VALIDATION LISTING AND ENIER ONE OF THE FOLLONING SUMMARY CDDES AT Q. 26 :

PROVILED PHONE NMMEER . . 1 PROVIDED ADDRESS . . . . 2 REFUSED BOTH . . . . . . 9
(27. IF IHIS PERSON'S FISH ARE DESCRIBED ON ANOTHER PERSON'S FORM, CDDE Q. 27 AS "3". CODE Qs. \(28-30\) AS " 8 " OR " \(88^{\circ}\), CO TO Q. 31. NOTE: MUST HAVE A TYPE 4 RECORD.
Did you catch any fish while you were (SPECIFY MODE) fishing today that I might be able to look at?

Yes . . \(1 \rightarrow\) (NOTE: MUST HAVE AT LEAST ONE TYPE 3 RECORD.)
NO . . \(2 \rightarrow\) (CODE QS. 28-30 AS "8" OR " 88 ", ©D TO Q. 31. NOTE: NO TYPE 3 OR 4 RECORDS.)
(28.) Did you catch these yourself or did sameone else catch same of them?
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All caught by fishemman.. 1 M (CODE Qs. 29-30 AS "8" OR "88", ©O TO Q. 31.)
Other contributors
2

```
(29) Can you separate out your individual catch?
```

Yes... 1 T CODEE Q. 30 AS "98", OO TO Q. 31.)
No . . }

```
(30) How many fishemen including yourself have their atch here? Please don't inclide anyone who did not catch arything. Only count those people who have their catch here.
(31. UNAVAILABIE CATCH Did you land any fish that are not here for me to look at? IF YES, COMPIETE TYPE 2 RECORDS BY ASKING: What were they? what did you io with them? How many?
Thrown back alive... 1 Used for bait .... 4 Filleted . . . . . 7
Thrown back dead ... \(\quad\) Sold in vicinity of site 6
(32) AVAILABIE CATCH May I look at your Eish? COMPLETE TMPE 3 RECORDS.

TYPE 4 REOORD. CATCH ON ANOTHER PERSON'S FORM. IF THE AVAILABIE CATCH FCR IHIS "FISHEPMAN HAS BEEN RECORDED ON ANOTHER FISHERMAN'S FCRM, COMPLETE THE TYPE 4 RECORDS ON THE BOTTOM CF PAGE 1 OF THE ANSWER SHEET. THE DATA IS FROM QLESTIONS 3 - 5 SN TYE OTHER FISHERMAN'S PCRM.
34. NUMEER OF TYPE 2 RECORDS: ENTER NUMEER OF LINES FILIED OUT FOR CATCH CTAVAILARIE FOR INSPECTION.
35. WUMBER OF TYPE 3 RECOROS: ENTER NUMBER OF LINES FILLED OUT EOR CATCH AVAIIABLE GOR ENSPECTION.
36. IS THERE A TYPE 4 RECORD? YES . . . 1 ND . . . 0

\section*{GLOSSARY}

\section*{Area fished:}
- Ocean. For the purposes of the survey, ocean was divided into two categories: the ocean 3 miles or less from shore (Territorial Sea) except for Texas and the Gulf coast of Florida where it is 3 marine leagues, and the ocean more than 3 miles or 3 marine leagues from shore (Exclusive Economic Zone). Not included were sounds, inlets, rivers, bays, etc.
- Inland. Other bodies of saltwater besides the oceans. Included were sounds, inlets, tidal portions of rivers, bay, estuaries, and other areas of salt or brackish water.

Avidity:
- The frequency of fishing activity, in number of days spent fishing.

Catch:
- Type A. Fish that were caught, landed whole, and available for identification by the interviewers. In addition, the fish were also weighed and measured.
- Type B. Fish that were caught but not kept or were not available for identification.

Type Bl. Fish that were caught and filleted, released dead, given away, or disposed of in some other way.

Type B2. Fish that were caught and released alive.
- The total catch. The number of fish caught but not necessarily brought ashore, may be obtained by summing catch Types \(A\) and \(B\) or \(A, B 1\), and B2.
- The total number of fish removed from the fishery resource may be obtained by summing catch Types \(A\) and BI.

\section*{Coastal counties:}
- All counties in the coastal States of the United States which were completely within 25 miles of the coastline and were included in the telephone/household surveys.

This boundary was extended to 50 miles in the South Atlantic and Gulf from May through October. In addition, some counties on the Pacific coast inland of the 25 mile zone were included as they represented metropolitian areas that contained fishermen known to go saltwater sportfishing.

Coastal resident:
- A fisherman who lived in a coastal county included in the telephone/household survey.

\section*{Coastal State:}
- A State bordering on the Atlantic or Pacific Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico or the Caribbean Sea. State also includes a Territory or Cormonwealth.

Fishery Management Plan (FMP):
- A plan developed by a Regional Fishery Management Council to manage a fishery resource pursuant to the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976.

Fishing site:
- Fishing site refers to the name and location of the place where fishermen were intercepted. Each intercept site was given a unique name and code number. The fishing site did not define the mode of fishing since fishermen may have used different modes at any one site.

Fishing trip:
- Fishing during part or all of one day in one mode. A fisherman who fished from both a pier and jetty on the same day made one fishing trip since the pier and jetty are both man-made structures. However, a fisherman who fished from a party boat in the morning and from a pier in the afternoon is counted as having made two fishing trips--a party boat trip and a man-made structure trip.

Hours fished:
- The amount of time a fisherman actively fished in a mode with his gear in the water. If a fisherman spent time fishing at other sites on the same day, that time was
also included provided the fishing was done in the same mode. Not included was the travel time in a boat or travel time between sites.

Household:
- A household consisted of all persons who occupied a housing unit. The unit must have been intended for year-round use, and not be seasonal or migratory.

Intercept survey or creel census:
- Interviewing fishermen and examining their catch upon completion of their fishing trip, or under certain circumstances, while they were still fishing.

Length and weight of fish:
- Length and weight measurements were obtained from a sample of fish brought ashore in whole form by intercepted fishermen. If more than 10 fish of the same species were brought ashore in whole form, 10 fish were randomly selected to be weighed and measured. If lo or less fish of the same species were brought ashore in whole form, each fish was weighed and measured.
- For fish with a forked tail, fork length was measured from the tip of the longest jaw or the snout, whichever was terminal with the mouth closed, to the center of the fork.
- For fish with a non-forked tail, total length was measured from the tip of the longest jaw or the snout, whichever was terminal with the mouth closed, to the tip of the caudal lobe or fin.
- Weight was measured to the nearest tenth of a kilogram (l kilogram is approximately 2.2 pounds). Length was measured to the nearest millimeter (l millimeter is approximately 0.039 inches).

Marine recreational fishermen:
- Those people who fished in marine waters primarily for recreational purposes. Their catch was primarily for home consumption, although occasionally a part or all of their catch may have been sold and entered commercial channels. Specifically for this survey, marine recreational fishermen were defined as follows: In the telephone/household survey, a fisherman was anyone who
had been marine recreational fishing for finfish in the 12 months prior to telephone/household contact, and an eligible fisherman was anyone who had been marine recreational fishing in the 2 months prior to the telephone/household contact. In the intercept survey an eligible fisherman was anyone just completing a finfishing trip, or in certain cases, someone who was still fishing.

\section*{Marine recreational fishing:}
- Fishing primarily with hook and line for pleasure, amusement, relaxation, or home consumption. If part or all of the catch was sold, the monetary returns constituted an insignificant part of the person's i ncome.

Mode of fishing:
- The type of place or platform from which marine recreational fishing occurred. There are three modes:
1. Shore, comprised of
a. Man-made
- pier, dock. A structure built over the water and supported by pillars.
- jetty. A kind of wall, usually made of rocks, built out into the water or parallel to the shore to restrain currents or protect a harbor.
- breakwater. An off-shore structure used to protect a harbor or beach from the forces of waves.
- breachway. A connecting channel.
- bridge. A structure carrying a pathway or roadway over a body of water.
- causeway. An elevated or raised way across wet ground or water, and
b. Beach or bank
- beach. A level stretch of pebbles or sand beside a body of water, often washed by high water.
- bank. A stretch of rising land at the edge of a body of water not washed by high water, which could be rocks or an overhanging cliff.
2. Party or charter boat
- party boat. A boat on which fishing space and privileges are provided for a fee. The vessel is operated by a licensed captain and crew. In some part of the country party boats are called head boats or open boats.
- charter boats. A boat operating under charter for a price, time, etc. It is operated by a licensed captain and crew and the participants are part of a pre-formed group of fishermen. Thus, charters are usually closed parties, as opposed to the open status of party boats.

NOTE:--Both party and charter boats may make all-day or half-day trips.
3. Private or rental boat
- private boat. A boat belonging to an individual.
- rental boat. A boat that is rented. No crew is provided; the boat is operated by the renter.

Non-coastal resident:
- A fisherman who lived in a coastal State in a county which was not included in the telephone/household survey.

Out-of-State resident:
- A fisherman who lived in a State other than the coastal State in which he fished.

State fished in:
- (State of intercept) The State in which the fishing or intercept site was located. For boat fishing, it was the State from which the boat departed the shoreline for fishing.

State of residence:
- The State in which the fisherman lived and maintained his permanent residence.

U'S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ):
- The MFOMA defines this zone as contiguous to the Territorial Sea of all the United States and its possessions and extending seaward 200 nautical miles measured from the baseline from which the Territorial Sea is measured.

\section*{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 (approximately 10 statute miles).

\section*{Wave :}
- A wave was a 2 month interval.```


[^0]:    1/ U.S. Department of Commerce, Selected housing characteristics by States and counties: 1980. Publication Number HC 80-51-1 (October 1981).

[^1]:    SPECIES GROUP

[^2]:    S5Nİ甘ヨH
    
    SALTWATER CATFISHES
    TOADF ISHES
    09．ATLANTIC COD
    10．ATLANTIC TOMCOD
    
    
    SEAROBINS
    SCULPINS
    WHITE PER
    WHITE PERCH
    STRIPED BASS
    BLACK SEA BASS
    GROUPERS
    SEA BASSES
    JACK CREVALLE
    JACK CREVALLE
    BLUE RUNNER
    
    FLORIDA POMPANO
    JACKS
    DOLPHINS
    GRAY SNAPPER RED SNAPPER
    LANE SNAPPER
    VERMILION SNAPPER YELLOWTAIL SNAPPER SNAPPERS
    33．PIGFISH
    WHITE GRUNT
    GRUNTS
    GRUNTS
    SCUP
    37．PINFISH
    38．SHEEPSHEAD
    39．RED PORGY
    40．PORGIES

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     NORTH ATLANTIC
    MID-ATLANTIC
    
    
    NOTE：AN ASTERISK（＊）DENOTES NONE REPORTED
    NOTE：SEE TABLES 46 THROUGH 50 FOR STANDARD ERRORS
    NOTE：AN UNDERSCORE（（ ）DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND REPORTED． TOTALS
    NOTE：AN ASTERISK（＊）DENOTES

    41．SPOTTED SEATROUT
    42．WEAKFISH
    43．SAND SEATROUT
    45．SPOT
    46．KINGF I SHE S
    47．ATLANT IC CROAKER
    47．ATLANT IC CROAKER
    48．BLACK DRUM
    49．RED DRUM
    50 DRUMS
    52．BARRACUDAS
    
    

    KING MACKEREL
    S 7ヨロコン્રJVW／SVNก1
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    61．GULF FLOUNDER
    SOUTHERN FLOUNDER
    WINTER FLOUNDER
    FLOUNDERS
    64．FLOUNDERS
    65．TRIGGERFISHES／FILEFISHES
    66．PUFFERS
    66．PUFFERS
    67．OTHER FIS
    67．OTHER FISHES
    
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    6 TOTALS
    NOTE：AN ASTERISK（＊）DENOTES OF THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT． HOWEVER，THE FIGURE IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLIJMN TOTALS．
    
    
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    NOTE: SEE TABLES 46 THROUGH 50 FOR STANDARD ERRORS
    NOTE: AN UNDERSCORE ( ) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND REPORTED.
    CATCH TYPE A: AN ESTIMATE OF PART OF THE TOTAL CATCH BASED ON FISH BROUGHT
    
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    NORTH ATLANTIC MID ATL
    
    
    
    SPECIES GROUP
    01．SHARKS
    O2．SHARRS，DOGFISH
    O3．SKATES／RAYS
    04．EELS
    05．HERRINGS
    O6．FRESHWATER CATFISHES
    O7．SALTWATER CATFISHES
    08．TOADFISHES
    09．ATLAANTIC COD
    10．ATLANTIC TOMCOD
    14．POLLOCK
    12．SILVER HAKE
    13．SEAROBINS
    14．SCULPINS
    15．WHITE PERCH
    16．STRIPED BASS
    17．BLACK SEA BASS
    18．GROUPERS
    19．SEA BASSES
    20．BLUEFISH
    21．JACK CREVALLE
    22．BLUE RUNNER
    23．GREATER AMBERUACK
    24．FLORIGA POMPANO
    25．JACKS
    26．DOLPHINS
    27．GRAY SNAPPER
    28．RED SNAPPER
    29．LANE SNAPPER
    30．VERMILION SNAPPER
    31．YELLOWTAIL SNAPPER
    32．SNAPPERS
    33．PIGFISH
    34．WHITE GRUNT
    35．GRUNTS
    36．SCUP
    37．PINFISH
    38．SHEEPSHEAD
    39．RED PORGY
    40．PORGIES
    1 －DEC 1986 $-986 t ~ N V R$
    dS 18 NヨWy
    TABLE 3．ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT（CATCH TYPE B1）BY MARINE
    

    | 1210．00 | こんガとけ | カ8て＇9て |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | $\underline{L 9} 5^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ | 29 | こてG |
    | 8て1 | － | － |
    | 20て ${ }^{\text {－}}$ | ＊ | 99 |
    | ＊ | ＊ | 9عレ「 |
    | 0ャ9 ${ }^{\circ}$ | で | ＊ |
    | 181 | ＊ | ＊ |
    | ＊ | 七¢ | 加L゙1 |
    | $\varepsilon 6$ | GV | 181 |
    | で9＊て | S9！ | － |
    | $\varepsilon 8$ | $\varepsilon\llcorner$ |  |
    | ＊ | ＊ | 8G1＊ |
    | て92 | $8 \checkmark 1$ |  |
    | ＊ | ＊ | て6 |
    | ＋ |  | เSV＇て |
    | － | － | ＊ |
    | てん8 | 619 |  |
    | 8！ 1 | ＊ | － |
    | 8SG | G8 | － |
    | －92 | 8で | － |
    | 9EG 9 | $\varepsilon 6 \varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon \downarrow て$ |
    | 989＇ | $880^{\circ} 1$ | 8 \％ |
    |  | O16＊ | OLて＇। |
    | － | －－ | ＊ |
    | Oャて「て | ＊ | ＊ |
    | ＊ | $\varepsilon ん て$ | らてでて |
    | C9G ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | GGZ |  |

    NOTE：SEE TABLES 46 THROUGH 50 FOR STANDARD ERRORS
    OF THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT．
    NOTE：AN UNDERSCORE（＿）DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND REPQRTED．
    CATCH TYPE B 1：AN ESTIMATE OF PART OF THE TOTAL CATCH BASED ON FISH NOT
    
    AWAY．DISCARDED DEAD，ETC．．EXCLUDING FISH RELEASED ALIVE．
    

    |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll} \text { wos } \\ \text { wo } \\ -100 & 0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} m=N \\ m \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{-}{\text { m }}$ |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | $\bigcirc \mathrm{N}$ | $4-0$ | －－ | － | $\cdots$ ヘ | N | $\infty$ | 0 |

    
    
    NORTH ATLANTIC MID－ATLANTIC

    | 41．SPOTTED SEATROUT | ＊ | 56 |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 42．WEAKFISH | ＊ | 1．984 |
    | 43．SAND SEATROUT | ＊ | ＊ |
    | 44．SILVER PERCH | ＊ | － |
    | 45．SPOT | ＊ | 5.765 |
    | 46．KINGFISHES | ＊ | 63 |
    | 47．ATLANTIC CROAKER | ＊ | 3，264 |
    | 48．BLACK DRUM | ＊ | － |
    | 49．RED DRUM | ＊ | － |
    | 50．DRUMS | ＊ |  |
    | 51．MULLETS | ＊ | 38 |
    | 52．BARRACUDAS | ＊ | － |
    | 53．TAUTOG | 515 | 658 |
    | 54．CUNNER | 545 | 1．194 |
    | 55．LITTLE TUNNY／ATL．BONITO | ＊ | － |
    | 56．ATLANTIC MACKEREL | 72 |  |
    | 57．KING MACKEREL | ＊ |  |
    | 58．SPANISH MACKEREL | ＊ |  |
    | 59．TUNAS／MACKERELS |  | 144 |
    | 60．SUMMER FLOUNDER | 1，387 | 10，534 |
    | 61．GULF FLOUNDER | ＊ | ＊ |
    | 62．SOUTHERN FLOUNDER | ＊ |  |
    | 63．WINTER FLOUNDER | 1，245 | 1.296 |
    | 64．FLOUNDERS | 33 | 634 |
    | 65．TRIGGERFISHES／FILEFISHES <br> 66．PUFFERS | 169 | $\begin{array}{r} 220 \\ 1.441 \end{array}$ |
    | 67．OTHER FISHES | 169 | 1.441 |
    | TOTALS | 14，429 | 58，283 |
    | NOTE：AN ASTERISK（＊）DENOTES | REPORT |  |

    NOTE：SEE TABLES 46 THROUGH 50 FOR STANDARD ERRORS
    NOTE：AN UNDERSCORE（＿）DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND REPORTED．
    CATCH TYPE B2：AN ESTIMATE OF PART OF THE TOTAL CATCH BASED ON FISH RELEASED ALIVE，AS REPORTED BY THE FISHERMEN．
    TABLE 5．ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAI FISHERMEN BY TYPE，WAVE，AND SUBREGION，JAN 1986－－DEC 1986
     3.737
    5.761
    9.498
    1.012
    5.625
    3.024
    14,869
    24.529
    7.444
    27.952
    16,062
    30.601
    82.060
    17.848
    0 오
    in
    in
    0
    0
     เャと・てとเ
    26．579 55,549
    12.958 $618^{\circ} \mathrm{CE}$ 127.904
    
    
    TABLE 6．ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL

    | ヤS9＊9S | $\angle L V^{\prime} E L$ | DS6．E） | ععO＇9z | $\varepsilon 89$ | $\underline{L O S}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Z}$ |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | SOS | ＊ | － | OOE | ZS | OS |
    | － | － |  | － |  |  |
    | － |  | ＊ |  | ＊ | ＊ |
    | SS | $\stackrel{*}{ }$ | － | ＊ | ＊ | $\stackrel{*}{ }$ |
    | $110{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{s}$ | －09 | $8 \varepsilon 9{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ | 2SO＇1 | 80 | OL |
    | SOE．${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 上26 | LS8＇ 1 | EzS＊ |  | ＊ |
    | $\varepsilon \varepsilon$ |  |  |  | ＊ | ＊ |
    | 8Eて 「 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\underline{O}$ | S6 | 9¢ |  | $6 \angle 9$ |
    | E95 |  | $\varepsilon \varepsilon \varsigma$ |  | ＊ | ＊ |
    | してと・ | 069 | L1S | 801 |  | － |
    | 6く6＇D | 上 $\angle \varepsilon$ | S90＊ | でじて |  | ＊ |
    |  |  |  | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ |
    | L9G＊して | 068＇9 | 189．${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $960^{\circ} \mathrm{El}$ | ＊ | ＊ |
    | $9 \square 9^{\circ} \mathrm{Or}$ | $669{ }^{\circ}$ 乙 | －8L＇$¢$ | عノ1＊$¢$ | Of： | Oヵて |
    | 186 | ถֻと | $\leq 8$ | ES9 |  | $\pm$ |
    | £89 |  |  | SS9 | ＊ |  |
    |  | ＊ | ＊ |  | ＊ | ＊ |
    | 818 | － | － | － | － | 608 |
    | ゅย8 | CLE | ¢Ot | て¢ع |  |  |
    |  | ＊ | － | ＊ | ＊ |  |
    | 98ロ |  | － | 29 | 801 | Stz |
    | 608 | ＊ | 8ヤ¢ | － | ＊ | ＊ |
    | ¢60＇1 | ® $\varepsilon$ | 28 | $\square \square 9$ | SO1 | L29 |
    |  |  | ＊ |  | $\underline{*}$ | ＊ |
    | 102 | 8LE | とった | 091 |  |  |
    | で | － | － | － | ＊ | ＊ |
    | 12 s | 8（） | － | L．9E |  |  |
    | 015 | － |  | O9 |  | OL1 |
    | $\varepsilon \varepsilon$ |  | － |  | ＊ |  |

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    $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$

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                \(1+\frac{0}{\nabla}\)
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    & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \\
    & \stackrel{I n}{*} \\
    & \underset{\sim}{r}
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    $\square$ 1 1＊

    $$
    \text { * } \overline{0}
    $$

    SPECIES GROUP
    $==============$
    01．SHARKS
    O2．SHARKS DOGFISH
    O3．SKATES／RAYS
    O4．EELS 05．HERRINGS
    O6．FRESHWATER CATFISHES
    07．SALTWATER CATFISHES
    08．TOADFISHES 09．ATLANTIC COD
    10．ATLANTIC TOMCOD
    11．POLLOCK
    12．SILVER HAKE 13．SEAROBINS
    14．SCULPINS 15．WHITE PERCH
    16．STRIPED BASS 17．BLACK SEA BASS 20．BL．UEFISH 24．FLORIDA POMPAND JACKS
    DOLPHINS
    PIGFISH

    ## PINF I SH SHEEPSHEAD

    GRUNTS
    40．PORGIES
    41．SPOTTED SEATROUT
    42．WEAKFISH
    44．SILVER PERCH

    $$
    \begin{array}{r}
    10,301 \\
    *
    \end{array}
    $$

    TABLE 7. ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATICINAI. JAN 1986-DEC 1986
    NEW YORK NEW JERSEY DELAWARE

    |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { VE } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { in } \\ \infty \\ \infty \end{gathered}$ | $16 \infty$ - $\infty$ ค | $\begin{gathered} -0 \\ \text { op } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { N } \end{gathered}$ |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

    

    | 7.321 |
    | ---: |
    | $20 \overline{7}$ |
    | - |
    | - |
    | $\bar{*}$ |
    |  |

    NOTE: AN UNDERSCORE (_) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND REPORTED.
    
    FISHERMEN, BY SPECIE
    $\vdots$
    $\vdots$
    $\vdots$
    $\vdots$
    $\vdots$
    $\vdots$
    TABLE 8. ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL
    
     GEORGIA
    

    $$
    \square
    $$

    $\qquad$ $\square$
    TABLE 8．ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMER OF FISH CAUGHT GY MARINE RECREATIONAL
    FISHERMEN，BY SPECIES GROUP AND STATE，SOUTH ATLANTIC SUBREGION

    |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \stackrel{n}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { In } \\ \\ 0 & \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

    

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { 1* } 1 \text { 1 1* IN } \\
    & \begin{array}{l}
    \underline{088^{\circ} 乙} \\
    \underline{\varepsilon} \\
    -
    \end{array}
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    919
    $680^{\circ}$
    $\varepsilon 98^{\circ}$
    $8 \angle$
    $9 \angle S$
    $\because$

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & 78 \\
    & * \\
    & 961
    \end{aligned}
    $$ 62 $*$

    34
    254 163 90Z
    ＊9
    G9
    091
    O $^{2}$


     1
    1
    1
    1
    $\vdots$
    1
    1
    1
    
    －
    $27 \overline{3}$
    980
    ＊ ＊
    3.638
    1.108
    487
    1118 $\qquad$ 1 14 660
    37
    1.472
    62
    $16 \overline{4}$
    107
    NOTE：AN ASTERISK（＊）DENOTES NONE REPORTED．
    NOTE：AN UNDERSCORE（ $\quad$ ）DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND REPORTED．
    HOWEVER，THE FIGURE IS INCLUDED IN ROW \＆COLUMN TOTALS．
    END OF TABLE
    SPECIES GROUP
    $==============$
    NORTH CAROLINA SOUTH CAROLINA
    $=$
    
    $===$
    \[

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & 86 Z^{\circ} \\
    & 70 \nabla^{\circ} 9 \\
    & G G^{\circ}+2 \\
    & 88
    \end{aligned}
    $$
    \]

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { NoNo } \\
    & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \text { 万人 }
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & m-N \bar{N} \\
    & m \infty \infty \\
    & m=0 \\
    & m-i
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    $$
    \begin{gathered}
    \text { Ne } \\
    \text { Ne } \\
    \stackrel{0}{0} \\
    \stackrel{0}{0}
    \end{gathered}
    $$

    
    
    END OF TABLE
    SPECIES GROUP
    $==============$
     189
    4.703

    $$
    -1+
    $$


    40. PORGIES
    41. SPOTTED SEATROUT
    43. SAND. SEATROUT
    44. SILVER PERCH
    45. SPOT
    46. KINGFISHES
    47. ATLANTIC CR
    48. BLACK DRUM
    49. RED DRUM

    DRUMS
    mullets
    BARRACUDAS
    55. LITTLE TUNNY/ATL.BONITO 57. KING MACKEREL

    SPANI SH MACKEREL
    TUNAS/MACKERELS
    61. GULF FLOUNDER
    62. SOUTHERN FLOUNDER

    FLOUNDERS
    64. TRIGGERF ISHES/FILEFISHES
    66. PUFFERS
    67. OTHER FISHES
    totals
    68.630

    NOTE: AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.
    TABLE 10．ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL JAN 1986－DEC 1986
    ALL
    
    TABLE 10．ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT
    FISHERMEN BY SUBREGION AND AREA OF FISHING．
    

    $$
    256,069
    $$

    411,235

    > NOTE: AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

    NOTE：＂OCEAN 3－10 MI＂AND＂OCEAN OVER TO MI＂REFER ONLY TO TEXAS STATE UURIDICTION EXTENDS TO
    MATELY TEN NAUTICAL MILES．THE
    IVE ACROSS THE FOUR AREAS．
    TABLE 11．ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER
    FISHERMEN BY SUBREGION AND
    

    FRIVATE／RENTAL

    HOUSANDS
    PARTY；CHARTER
    
    

    NoIbヨyans
    1．THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES＂MISSING DATA＂ON AREA．AND LOCAL
    VARIATION IN MARINE GEOGRAPHIC TERMINOLOGY WHICH SOMETIMES PREVENTED
    INTERVIEWERS FROM DETERNINING ACCEPTABLE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
    ON＂OISTANCE FROM SHORE．＂

    OVER
    10 MI

    OCEAN

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { OCEAN } \\
    & 3-10 \mathrm{MI}
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    SS37 80
    IW $\varepsilon$
    NVヨDO
    NサヨコO NOIOヨyans

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \begin{array}{l}
    31,926 \\
    74.947
    \end{array}
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    TOTALS $\overline{166.396}$
    SOUTH ATLANTIC
    GULF
    1．THIS CATEGOR

    ## NORTH ATLANTIC

    MID ATLANTIC 39.873

    $N$
    bOAT IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF SUBREGIONS．

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & 25.174 \\
    & 81.460 \\
    & 22.796 \\
    & 38.561 \\
    & \hline 167.991
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    IJNDEFINED (1)

    $$
    \begin{array}{r}
    13.090 \\
    \begin{array}{r}
    * \\
    *
    \end{array} \\
    \hline 13.090
    \end{array}
    $$

    NOTE：PARTY／CHARTER MODE INCLUDES ONLY CHARTER
    NOTE：SHORE MODE INCLUDES MAN－MADE AND BEACH／BANK SITES
    TABLE 12. ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMEER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL
    FISHERMEN BY AREA OF FISHING AND MODE OF FISHING FOR EACH SUBREGION JAN 1986--DEC 1986
    
    NOTE: SHORE MODE INCLUDES MAN-MADE AND BEACH/BANK SITES FROM PREVIOUS SURVEYS.
    $\begin{aligned} \text { NOTE: } & \text { PARTY/CHARTER MODE INCLUDES ONLY CHARTER BOAT } \\ & \text { IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF SUBREGIONS. }\end{aligned}$
    NOTE: AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.
    NOTE: "OCEAN 3-10 MI" AND "OCEAN OVER 10 MI" REFER ONLY TO TEXAS AND FLORIDA GULF COASTS WHERE STATE JURIDICTION EXTENDS TO
    total ocean estimate is additive across the four areas.
    SUBREGION
    TABLE 13. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT (CATCH TYPE A) BY MARINE
    RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SUBREGION AND AREA OF FISHING BY SUBREC 1986

    $$
    \begin{array}{cc}
    \text { OCEAN } & \text { OCEAN } \\
    3 \text { MI } & \text { MORE } \\
    \text { OR LESS } & \text { THAN }
    \end{array}
    $$

    3 MI
    INLAND
    $\begin{array}{r}12,758 \\ 37,947 \\ 13.839 \\ 12.355 \\ \hline 76.900\end{array}$
    $\begin{array}{r}7.499 \\ * \\ \hline 7.499\end{array}$
    UNDEFINED (1)

    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: AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.
    NOTE: "OCEAN 3-10 MI" AND "OCEAN OVER TO MI" REFER ONLY TO TEXAS
    three marine leagues, approximately ten nautical miles. the
    TOTAL OCEAN ESTIMATE IS ADDITIVE ACROSS THE FOUR AREAS
    $\begin{array}{r}9,167 \\ 19,768 \\ 8,593 \\ 12,945 \\ \hline 50,473\end{array}$ ROM SHORE."
    
    totals

    $$
    \begin{array}{rr}
    4,076 & * \\
    13,889 & * \\
    2,329 & * \\
    2,339 & 1,443 \\
    \hline 22.634 & 1.443
    \end{array}
    $$

    jo Desinive
    NOTE: PARTY/CHARTER MODE INCLUDES ONLY CHARTER
    BOAT IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF SUBREGIONS.
    CATCH TYPE A: AN ESTIMATE OF PART OF THE TOTAL CATCH BASED ON FISH BROUGHT ASHORE IN WHOLE FORM, AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEWER IDENTIFICATION AND
    ENUMERATION. FROM WHICH SAMPLES OF LENGTHS AND WEIGHTS WERE OBTAINE

    | $\Sigma \infty$ | $\infty$ | 0 |  |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | 0 | 0 |
    | $\infty$ | $\sigma$ | 0 |  |
    | N N | 0 | 0 |  |
    |  |  | $N$ | 0 |

    
    
    

    | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 6 \\ 0 & \infty & \infty\end{array}$ 15．$\infty$ | $\begin{gathered} \infty \\ \stackrel{0}{2} \\ \underset{\sim}{N} \end{gathered}$ |  |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | ＊ | 10 | 680 $-\square 0$ － 19 |  | ＊＊＊ | $\bigcirc$ | ＊ |

    

    $$
    \begin{array}{cr}
    \text { OCEAN } & \text { OCEAN } \\
    3-10 \mathrm{MI} & \text { OVER } \\
    & 10 \mathrm{MI}
    \end{array}
    $$

    
    
    NOTE：SHORE MODE INCLUDES MAN－MADE AND BEACH／BANK SITES
    
    $=$＝$=$＝＝＝＝

     $\begin{array}{r}======= \\ 2.218 \\ 209 \\ 10.331 \\ \hline 12.758 \\ 5,750 \\ 3.749 \\ 28,448 \\ \hline 37,947 \\ 7,665 \\ 9 \\ 6.165 \\ \hline 13,839\end{array}$ THAN $=====================$

    | NORTH | ATLANTIC |
    | :---: | :---: |
    | SHORE | 676 |
    | PARTY／CHARTER | 1.038 |
    | PRIVATE／RENTAL | 7.453 |
    | TOTALS | 9，167 |
    | MID ATLANTIC |  |
    | SHORE | 1，267 |
    | PARTY／CHARTER | 11.257 |
    | PRIVATE／RENTAL | 7，243 |
    | TOTALS | 19.768 |
    | SOUTH ATLANTIC |  |
    | SHORE | 7，392 |
    | PARTY／CHARTER | 180 |
    | PRIVATE／RENTAL | 1.021 |
    | TOTALS | 8，593 |
    | GULF |  |
    | SHORE | 4，646 |
    | PARTY／CHARTER | 195 |
    | PRIVATE／RENTAL | 8． 104 |
    | TOTALS | 12．945 |


    NOTE：AN ASTERISK（＊）DENOTES NONE REPORTED．
    NOTE：＂OCEAN 3－10 MI＂AND＂OCEAN OVER 10 MI＂REFER ONLY TO TEXAS
    AND FLORIDA GULF COASTS WHERE STATE JURIDICTION EXTENDS TO
    THREE MARINE LEAGUES，APPROXIMATELY TEN NAUTICAL MILES．THE
    TOTAL OCEAN ESTIMATE IS ADDITIVE ACROSS THE FOUR AREAS．
    CATCH TYPE A：AN ESTIMATE OF PART OF THE TOTAL CATCH BASED ON FISH BROUGHT
    ASHORE IN WHOLE FORM，AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEWER IDENTIFICATION AND
    ENUMERATION．FROM WHICH SAMPLES OF LENGTHS AND＇WEIGHTS WERE OBTAINED
    
    n
    
    

    | Namo | N | O） $15 \infty$ | $\infty$ mぃの | OmO－ |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | NNM－ | ON6以 | ＜in 0 | ¢ N N | $\cdots \infty \bigcirc$ |
    | m－\％ | O下N\％ | ¢ M－ | $\infty$ の－\％ | －mmo |
    | NN－ | $\cdots-\infty$ | － | $\bar{F} \quad \forall$ | $\underset{\mathrm{c}}{\text { ¢ }}$ |
    |  |  |  |  |  |
    |  |  |  |  |  |
    |  |  |  |  |  |
    |  |  |  |  |  |
    | － 101 | ＊1＊N | ＊1＊ | $\theta \rightarrow 1 i$ | 0＊ 10 |
    | ल 0 |  |  |  |  |
    |  | ल |  | － | $m$ in |
    |  |  |  |  | $\div$ |


    | $\infty \times \infty$ | $\bigcirc \bigcirc 010$ | $\infty \quad 0$ | 07 | MOO－ | ヘヘのロ |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | $\cdots \mathrm{cos}$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\infty \mathrm{m}$ | に\％N0 | $\infty \sim \sim$ |
    | MलJO． | NNOm | NM | 15 m | ＊ 0 mm | $\infty$ N |
    | ल | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N}$ |  |  | ๗゙ | 0 N |

    UNDEFINED (1)

    $$
    -1 *
    $$

    $++_{+}++{ }_{+}$
    

    | 41. SPOTTED SEATROUT | 10,485 |
    | :---: | :---: |
    | 42. WEAKFISH | 3.576 |
    | 43. SAND SEATROUT | 3,596 |
    | 44. SILVER PERCH | 261 |
    | 45. SPOT | 5.491 |
    | 46. KINGFISHES | 6.300 |
    | 47. ATLANTIC CROAKER | 8.797 |
    | 48. BLACK DRUM | 531 |
    | 49. RED DRUM | 1.837 |
    | 50. DRUMS | 1.014 |
    | 51. MULLETS | 4,222 |
    | 52. BARRACUDAS | 162 |
    | 53. TAUTOG | 3,545 |
    | 54. CUNNER | 426 |
    | 55. LITTLE TUNNY/ATL.BONITO | 530 |
    | 56. ATLANTIC MACKEREL | 529 |
    | 57. KING MACKEREL | 188 |
    | 58. SPANISH MACKEREL | 6,910 |
    | 59. TUNAS/MACKERELS | 155 |
    | 60. SUMMER FLOUNDER | 9.734 |
    | 61. GULF FLOUNDER | 310 |
    | 62. SOUTHERN FLOUNDER | 833 |
    | 63. WINTER FLOUNDER | 1.318 |
    | 64. FLOUNDERS | 1.770 |
    | 65. TRIGGERFISHES/FILEFISHES | 203 |
    | 66. PUFFERS | 313 |
    | 67. OTHER FISHES | 9,111 |
    | totals | 166.396 |

    NOTE: AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE


    NOTE: AN UNDERSCORE ( _) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND REPORTED.
    
    TABLE 17. ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL
    
    NOTE: "OCEAN 3-10 MI" AND "OCEAN OVER 10 MI" REFER ONLY TO TEXAS
    

    #  20. 

    NOTE: AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

    ## 67. DTHER FISHES

    TOTALS

    LITTLE TUNNY/ATL.BONITO ATLANTIC MACKEREL 59. TUNAS/MACKERELS
    60. SUMMER FLOUNDER WINTER FLOUNDER

    ## 36. SCUP

    53. TAUTOG

    55
    56
    Hi゚
    63.
    64.
    65.

    FLOUNDERS
    65. TRIGGERF I SHES / F I LEF I SHES
    66. PUFFERS
    TABLE 18．ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND AREA OF FISHING
    MID－ATLANTIC SUBREGION．UAN $1986-$ DEC 1986
     $\begin{array}{lll}\infty & 100 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \dot{0} & \\ \dot{0} & \text { ले }\end{array}$
    

     | 18 |
    | :--- |
    | $\$$ |
    |  |
    |  | 15

    

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { OCEAN } \\
    & \text { MORE }
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    $$
    \text { THAN } 3 \text { MI }
    $$

    


    OCEAN
    OVER
    10 MI
    $\Omega$ ก
    －
    010
    10
    10 148
    1＊1＊

     $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 17 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}$
    101
    $1+$
    $N$
    $N$
    $N$

    ## SPECIES GROUP

    01．SHARKS
    02．SHARKS，DOGFISH
    O2．SHARKS．DOGFISH
    O3．SKATES／RAYS
    O4．EELS
    O5．HERRINGS
    O6．FRESHWATER CATFISHES SヨHSI JiVO $\forall \exists \perp \nabla M \perp 7 \nabla S \cdot L O$ S $3 H S I J O V O 1$
    09．ATLANTIC COD ATLANTIC TOMCOD
    POLLOCK
    SILVER HAKE SNIGOXVBS
    HO甘ヨd $\exists 1$ IHM
    SS甘G GヨdIy1S
    BLACK SEA BASS
    
    FLORIDA POMPANO
    JACKS
    DOLPHINS
    PINF I SH
    SHEEPSHEAD
    PORGIES
    SPOTTED SEATROUT GRUNTS
    SCUP
    サウம トのロバ
    
    －－
    $\stackrel{N}{=}$
    $\stackrel{9}{\mathrm{~N}}$

    | 19 |  |
    | ---: | :---: |
    |  |  |
    | 2 |  |

    $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$
    $\begin{aligned} & n \\
    & \stackrel{n}{2} \\
    & 0 \\
    & 0\end{aligned}$
    $\begin{aligned} & \overline{9} \\
    & \dot{\circ} \\
    & \dot{\circ}\end{aligned}$
    TABLE 18. ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL ISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND AREA OF FISHING
    MID-ATLANTIC SUBREGION. JAN 1986--DEC 1986 $\begin{array}{cc}\text { OCEAN } & \text { OCEAN } \\ 3 \text { MI } & \text { MORE } \\ \text { OR LESS } & \text { THAN } 3 \text { MI }\end{array}$
    dnoys Sヨivads

    | SPECIES GROUP | $\begin{gathered} \text { OCEAN } \\ 3 \text { MI } \\ \text { OR LESS } \end{gathered}$ | OCEAN MORE THAN 3 MI | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OCEAN } \\ & 3-10 \mathrm{MI} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OCEAN } \\ & \text { OVER } \\ & 10 \mathrm{MI} \end{aligned}$ | INLAND | UNDEFINED (1) | ALL AREAS |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    |  <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | 42. WEAKFISH | 2.770 | 2,119 | * | * | 3,335 | 2,881 | 11,106 |
    | 44. SILVER PERCH | - | * | * | * | - | - | , |
    | 45. SPOT | 1,013 | 182 | * | * | 11.126 | 3.416 | 15,738 |
    | 46. KINGFISHES | 86 | 94 | * | * | 324 | 151 | 656 |
    | 47. ATLANTIC CROAKER | 459 | 259 | * | * | 9.081 | 3.189 | 12.988 |
    | 48. BLACK DRUM | - | - | * | * | - | - | 34 |
    | 49. RED DRUM |  | - | * | * | 43 |  | 57 |
    | 50. DRUMS | * | - | * | * |  |  | 36 |
    | 51. MULLETS | * | - | * | * |  | $3 \overline{8}$ | 46 |
    | 52. BARRACUDAS | - | - | * | * | - | * | - |
    | 53. TAUTOG | 1.227 | 1.744 | $*$ | * | 1.714 | 311 | 4.996 |
    | 54. CUNNER | 156 | 230 | * | * | 996 | * | 1.383 |
    | 55. LITTLE TUNNY/ATL.BONITO | - | 45 | * | * |  | * | 54 |
    | 56. ATLANTIC MACKEREL | - | 4.610 | * | * | - | - | 4.642 |
    | 57. KING MACKEREL | * |  | $*$ | * | + | * |  |
    | 58. SPANISH MACKEREL |  | - | * | * | + |  |  |
    | 59. TUNAS/MACKERELS | $7 \overline{7}$ | $45 \overline{7}$ | * | * | + | + | 534 |
    | 60. SUMMER FLOUNDER | 7. 162 | 781 | * | * | 10, 155 | 297 | 18.394 |
    | 62. SOUTHERN FLOUNDER | * | * | * | * |  | * |  |
    | 63. WINTER FLOUNDER | 379 | 97 | * | * | $4.54 \overline{0}$ | * | $5.01 \overline{6}$ |
    | 64. FLOUNDERS | 372 |  | * | * | 443 | + | 828 |
    | 65. TRIGGERFISHES/FILEFISHES | 48 | - | * | * | - | - | 60 |
    | 66. PUFFERS |  |  | * | * | 213 | 142 | 391 |
    | 67. OTHER FISHES | $67 \overline{6}$ | $66 \overline{4}$ | * | * | 1,541 | 49 | 2.930 |
    | TOTALS | 39,873 | 29.247 | 0 | 0 | 81.460 | 13,090 | 163.670 |

    NOTE: AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.
    NOTE: "OCEAN 3-10 MI" AND "OCEAN OVER 10 MI" REFER ONLY TO TEXAS
    NOTE: AN UNDERSCORE ( ) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND REPORTED column totals.
    THREE MARINE LEAGUES. APPROXIMATELY TEN NAUTICAL MILES. TH
    TOTAL OCEAN ESTIMATE IS ADDITIVE ACROSS THE FOUR AREAS.
    

    | OCEAN | DCEAN | OCEAN | DCEAN | INLAND |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 3 MI | MORE | $3-10 \mathrm{MI}$ | OVER | UNDEFINED (1) |
    | OR LESS | THAN 3 MI |  | ARL |  |

    TABLE 19. ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL

    | 79 | * | * | 1. 190 |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | - | * | * | 774 |
    |  | * | * |  |
    | $9 \overline{2}$ | * | * |  |
    |  | * | * | 1.728 |
    |  | * | * | 401 |
    | * | * | * | 150 |
    |  | * | * | 1,316 |
    |  | * | * | 602 |
    |  | * | * | 5,590 |
    |  | * | * | 368 |
    |  | * | * | 512 |
    | * | * | * | 97 |
    |  | * | * | 497 |
    | 182 | * | * |  |
    |  | * | * |  |
    | 331 | * | * |  |
    | 433 | * | * | - |
    | 186 | * | * | 128 |
    | 114 | * | * |  |
    |  | * | * | 1. 148 |
    | - | * | * | 375 |
    | 62 | * | * |  |
    | * | + | * | $24 \overline{2}$ |
    | 141 | * | * | 1,177 |
    | 4,324 | 0 | 0 | 22.796 |

    NOTE: AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.
    NOTE: "OCEAN 3-10 MI" AND "OCEAN OVER 10 MI" REFER ONLY TO TEXAS
    AND FLORIDA GULF COASTS WHERE STATE JURIDICTION EXTENDS TO
    THREE MARINE LEAGUES. APPROXIMATELY TEN NAUTICAL MILES. THE
    TOTAL OCEAN ESTIMATE IS ADDITIVE ACROSS THE FOUR AREAS.
    SPECIES GROUP
    OR LESS MEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND AREA OF FISHING
    GULF SUBREGION, JAN 1986--DEC 1986
    
    
     table 20. ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL

    ## INI_AND

    UNDEFINED (1)
    -

    *     +         +             * $\qquad$ + + * + + * + + + + $+$ $\qquad$
    $\qquad$
    $\qquad$
    $\qquad$
    $\qquad$
    $\qquad$
    $\qquad$
    *     * 

    TABLE 20. ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL
    FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND AREA OF FISHING

    ## dnots SヨIJヨdS

    $\begin{array}{cc}\text { OCEAN } & \text { DCEAN } \\ 3 \text { MI } & \text { MORE } \\ \text { OR LESS } & \text { THAN } 3 \mathrm{MI}\end{array}$

    $$
    \begin{array}{cc}
    \text { OCEAN } & \text { OCEAN } \\
    \text { MORE } & 3-10 \mathrm{MI} \\
    \text { THAN } 3 \mathrm{MI} &
    \end{array}
    $$

    GULF SUBREGION. FISHERM
    -

    TABLE
    
    
    NOTE: "OCEAN 3-10 MI" AND "OCEAN OVER 10 MI" REFER ONLY TO TEXAS 1. THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES "MISSING DATA" ON AREA, AND LOCAL
     TO QUESTIONS ON "DISTANCE FROM SHORE."

    ## NOTE: AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

    ## 66. PUFFERS 67. OTHER FISHES <br> 61. GULF FLOUNDER <br> 65. TRI GGERFISHES/F I LEF I SHES

    $\begin{array}{lr}\text { SOUTHERN FLOUNDER } & 768 \\ \text { FLOUNDERS } & 1.374\end{array}$
    TRIGGERFISHES/FILEFISHES 67
    -7.9
    -74.947

    $$
    \begin{array}{r}
    746 \\
    - \\
    58 \\
    10.221 \\
    3.596 \\
    257
    \end{array}
    $$6. KINGFISHES47. ATLANTIC CROAKER48. BLACK DRUM

    RED DRUM
    DRUMS
    BARRACUDAS
    49
    50
    51
    52.

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { LITTLE TUNNY/ATL.BONITO } \\
    & \text { KING MACKEREL }
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { SPANISH MACKEREL } \\
    & \text { TUNAS/MACKERELS }
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { 55. LITTLE TUNNY/ATL.BONITO } \\
    & \text { 57. KING MACKEREL } \\
    & \text { 58. SPANISH MACKEREL }
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    totals

    # 38. SHEEPSHEAD <br> 40. SPOTTED SEATROUT43. SAND SEATROUT 44. SILVER PERCH <br> 44. SILVER PERCH 

    $$
    \begin{array}{r}
    56 \\
    3.562 \\
    7.846 \\
    495 \\
    1.804 \\
    875 \\
    3.024 \\
    98
    \end{array}
    $$

    $$
    \begin{array}{r}
    200 \\
    47 \\
    6.155 \\
    42
    \end{array}
    $$

    $$
    \begin{array}{r}
    310 \\
    768 \\
    1.374 \\
    67
    \end{array}
    $$

    $$
    \begin{array}{r}
    151 \\
    7.519
    \end{array}
    $$

    
    -
    TABLE 21．ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARIPNE RECREATIONAL
    
    
    
    
    SPECIES GROUP
    $===============$

    |  | Nトのサ | $\bigcirc \leqslant \infty$ | $\infty$ ¢ ¢ | のmON | $\infty \times \infty$ | $0 \vee 0 \mathrm{~m}$ | ¢007 | moo－ | Neoto |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | ベM－ | ON60 | $\checkmark{ }^{\circ}$ | 10 N | $\cdots \infty$ | $\cdots$ NOO | － 0.0 | $\cdots \infty$ |  | ${ }_{\infty}^{\infty} \sim \mathbb{N}$ |
    | ¢－0＊ | OrmJ． | 15\％ | $\infty$ ¢－ | คmme | mलすO | へヘ0か | $\cdots \mathrm{mm}$ | $\square{ }^{\square}$ | めNへく |
    | ヘ | $\because-\infty$ | － | $=\square$ | M－ | लั ャ | べへ |  | ल | N |

    TABLE 21．ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL ISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND MODE OF FISHING
    ALL SUBREGIONS COMBINED．JAN $1986-$ DEC 1986

    |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 m \text { no } \\ & \infty 0 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO } \\ & \text { NO } \\ & \forall 0 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | $\underset{\sim}{N} \sim$ | $\therefore \infty m-$ | －－ 0 | のヘ－10 | $\infty \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}}$ | Mo | －0 | － |


    PRIVATE／RENTAL
    ZOE
    295
    $\square 86$
    $026^{\circ}$.
    7.228
    6.163
    8.462
    628
    567
    614
    4.023
    53

    764
    488
    172
    159
    

    ## NOTE：AN ASTERISK（＊）DENOTES NONE REPORTED．

    41．SPOTTED SEATROUT 42．WEAKF ISH 43．SAND SEATROUT
    44．SILVER PERCH
    
    46．KINGF I SHE S 47．ATLANTIC CROAKER 48．BLACK DRUM 49．RED DRUM
    50．DRUMS
    51．MULLETS
    52．BARRACUDAS 5 53．TAUTOG
    54．CUNNER
    55．LITTLE TUNNY／ATL．BONITO 55．LITTLE TUNNY／ATL．BONITO
    56．ATLANTIC MACKEREL 57．KING MACKEREL 57．KING MACKEREL
    58．SPANI SH MACKEREL
    59．TUNAS／MACKERELS
    60．SUMMER FLOUNDER
    61．GULF FLOUNDER
    62．SOUTHERN FLOUNDER
    63．WINTER FLOUNDER
    64．FLDUNDERS


    NOTE：AN UNDERSCORE（ ）DENOTES LESS THAN TH
    NOTE：AN UNDERSCORE（ ）DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND REPORTED HOWEVER，THE FIGURE IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS．
    NOTE：SHORE MODE INCLUDES MAN－MADE AND BEACH／bANK SITES
    NOTE：PARTY／CHARTER MODE INCLUDES ONLY CHARTER BOAT IN THE
    \[

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { SHORE PARTY/CHARTER } \\
    & =======m==========================
    \end{aligned}
    $$
    \]

    NOTE: AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.
    NOTE: AN UNDERSCORE (_) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND REPORTED
    NOTE: SHORE MODE INCLUDES MAN-MADE AND BEACH/BANK SITES
    TABLE 23．ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL
    
    
    
    品テ＊
    
    
    
    ＊U
    $\underset{m}{m} 11 \underset{\sim}{m} 1 * \underset{\sim}{\circ} \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 10$ 0
    10
    $\infty$
    
    $10 *$
    $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$
    -
    $\overline{6}$訃 LL MOOES＝
    
    05．HERRINGS
    06．FRESHWATER CATFISHES
    07．SALTWATER CATFISHES 07．SALTWATER CATFISHES
    O8．TOADFISHES
    09．ATLANTIC COD ATLANTIC TOMCOD SILVER HAKE
    
    SEAROBINS
    WHITE PERCH
    STRIPED BASS
    SヨSSVG $\forall 3 S$
    SSVg $\forall \exists S$ xวvาg
    SEA BASSES
    BLUEFISH
    GREATER AMBERJACK
    FLORIDA POMPANO
    JACKS
    DOLPHINS
    PIGFISH
    35．GRUNTS
    36．SCUP
    37．PINFISH
    38．SHEEPSHEAD
    40．PORGIES
    41．SPOTTED SEATROUT
    42．WEAKFISH
    44．SILVER PERCH
    $\begin{array}{ll}1 & \\ i & \\ i & \infty \\ : & m \\ : & 10 \\ i & -\end{array}$
    
    


    TABLE 24. ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE REGREATIONAL
    
    
    
    SPECIES GROUP
    $=======================-$

    1. SHARKS
    2. SHARKS. DOGFISH
    3. SKATES/RAYS
    4. EELS
    5. HERRINGS
    6. FRESHWATER CATFISHES
    7. SALTWATER CATFISHES
    8. TOADFISHES
    9. SEAROBINS
    10. WHITE PERCH
    11. STRIPED BASS
    12. BLACK SEA BASS
    13. GROUPERS
    14. SEA BASSES
    15. BLUEFISH
    16. JACK CREVALLE
    17. BLUE RUNNER
    18. GREATER AMBERJACK
    19. FLORIDA POMPANO
    20. JACKS
    21. DOLPHINS
    22. GRAY SNAPPER
    23. RED SNAPPER
    24. LANE SNAPPER
    25. VERMILION SNAPPER
    26. YELLOWTAIL SNAPPER
    27. SNAPPERS
    28. PIGFISH
    29. WHITE GRUNT
    30. GRUNTS
    31. PINFI SH
    32. SHEEPSHEAD

    |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{m}{n} \\ & \stackrel{n}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & 00 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

    PRIVATE／RENTAL
    $======================================$
    THOUSANDS
    SHORE PARTV／CHARTER
    
    TABLE 24．ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL
    SOUTH ATIANTIC SUBREGION，JAN
    
    NOTE：AN ASTERISK（＊）DENDTES NONE REPORTED．
    NOTE：AN UNDERSCORE（＿）DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND REPORTED
    HOWEVER．THE FIGURE IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS
    NOTE：SHORE MODE INCLUDES MAN－MADE AND BEACH／BANK SITES
    NOTE：PARTY／CHARTER MODE INCLUDES ONLY CHARTER BOAT IN THE
    SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF SUBREGIONS．
    
    
     142
    4.102
    14.912
    1.430
     Nin
     gi N $\begin{gathered}0 \\ 0 \\ 0\end{gathered}$
    in
    N
    N
    N-
    

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { 40. PORGIES } \\
    & \text { 41. SPOTTED SEATROUT } \\
    & \text { 43. SAND SEATROUT } \\
    & \text { 44. SILVER PERCH }
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    $$
    \begin{array}{ll}
    \text { 45. } & \text { SPOT } \\
    \text { 46. } & \text { KINGF } \\
    \text { 47. ATLANT } \\
    \text { 48. } & \text { BLACK }
    \end{array}
    $$

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { 47. ATLANTIC CRC } \\
    & \text { 48. BLACK DRUM }
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { 46. KINGFISHES } \\
    & \text { 47. ATLANTIC CROAKER } \\
    & \text { A8 ACK ORUM }
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { 49. RED DRUM } \\
    & \text { 50. DRUMS }
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { 51. MULLETS } \\
    & \text { 52. BARRACUDAS }
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { 55. LITTLE TUNNY/ATL.BONITO } \\
    & \text { 57. KING MACKEREL } \\
    & \text { 58. SPANISH MACKEREL }
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { 58. SPANISH MACKEREL } \\
    & \text { 59. TUNAS/MACKERELS }
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    $$
    \begin{array}{r}
    1.43 \overline{3} \\
    562 \\
    220 \\
    \\
    3.05 \overline{5} \\
    2.949 \\
    396 \\
    491 \\
    378 \\
    2.761 \\
    - \\
    105 \\
    4.04 \overline{5} \\
    40 \\
    302 \\
    126 \\
    206 \\
    * \\
    134 \\
    3.398 \\
    \hline 34.890
    \end{array}
    $$


    NOTE: PARTY/CHARTER MODE INCLUDES ONLY CHARTER BOAT IN THE
    SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF SUBREGIONS.
    $$
    -------------T
    $$
    \[

    $$
    \begin{array}{r}
    83 \\
    19,627 \\
    5.644 \\
    78 \\
    131 \\
    1.034 \\
    11,949 \\
    1,032 \\
    2.990 \\
    894 \\
    1.821 \\
    192 \\
    316 \\
    105 \\
    3.604 \\
    84 \\
    \\
    199 \\
    2.440 \\
    1.331 \\
    110 \\
    90 \\
    7.134 \\
    \hline 93.319
    \end{array}
    $$
    \]

    

    $$
    -------=-0-0
    $$


    \[

    $$
    \begin{array}{r}
    39 \overline{5} \\
    199 \\
    + \\
    * \\
    - \\
    - \\
    - \\
    32 \\
    \bar{*} \\
    - \\
    102 \\
    26 \overline{4} \\
    85 \\
    - \\
    - \\
    12 \overline{1} \\
    \hline
    \end{array}
    $$
    \]

    NOTE: AN UNDERSCORE (_) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND REPORTED however, the figgure is included in row and column totals.
    NOTE: SHORE MODE INCLUDES MAN-MADE AND BEACH/BANK SITES
    FROM PREVIOUS SURVEYS.
    TABLE 26. ESTIMATED WEIGHT OF FISH CAUGHT (CATCH TYPE A) BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND SUBREGION
    ALL REGIONS
    
    
    
    
    NOTE: A ZERO (O) INDICATES LESS THAN THIRTV THOUSAND
    NOTE: AN UNDERSCORE ( - ) MATCHES AN UNDERSCORE IN TABIEE 2 . TOTALS.
    CATCH TYPE A: AN ESTIMATE OF PART OF THE TOTAL CATCH BASED ON FISH BROUGHT ENUMERATION, FROM WHICH SAMPLES OF LENGTHS AND WEIGHTS WERE OETAINED
    TABLE 27. ESTIMATED WEIGHT OF FISH CAUGHT (CATCH TYPE A) BY MARINE
    RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SUBREGION AND AREA OF FISHING JAN 1986--NEC 1986

    $$
    \begin{array}{lr}
    \text { OCEAN } & \text { OCEAN } \\
    3-10 \mathrm{MI} & \text { OVER }
    \end{array}
    $$

    

    ## INLAND

    UNDEFINED ( 1 )
    RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SUBREGION AND AREA OF FISHING

    | SUBREGION | $\begin{gathered} \text { OCEAN } \\ 3 \text { MI } \\ \text { OR LESS } \end{gathered}$ | OCEAN MORE THAN 3 MI | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OCEAN } \\ & 3-10 \mathrm{MI} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OCEAN } \\ & \text { OVER } \\ & 10 \mathrm{MI} \end{aligned}$ | INLAND | UNDEFINED ( 1 ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { ALL } \\ \text { AREAS } \end{gathered}$ |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    |  |  |  | ----- | KILOGR |  |  |  |
    | NORTH ATLANTIC | 10,298 | 7.879 |  | * | 6,898 14.203 | 2,683 | $\begin{aligned} & 25.076 \\ & 45.494 \end{aligned}$ |
    | MID ATLANTIC | 9,964 | 18.645 |  | * | 14.203 5.132 | 2,683 | 16.921 |
    | SOUTH ATLANTIC | 4.116 | 7.673 | 1.459 | 2.844 | 5.713 | * | 20,306 |
    | GULF | 7.938 | 2,352 |  |  |  |  |  |
    | TOTALS | 32.316 | 36.549 | 1,459 | 2.844 | 31.947 | 2,683 | 107,797 |
    | 1. THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES "MISSING DATA" ON AREA, AND LOCAL <br> VARIATION IN MARINE GEOGRAPHIC TERMINOLOGY WHICH SOMETIMES PREVENTED INTERVIEWERS FROM DETERMINING ACCEPTABLE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ON "DISTANCE FROM SHORE." |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | NOTE: AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | NOTE: "OCEAN 3-10 MI" AND "OCEAN OVER 10 MI" REFER ONLY TO TEXAS AND FLORIDA GULF COASTS WHERE STATE JURIDICTION EXTENDS TO three marine leagues. approximately ten nautical miles. the total dcean estimate is adoitive across the four areas. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

    NOTE: PARTY/CHARTER MODE INCLUDES ONLY CHARTER
    TABLE 28. ESTIMATED WEIGHT OF FISH CAUGHT (CATCH TYPE A) BY MARINE JAN 1986--DEC 1986
     BOAT IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF SUBREGIONS.
    NOTE: SHORE MODE INCLUDES MAN-MADE AND BEACH/BANK SITES
    
    ENUMERATION, FROM WHICH SAMPLES OF LENGTHS AND WEIGHTS WERE OBTAINED
    TABLE 29．ESTIMATED WEIGHT OF FISH CAUGHT（CATCH TYPE A）BY MARINE
    RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY AREA OF FISHING AND MODE OF FISHING
    ADEFINED（1）ALL
    UNDEFINED（1）
    INLAND
    

    | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Nin } \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ¢ |  | $\stackrel{\text { n }}{ }$ |  | N |  |  |  | Forsor |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

    $$
    \begin{array}{r}
    \text { OCEAN } \\
    \text { OVER } \\
    10 \mathrm{MI}
    \end{array}
    $$

    GRAMS
    
    

    $$
    \begin{gathered}
    \text { OCEAN } \\
    3-10 \mathrm{MI}
    \end{gathered}
    $$

    $====$

    # $\begin{array}{lr} & \text { NORTH ATLANTIC } \\ \text { SHORE } & 1,012 \\ \text { PARTY／CHARTER } & 2,154\end{array}$ <br> PARTY／CHARTER PRIVATE／RENTAL totals <br> 10,298 

    980 OIINロフレロ OIW
    
    PRIVATE／RENTAL 5.479
    TOTALS $\quad 9.964$
    $\begin{array}{lr} & \text { SOUTH ATLANTIC } \\ \text { SHORE } & 1.907 \\ \text { PARTY／CHARTER } & 476 \\ \text { PRIVATE／RENTAL } & 1.734\end{array}$
    S78101
    פา
    $7 \forall 1 N \exists y / \exists 1 \forall \wedge I \forall d$
    $\forall \exists \perp \forall \forall H O / \lambda 1 甘 \forall d$
    $\exists y O H S$
    totals
    STVIOL ONVタפ

    $$
    \begin{array}{r}
    * \\
    2,870^{*} \\
    5,009 \\
    \hline 7,879 \\
    6,841^{*} \\
    11,804 \\
    \hline 18,645 \\
    \\
    2,165 \\
    5,508 \\
    \hline 7.673 \\
    \\
    * \\
    958 \\
    1,395 \\
    \hline 2.352 \\
    \hline 36.549
    \end{array}
    $$

    NOTE：SHORE MODE INCLUDES MAN－MADE AND BEACH／BANK SITES
    NOTE：PARTY／CHARTER MODE INCLUDES ONLY CHARTER BOAT
    IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF SUBREGIONS． IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF SUBREGIONS．
    NOTE：AN ASTERISK（＊）DENOTES NOPSE REPORTED．
    TABLE 30. ESTIMATED WEIGHT OF FISH CAUGHT (CATCH TYPE A) BY MARINE
    RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY WAVE AND SUBREGION
    WEIGHT
    THOUSAND KILOGRAMS
    
    SUBREGION
    JAN/FEB
    SOUTH ATLANTIC
    GULF
    MAR/APR TOTAL
    NORTH ATLANTIC
    MIO ATLANTIC
    SOUTH ATLANTIC
    GULF MAY/JUN TOTAL
    NORTH ATLANTIC
    MID ATLANTIC
    SOUTH ATLANTIC
    GULF TOTAL
    JUL/AUG
    NORTH ATLANTIC
    MID ATLANTIC
    SOUTH ATLANTIC
    GULF
    78101
    SEP/OCT
    NORTH ATLANTIC
    MID ATLANTIC
    SOUTH ATLANTIC
    GULF
    total
    NOV/DEC MID ATLANTIC
    SOUTH ATLANTIC范
    total
    GRAND TOTAL
    TABLE 31. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING JAN 1986--DEC 1986 NON-COASTAL
    PARTICIPANTS
    OUT OF TOTAL PARTICIPANTS
    STATE (1) IN STATE (1)
    

    $$
    \underset{\sim}{M} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \quad * \text { M }
    $$

    $$
    \operatorname{lin}
    $$

    

    | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 6 \\ \frac{0}{2} \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{array}\right.$ |  |
    | :---: | :---: |
    |  |  |

    
    $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \cdots \\ \infty & 0 \\ \infty\end{array}\right.$
    CONNECTICUT
    STD ERR
    MAINE
    STD ERR
    MASSACHUSETTS
    STD ERR
    NEW HAMPSHIRE
    STD ERR
    RHODE ISLAND
    STD ERR
    TOTALS
    STD ERRS
    DELAWARE ERR
    DELAWARE
    STD
    MARYLAND
    
    
     ㅁㅗㅜㅁ
    に号 STD ERR
    TOTALS
    STD ERRS

    SUBREGION
    NORTH ATLANTIC
    MID ATLANTIC

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { 운 }
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    TABLE 3i. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING BY STATE AND SUBREGION FOR THE ATLANTIC AND GUI-F COASTS
    DUT OF TOTAL PARTICIPANTS
    STATE (1) IN STATE (1)
    

    |  | FLORIDA | 1. 134 | 5 | 1.008 | 2.148 |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    |  | STD ERR | 797 | 7 | 390 | 88 |
    |  | GEORGIA | 62 | 34 | 26 | 122 |
    |  | STD ERR | 36 | 14 | 11 | 4 |
    |  | NORTH CAROLINA | 139 | 113 | 408 | 660 |
    |  | STD ERR | 126 | 58 | 211 | 25 |
    |  | SOUTH CAROLINA | 120 | 50 | 204 | 37 |
    |  | STD ERR | 82 | 28 | 93 | 127 |
    |  | TOTALS | 1.455 | 201 |  |  |
    |  | STD ERRS | 812 | 66 |  |  |
    | GULF |  |  |  |  |  |
    |  | ALABAMA | 68 | 55 | 103 | 22 |
    |  | STD ERR | 46 | 24 | 44 | 68 |
    |  | Florida | 1.281 | 2 | 1,867 | 3. 15 |
    |  | STD ERR | 1.013 | 0 | 696 | 1.229 |
    |  | LoUisiana | 650 | 22 | 88 | 759 |
    |  | STD ERR | 370 | 21 | 66 | 376 |
    |  | MISSISSIPPI | 81 | 49 | 133 | 26 |
    |  | STD ERR | 60 | 42 | 119 | 140 |
    |  | totals | 2.080 | 128 |  |  |
    |  | STD ERRS | 1.081 | 52 |  |  |
    |  | grand totals | 7.070 | 631 |  |  |
    |  | STD ERRS | 1.729 | 133 |  |  |
    | E: A ZERO ( 0 ) INDICATES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND. |  |  |  |  |  |
    | NOTE: | (*) DENOTES NO | FROM |  |  |  |

    


    NORTH ATLANTIC
    MID ATLANTIC
    TABLE 32. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FISHING TRIPS BY MARINE RECREATIONAL AND SUBREGION. JAN 1986--DEC 1986 NON-COASTAL OUT OF STATE ALL TRIPS RESIDENTS RESIDENTS

    | SOUTH | ATLANT 1 C |  |  |  |  |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    |  | FLORIDA | 8.247 | 19 | 2.032 | 10.298 |
    |  | STD ERR | 595 | 44 | 520 | 792 |
    |  | GEORGIA | 422 | 82 | 50 | 554 |
    |  | STD ERR | 42 | 28 | 22 | 55 |
    |  | NORTH CAROLINA | 1.218 | 464 | 973 | 2,655 |
    |  | STD ERR | 140 | 144 | 276 | 342 |
    |  | SOUTH CAROLINA | 800 | 151 | 325 | 1.276 |
    |  | STD ERR | 131 | 81 | 129 | 200 |
    |  | totals | 10,688 | 716 | 3.380 | 14,783 |
    |  | STD ERRS | 627 | 173 | 603 | 887 |
    | GULF |  |  |  |  |  |
    |  | ALABAMA | 397 | 112 | 166 | 675 |
    |  | STD ERR | 59 | 51 | 76 | 109 |
    |  | FLORIDA | 9.335 | 22 | 4.079 | 13.436 |
    |  | STD ERR | 694 | 36 | 813 | 1.070 |
    |  | LOUISIANA | 2,925 | 49 | 140 | 3.114 |
    |  | STD ERR | 400 | 70 | 127 | 425 |
    |  | MISSISSIPPI | 425 | 65 | 182 | 672 |
    |  | STD ERR | 54 | 49 | 163 | 178 |
    |  | TOTALS | 13.082 | 248 | 4,566 | 17.897 |
    |  | STD ERRS | 805 | 106 | 842 | 1.170 |
    |  | GRAND TOTALS | 44.031 | 1.849 | 15.694 | 61.574 |
    |  | STD ERRS | 1.356 | 329 | 1.421 | 1.991 |

    NOTE: A ZERO (O) INDICATES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
    NOTE: AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NO ESTIMATED TRIPS FROM THIS AREA.
    TABLE 33. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FISHING TRIPS BY MARINE RECREATIONAI. LL TRIPS $===$
    
    
    
    

    SUBREGION SOUTH ATLANTIC
    
    DOLPHINS
    OTHER FISHES
    TUNAS/MACKERELS
    
    SUMMER FLOUNDER
    SOUTHERN FLOUNDER
    
    
    MODE OF FISHING (FISHERMAN COLLAPSED) = SHORE
    table of sub_reg by total

    | FREQUENCY ROW PCT |  | 1.01-1 | \|1.01-2 | 12.01-3 | 13.01-5 | 15.01-10 | \|10.01-15 | 15.01-20 | 120.01-25 | \|OVER 25 | TOTAL |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | NORTH ATLANTIC | 754 60.22 | 155 <br> 12.38 | 95 7.59 | 46 3.67 | 50 3.99 | 84 6.71 | 36 2.88 | 9 0.72 | 9 0.72 | 14 1.12 | 1252 |
    | MID ATLANTIC | 1294 52.14 | 325 13.09 | 199 8.02 | 142 5.72 | 156 6.29 | 180 7.49 | 92 3.71 | 37 1.49 | 17 0.68 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 1.37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2482 |
    | SOUTH ATLANTIC | 1194 49.75 | 277 11.54 | 183 7.63 | 135 5.63 | 163 6.79 | 197 8.21 | 76 3.17 | 55 2.29 | 30 1.25 | 90 3.75 | 2100 |
    | GULF | 1020 48.05 | 259 12.67 | 168 7.91 | 124 5.84 | 172 8.10 | 198 9.33 | 75 3.53 | 39 1.84 | 20 0.94 | 38 1.79 | 2123 |
    | TOTAL. | 4262 | 1026 | 645 | 447 | 541 | 665 | 279 | 140 | 76 | 176 | 8257 |

    MODE OF FISHING (FISHERMAN COI-LAPSED)=PARTY/CHARTER
    TABLE OF SUB_REG BY TOTAL
    

    | FREQUENCY ROW PCT |  | 1.01-1 | 11.01-2 | 12.01-3 | 13.01-5 | 15.01-10 | 10.01-15 | 15.01-20 | 20.01-25 | VER 25 |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | NORTH ATLANTIC | 796 35.16 | 196 8.66 | 174 7.69 | 132 5.83 | 218 9.63 | 279 12.32 | 173 7.64 | 64 2.83 | 67 2.96 | 165 7.29 |
    | MID ATLANTIC | 2050 21.53 | 866 9.09 | 700 7.35 | 631 6.63 | 1000 10.50 | 1563 16.41 | 892 9.37 | 529 5.55 | 345 3.62 | 947 9.94 |
    | SOUTH ATLANTIC | 3152 42.66 | 894 12.10 | 659 8.92 | 530 7.17 | 636 8.61 | 800 10.83 | 290 3.92 | 164 2.22 | 96 1.30 | 168 2.27 |
    | GUL.F | 1769 17.34 | 734 7.20 | 885 8.68 | 743 7.28 | 1165 11.42 | 1811 17.75 | 1040 10.20 | 629 6.17 | 382 3.74 | 1043 10.22 |
    | TOTAL | 7767 | 2690 | 2418 | 2036 | 3019 | 4453 | 2395 | 1386 | 890 | 2323 |

    TABLE 36. AVERAGE NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT PER TRIP EY SUBREGION

    $$
    \begin{array}{ll}
    \text { NORTH ATLANTIC } & \\
    \text { SHORE } & 2.3 \\
    \text { PARTY/CHARTER } & 7.0 \\
    \text { PRIVATE/RENTAL } & 8.1
    \end{array}
    $$

    SUBREGION
    
    TABLE 37. ESTIMATES FROM INTERCEPT SURVEY DATA: AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS, AND AVERAGE ONE-WAY DISTANCE TRAVELED
    BY SUBREGION AND MODE, UAN 1986--DEC 1986
    MEAN MEDIAN STD DEV
     SHORE MODE INCLUDES MAN-MADE AND BEACH/BANK SITES
    FROM PREVIOUS SURVEYS.
    NOTE: PARTY/CHARTER MODE INCLUDES ONLY CHARTER BOAT IN THE
    SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF SUBREGIONS. SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF SUBREGIONS.
    NOTE:
    
    TABLE 38. ESTIMATES FROM INTERCEPT SURVEY DATA: AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS,
    BY MODE. JAN 1986--DEC 1986
    MEAN MEDIAN STD DEV

    |  |  |  |  |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | SHORE HOURS | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2. 118 |
    | MILES | 134.2 | 25.0 | 377.94 |
    | PARTY/CHARTER |  |  |  |
    | HOURS | 5.0 | 5.0 | 2.044 |
    | MILES | 245.8 | 100 | 450.89 |
    | PRIVATE/RENTAL |  |  |  |
    | HOURS | 4.4 | 4.0 | 2.038 |
    | MILES | 86.3 | 26.0 | 232.81 |


    SUBREGIDN
    tAble 39. ESTIMATES FROM INTERCEPT SURVEY DATA: AVERAGE NUMBER OT HOURS. ND AVERAGE ONE-WAY DISTANCE TRAVELED
    BY SUBREGION. JAN 1986-DEC 1986
    MEDIAN STD DEV

    | NORTH ATLANTIC |  |  |  |  |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    |  | HOURS | 4.1 | 4.0 | 2.224 |
    |  | MILEES | 115.8 | 45.0 | 308.51 |
    | MID ATLANTIC |  |  |  |  |
    |  | HOURS | 4.6 | 4.0 | 2. 150 |
    |  | MILES | 87.6 | 40.0 | 214.41 |
    | SOUTH ATLANTIC |  |  |  |  |
    |  | HOURS | 4.2 | 4.0 | 1.912 |
    |  | MILES | 173.9 | 25.0 | 379.34 |
    | GULF |  |  |  |  |
    |  | HOURS | 4.2 | 4.0 | 2.211 |
    |  | MILES | 150.2 | 37.0 | 387.35 |

    NOTE: TEXAS DATA ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS TABLE, AS WELL AS
    TABLE 4O. NUMBER OF INTERCEPT SURVEY INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED FROM JAN 1986--DEC 1986 BY AREA OF 「ISHING AND MODE OF FISHING FOR EACH SUBREGION $\begin{array}{ccr}\text { OCEAN } & \text { OCEAN } & \text { OCEAN } \\ \text { MORE } & 3-10 \mathrm{MI} & \text { OVER } \\ \text { HAN } 3 \mathrm{MI} & & 10 \mathrm{MI}\end{array}$ THAN
    
    
    
    NOTE: SHORE MODE INCLUDES MAN-MADE AND BEACH/BANK SITES FROM PREVIOUS SURVEYS.
    NOTE: PARTY/CHARTER MODE INCLUDES ONLY CHARTER BOAT IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF SUBREGIONS
    NOTE: "OCEAN 3-10 MI" AND "OCEAN OVER 10 MI" REFER ONLY TO TEXAS AND FLORIDA GULF COASTS WHERE STATE JURIDICTION EXTENDS TO THREE MARINE LEAGUES, APPROXIMATELY TEN NAUTICAL MILES.
    TOTAL OCEAN ESTIMATE IS ADDITIVE ACROSS THE FOUR AREAS. NOTE: AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NO INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED. NOTE: TEXAS DATA ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS TABLE, AS WELL AS
    GULF SUBREGIONS TABLES.
    
    NOTE: TEXAS DATA ARE NOT included in this table, as well
    table 42. TABULATION OF STATE OF RESIDENCE OF INTERCEPTED FISHERMEN STATE OF INTERCEPTED INTERVIEW, JAN 1986--DEC 1986
    $B \dot{B}$

    | STATE RESIDENCE | AL | CT | DE | FL | GA | LA | ME | MD | MA | MS | NH | NJ | NY | NC | RI | SC | TX | VA | tal |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | ALABAMA | 924 |  | 2 | 286 | 17 | 23 |  |  |  | 49 |  |  |  | 2 |  | 9 |  | 1 | 1313 |
    | ROW PERCENT | 70.4 |  | 0.2 | 21.8 | 1.3 | 1.8 |  |  |  | 3.7 |  |  |  | 0.2 |  | 0.7 |  | O. 1 | 13 |
    | COL PERCENT | 77.6 |  | 0.2 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 |  |  |  | 3.2 |  |  |  | 0.1 |  | 0.6 |  | 0.0 |  |
    | ALASKA | 1 |  |  | 2 |  | 2 | 1 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |
    | ROW PERCENT | 11.1 |  |  | 22.2 |  | 22.2 | 11.1 |  |  | 22.2 |  |  | 11.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | COL PERCENT | 0.1 |  |  | 0.0 |  | 0.0 | 0. 1 |  |  | 0. 1 |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | ARI ZONA | 4 |  |  | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  | 1 | 20 |
    | ROW PERCENT | 20.0 |  |  | 10.0 | 5.0 | 20.0 | 15.0 | 5.0 |  |  |  |  | 10.0 | 10.0 |  |  |  | 5.0 |  |
    | COL PERCENT | 0.3 |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 0.1 |  |  |  | 0.0 |  |
    | ARKANSAS | 3 |  |  | 8 | 9 | 29 |  |  |  | 10 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 62 |
    | ROW PERCENT | 4.8 |  |  | 12.9 | 14.5 | 46.8 |  |  |  | 16.1 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.2 |  |
    | COL PERCENT | 0.3 |  |  | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |  |  | 0.7 | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 |  |
    | CALIFORNIA | 9 |  | 1 | 18 | 8 | 7 |  |  | 5 | 2 |  |  | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 |  | 11 | 72 |
    | ROW PERCENT | 12.5 |  | 1.4 | 25.0 | 11.1 | 9.7 |  |  | 6.9 | 2.8 |  |  | 8.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 4.2 |  | 15.3 |  |
    | COL PERCENT | 0.8 |  | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 |  |  | 0.3 | 0.1 |  |  | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 |  | 0.2 |  |
    | COLORADO |  |  |  | 14 | 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 | 2 |  | 1 | 9 |  | 3 | 37 |
    | ROW PERCENT |  |  |  | 37.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 |  | 5.4 | 5.4 | 2.7 |  | 2.7 | 5.4 |  | 2.7 | 24.3 |  | 8.1 |  |
    | COL PERCENT |  |  |  | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  | 0.1 | 0.6 |  | 0.1 |  |
    | CONNECT ICUT | 3 | 826 | 1 | 15 | 4 |  | 13 | 3 | 99 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 57 | 2 | 194 | 2 |  | 6 | 1239 |
    | ROW PERCENT | 0.2 | 66.7 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.3 |  | 1.0 | 0.2 | 8.0 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 4.6 | 0.2 | 15.7 | 0.2 |  | 0.5 |  |
    | COL PERCENT | 0.3 | 85.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |  | 1.5 | 0.1 | E. 1 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 26.4 | 0.1 |  | 0.1 |  |
    | DELAWARE |  |  | 369 | 11 | 2 |  |  | 46 | 2 |  |  | 8 | 2 | 4 |  |  |  | 52 | 496 |
    | ROW PERCENT |  |  | 74.4 | 2.2 | 0.4 |  |  | 9.3 | 0.4 |  |  | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.8 |  |  |  | 10.5 |  |
    | COL PERCENT |  |  | 41.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |  | 2.0 | 0.1 |  |  | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 |  |  |  | 1.0 |  |
    | OISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | - 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 103 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 19 | 136 |
    | ROW PERCENT | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 |  |  | 0.7 | 75.7 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.7 |  | 14.0 |  |
    | COL PERCENT | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |  | 0.1 | 4.6 | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.1 |  | 0.4 |  |
    | FLORIDA | 27 |  |  | 7986 | 62 | 14 | 2 | 9 | 13 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 17 | 8 | 2 | 27 |  | 31 | 8213 |
    | ROW PERCENT | 0.3 |  |  | 97.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 |  | 0.4 |  |
    | COL PERCENT | 2.3 |  |  | 77.4 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.8 |  | 0.6 |  |
    | GEORGIA | 26 |  |  | 654 | 2632 | 11 | 1 | 1 |  | 7 |  |  | 3 | 12 |  | 137 |  | 10 | 3494 |
    | ROW PERCENT | 0.7 |  |  | 18.7 | 75.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  | 0.2 |  |  | 0.1 | 0. 3 |  | 3.9 |  | 0.3 |  |
    | COL PERCENT | 2.2 |  |  | 6.3 | 88.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  | 0.5 |  |  | 0.1 | 0.5 |  | 9.3 |  | 0.2 |  |
    | HAWAII | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |
    | ROW PERCENT | 66.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33.3 |  |
    | COL PERCENT | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 |  |

    TABLE 42. TABULATION OF STATE OF RESIDENCE OF INTERCEPTED FISHERMEN
    BY STATE OF INTERCEPTED INTERVIEW. JAN 1986*-DEC 1986
    StATE OF INTERCEPTED INTERVIEW
    
    table 42. tabulation of state of residence of iniercepted fishermen
    STATE OF INTERCEPTED INTERVIEW. JAN 1986--DEC 1986
    STATE OF INTERCEPTED INTERVIEW
    STATE RESIDENCE AL CT DE FL GA LA ME MD MA MS NH NJ NY NC RI SC TX VA TOTAL STATE RESIDENCE
    $==================$

    | MISSISSIPPI | 27 |  |  | 17 | 3 | 138 |  |  | 3 | 1161 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 1353 |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | ROW PERCENT | 2.0 |  |  | 1.3 | 0.2 | 10.2 |  |  | 0.2 | 85.8 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |
    | COL PERCENT | 2.3 |  |  | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.3 |  |  | 0.2 | 75.6 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.4 | 0.0 |  |
    | MI SSOURI | 6 |  |  | 28 | 4 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | 8 | 84 |
    | ROW PERCENT | 7.1 |  |  | 33.3 | 4.8 | 15.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 7.1 | 1. 2 |  |  |  | 1. 2 | 13.1 | 9.5 |  |
    | COL PERCENT | 0.5 |  |  | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 |  |  |  | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 |  |
    | MONTANA |  |  |  | 2 |  | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 19 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 30 |
    | ROW PERCENT |  |  |  | 6.7 |  | 20.0 |  |  |  | 3.3 |  |  | 63.3 | 33 |  |  | 3.3 |  |
    | COL PERCENT |  |  |  | 0.0 |  | 0.1 |  |  |  | 0.1 |  |  | 0.4 | 0.0 |  |  | 0.0 |  |
    | NEBRASKA | 1 |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 17 |
    | ROW PERCENT | 5.9 |  | 5.9 |  | 11.8 |  |  | 5.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 17.6 | 11.8 | 35.3 | 5.9 |  |
    | COL PERCENT | 0.1 |  | 0.1 |  | 0.1 |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 0. 1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 |  |
    | NEVADA |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 6 |
    | ROW PERCENT |  | 16.7 |  | 33.3 |  |  |  |  | 16.7 |  | 16.7 |  | 16.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
    | COL PERCENT |  | 0.1 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |  | 0.1 |  | 0.2 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
    | NEW HAMPSHIRE |  |  |  | 9 | 3 | 2 | 60 |  | 2.6 |  | 274 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 376 |
    | ROW PERCENT |  |  |  | 2.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 16.0 |  | 6.9 |  | 72.9 |  | 0.3 |  | 0.3 |  |  |  |
    | COL PERCENT |  |  |  | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 6.8 |  | 1.3 |  | 50.6 |  | 00 |  | 0.1 |  |  |  |
    | NEW JERSEY | 2 | 3 | 3 | 83 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 12 | 62 | 1 | 1 | 1417 | 139 | 30 | 3 | 20 | 79 | 1869 |
    | ROW PERCENT | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 75.8 | 7.4 | 1. 6 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 4.2 |  |
    | COL PERCENT | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 69.9 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 |  |
    | NEW MEXICO |  |  |  | 3 | 4 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 11 |
    | ROW PERCENT |  |  |  | 27.3 | 36.4 |  | 9.1 |  |  | 9.1 |  |  |  | 9. 1 |  |  | 9.1 |  |
    | COL PERCENT |  |  |  | 0.0 | 0.1 |  | 0.1 |  |  | 0.1 |  |  |  | 0.0 |  |  | 0.0 |  |
    | NEW YORK | 3 | 61 | 8 | 117 | 14 | 1 | 46 | 9 | 127 | 3 | 16 | 33 | 4912 | 21 | 33 | 34 | 51 | 5489 |
    | ROW PERCENT | 0.1 | 1.1 | 01 | 2. 1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 89.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 |  |
    | COL PERCENT | 0.3 | 6.3 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 0.4 | 6.6 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 93.9 | 0.8 | 4.5 | 2.3 | 1.0 |  |
    | NORTH CAROLINA | 4 |  |  | 28 | 29 |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |  |  | 3 | 1569 |  | 144 | 117 | 1900 |
    | ROW PERCENT | 0.2 |  |  | 1.5 | 1.5 |  |  | 0.2 |  | 0.2 |  |  | 0.2 | 82.6 |  | 7.6 | 6.2 |  |
    | COL PERCENT | 0.3 |  |  | 0.3 | 1.0 |  |  | 0.1 |  | 0.2 |  |  | 0.1 | 63.4 |  | 9.8 | 2.2 |  |
    | NORTH DAKOTA |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 3 |
    | ROW PERCENT |  |  |  |  | 33.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33.3 | 33.3 |  |  |  |  |
    | COL PERCENT |  |  |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |
    | OHIO | 2 |  |  | 146 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 42 |  | 37 | 39 | 331 |
    | ROW PERCENT | 0.6 |  |  | 44.1 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 12.7 |  | 11.2 | 11.8 |  |
    | COL PERCENT | 0.2 |  |  | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.7 |  | 2.5 | 0.7 |  |

    table 42. TABULATION OF STATE OF RESIDENCE OF IMTERCEPIED FISHERMFM
    BY STATE OF INTERCEPTED INTERVIEW, JAN 1986--DEC 1986 state of intercepteu interview
    

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    TABLE 42. TABULATION OF STATE OF RESIDENCE OF INTERCEPTEO FISHERMEN
    BY STATE OF INTERCEPTED INTERVIEW. JAN 1986--DEC 1986 STATE OF INTERCEPTED INTERVIEW MS NH
    
    Note : texas data are not included in this table, as well
    as gulf subregions tables.
    table 43. Age frequency of intercepted fishermen by subregion JAN 1986--DEC 1986 ( 1


    ## 

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    ## 18-24 25-34 <br> UNDER 5 5-13

    | REGION | MALE | FEMALE | TOTALS |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | ATLANTIC | 4367 | 610 | 4977 |
    |  | 87.7 | 12.3 |  |
    | TLANT I C | 13361 | 1847 | 15208 |
    |  | 87.9 | 12.1 |  |
    | ATLANTIC | 9663 | 2033 | 11696 |
    |  | 82.6 | 17.4 |  |
    |  | $+1098$ | 1824 | 12922 |
    |  | 85.9 | 14.1 |  |
    | TOTALS | 38489 | 6314 | 44803 |

    NORTH ATLANTIC
    MID ATLANTIC SOUTH ATLANTIC
    totals

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    5 \\
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    9 \\
    0.1 \\
    3 \\
    0.0 \\
    \hline 22
    \end{array}
    $$

    TABLE 44. SEX DISTRIBUTION OF INTERCEPTED FISHERMEN BY SUBREGION
    NOTE: FOR BOTH TABLES THESE FIGURES APPLY TO TOTAL TRIPS INTERCEPTED THEY DO NOT APPLY TO "PARTICIPANTS." IN OTHER WORDS. HIGHLY AVID
    FISHERMEN ARE OVERREPRESENTED IN THE TOTALS.
    2 note: texas data are not included in this table. as well as

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    \end{aligned}
    $$

    TABLE 45. TABULATION OF NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS INTERVIEWED AND NUMBER OF FISHING HOUSEHOLDS BY WAVE, SUBREGION, AND STATE
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    ## subregion state

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    NORTH ATLANTIC
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    MAINE
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    MARYLAND
    
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    S78101

    | SOUTH ATLANTIC |  |
    | :---: | :---: |
    | FLORIDA |  |
    | GEORGIA |  |
    |  | NORTH CAROLINA |
    |  | SOUTH CAROLINA |
    | GULF |  |
    |  |  |
    |  | TOTALS |
    |  | ALABAMA |
    |  | FLORIDA |
    |  | LOUISIANA |
    |  | MISSISSIPPI |
    |  | TEXAS |
    |  |  |
    |  | TOTALS |

    TOTALS
    WAVE TOTALS
    TABLE 45．TABULATION OF NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS INTERVIEWED AND FISHING HOUSEHOLDS BY WAVE，SUBREGION，AND STATE
    FOR TELEPHONE SURVEY．JAN 1986－－DEC 1986
    PART 2 OF 6
    MAR／APR WAVE FISHING
    HOUSEHOLD

    
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    ## NORTH ATLANTIC

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    TABLE 45．TABULATION OF NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS INTERVIEWED AND NUMBER OF FISHING HOUSEHOLDS BY WAVE，SUBREGION．AND STATE

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    > PART 3 OF 6 MAY/UUN WAVE
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    totals
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    TOTALS
    ALABAMA
    FLORIDA
    LOUISIANA
    MISSISSIPP
    totals
    TABLE 45. TABULATION OF NUMBER DF HOUSEHULDS INTERVIEWED AND FOR TELEPHONE SURVEY, JAN 1986--DEC 1986 PART 4 OF 6 JUL_/AUG WAVE
    NONFISHING TOTAL.
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    $\vdots$
     431
    
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     $\left.\right|_{\infty} ^{m}$ 1.630 SUBREGION STATE FISHING
    HOUSEHOLD $\square$

    ## NORTH ATLANTIC

    CONNECTICUT MASSACHUSETTS NEW HAMPSHIRE RHODE ISLAND TOTALS MID ATLANTIC
    DELAWARE
    MARYLAND
    NEW JERSEY
    NEW YORK
    VIRGINIA TOTALS
    SOUTH ATLANTIC
    FLORIDA
    GEORGIA
    NORTH CAROLINA
    SOUTH CAROIINA

    | GULF | TOTALS |
    | :--- | :--- |
    |  | ALABAMA |
    |  | FLORIDA |
    |  | LOUISIANA |
    |  | MISSISSIPPI |
    |  | TEXAS |

    totals


    TABIE 45．TABULATION OF NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS INTERVIEWED AND
    NUMBER DF FISHING HOUSEHOLDS BY WAVE，SUBREGION，AND STATE FOR TELEPHONE SURVEY，JAN 1986－－DEC 1986
    PART 5 OF 6
    SEP／OCT WAVE

    $\begin{array}{ll}\text { FISHING } & \text { NONFISHING } \\ \text { HOUSEHOLDS } & \text { HOUSEHOLOS }\end{array}$
    HOUSEHOLUS
    
    
     SUBREGION STATE HOUSEHOLDS
    ．
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    －－ S7ロ101 ヨヘロM NOTE：THE TELEPHONE ZONE IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF OF
    MEXICO SUBREGIONS INCLUDED COUNTIES THAT ARE WITHIN 50
    MILES OF THE COAST． miles of the coast $==-=====-=====$
    TABLE－45．TABULATION OF NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS INTERVIEWED AND
    NUMBER OF FISHING HOUSEHOLDS BY WAVE，SUBREGION，AND STATE NUMBER OF FISHING HOUSEHOLDS BY WAVE，SUBREGION，AND STATE PART 6 OF 6
    NOV／DEC WAVE
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    S70101
    FLORIDA
    NORTH CAROLINA SOUTH CAROLINA
    totals
    ALABAMA
    LOUISIANA
    IddISSISSIW
    TEXAS
    totals
    wave totals
    TABLE 4G. ESTIMATES OF THE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND SUBREGION. JAN 198G--DEC 1086

    | SPECIES GROUP | $\begin{gathered} \text { NORTH A } \\ \text { EST. } \end{gathered}$ | ANTIC S.E. | CV | MID-AT EST. | NTIC E. | CV | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOUTH } \\ & \text { EST. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ATLANT } \\ & G . E \end{aligned}$ | CV | EST. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GULF } \\ & \text { S.E. } \end{aligned}$ | CV | $E S T^{\wedge L L}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JBREG } \\ & E . \end{aligned}$ |  |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 01. SHARKS | 33 | 12 | 37 | 1. 141 | 371 | 33 | 452 | 72 | 16 | 695 | 71 | 10 | 2.322 | 385 | 17 |
    | O2. SHARKS, DOGFISH | 410 | 83 | 20 | 1.563 | 312 | 20 | 179 | 82 | 45 |  |  |  | 2.172 | 333 | 15 |
    | 03. SKATES/RAYS | 521 | 129 | 25 | 409 | 101 | 25 | 306 | 115 | 38 | 404 | 66 | 16 | 1.639 | 210 | 13 |
    | O4. EELS | 42 | 12 | 28 | 285 | 55 | 19 |  |  |  | 54 | 12 | 21 | 410 | 59 | 14 |
    | O5. HERRINGS | 701 | 362 | 52 | 1.085 | 509 | 47 | 5.068 | 1491 | 29 | 4. 148 | 1474 | 36 | 11.002 | 2188 | 20 |
    | O6. FRESHWATER CATFISHES | * | * | * | 695 | 160 | 23 | 94 | 18 | 19 | 938 | 167 | 18 | 1.727 | 231 | 13 |
    | 07. SALTWATER CATFISHES | * | * | * |  |  |  | 3.033 | 386 | 13 | 15.331 | 1747 | 11 | 18.368 | 1789 | 10 |
    | 08. TOADFISHES |  |  |  | 2.705 | 377 | 14 | 559 | 105 | 19 | 200 | 41 | 21 | 3.464 | 393 | 11 |
    | 09. ATLANTIC COD | 1.493 | 405 | 27 | 56 | 20 | 36 | * | * | * | + | + | $+$ | 1.549 | 406 | 26 |
    | 10. ATLANTIC TOMCOD | 349 | 281 | 80 | - | - | - | * | * | , | , | * | * | 355 | 281 | 79 |
    | 11. POLLOCK | 436 | 97 | 22 |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | * | * |  | * | * | 446 | 97 | 22 |
    | 12. SILVER HAKE |  |  |  | 160 | 79 | 49 | , | , | . |  | $\stackrel{ }{ }$ | - | 168 | 79 | 47 |
    | 13. SEAROBINS | 834 | $19 \overline{3}$ | $2 \overline{3}$ | 10.908 | 1461 | 13 | 75 | 26 | 35 | 41 | 20 | 50 | 11.858 | 1474 | 12 |
    | 14. SCUI.PINS | 318 | 97 | 31 |  |  |  | * | * | + | , | , | * | 32.3 | 97 | 30 |
    | 15. WHITE PERCH | - | - | - | 3.978 | 723 | 18 | 144 | 53 | 37 | , | $\checkmark$ | - | 4. 125 | 725 | 18 |
    | 16. STRIPED BASS | 683 | 279 | 41 | 706 | 174 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1. 429 | 329 | 23 |
    | 17. BLACK SEA BASS | 981 | 190 | 19 | 30. 257 | 7128 | 24 | 1,677 | 220 | 13 | 1.824 | 302 | 17 | 34.739 | 7140 | 21 |
    | 18. GROUPERS | * | * | * | r | * | + | 156 | 46 | 30 | 2.227 | 298 | 13 | 2.383 | 301 | 13 |
    | 19. SEA BASSES | * | + | * |  |  |  | 138 | 34 | 25 | 1. 152 | 186 | 16 | 1.300 | 190 | 15 |
    | 20. BLUEFISH | 10,646 | 1650 | 16 | 18.379 | $132 \overline{6}$ | $\overline{7}$ | 3. 101 | 365 | 12 | 541 | 105 | 19 | 32.667 | 2151 | 7 |
    | 21. JACK CREVALLE | * | * | * | * | + | + | 2.566 | 659 | 26 | 761 | 193 | 25 | 3,328 | 686 | 21 |
    | 22. BLUE RUNNER | * | * | * | * | * | * | 2.671 | 517 | 19 | 687 | 146 | 21 | 3.358 | 537 | 16 |
    | 23. GREATER AMBERJACK | * | * | * | 37 | 13 | 35 | 123 | 31 | 25 | 282 | 56 | 20 | 442 | 65 | 15 |
    | 24. FLORIDA POMPANO | * | * | * |  |  |  | 1.830 | 733 | 40 | 253 | 110 | 44 | 2.099 | 741 | 35 |
    | 25. JACKS | * | * | * | 148 | 84 | $5 \overline{7}$ | 747 | 297 | 40 | 1,815 | 365 | 20 | 2.710 | 478 | 18 |
    | 26. DOLPHINS | * | * | * | 37 | 16 | 43 | 603 | 104 | 17 | 614 | 139 | 23 | 1.254 | 174 | 14 |
    | 27. GRAY SNAPPER | * | * | $\stackrel{ }{+}$ | * | $\downarrow$ | * | 529 | 78 | 15 | 1.561 | 318 | 20 | 2.090 | 328 | 16 |
    | 28. RED SNAPPER | * | * | * | + | * | $\stackrel{ }{ }$ | 210 | 75 | 36 | 645 | 189 | 29 | 855 | 204 | 24 |
    | 29. LANE SNAPPER | * | * | * | * | * | * | 45 | 14 | 30 | 174 | 42 | 24 | 218 | 44 | 20 |
    | 30. VERMILION SNAPPER | * | * | * | * | + | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | 56 | 23 | 41 | 303 | 106 | 35 | 359 | 108 | 30 |
    | 31. YELLOWTAIL SNAPPER | * | * | * | * | + | * | 278 | 84 | 30 | 302 | 78 | 26 | 580 | 114 | 20 |
    | 32. SNAPPERS | * | * | + | * | * | * | 134 | 29 | 21 | 199 | 81 | 40 | 334 | 86 | 26 |
    | 33. PIGFISH | * | * | * | 104 | 22 | 22 | 339 | 71 | 21 | 1.011 | 240 | 24 | 1.453 | 252 | 17 |
    | 34. WHITE GRUNT | * | * | * | , | * | * | 698 | 176 | 25 | 992 | 151 | 15 | 1.690 | 232 | 14 |
    | 35. GRUNTS | * | * | * | - | - | - | 1.035 | 308 | 30 | 2.279 | 393 | 17 | 3.320 | 499 | 15 |

    ## SPECIES GROUP

    | 36. SCUP | 21,567 | 2836 | 13 | 10.794 | 1710 | 16 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 32.351 | 3311 | 10 |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 37. PINFISH | * | * | * |  |  |  | 2.547 | 454 | 18 | 7,325 | 880 | 12 | 9.882 | 990 | 10 |
    | 38. SHEEPSHEAD | * | * | * | 31 | 27 | $8 \overline{8}$ | 839 | 122 | 15 | 1.852 | 354 | 19 | 2.722 | 375 | 14 |
    | 39. RED PORGY | * | * | * | * | * | * |  |  |  | 255 | 78 | 31 | 269 | 79 | 29 |
    | 40. PORGIES | - * | * | * | - | - | - | $13 \overline{4}$ | 70 | $5 \overline{2}$ | 88 | 30 | 34 | 225 | 76 | 34 |
    | 41. SPOTTED SEATROUT | * | * | $*$ | 179 | 38 | 21 | 1.958 | 242 | 12 | 21.455 | 1691 | 8 | 23.592 | 1709 | 7 |
    | 42. WEAKF ISH |  |  |  | 11.106 | 1101 | 10 | 1.204 | 292 | 24 | * | * | * | 12.322 | 1139 | 9 |
    | 43. SAND SEATROUT | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 6,404 | 702 | 11 | 6.404 | 702 | 11 |
    | 44. SILVER PERCH | * | * | * |  |  |  | 154 | 26 | 17 | 298 | 109 | 37 | 465 | 112 | 24 |
    | 45. SPOT | * | * | * | 15,738 | $134 \overline{3}$ | $\overline{9}$ | 5.761 | 941 | 16 | 142 | 63 | 45 | 21.640 | 1641 | 8 |
    | 46. KINGFISHES | * | * | * | 656 | 154 | 23 | 3.271 | 712 | 22 | 4. 102 | 1254 | 31 | 8,029 | 1450 | 18 |
    | 47. ATLANTIC CROAKER | * | * | * | 12.988 | 2053 | 16 | 6.088 | 1598 | 26 | 14.912 | 2030 | 14 | 33.989 | 3300 | 10 |
    | 48. BLACK DRUM | * | * | * | 34 | 16 | 46 | 403 | 86 | 21 | 1.130 | 203 | 14 | 1.867 | 221 | 12 |
    | 49. RED DRUM | * | $\pm$ | * | 57 | 14 | 25 | 553 | 69 | 13 | 3.513 | 304 | 9 | 4.123 | 312 | 8 |
    | 50. DRUMS | * | * | * | 36 | 13 | 35 | 237 | 109 | 46 | 1.281 | 154 | 12 | 1.554 | 189 | 12 |
    | 51. MULLETS | * | * | * | 46 | 20 | 43 | 1.713 | 622 | 36 | 4,582 | 945 | 21 | 6.341 | 1132 | 18 |
    | 52. BARRACUDAS | ** | * | * |  |  |  | 253 | 52 | 21 | 221 | 65 | 30 | 477 | 84 | 18 |
    | 53. TAUTOG | 4, 179 | 755 | 18 | 4.996 | 1087 | 22 |  |  |  | + | * | * | 9.186 | 1323 | 14 |
    | 54. CUNNER | 1.321 | 274 | 21 | 1.383 | 190 | 14 | * | $\square$ | * | + | * | + | 2.703 | 334 | 12 |
    | 55. LITTLE TUNNY/ATL.BONITO | 563 | 529 | 94 | 54 | 12 | 21 | 655 | 177 | 27 | 52.3 | 85 | 16 | 1.795 | 564 | 31 |
    | 56. ATLANTIC MACKEREL | 1.238 | 314 | 25 | 4.642 | 1477 | 32 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 5.879 | 1510 | 26 |
    | 57. KING MACKEREL | * | * | * |  |  |  | 592 | 125 | 21 | 147 | 29 | 20 | 753 | 129 | 17 |
    | 58. SPANI SH MACKEREL | * | * | * |  | - | - | 1,066 | 210 | 20 | 7.914 | 950 | 12 | 8.987 | 973 | 11 |
    | 59. TUNAS/MACKERELS | 33 | 10 | 29 | $53 \overline{4}$ | $12 \overline{8}$ | $2 \overline{4}$ | 150 | 30 | 20 | 209 | 37 | 18 | 927 | 137 | 15 |
    | 60. SUMMER FLOUNDER | 4.305 | 785 | 18 | 18.394 | 1553 | 8 | 1.484 | 525 | 35 | - | * | * | 24.183 | 1917 | 8 |
    | 61. GULF FLOUNDER | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 502 | 95 | 19 | 502 | 95 | 19 |
    | 62. SOUTHERN FLOUNDER | 5* | * | * |  |  |  | 441 | 61 | 14 | 2. 568 | 631 | 25 | 3.021 | 634 | 21 |
    | 63. WINTER FLOUNDER | 5.411 | 1450 | 27 | $5.01 \overline{6}$ | 514 | 10 | * | $+$ | + | * | + | + | 10.428 | 1538 | 15 |
    | 64. FLOUNDERS | 55 | 20 | 36 | 828 | 239 | 29 | * | * | * | 1.539 | 452 | 29 | 2.422 | 512 | 21 |
    | 65. TRIGGERFISHES/FILEFISHES | -- | - | - | 60 | 27 | 44 | 158 | 34 | 22 | 231 | 70 | 30 | 452 | 82 | 18 |
    | 66. PUFFERS |  |  |  | 391 | 44 | 11 | 378 | 100 | 27 | 227 | 56 | 25 | 1.000 | 123 | 12 |
    | 67. OTHER FISHES | 505 | $16 \overline{4}$ | 33 | 2.930 | 584 | 20 | 2. 100 | 453 | 22 | 10.663 | 1592 | 15 | 16.199 | 1763 | 11 |
    | TOTALS | 56.654 | 3886 | 7 | $\overline{163.670}$ | 8521 | 5 | 59.047 | 3067 | 5 | +31.865 | 4605 | 3 | 411.235 | 10878 | 3 |
    | NOTE: EST. = ESTIMATE, S.E. $=$ | STANDA | ERROR | OF | STIMATE | $C V=$ | OEFF | CIENT OF | VARIA | ION |  |  |  |  |  |  |


    

    | $\alpha-\omega \sigma \omega$ | เง $\omega$－ | の0－ $0 \times$ | $\cdots \omega$ | or |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    |  | 0 － | $150 \%$ | $\omega \omega 0 \infty$ | $\infty$ |
    | いの－－－ | にNなm | $\cdots-\infty-\infty$ | $-6 \square 0$ | 17 |
    | － | $\bigcirc$－－ | $\cdots$ | 15 － | $\omega$ |
    | $\infty$ | 8 |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | 6 |


    | $\stackrel{17}{\sim}$ | $10$ | IN | $\cdots$ |  | 1 － |  | ＊ | ＊ | 1＊ | ＊ | 100』 ¢ ¢ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \forall N O \\ & N \sim M \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{N}{N} \underset{\nabla}{-}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ M & m \\ m & N \end{array}$ |  |  | $-\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}} \stackrel{1}{\mathrm{~N}}$ |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | $\underset{\sim}{N}$ | $10$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \infty \\ & \nabla \\ & \nabla \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1＊ | ＊ | － | ＊ | I＊ | ＊ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \wedge 0 \\ & 10 \\ & \sim \mathrm{~N} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | $\infty$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & \cdots \\ & \sim \end{aligned}$ | $0 \pm$ | $\begin{array}{lll} N \infty \\ N & N \\ \sigma & \delta \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | ＊ | $\begin{aligned} & m 0 \infty \\ & \text { n } N \\ & i n \end{aligned}$ |
    | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & n \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ \infty \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 5 \\ & \mathrm{~m} \\ & \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{n} \\ & \stackrel{y}{n} \end{aligned}$ | 1 ＊ | － | ＋ | － | 1＊ | ＊ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 6 & - \\ 0 & \mathrm{C} \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | $$ | $\begin{array}{lll} -\infty \pi & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \text { on } & 0 \end{array}$ |  | ＊ |  |
    | $\infty$ |  | $1-$ |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}}$ | ${ }_{m}{ }^{2}$ |  | ＊ | ＊ | $1 *$ | $\underset{r}{\infty}$ |  | Nレゆ¢ | $\propto \sim \cdots$ | $\underset{\nabla}{100}$ | $$ |  | ＊ | $\stackrel{N}{N}$ |
    | $\propto$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & \mathbf{O} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\frac{O M}{N}$ | $\underset{N}{N}$ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ |  | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 N & \sim \\ \infty & N \\ m \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} m 0 i p \\ 0 & 10 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{I N}{N}$ | $\infty \infty \underset{\infty}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\infty}$ |  | ＊ | $\begin{aligned} & \sigma_{1} \\ & \frac{N}{N} \end{aligned}$ |
    | $\stackrel{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{C}}$ |  | $\begin{array}{c\|c\|} \hline 18 \\ m \\ m \\ m \\ m \end{array}$ | \% | ${ }_{6}^{2}$ |  |  | ＊ | ＊ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت } \\ & \text { n } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll} -\infty \\ \infty & 0 \\ \infty & \mathrm{~N} & \end{array}$ | $10$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 N N \\ & -N W N \\ & -N N \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{N} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ＊ |  |

    
    
    01．SHARKS
    O2．SHARKS．DOGFISH
    O3．SKATES／RAYS
    O4．EELS
    05．HERRINGS
    06．FRESHWATER CATFISHES
    O7．SALTWATER CATFISHES
    O8．TOADFISHES
    O9．ATLANTIC COD
    10．ATLANTIC TOMCOD
    11．POLLOCK
    12．SILVER HAKE
    13．SEAROBINS
    14．SCULPINS
    15．WHITE PERCH
    16．STRIPED BASS
    17．BLACK SEA BASS
    18．GROUPERS
    19．SEA BASSES
    20．BLUEFISH
    21．JACK CREVALLE
    22．BLUE RUNNER
    23．GREATER AMBERUACK
    24．FLORIDA POMPANO
    25．JACKS
    26．OOLPHINS
    27．GRAY SNAPPER
    28．RED SNAPPER
    29．LANE SNAPPER
    30．VERMILION SNAPPER
    31．YELLOWTAIL SNAPPER
    32．SNAPPERS
    33．PIGEISH
    34．WHITE GRUNT
    35．GRUNTS
    36．SCUP
    37．PINFISH
    38．SHEEPSHEAD
    39．RED PORGY
    40．PORGIES
    1．

    ## SPECIES GROUP

    NORTH ATLANTICEST．S．E．
    TABLE 17．ESTIMATES OF THE STANUARD ERRORS OF THE TOIAL NIJMEER OI FISH CAUGHT（CATCH TYPE A＋BI）BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN GROUP ANO SUBREGION，JAN 1985－－DFC 1986
    MID－ATLANTIC SOUTH ATLANTIC

    | 41．SPOTTED SEATROUT | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 123 | 32 | 26 | 1.616 | 234 | 14 | 15.019 | 1565 | 10 | 16．788 | 1583 | 9 |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 12．WEAKFISH |  |  |  | 9．122 | 1029 | 11 | 794 | 171 | 22 | ＊ | ＊ | ＋ | 9.928 | 1043 | 11 |
    | 43．SAND SEATROUT | $\checkmark$ | ＋ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | $\downarrow$ | ＊ | ． | － | 1．388 | 512 | 12 | 4.388 | 512 | 12 |
    | 44．SILVER PERCH | ＊ | ＋ | ＊ |  |  |  | 41 | 9 | 23 | 115 | 57 | 49 | 157 | 58 | 37 |
    | 45．SPOT | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 9，973 | 1102 | $1 \overrightarrow{1}$ | 4.580 | 882 | 19 | 141 | 63 | 45 | 14．694 | 1413 | 10 |
    | 46．KINGFISHES | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 593 | 153 | 26 | 2.471 | 669 | 27 | 3.563 | 1249 | 35 | 6.626 | 1426 | 22 |
    | 47．ATLANTIC CROAKER | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 9.724 | 1979 | 20 | 5.518 | 1589 | 29 | 7．785 | 1546 | 20 | 23.026 | 2972 | 13 |
    | 48．BLACK DRUM | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 34 | 16 | 46 | 347 | 84 | 24 | 982 | 184 | 19 | 1．363 | 203 | 15 |
    | 49．RED DRUM | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 48 | 13 | 27 | 381 | 62 | 16 | 2，512 | 268 | 11 | 2.941 | 275 | 9 |
    | 50．DRUMS | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | － | － | － | 235 | 109 | 46 | 786 | 116 | 15 | 1.016 | 159 | 15 |
    | 51．MULLETS | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | － |  |  | 964 | 339 | 35 | 1．300 | 939 | 22 | 5.273 | 999 | 19 |
    | 52．BARRACUDAS | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | － | － | － | 65 | 18 | 28 | 43 | 24 | 56 | 110 | 30 | 27 |
    | 53．TAUTOG | 3.663 | 738 | 20 | 4，338 | 1079 | 25 |  |  |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＊ | 8.011 | 1307 | 16 |
    | 54．CUNNER | 776 | 232 | 30 | 188 | 37 | 20 | ＋ | ＊ | ＊ | ， | － | ＊ | 964 | 235 | 24 |
    | 55．LITTLE TUNNY／ATL．BONITO | 563 | 529 | 94 | 46 | 11 | 24 | 304 | 150 | 49 | 342 | 70 | 21 | 1． 255 | 554 | 44 |
    | 56．ATLANTIC MACKEREL | 1.166 | 312 | 27 | 4.613 | 1477 | 32 | ＊ | ＊ | ＋ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 5.780 | 1510 | 26 |
    | 57．KING MACKEREL | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | － | － | － | 575 | 125 | 22 | 133 | 28 | 21 | 720 | 128 | 18 |
    | 58．SPANI SH MACKEREL | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ |  |  |  | 746 | 137 | 18 | 4．923 | 658 | 13 | 5.676 | 672 | 12 |
    | 59．TUNAS／MACKERELS |  |  |  | 390 | 103 | $2 \overline{6}$ | 145 | 30 | 21 | 193 | 36 | 19 | 756 | 113 | 15 |
    | 60．SUMMER FLOUNDER | 2，919 | 650 | $2 \overline{2}$ | 7.861 | 831 | 11 | 1.212 | 520 | 43 | ＋ | ＊ | ＊ | 11.991 | 1176 | 10 |
    | 61．GULF FLOUNDER | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 331 | 64 | 19 | 331 | 64 | 19 |
    | 62．SOUTHERN FLOUNDER | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ |  |  |  | 377 | 59 | 16 | 2．111 | 601 | 28 | 2．489 | 604 | 24 |
    | 63．WINTER FLOUNDER | 4，166 | 1362 | 33 | 3，721 | 474 | 13 | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 7.886 | 1442 | 18 |
    | 64．FLOUNDERS |  |  |  | 194 | 90 | 46 | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 1．222 | 439 | 36 | 1.438 | 418 | 31 |
    | 65．TRIGGERFISHES／FILEFISHES | － | － | － | 58 | 27 | 46 | 49 | 14 | 30 | 172 | 48 | 28 | 287 | 57 | 20 |
    | 66．PUFFERS |  |  |  | 172 | 27 | 16 | 66 | 23 | 36 |  |  |  | 256 | 39 | 15 |
    | 67．OTHER FISHES | $33 \overline{6}$ | $13 \overline{9}$ | 41 | 1.489 | 367 | 25 | 1．356 | 438 | 32 | 1.094 | $100 \overline{6}$ | $2 \overline{5}$ | 7.275 | 1165 | 16 |
    | TOTALS | 42.225 | 3552 | 8 | 105，388 | 8075 | 8 | 38，234 | 2602 | 7 | 75．048 | 3565 | 5 | 260.891 | 9901 | 4 |
    | NOTE：EST．＝ESTIMATE，S．E．＝ | STANDAR | ERROR | OF | STIMATE， | $C V=C$ | OFF | CIENT OF | VARIAT | ION |  |  |  |  |  |  |


    | 41．SPOTTED SEATROUT | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 123 | 32 | 26 | 1.616 | 234 | 14 | 15.019 | 1565 | 10 | 16．788 | 1583 | 9 |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 12．WEAKFISH |  |  |  | 9．122 | 1029 | 11 | 794 | 171 | 22 | ＊ | ＊ | ＋ | 9.928 | 1043 | 11 |
    | 43．SAND SEATROUT | $\checkmark$ | ＋ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | $\downarrow$ | ＊ | ． | － | 1．388 | 512 | 12 | 4.388 | 512 | 12 |
    | 44．SILVER PERCH | ＊ | ＋ | ＊ |  |  |  | 41 | 9 | 23 | 115 | 57 | 49 | 157 | 58 | 37 |
    | 45．SPOT | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 9，973 | 1102 | $1 \overrightarrow{1}$ | 4.580 | 882 | 19 | 141 | 63 | 45 | 14．694 | 1413 | 10 |
    | 46．KINGFISHES | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 593 | 153 | 26 | 2.471 | 669 | 27 | 3.563 | 1249 | 35 | 6.626 | 1426 | 22 |
    | 47．ATLANTIC CROAKER | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 9.724 | 1979 | 20 | 5.518 | 1589 | 29 | 7．785 | 1546 | 20 | 23.026 | 2972 | 13 |
    | 48．BLACK DRUM | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 34 | 16 | 46 | 347 | 84 | 24 | 982 | 184 | 19 | 1．363 | 203 | 15 |
    | 49．RED DRUM | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 48 | 13 | 27 | 381 | 62 | 16 | 2，512 | 268 | 11 | 2.941 | 275 | 9 |
    | 50．DRUMS | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | － | － | － | 235 | 109 | 46 | 786 | 116 | 15 | 1.016 | 159 | 15 |
    | 51．MULLETS | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | － |  |  | 964 | 339 | 35 | 1．300 | 939 | 22 | 5.273 | 999 | 19 |
    | 52．BARRACUDAS | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | － | － | － | 65 | 18 | 28 | 43 | 24 | 56 | 110 | 30 | 27 |
    | 53．TAUTOG | 3.663 | 738 | 20 | 4，338 | 1079 | 25 |  |  |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＊ | 8.011 | 1307 | 16 |
    | 54．CUNNER | 776 | 232 | 30 | 188 | 37 | 20 | ＋ | ＊ | ＊ | ， | － | ＊ | 964 | 235 | 24 |
    | 55．LITTLE TUNNY／ATL．BONITO | 563 | 529 | 94 | 46 | 11 | 24 | 304 | 150 | 49 | 342 | 70 | 21 | 1． 255 | 554 | 44 |
    | 56．ATLANTIC MACKEREL | 1.166 | 312 | 27 | 4.613 | 1477 | 32 | ＊ | ＊ | ＋ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 5.780 | 1510 | 26 |
    | 57．KING MACKEREL | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | － | － | － | 575 | 125 | 22 | 133 | 28 | 21 | 720 | 128 | 18 |
    | 58．SPANI SH MACKEREL | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ |  |  |  | 746 | 137 | 18 | 4．923 | 658 | 13 | 5.676 | 672 | 12 |
    | 59．TUNAS／MACKERELS |  |  |  | 390 | 103 | $2 \overline{6}$ | 145 | 30 | 21 | 193 | 36 | 19 | 756 | 113 | 15 |
    | 60．SUMMER FLOUNDER | 2，919 | 650 | $2 \overline{2}$ | 7.861 | 831 | 11 | 1.212 | 520 | 43 | ＋ | ＊ | ＊ | 11.991 | 1176 | 10 |
    | 61．GULF FLOUNDER | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 331 | 64 | 19 | 331 | 64 | 19 |
    | 62．SOUTHERN FLOUNDER | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ |  |  |  | 377 | 59 | 16 | 2．111 | 601 | 28 | 2．489 | 604 | 24 |
    | 63．WINTER FLOUNDER | 4，166 | 1362 | 33 | 3，721 | 474 | 13 | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 7.886 | 1442 | 18 |
    | 64．FLOUNDERS |  |  |  | 194 | 90 | 46 | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 1．222 | 439 | 36 | 1.438 | 418 | 31 |
    | 65．TRIGGERFISHES／FILEFISHES | － | － | － | 58 | 27 | 46 | 49 | 14 | 30 | 172 | 48 | 28 | 287 | 57 | 20 |
    | 66．PUFFERS |  |  |  | 172 | 27 | 16 | 66 | 23 | 36 |  |  |  | 256 | 39 | 15 |
    | 67．OTHER FISHES | $33 \overline{6}$ | $13 \overline{9}$ | 41 | 1.489 | 367 | 25 | 1．356 | 438 | 32 | 1.094 | $100 \overline{6}$ | $2 \overline{5}$ | 7.275 | 1165 | 16 |
    | TOTALS | 42.225 | 3552 | 8 | 105，388 | 8075 | 8 | 38，234 | 2602 | 7 | 75．048 | 3565 | 5 | 260.891 | 9901 | 4 |
    | NOTE：EST．＝ESTIMATE，S．E．＝ | STANDAR | ERROR | OF | STIMATE， | $C V=C$ | OFF | CIENT OF | VARIAT | ION |  |  |  |  |  |  |


    | 41．SPOTTED SEATROUT | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 123 | 32 | 26 | 1.616 | 234 | 14 | 15.019 | 1565 | 10 | 16．788 | 1583 | 9 |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 12．WEAKFISH |  |  |  | 9．122 | 1029 | 11 | 794 | 171 | 22 | ＊ | ＊ | ＋ | 9.928 | 1043 | 11 |
    | 43．SAND SEATROUT | $\checkmark$ | ＋ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | $\downarrow$ | ＊ | ． | － | 1．388 | 512 | 12 | 4.388 | 512 | 12 |
    | 44．SILVER PERCH | ＊ | ＋ | ＊ |  |  |  | 41 | 9 | 23 | 115 | 57 | 49 | 157 | 58 | 37 |
    | 45．SPOT | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 9，973 | 1102 | $1 \overrightarrow{1}$ | 4.580 | 882 | 19 | 141 | 63 | 45 | 14．694 | 1413 | 10 |
    | 46．KINGFISHES | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 593 | 153 | 26 | 2.471 | 669 | 27 | 3.563 | 1249 | 35 | 6.626 | 1426 | 22 |
    | 47．ATLANTIC CROAKER | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 9.724 | 1979 | 20 | 5.518 | 1589 | 29 | 7．785 | 1546 | 20 | 23.026 | 2972 | 13 |
    | 48．BLACK DRUM | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 34 | 16 | 46 | 347 | 84 | 24 | 982 | 184 | 19 | 1．363 | 203 | 15 |
    | 49．RED DRUM | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 48 | 13 | 27 | 381 | 62 | 16 | 2，512 | 268 | 11 | 2.941 | 275 | 9 |
    | 50．DRUMS | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | － | － | － | 235 | 109 | 46 | 786 | 116 | 15 | 1.016 | 159 | 15 |
    | 51．MULLETS | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | － |  |  | 964 | 339 | 35 | 1．300 | 939 | 22 | 5.273 | 999 | 19 |
    | 52．BARRACUDAS | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | － | － | － | 65 | 18 | 28 | 43 | 24 | 56 | 110 | 30 | 27 |
    | 53．TAUTOG | 3.663 | 738 | 20 | 4，338 | 1079 | 25 |  |  |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＊ | 8.011 | 1307 | 16 |
    | 54．CUNNER | 776 | 232 | 30 | 188 | 37 | 20 | ＋ | ＊ | ＊ | ， | － | ＊ | 964 | 235 | 24 |
    | 55．LITTLE TUNNY／ATL．BONITO | 563 | 529 | 94 | 46 | 11 | 24 | 304 | 150 | 49 | 342 | 70 | 21 | 1． 255 | 554 | 44 |
    | 56．ATLANTIC MACKEREL | 1.166 | 312 | 27 | 4.613 | 1477 | 32 | ＊ | ＊ | ＋ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 5.780 | 1510 | 26 |
    | 57．KING MACKEREL | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | － | － | － | 575 | 125 | 22 | 133 | 28 | 21 | 720 | 128 | 18 |
    | 58．SPANI SH MACKEREL | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ |  |  |  | 746 | 137 | 18 | 4．923 | 658 | 13 | 5.676 | 672 | 12 |
    | 59．TUNAS／MACKERELS |  |  |  | 390 | 103 | $2 \overline{6}$ | 145 | 30 | 21 | 193 | 36 | 19 | 756 | 113 | 15 |
    | 60．SUMMER FLOUNDER | 2，919 | 650 | $2 \overline{2}$ | 7.861 | 831 | 11 | 1.212 | 520 | 43 | ＋ | ＊ | ＊ | 11.991 | 1176 | 10 |
    | 61．GULF FLOUNDER | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 331 | 64 | 19 | 331 | 64 | 19 |
    | 62．SOUTHERN FLOUNDER | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ |  |  |  | 377 | 59 | 16 | 2．111 | 601 | 28 | 2．489 | 604 | 24 |
    | 63．WINTER FLOUNDER | 4，166 | 1362 | 33 | 3，721 | 474 | 13 | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 7.886 | 1442 | 18 |
    | 64．FLOUNDERS |  |  |  | 194 | 90 | 46 | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 1．222 | 439 | 36 | 1.438 | 418 | 31 |
    | 65．TRIGGERFISHES／FILEFISHES | － | － | － | 58 | 27 | 46 | 49 | 14 | 30 | 172 | 48 | 28 | 287 | 57 | 20 |
    | 66．PUFFERS |  |  |  | 172 | 27 | 16 | 66 | 23 | 36 |  |  |  | 256 | 39 | 15 |
    | 67．OTHER FISHES | $33 \overline{6}$ | $13 \overline{9}$ | 41 | 1.489 | 367 | 25 | 1．356 | 438 | 32 | 1.094 | $100 \overline{6}$ | $2 \overline{5}$ | 7.275 | 1165 | 16 |
    | TOTALS | 42.225 | 3552 | 8 | 105，388 | 8075 | 8 | 38，234 | 2602 | 7 | 75．048 | 3565 | 5 | 260.891 | 9901 | 4 |
    | NOTE：EST．＝ESTIMATE，S．E．＝ | STANDAR | ERROR | OF | STIMATE， | $C V=C$ | OFF | CIENT OF | VARIAT | ION |  |  |  |  |  |  |

    $$
    123
    $$

    | 41．SPOTTED SEATROUT | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 123 | 32 | 26 | 1.616 | 234 | 14 | 15.019 | 1565 | 10 | 16．788 | 1583 | 9 |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 12．WEAKFISH |  |  |  | 9．122 | 1029 | 11 | 794 | 171 | 22 | ＊ | ＊ | ＋ | 9.928 | 1043 | 11 |
    | 43．SAND SEATROUT | $\checkmark$ | ＋ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | $\downarrow$ | ＊ | ． | － | 1．388 | 512 | 12 | 4.388 | 512 | 12 |
    | 44．SILVER PERCH | ＊ | ＋ | ＊ |  |  |  | 41 | 9 | 23 | 115 | 57 | 49 | 157 | 58 | 37 |
    | 45．SPOT | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 9，973 | 1102 | $1 \overrightarrow{1}$ | 4.580 | 882 | 19 | 141 | 63 | 45 | 14．694 | 1413 | 10 |
    | 46．KINGFISHES | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 593 | 153 | 26 | 2.471 | 669 | 27 | 3.563 | 1249 | 35 | 6.626 | 1426 | 22 |
    | 47．ATLANTIC CROAKER | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 9.724 | 1979 | 20 | 5.518 | 1589 | 29 | 7．785 | 1546 | 20 | 23.026 | 2972 | 13 |
    | 48．BLACK DRUM | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 34 | 16 | 46 | 347 | 84 | 24 | 982 | 184 | 19 | 1．363 | 203 | 15 |
    | 49．RED DRUM | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 48 | 13 | 27 | 381 | 62 | 16 | 2，512 | 268 | 11 | 2.941 | 275 | 9 |
    | 50．DRUMS | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | － | － | － | 235 | 109 | 46 | 786 | 116 | 15 | 1.016 | 159 | 15 |
    | 51．MULLETS | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | － |  |  | 964 | 339 | 35 | 1．300 | 939 | 22 | 5.273 | 999 | 19 |
    | 52．BARRACUDAS | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | － | － | － | 65 | 18 | 28 | 43 | 24 | 56 | 110 | 30 | 27 |
    | 53．TAUTOG | 3.663 | 738 | 20 | 4，338 | 1079 | 25 |  |  |  | ＋ | ＋ | ＊ | 8.011 | 1307 | 16 |
    | 54．CUNNER | 776 | 232 | 30 | 188 | 37 | 20 | ＋ | ＊ | ＊ | ， | － | ＊ | 964 | 235 | 24 |
    | 55．LITTLE TUNNY／ATL．BONITO | 563 | 529 | 94 | 46 | 11 | 24 | 304 | 150 | 49 | 342 | 70 | 21 | 1． 255 | 554 | 44 |
    | 56．ATLANTIC MACKEREL | 1.166 | 312 | 27 | 4.613 | 1477 | 32 | ＊ | ＊ | ＋ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 5.780 | 1510 | 26 |
    | 57．KING MACKEREL | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | － | － | － | 575 | 125 | 22 | 133 | 28 | 21 | 720 | 128 | 18 |
    | 58．SPANI SH MACKEREL | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ |  |  |  | 746 | 137 | 18 | 4．923 | 658 | 13 | 5.676 | 672 | 12 |
    | 59．TUNAS／MACKERELS |  |  |  | 390 | 103 | $2 \overline{6}$ | 145 | 30 | 21 | 193 | 36 | 19 | 756 | 113 | 15 |
    | 60．SUMMER FLOUNDER | 2，919 | 650 | $2 \overline{2}$ | 7.861 | 831 | 11 | 1.212 | 520 | 43 | ＋ | ＊ | ＊ | 11.991 | 1176 | 10 |
    | 61．GULF FLOUNDER | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 331 | 64 | 19 | 331 | 64 | 19 |
    | 62．SOUTHERN FLOUNDER | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ |  |  |  | 377 | 59 | 16 | 2．111 | 601 | 28 | 2．489 | 604 | 24 |
    | 63．WINTER FLOUNDER | 4，166 | 1362 | 33 | 3，721 | 474 | 13 | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 7.886 | 1442 | 18 |
    | 64．FLOUNDERS |  |  |  | 194 | 90 | 46 | ＊ | ＊ | ＊ | 1．222 | 439 | 36 | 1.438 | 418 | 31 |
    | 65．TRIGGERFISHES／FILEFISHES | － | － | － | 58 | 27 | 46 | 49 | 14 | 30 | 172 | 48 | 28 | 287 | 57 | 20 |
    | 66．PUFFERS |  |  |  | 172 | 27 | 16 | 66 | 23 | 36 |  |  |  | 256 | 39 | 15 |
    | 67．OTHER FISHES | $33 \overline{6}$ | $13 \overline{9}$ | 41 | 1.489 | 367 | 25 | 1．356 | 438 | 32 | 1.094 | $100 \overline{6}$ | $2 \overline{5}$ | 7.275 | 1165 | 16 |
    | TOTALS | 42.225 | 3552 | 8 | 105，388 | 8075 | 8 | 38，234 | 2602 | 7 | 75．048 | 3565 | 5 | 260.891 | 9901 | 4 |
    | NOTE：EST．＝ESTIMATE，S．E．＝ | STANDAR | ERROR | OF | STIMATE， | $C V=C$ | OFF | CIENT OF | VARIAT | ION |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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    $\sigma$
    $\sigma$ $\forall$
     NOTE：AN ASTERISK（＊）DENOTES NONE REPORTED．
    NOTE：AN UNDERSCORE（＿）DENOTES AN ESTIMATE LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND
    CATCH TYPE A：AN ESTIMATE OF PART OF THE TOTAL CATCH BASED ON FISH BROUGHT
    ENUMERATION，FROM WHIEH SAMPLES OF LENGTHS AND WEIGHTS WERE OETAINED．
    CATCH TYPE B1：AN ESTIMATE OF PART OF THE TOTAL CATCH BASED ON FISH NOT AVAILABLE IN WHOLE FORM FOR INTERVIEWER＇S IDENTIFICATION，AS REPORTED
    BY FISHERMEN．INCLUDED ARE THOSE FISH USED AS BAIT．FILLETED．GIVEN
    AWAY，DISCARDED DEAD，ETC．EXCLUDING FISH RELEASED ALIVE．
    
    
     01. SHARKS
    O2. SHARKS, DOGFISH
    O3. SKATES/RAYS
    04. EELS
    O5. HERRINGS
    06. FRESHWATER CATFISHES
    07. SALTWATER CATFISHES
    O8. TOADFISHES
    O9. ATLANTIC COD
    10. ATLANTIC TOMCOD 11. POLLOCK
    12. SILVER HAKE
    13. SEAROBINS
    14. SCULPINS
    15. WHITE PERCH
    16. STRIPED BASS
    17. BLACK SEA BASS
    18. GROUPERS
    19. SEA BASSES
    20. BLUEFISH 21. JACK CREVALLE
    22. BLUE RUNNER
    23. GREATER AMBERUACK
    24. FLORIDA POMPANO
    25. JACKS


    37. PINFISH
    38. SHEEPSHEAD
    39. RED PORGY
    40. PORGIES
    TABLE 48．ESTIMATES OF THE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP
    AND SUBREGION．JAN $19860^{-0}$ DEC 1986
    
    
    
    
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    NOTE：EST．＝ESTIMATE，S．E．＝STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATE，CV＝COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION
    NOTE：AN ASTERISK（＊）DENOTES NONE REPORTED．
    NOTE：AN UNDERSCORE（＿）DENOTES AN ESTIMATE LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND
    HOWEVER，THE FIGURE IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS
    CATCH TYPE A：AN ESTIMATE OF PART OF THE TOTAL CATCH BASED ON FISH BROUGHT
    ENUMERATION，FROM WHICH SAMPLES OF LENGTHS AND WEIGHTS WERE OBTAINED
    
    
    
    
    
    TABLE 49－－ESTIMATES OF THE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE NUMRER OF FISH CAUGHT
    BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP
    AND SUBREGION．JAN tg8G－－DEC 1986
    
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    N
    $\therefore$
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    & \text { S.E. }
    \end{aligned}
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    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { 41. SPOTTED SEATROUT } \\
    & \text { 42. WFAKFISH }
    \end{aligned}
    $$

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    =================
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    * & *
    \end{array}
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    CATCH TYPE B1：AN ESTIMATE OF PART OF THE TOTAL CATCH BASED ON FISH NOT AVAILABLE IN WHOLE FORM FOR INTERVIEWER＇S IDENTIFICATION，AS REPORTED
    BY FISHERMEN．INCLUDED ARE THOSE FISH USED AS BAIT，FILLETED．GIVEN BY FISHERMEN．INCLUDED ARE THOSE FISH USED AS BAIT，FILLETED．（iIVEN
    AWAY，DISCARDED DEAD．ETC．．EXCLUDING FISH RELEASED ALIVE．
    SOUTH ATLANTIC

    ## dnous Sヨioヨds

    
    
    
    TABLE 50. ESTIMATES OF THE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT
    
    
    
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    \[

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    \hline
    \end{array} \\
    & \begin{array}{l}
    1 \sim \\
    0
    \end{array} \\
    & \text { * }
    \end{aligned}
    $$
    \]

    NOTE: AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.
    NOTE: AN UNDERSCORE (_) DENOTES AN ESTIMATE LESS thAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
    CATCH TYPE B2: AN ESTIMATE OF PART OF THE TOTAL CATCH BASED ON FISH
    RELEASED ALIVE. AS REPORTED BY THE FISHERMEN.
    
    
    
    
    
    

    Figure 4. Length frequency histograms for selected fishes.
    
    
    
    
    
    

    Figure 4 continued.
    I. List of Species Included in Each Species Group, 1986 Atlantic and Gulf Survey

    | Species | Species <br> Group <br> Number | Group <br> Name | Scientific <br> Name |
    | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |

    1 Sharks

    2 Dogfish sharks
    $\frac{\text { Mustelus }}{\text { Smualidae }}$
    Centroscyllium fabricii
    Srualus spp.
    Squatus acanthias
    Rajidae
    Raja eglanteria
    Raja erinacea
    Raja Taevis
    Raja ocellata
    Raja sentra
    Raja spinicauda
    Dasyatidae

    Nurse shark
    Sand tiger
    Thresher shark
    Shortfin mako
    Requiem sharks
    Shark genus
    Blacknose shark
    Spinner shark
    Silky shark
    Finetooth shark
    Bull shark
    Blacktip shark
    Dusky shark
    Sandbar shark
    Smalltail shark
    Tiger shark
    Lemon shark
    Blue shark
    Atlantic sharpnose shark
    Hammerhead sharks
    Hammerhead genus
    Scalloped hammerhead
    Great hammerhead
    Bonnethead
    Smalleye hammerhead
    Smooth hammerhead
    Angel sharks

    Smooth dogfish
    Dogfish sharks
    Black dogfish
    Dogfish genus
    Spiny dogfish
    Skates
    Clearnose skate
    Little skate
    Barndoor skate
    Winter skate
    Smooth skate
    Spinytail skate
    Stingrays

    ## I. List of Species Included in Each Species Group, 1986 Atlantic and Gulf Survey

    | Species <br> Group <br> Number | Species Group Name | Scientific Name | Common Name |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 3 | Skates/rays continued | Dasyatis spp. <br> Dasyatis americana <br> Dasyatis centroura <br> Dasyatis sabina <br> Dasyatis sayi <br> Rhinoptera bonasus <br> Mobulidae <br> Manta birostris <br> Mobula hypostoma | Stingray genus <br> Southern stingray <br> Roughtail stingray <br> Atlantic stingray <br> Bluntnose stingray <br> Cownose ray <br> Mantas <br> Atlantic manta <br> Devil ray |
    | 4 | Eels | Anguilliformes <br> Anguilla rostrata <br> Muraenidae <br> Gymnothorax moringa <br> Gymnothorax nigromarginatus <br> Nettastomatidae <br> Conger oceanicus <br> Ophichthidae <br> Mystriophis mordax <br> Ophichthus gomesi | Eels <br> American eel <br> Morays <br> Spotted moray <br> Blackedge moray <br> Pike-congers <br> Conger eel <br> Snake eels <br> Snapper eel <br> Shrimp eel |
    | 5 | Herrings | Clupeidae <br> Alosa pseudoharengus <br> $\overline{\text { Alosa }}$ sapidissima <br> Brevoortia patronus <br> Brevoortia tyrannus <br> Brevoortia gunteri <br> Clupea harengus harebgus <br> Dorosoma petenense <br> Eutremes teres <br> Harenguta clupeola <br> Harengula jaguana <br> Opisthonema oglinum | Herrings <br> Alewife <br> American shad <br> Gulf menhaden <br> Atlantic menhaden <br> Finescale menhaden <br> Atlantic herring <br> Threadfin shad <br> Round herring <br> False pilchard <br> Scaled sardine <br> Atlantic thread herring |
    | 6 | Freshwater catfishes | Ictaluridae <br> Ictalurus spp. <br> Ictalurus furcatus <br> Ictalurus punctatus | ```Bullhead catfishes Bullhead catfish genus Blue catfish Channel catfish``` |
    | 7 | Saltwater catfishes | Ariidae <br> Arius felis <br> Bagre marinus | Sea catfishes <br> Hardhead catfish <br> Gafftopsail catfish |

    ## I. List of Species Included in Each Species Group, 1986 Atlantic and Gulf Survey

    | Species | Species |  |  |
    | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
    | Group | Group | Scientific | Common |
    | Number | Name | Name | Name |

    8

    9 Atlantic cod
    10 Atlantic tomcod
    11
    12
    13
    3

    Sculpins
    Toadfishes

    Pollock
    Silver hake
    Searobins

    Batrachoididae
    Opsanus spp.
    Opsanus beta
    Opsanus pardus
    Opsanus tau
    Gadus morhua
    Microgadus tomcod
    Pollachius virens
    Merluccius bilinearis
    Trigilidae
    Bellator militaris
    Prionotus spp.
    Prionotus carolinus
    Prionotus evolans
    Prionotus rubio
    Cottidae
    Hemitripterus americanus
    Myoxocephalus
    octodecemspinous
    Myoxocephalus scorpius
    Morone americana
    Morone saxatilis
    Centropristis striata
    Epinephelus spp.
    Epinephelus adscensionis
    Epinephelus afer
    Epinephelus drummondhayi
    Epinephelus flavolimbatus
    Epinephelus guttatus
    Epinephelus inermis
    Epinephelus TEajara
    Epinephelus morio
    EpinepheTus nigritus

    Toadfishes
    Toadfish genus
    Gulf toadfish
    Leopard toadfish
    Oyster toadfish
    Atlantic cod
    Atlantic tomeod
    Pollock
    Silver hake
    Searobins
    Horned searobin
    Searobin genus
    Northern searobin
    Striped searobin
    Blackfin searobin
    Sculpins
    Sea raven
    Longhorn sculpin
    Shorthorn sculpin
    White perch
    Striped bass
    Black sea bass
    Grouper genus
    Rock hind
    Mutton hamlet
    Speckled hind
    Yellowedge grouper
    Red hind
    Marbled grouper
    Jewfish
    Red grouper
    Warsaw grouper

    ## I. List of Species Included in Each Species Group, 1986 Atlantic and Gulf Survey

    | Species <br> Group <br> Number | Species Group Name | Scientific Name | Common Name |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 18 | Groupers Continued | Epinephelus niveatus <br> Epinephelus striatus <br> Mycteroperca spp. <br> Mycteroperca bonaci <br> Mycteroperca interstitialis <br> Mycteroperca microlepis <br> Mycteroperca phenax <br> Mycteroperca venenosa | Snowy grouper <br> Nassau grouper <br> Grouper genus <br> Black grouper <br> Yellowmouth grouper <br> Gag <br> Scamp <br> Yellowfin grouper |
    | 19 | Sea basses | Serranidae <br> Centropristis spp. <br> Centropristis ocyurus <br> Centropristis philadelphica <br> Diplectrum bivittatum <br> Diplectrum formosum <br> Serranus atrobranchus | Sea basses <br> Sea bass genus <br> Bank sea bass <br> Rock sea bass <br> Dwarf sand perch <br> Sand perch <br> Blackear bass |
    | 20 | Bluefish | Pomatomus saltatrix | Bluefish |
    | 21 | Jack crevalle | Caranx hippos | Crevalle jack |
    | 22 | Blue runner | Caranx crysos | Blue runner |
    | 23 | Greater amberjack | Seriola dumerili | Greater amberjack |
    | 24 | Florida pompano | Trachinotus carolinus | Florida pompano |
    | 25 | Jacks | Carangidae <br> Alectis ciliaris <br> Caranx spp. <br> Caranx bartholomaei <br> Caranx latus <br> Caranx Tugubris <br> Caranx ruber <br> Chloroscombrus chrysurus <br> Decapterus punctatus <br> Elagatis bipinnulata <br> Hemicaranx amblyrhynchus <br> Naucrates ductor <br> Oligoplites saurus <br> Selar crumenophthalmus <br> Seriola spp. <br> Seriota fasciata | Jacks <br> African pompano <br> Jack genus <br> Yellow jack <br> Horse-eye jack <br> Black jack <br> Bar jack <br> Atlantic bumper <br> Round scad <br> Rainbow runner <br> Bluntnose jack <br> Pilotfish <br> Leatherjacket <br> Bigeye scad <br> Jack genus <br> Lesser amberjack |

    ## I. List of Species Included in Each Species Group, 1986 Atlantic and Gulf Survey

    | Species <br> Group <br> Number | Species Group Name | Scientific Name | Common Name |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 25 | Jacks Continued | Seriola rivoliana Seriola zonata Trachinotus falcatus | Almaco jack Banded rudderfish Permit |
    | 26 | Dolphins | Coryphaena equisetis Coryphaena hippurus | Pompano dolphin Dolphin |
    | 27 | Gray snapper | Lutjanus griseus | Gray snapper |
    | 28 | Red snapper | Lutjanus campechanus | Red snapper |
    | 29 | Lane snapper | Lutjanus synagris | Lane snapper |
    | 30 | Vermilion snapper | Rhomboplites aurorubens | Vermilion snapper |
    | 31 | Yellowtail snapper | Ocyurus chrysurus | Yellowtail snapper |
    | 32 | Snappers | Lutjanidae <br> Apsilus dentatus <br> Etilis oculatus <br> Lutjanus spp. <br> Lutjanus analis <br> Lutjanus apodus <br> Lutjanus cyanopterus <br> Lutjanus jocu | Snappers <br> Black snapper Queen snapper Snapper genus Mutton snapper Schoolmaster Cubera snapper Dog snapper |
    | 33 | Pigfish | Orthopristis chrysoptera | Pigfish |
    | 34 | White grunt | Haemulon plumieri | White grunt |
    | 35 | Grunts | Haemulidae <br> Anisotremus surinamensis <br> Anisotremus virginicus <br> Conodon nobilis <br> Haemulon spp. <br> Haemulon album <br> Haemulon aurolineatum <br> Haemulon flavolineatum <br> Haemulon macrostomum <br> Haemulon parrai <br> Haemulon sciurus <br> Haemulon striatum | Grunts <br> Black margate <br> Porkfish <br> Barred grunt <br> Grunt genus <br> Margate <br> Tomtate <br> French grunt <br> Spanish grunt <br> Sailors choice <br> Bluestriped grunt <br> Striped grunt |

    ## I. List of Species Included in Each Species Group, 1986 Atlantic and Gulf Survey

    | Species Group Number | Species Group Name | Scientific Name | Common Name |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 36 | Scup | Stenotomus chrysops | Scup |
    | 37 | Pinfish | Diplodus holbrooki | Spottail pinfish Pinfish |
    | 38 | Sheepshead | Archosargus probatocephalus | Sheepshead |
    | 39 | Red porgy | Pagrus pagrus | Red porgy |
    | 40 | Porgies | Sparidae <br> Calamius spp. <br> Calamus arctifrons <br> Calamus bajonado <br> Calamus Teucosteus <br> Calumus nodosus <br> Calumus proridens <br> Diplodus argenteus <br> Stenotomus caprinus | Porgies <br> Porgy genus Grass porgy Jolthead porgy Whitebone porgy Knobbed porgy Littlehead porgy Silver porgy Longspine porgy |
    | 41 | Spotted seatrout | Cynoscion nebulosus | Spotted seatrout |
    | 42 | Weakfish | Cynoscion regalis | Weakfish |
    | 43 | Sand seatrout | Cynoscion arenarius | Sand seatrout |
    | 44 | Silver perch | Bairdiella chrysoura | Silver perch |
    | 45 | Spot | Leistomus xanthurus | Spot |
    | 46 | Kingfishes | Menticirrhus spp. <br> Menticirrhus americanus <br> Menticirrhus Tittoralis <br> Menticirrhus saxatilis | Kingfish genus Southern kingfish Gulf kingfish Northern kingfish |
    | 47 | Atlantic croaker | Microrogonias undulatus | Atlantic croaker |
    | 48 | Black drum | Pogonias cromis | Black drum |
    | 49 | Red drum | Sciaenops ocellatus | Red drum |
    | 50 | Drums | Sciaenidae <br> Bairdiella sanctaeluciae <br> Cynoscion spp. | Drums Striped croaker Seatrout genus |

    ## I. List of Species Included in Each Species Group, 1986 Atlantic and Gulf Survey

    | Species Group Number | Species <br> Group <br> Name | Scientific Name | Common Name |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 50 | Drums Contined | Cynoscion nothus Equetus umbrosus Aplodinotus grunniens | Silver seatrout Cubbyu Freshwater drum |
    | 51 | Mullets | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mugilidae } \\ & \text { Mugil cephalus } \\ & \text { Mugit curema } \\ & \text { MugiT gaimardianus } \end{aligned}$ | Mullets <br> Striped mullet <br> White mullet <br> Redeye mullet |
    | 52 | Barracudas | Sphyraenidae <br> Sphyraena barracuda <br> Sphyraena borealis <br> Sphyraena gauchancho | Barracudas <br> Great barracuda <br> Northern sennet Guaguanche |
    | 53 | Tautog | Tautoga onitis | Tautog |
    | 54 | Cunner | Tautogolabrus adspersus | Cunner |
    | 55 | Little tunny/ Atlantic bonito | ```Euthynnus alletteratus Sarda spp. Sarda sarda``` | Little tunny Bonito genus Atlantic bonito |
    | 56 | Atlantic mackerel | Scomber scombrus | Atlantic mackerel |
    | 57 | King mackerel | Scomberomorus cavalla | King mackerel |
    | 58 | Spanish mackerel | Scomberomorus maculatus | Spanish mackerel |
    | 59 | Tunas/mackerels | Scombridae <br> Acanthocybium solanderi <br> Auxis spp. <br> Auxis thazard <br> Euthynnus pelamis <br> Scomber japonicus <br> Scomberomorus SED. <br> Scomberomorus regalis <br> Thunnus spp. <br> Thunnus alalunga <br> Thunnus albacares <br> Thunnus atlanticus <br> Thunnus obesus <br> Thunnus thynnus | Mackerels <br> Wahoo <br> Mackerel genus <br> Frigate mackerel <br> Skipjack tuna <br> Chub mackerel <br> Mackerel genus <br> Cero <br> Tuna genus <br> Albacore <br> Yellowfin tuna <br> Blackfin tuna <br> Bigeye tuna <br> Bluefin tuna |

    ## I. List of Species Included in Each Species Group, 1986 Atlantic and Gulf Survey

    | Species <br> Group <br> Number | Species Group Name | Scientific Name | Common Name |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 60 | Summer flounder | Paralichthys dentatus | Summer flounder |
    | 61 | Gulf flounder | Paralichthys albigutta | Gulf flounder |
    | 62 | Southern flounder | Paralichthys lethostigma | Southern flounder |
    | 63 | Winter flounder | $\frac{\text { Pseudopleuronectes }}{\text { americanus }}$ | Winter flounder |
    | 64 | Flounders | Pleuronectiformes <br> Bothidae <br> Citharichthys spp. <br> Citharichthys macrops <br> Citharichthys spilopterus <br> Etropus crossotus <br> Paralichthys spp. <br> Scopthalmus aquosus <br> Syacium gunteri <br> Pleuronectidae <br> Soleidae <br> Trinectes maculatus <br> Cynoglossidae <br> Symphurus plagiusa | Flounders <br> Lefteye flounders <br> Sanddab genus <br> Spotted whiff <br> Bay whiff <br> Fringed flounder <br> Lefteye flounder genus <br> Windowpane <br> Shoal flounder <br> Righteye flounders <br> Soles <br> Hogchoker <br> Tonguefishes <br> Blackcheek tonguefish |
    | 65 | Triggerfishes/ filefishes | Balistidae <br> Aluterus spp. <br> Aluterus schoepfi <br> Balistes capriscus <br> Balistes vetula <br> Canthidermis sufflamen | Leatherjackets <br> Filefish genus <br> Orange filefish <br> Gray triggerfish <br> Queen triggerfish <br> Ocean triggerfish |
    | 66 | Puffers | Tetraodontidae Lagocephalus laevigatus Sphoeroides spp. Sphoeroides maculatus Sphoeroides nephelus | Puffers <br> Smooth puffer <br> Puffer gerius <br> Northern puffer <br> Southern puffer |
    | 67 | Other fishes | Polyodontidae <br> Lepisosteidae <br> Lepisosteus osseus <br> Lepisosteus spatuTa <br> Amia calva <br> Elopidae | Paddlefishes Gars Longnose gar Alligator gar Bowfin Ladyfishes |

    ## I. List of Species Included in Each Species Group, 1986 Atlantic and Gulf Survey

    | Species | Species |  |  |
    | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
    | Group | Group | Scientific | Common |
    | Number | Name | Name | Name |

    67 Other fishes .
    Elops spp.
    Ladyfish
    Continued

    Elops saurus
    Megalops at Tanticus
    Albula vulpes
    Anchoa mitchilli
    Oncorhynchus kisutch
    Salmo gairderi
    Salmo salar
    Salmo trutta
    Salvelinus fontinalis
    0smerus mordax
    Synodontidae
    Synodus foetens
    Synodus intermedius
    Trachinocephalus myops
    Cyprinus carpio
    Lophius americanus
    Antennariidae
    Ogcocephalidae
    Gadidae
    Brosme brosme
    Melanogrammus aeglefinus
    Urophycis spp.
    Urophycis chuss
    Urophycis floridanus
    Urophycis regia
    Urophycis tenuis
    Ophidiidae
    Ophidios grayi
    Macrozoarces americanus
    Brotula brotula
    Exocoetidae
    Cypselurus spp.
    Cypselurus heterurus Hemiramphus brasiliensis
    Belonidae
    Ablennes hians
    StrongyTura marina
    Tylosurus acus
    Ty losurus crocodilus
    Cyprinodontidae
    Fundulus spp.
    Fundulus heteroclitus

    Ladyfish
    Tarpon
    Bonefish
    Bay anchovy
    Coho salmon
    Rainbow trout
    Atlantic salmon
    Brown trout
    Brook trout
    Rainbow smelt
    Lizardfishes
    Inshore lizardfish
    Sand diver
    Snakefish
    Common carp
    Goosefish
    Frogfishes
    Batfishes
    Codfishes
    Cusk
    Haddock
    Hake genus
    Red hake
    Southern hake
    Spotted hake
    White hake
    Cusk-eels
    Blotched cuskeel
    Ocean pout
    Bearded brotula
    Flyingfishes
    Flyingfish genus
    Atlantic flyingfish
    Ballyhoo
    Needlefishes
    Flat needlefish
    Atlantic needlefish
    Agujon
    Houndfish
    Killifishes
    Killifish genus
    Mummichog

    ## I. List of Species Included in Each Species Group, 1986 Atlantic and Gulf Survey

    | Species | Species |  |  |
    | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
    | Group | Group | Scientific | Common |
    | Number | Name | Name | Name |

    67
    Other fishes - Fundulus majalis Continued

    Atherinidae
    Membras martinica
    Menidia menidia
    Holocentridae
    Holocentrus ascensionis
    Holocentrus rufus
    Trachipteridae
    Desmodema polysticta
    AuTostomus maculatus
    Cyclopterus Tumpus
    Perciformes
    Centropomus pectinatus
    Centropomus undecimalis
    Morone spp.
    Morone chrysops
    Grammistidae
    Centrarchidae
    Lepomis spp.
    Lepomis auritus
    Lepomis gibbosus
    Lepomis macrochirus
    Lepomis microlophus
    Micropterus dolomieui
    Pomoxis spp.
    Percidae
    Perca flavescens
    Priacanthus cruentatus
    Apogonidae
    Lopholatilus
    chamaeleonticeps
    Ma Tacanthus plumieri
    Rachycentron canadum
    Echeneidae
    Echeneis naucrates
    Remora remora
    Lobotes surinamensis
    Diapterus auratus
    Eucinostomus spp.
    Eucinostomus argenteus
    Gerres cinereus
    Kyphosus sectatrix Chaetodipterus faber

    Striped killifish
    Silversides
    Rough silverside
    Atlantic silverside
    Squirrelfishes
    Squirrelfish
    Longspine squirrelfish
    Ribbonfishes
    Polka dot ribbonfish
    Trumpetfish
    Lumpfish
    Perches
    Tarpon snook
    Snook
    Bass genus
    White bass
    Soapfishes
    Sunfishes
    Sunfish genus
    Redbreasted sunfish
    Pumpkinseed
    Bluegill
    Redear sunfish
    Smallmouth bass
    Crappie genus
    Perches
    Yellow perch
    Glasseye snapper
    Cardinalfishes
    Tilefish
    Sand tilefish
    Cobia
    Remoras
    Sharksucker
    Remora
    Tripletail
    Irish pompano
    Mojarra genus
    Spotfin mojarra
    Yellowfin mojarra
    Bermuda chub
    Atlantic spadefish

    ## I. List of Species Included in Each Species Group, 1986 Atlantic and Gulf Survey

    | Species | Species |  |  |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
    | Group | Group | Scientific | Common |
    | Number | Name | Name | Name |

    67 Other fishes - Chaetodontidae Continued

    Holocanthus bermudensis
    Holacanthus ciliaris
    Pomacanthus arcuatus
    Abudefduf saxatilis
    Labridae
    Bodianus rufus
    Halichoeres bivittatus
    Lachnolaimus maximus
    Scaridae
    Nicholsina usta
    Sparisoma viride
    Uranoscopidae
    Astroscopus guttatus
    Anarhichadidae
    Anarhichas lupus
    Ammodytes americanus
    Gobiidae
    Evorthodus lyricus
    Gobiosoma oceanops
    Acanthurus chirurgus
    Acanthurus randalli
    Trichiurus lepturus
    Xiphias gTadius
    Istiophorus platypterus
    Makaira nigricans
    Tetrapturus albidus
    Cubeceps athenae
    Peprilus alepidotus
    Peprilus burti
    Peprilus triacanthus
    Scorpaena spp.
    Sebastes marinus
    Lactpphrys spp.
    Lactophrys polygonia
    Lactophrys quadricornis
    Chilomycterus Antennatus
    Chilomycterus schoepfi
    Diodon holocanthus
    Diodon hystrix unidentified fishes

    Butterflyfishes
    Blue angelfish
    Queen angelfish
    Gray angelfish
    Sergeant major
    Wrasses
    Spanish hogfish
    Slippery dick
    Hogfish
    Parrotfishes
    Emerald parrotfish
    Spotlight parrotfish
    Stargazers
    Northern stargazer
    Wolffishes
    Atlantic wolffish
    American sand lance
    Gobies
    Lyre goby
    Neon goby
    Doctorfish
    Gulf surgeonfish
    Atlantic cutlassfish
    Swordfish
    Sailfish
    Blue marlin
    White marlin
    Bigeye cigarfish
    Harvestfish
    Gulf butterfish
    Butterfish
    Scorpionfish genus
    Ocean perch
    Cowfish genus
    Honeycomb cowfish
    Scrawled cowfish
    Bridled burrfish
    Striped burrfish
    Balloonfish
    Porcupinefish

    ## APPENDIX A - SAMPLE TELEPHONE SURVEY INSTRUMENT

    ```
    MARKET FACTS INC., 676 NORTH ST. CLAIR ST. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611
                                    JOB NO. G667-H
                                    OMB #41-R2999
                                    Expires: 11/30/86
    ```

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { ME, NH, MA, RI, CT, NY, } \\
    & \text { NJ, DE, MD, NC, SC, GA }
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    RECREATIONAL FISHING QUESTIONNAIRE SCREENING

    Hello, I'm calling long distance for a survey being conducted for the National Marine Fisheries Service of the U.S. Department of Commerce. We're surveying recreational fishermen in various coastal counties. Your telephone number has been selected at random.

    1a. To help me assign your information to the correct location, do you live in (NAME OF COUNTY)? (SEE SAMPLE SHEET FOR NAME OF COUNTY).

    Yes ............. 1 ___(CHECK COUNTY NAME ON SAMPLE SHEET AND SKIP TO QU. 2)
    No ............... 2
    BK ............... 3 - (SKIP TO QU. 1C)
    Refused ......... $x$ (SKIP TO QU. 2 (ANTERVIEW) ASK QU. IA AGAIN LATER ON IN THE
    1b. In what (county) are you located?
    Call Record (Gounty)......... 1 -_(CHECK COUNTY NAME ON SAMPLE SHEET. IF SAME, Name $\qquad$
    Other (County)................ 2 -. IIF COUNTY REACHED IS NOT ACCEPTABLE, TERMINATE, WRITE THAT COUNTY ON CALL RECORD, AND HAVE
    Name $\qquad$ YOUR SUPERVISOR ASSIGN THE RESULT CODE "09")

    Refused
    $X$ __(SKIP TO QU. 2; ASK QU. IA AGAIN LATER IN THE INTERVIEW)

    DK
    4 $\qquad$
    1c. In what town do you live?
    
    2. Is this your permanent, year-round residence?

    Yes.............. 1
    No............. 2 _-...(TQ2 AND RECORD "08" ON CALL RECORD)
    3. We want to gather information from people who have been saltwater sportfishing for finfish, not shellfish, in the last 12 months. Saltwater fishing includes fishing in oceans, sounds, or bays, or in tidal portions of rivers. How many people in your household have been saltwater sportfishing in the last twelve months in this state or from a boat launched from this state?

    None ........... I _-_(RECORD "20" AS CALL RESULT. RECORD "00" ON 12 MONTH LINE. TQ3.)

    One or More .... 2 ___(RECORD \# OF FISHERMEN ON 12-MONTH LINE)
    Refused ......... X __-(RECORD "22" AS CALL RESULT. LEAVE 12 MONTH LINE EMPTY. TQ3.)

    OK .............. 4 - (ARRANGE CALLBACK; IF CALLBACK CANNOT BE ARRANGED, RECORD "21" AS CALL RESULT. LEAVE 12 MONTH LINE EMPTY. TQ3.)

    4a. Thinking just about the past 2 months, how many people in your household have been saltwater sportfishing in this state or from a boat launched from this state?

    Rone ............ $1-($ RECORD " 23 " AS RESULT. RECORD " 00 " ON 2 MONTH LINE.
    One or More .... 2 __(RECORD " 26 " AS CALL RESULT, RECORD \# OF FISHERMEN IN 2-MONTH LINE)

    Refused ......... X ___(RECORD " 25 " AS CALL RESULT. LEAVE 2 MONTH LINE EMPTY. TQ4.)

    DK............... 4 (ARRANGE CALLBACK; IF CALLBACK CANNOT BE ARRANGED, RECORD " 24 " AS CALL RESULT. LEAVE 2-MONTH LINE EMPTY. TQ4.)

    4b. (Are any of those people/Is that person) available now?
    Yes ....1 __(ASK TO SPEAK TO THAT PERSON)
    No ....2 _-_(FILL IN NAMES ON COVER SHEET AND ARRANGE CALLBACK)

    MARKET FACTS, INC., 676 NORTH ST. CLAIR, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611 JOB NO. G667-H
    OMB \#41-R2999
    Expires: 11/30/86
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    ## TRIP QUESTIONNAIRE

    ## -INTRODUCTIOR WHEN HOUSEHOLD MEMEER ANSWERING THE PHONE" IS A FISHERMAN:

    I'd like to ask you a few questions about your most recent finfishing trips. This survey is being conducted in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, therefore you are not obligated to answer any question if you find it to be an invasion of your privacy.

    INTRODUCTION WHEN OTHER FISHERMEN IN THE HOUSEHOLD COME TO THE PHONE:
    Hello, I'm conducting a survey on saltwater sportfishing for the National Marine Fisheries service. By saltwater fishing, I mean fishing in oceans, sounds, or bays, or in tidal portions of rivers. For the purpose of this survey, it includes only fishing for finfish, not shellfish. I understand that you've been saltwater fishing in the past 2 months, and I'd like to ask you a few questions about your most recent trips. This survey is being conducted in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, therefore you are not obligated to answer any question if you find it to be an cinvasion of your privacy.

    Again, we're interested in those trips where you went after finfish, whether you caught any or not, and in those trips where you might have been going after shellfish but caught finfish. Please list the dates of your saltwater sportfishing trips for the past 2 months, starting with your recent trip and working backwards in time. I have a calendar here in front of me, so I can help you with the dates.

    DATE

    1. When did you last go finfishing?
    (ASSIGN TRIP NUMBER AND RECORD DATE OF TRIP ON RESPONSE FORM.)
    MODE: ${ }^{\text {2it }}$ Were you fishing from a pier, a jetty, a bridge, a beach or a bank, or a boat?
    (IF MORE THAN ONE MODE (A, B, C, or D), CODE EACH AS A SEPARATE TRID. IF MORE THAN ONE CATEGORY WITHIN A MODE, CODE THE ONE USED LAST THAT OAY. CODE NUMBER ONLY, NOT LETTER:)
    A.
    I. Pier, dock
    2. Jetty, breakwater, breachway
    3. Bridge, causeway
    4. Other manmade structure (e.g., barge)
    B. 5. Beach or bank, natural shore area, natural rocks
    C. 6. Partyboat, headboat, open boat
    5. Charter boat
    D. 8. Private or rental boat
    6. Refused/Don't Know/Don't Remember

    DATE
    3. And what was the date of your finfishing trip before that?
    (REPEAT QU. 2 AND QU. 3 UNTIL ALL TRIPS FOR THE PAST 2 MONTHS HAVE bEEN COVERED.)

    IF RESPONDENT CANNOT REMEMBER DATES: Did you go on any additional trips between the trip you mentioned last and (SPECIFY BEGIN DATE)?

    Yes..... 1 ___ [How many? Were they from a pier, a jetty, a partyboat, or what? (CODE AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE. CODE "O" IN EACH BOX FOR MISSING [NFO.)]
    No...... 2

    ```
    Job Ho. G667-H
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    ```

    Now I'd like a little more information about each of the trips you just mentioned. (STARTING WITH THE FIRST TRIP MENTIONED BY RESPONDENT, ASK QU. 4, QU. 5, QU. 6, \& QU. 7 FOR EACH TRIP BEFORE GOING ON TO THE NEXT TRIP.)

    GEAR 4. On (DATE) when you were fishing from a (SPECIFY MODE OR CATEGORIES WITHIN MODE MENTIONED BY RESPONDENT), what kind of gear were you primarily using -a hook and line, a dip net, or what?
    (PROBE TO OBTAIN, SINGLE ANSWER. IF NECESSARY, ASK: Which gear was actually in the water more, that is, wet more of ten?

    | Hook and line ... 01 | Spear ............ 08 |
    | :---: | :---: |
    | Dip net......... 02 | Butterfly net .... 09 |
    | Cast net........ 03 | Hands ............. 10 |
    | Gill net ........ 04 | Other ............. 11 |
    | Seine ............ 05 | Don't know/ |
    | Trawl ........... 06 | Don't Remember... 98 |
    | Trap ............ 07 | Refusal .......... 99 |

    AREA 5. Was most of your finfishing effort for fish that day in the ocean, a sound, a river, or a bay? (PROBE BAY - Was that an open bay or an enclosed bay? PROBE INLET - Were you more toward the outside or more toward the inside of the inlet?)

    ```
    Ocean/Open Bay/ Enclosed Bay/
    Outside Inlet ...... 1 Inside Inlet..... 4
    Sound ................. 2 Other .............. ```

