

Chapter VI: FISHERIES ECONOMICS

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PROGRAM NARRATIVE

North Carolina's marine fishery resources are economically and socially important to many of the state's residents, visitors, and coastal communities. These resources support commercial and recreational fisheries that provide an important source of employment, income, recreation, and food. This chapter contains information showing the economic importance of coastal commercial and recreational fisheries in North Carolina, as well as indicators of how these industries are changing over time. This is not meant to be comprehensive of all economic data on state fisheries, but rather a summary of data available for some of the most economically important coastal fishery resources in the state.

Since 1999, the North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries (NCDMF) has regularly initiated studies in response to the need for economic and social information on North Carolina's fisheries. These studies have included a series of economic and social analyses of the state's recreational fisheries for both marine and anadromous species as well as commercial fisheries occurring in the Atlantic Ocean, Albemarle Sound, Pamlico Sound, Core Sound, and the southern region of the state from Beaufort Inlet to the South Carolina state line. Results from the most recent versions of these studies are used in the socioeconomic sections of state fishery management plans as well as NCDMF's economic impact model for coastal commercial and recreational fishing. The economic impacts presented include output impacts, income impacts, and job impacts. Output impacts represent the total economic output of industry production and business sales while income impacts reflect wages, salaries, and self-employment income. Output impacts and income impacts should not be added, as this would result in double counting. Job estimates represent both full-time and part-time employment positions. All economic impacts represent effects taking place strictly within the state economy of North Carolina.

The NCDMF Fisheries Economics Program sources data from the NCDMF Trip Ticket Program, NCDMF Coastal Angling Program, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Portal Access to Wildlife Systems (NCWRC PAWS) program, as well as survey responses collected from North Carolina recreational and commercial fishing participants and seafood dealers. Data for the tables on commercial fishing are derived from information provided by the NCDMF Trip Ticket Program and use ex-vessel value. Ex-vessel value is the estimated dollar value of commercial harvest during the original transfer of a seafood product from the harvester to the dealer. Data for the tables on recreational fishing are derived from information provided by the NCDMF Coastal Angling Program which includes data from the NMFS Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP).

The Commercial Fishing Economic Impact Model

The economic impact estimates represent those of commercial seafood harvesters, dealers, wholesalers, and retailers and are calculated via the NCDMF commercial fishing economic impact model, last updated September 2022. These estimates are a product of IMPLAN economic impact modeling software, customized with data from NCDMF and economic multipliers originating from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Fisheries Commercial Fishing and Seafood Industry Input/Output Model (NOAA 2019; IMPLAN 2018). Commercial landings data from the NCDMF Trip Ticket Program are used as the primary input along with data from North Carolina commercial fishermen and seafood dealers collected during surveys that have been carried out by the NCDMF Fisheries Economics Program (Crosson 2007, 2009, 2010a; Hadley and Crosson 2010; Hadley and Wiegand 2014; Stemle and Wiegand A&B 2017; Stemle and Wiegand 2018). Economic impact estimates for the commercial harvesting and seafood dealer sectors are derived from NCDMF data, while estimates for seafood wholesalers and retailers originate from multipliers found within the NMFS model.

The Coastal Recreational Fishing Economic Impact Model

The economic activity associated with the North Carolina coastal recreational fishing industry is calculated via the NCDMF coastal recreational fishing economic impact model as updated September 2022. The economic impact estimates presented for coastal recreational fishing represent the economic activity generated by both trip expenditures and durable goods expenditures. These estimates are a product of economic data originating from the NOAA Fisheries coastal recreational fishing economic impact estimates for durable goods expenditures and IMPLAN economic impact modeling software input with data from NCDMF for trip expenditures (Gentner and Steinback 2008; Lovell and Steinback 2013). To calculate recreational fishing trip expenditures, the NCDMF coastal recreational fishing economic impact model uses effort data by area (inshore, offshore, onshore) and by mode (i.e., shore, for-hire, private/rental vessel, and man-made) that are derived from the NOAA Fisheries MRIP. These data are combined with angler trip expenditure data collected from North Carolina recreational anglers during surveys that have been carried out by the NCDMF Fisheries Economics Program and North Carolina Sea Grant to provide estimated total coastal recreational fishing trip expenditures (Dumas et al. 2009; Crosson 2010b; Hadley 2012; Stemle 2018). Economic activity estimates for recreational fishing trip expenditures are derived from NCDMF data, while estimates for recreational fishing durable goods expenditures originate from the NMFS model.

The Central Southern Management Area (CSMA) Recreational Fishing Impact Model

The NCDMF has been surveying recreational anglers in several of the major coastal river basins of the central and southern portions of eastern North Carolina since 2004. The focus of these surveys has been gathering catch, effort, demographic, and economic information from anglers targeting anadromous species such as Striped Bass, American Shad, and Hickory Shad. This region, encompassing the Pamlico/Tar River Basin, Neuse River, and Cape Fear River, is referred to as the Central Southern Management Area (CSMA) by NCDMF. The CSMA creel survey was originally designed to gather data on the recreational Striped Bass fisheries occurring in the region; however, American Shad and Hickory Shad were included in the survey estimates beginning in 2012. In 2013, the Cape Fear River was added to the list of coastal river systems for this survey.

To estimate the economic impacts of fishing activity occurring in these coastal river basins, IMPLAN software was used and input with total estimated angler trip expenditures that were calculated based on data collected from anglers in each river basin respectively each year during the CSMA Creel Survey. These expenditures are grouped into categories for lodging, food, ice, bait, boat fuel and oil, and vehicle fuel. Trip expenditures for angling parties were broken down into overall mean expenses per angler hour. Mean trip expenditures were then multiplied by the total estimated angler hours in each river system to provide the estimated total expense per expenditure category.

This can be expressed as:

$$TE = (L, F, I, Ba, Bf, Vf) * Tr$$

where TE is the estimated total expenditures, L is the average lodging expenditure, F is the average food expenditure, I is the average ice expenditure, Ba is the average bait expenditure, Bf is the average expenditure on fuel and oil for a boat, Vf is the average expenditure on fuel for a vehicle, and Tr is the total number of estimated trips. Once total expenditures were estimated, they were input into IMPLAN software under the appropriate sector to provide the estimated economic impacts generated by the recreational fishing activity examined. These impacts demonstrated large variability annually, which was primarily attributed to changes in survey responses regarding lodging. As lodging constitutes a higher per-trip expenditure than other categories, years that more respondents claim lodging costs, as well as years that fewer respondents specifically note “zero” lodging costs, correlated to higher economic impacts. This variability may be a valid indicator of expenditures annually but may also be a result of implicit survey bias.

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Table VI.1 Top five commercial species ranked by ex-vessel value of landings.

2022			2021		2020	
Rank	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$13,473,854	Shrimp, White	\$21,106,430	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$19,093,957
2	Tunas	\$7,180,889	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$20,553,886	Shrimp, White	\$18,855,745
3	Oysters	\$6,685,193	Oysters	\$6,904,735	Oysters	\$4,553,647
4	Shrimp, White	\$5,624,404	Flounder, Summer	\$5,775,613	Tunas	\$4,092,785
5	Flounder, Summer	\$4,973,013	Tunas	\$5,570,357	Flounder, Summer	\$3,753,777

2019			2018		2017	
Rank	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$22,221,353	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$17,298,279	Shrimp, White	\$20,628,755
2	Shrimp, White	\$19,049,181	Shrimp, Brown	\$11,199,482	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$17,767,075
3	Flounder, Summer	\$7,292,375	Shrimp, White	\$8,571,111	Shrimp, Brown	\$8,544,145
4	Oysters	\$4,889,462	Flounder, Summer	\$6,893,316	Flounder, Summer	\$6,354,888
5	Tunas	\$3,440,754	Tunas	\$4,334,561	Flounder, Southern	\$5,663,116

2016			2015		2014	
Rank	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$20,738,636	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$29,607,419	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$29,954,723
2	Shrimp, White	\$19,744,034	Shrimp, Brown	\$10,528,437	Shrimp, Brown	\$10,326,997
3	Shrimp, Brown	\$8,385,036	Flounder, Summer	\$9,092,495	Flounder, Summer	\$8,225,282
4	Flounder, Summer	\$8,238,721	Shrimp, White	\$6,228,725	Flounder, Southern	\$4,839,672
5	Oysters	\$4,091,155	Clams, Hard	\$5,038,973	Oysters	\$4,544,236

2013			2012	
Rank	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$26,465,523	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$20,198,891
2	Shrimp, White	\$6,415,173	Shrimp, Brown	\$7,721,355
3	Shrimp, Brown	\$6,026,570	Flounder, Southern	\$4,451,482
4	Flounder, Southern	\$5,673,190	Tunas	\$4,413,829
5	Oysters	\$3,353,126	Shrimp, White	\$3,913,604

Table VI.2 Top five commercial non-fish species ranked by ex-vessel value of landings.

2022			2021		2020	
Rank	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$13,473,854	Shrimp, White	\$21,106,430	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$19,093,957
2	Oysters	\$6,685,193	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$20,553,886	Shrimp, White	\$18,855,745
3	Shrimp, White	\$5,624,404	Oysters	\$6,904,735	Oysters	\$4,553,647
4	Shrimp, Brown	\$4,349,570	Shrimp, Brown	\$3,485,781	Shrimp, Brown	\$3,341,642
5	Blue Crabs, Soft	\$1,210,514	Blue Crabs, Soft	\$1,753,352	Clams, Hard	\$901,974

2019			2018		2017	
Rank	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$22,221,353	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$17,298,279	Shrimp, White	\$20,628,755
2	Shrimp, White	\$19,049,181	Shrimp, Brown	\$11,199,482	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$17,767,075
3	Oysters	\$4,889,462	Shrimp, White	\$8,571,111	Shrimp, Brown	\$8,544,145
4	Shrimp, Brown	\$2,970,105	Oysters	\$3,834,874	Oysters	\$5,634,893
5	Blue Crabs, Peeler	\$1,237,065	Clams, Hard	\$1,628,664	Blue Crabs, Soft	\$2,791,960

2016			2015		2014	
Rank	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$20,738,636	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$29,607,419	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$29,954,723
2	Shrimp, White	\$19,744,034	Shrimp, Brown	\$10,528,437	Shrimp, Brown	\$10,326,997
3	Shrimp, Brown	\$8,385,036	Shrimp, White	\$6,228,725	Oysters	\$4,544,236
4	Oysters	\$4,091,155	Clams, Hard	\$5,038,973	Shrimp, White	\$3,483,015
5	Clams, Hard	\$2,578,120	Oysters	\$3,936,572	Clams, Hard	\$2,866,096

2013			2012	
Rank	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$26,465,523	Blue Crabs, Hard	\$20,198,891
2	Shrimp, White	\$6,415,173	Shrimp, Brown	\$7,721,355
3	Shrimp, Brown	\$6,026,570	Shrimp, White	\$3,913,604
4	Oysters	\$3,353,126	Oysters	\$2,572,073
5	Clams, Hard	\$2,295,366	Clams, Hard	\$2,091,067

Table VI.3 Top five commercial finfish species ranked by ex-vessel value of landings.

2022			2021		2020	
Rank	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Tunas	\$7,180,889	Flounder, Summer	\$5,775,613	Tunas	\$4,092,785
2	Flounder, Summer	\$4,973,013	Tunas	\$5,570,357	Flounder, Summer	\$3,753,777
3	Mullet, Striped	\$2,118,988	Mackerel, Spanish	\$1,846,682	Mackerel, Spanish	\$1,479,165
4	Seatrout, Spotted	\$1,712,579	Seatrout, Spotted	\$1,757,806	Mackerel, King	\$1,469,914
5	Mackerel, Spanish	\$1,584,303	Flounder, Southern	\$1,446,558	Kingfishes	\$1,445,430

2019			2018		2017	
Rank	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Flounder, Summer	\$7,292,375	Flounder, Summer	\$6,893,316	Flounder, Summer	\$6,354,888
2	Tunas	\$3,440,754	Tunas	\$4,334,561	Flounder, Southern	\$5,663,116
3	Flounder, Southern	\$3,078,601	Flounder, Southern	\$3,823,767	Tunas	\$5,092,398
4	Mackerel, King	\$1,570,680	Croaker, Atlantic	\$1,631,506	Bass, Sea	\$1,863,116
5	Snappers	\$1,566,839	Bass, Sea	\$1,518,224	Mackerel, Spanish	\$1,384,682

2016			2015		2014	
Rank	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Flounder, Summer	\$8,238,721	Flounder, Summer	\$9,092,495	Flounder, Summer	\$8,225,282
2	Flounder, Southern	\$3,618,196	Flounder, Southern	\$3,823,788	Flounder, Southern	\$4,839,672
3	Tunas	\$3,220,820	Tunas	\$2,916,113	Tunas	\$3,647,436
4	Croaker, Atlantic	\$2,216,211	Croaker, Atlantic	\$1,646,361	Swordfish	\$2,109,549
5	Bass, Sea	\$1,346,245	Bass, Sea	\$1,366,822	Croaker, Atlantic	\$1,865,595

2013			2012	
Rank	Species	Ex-Vessel Value	Species	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Flounder, Southern	\$5,673,632	Flounder, Southern	\$4,451,482
2	Tunas	\$3,226,483	Tunas	\$4,413,829
3	Swordfish	\$2,935,940	Swordfish	\$3,009,107
4	Croaker, Atlantic	\$1,723,578	Flounder, Summer	\$2,969,370
5	Mullet, Striped	\$1,402,914	Croaker, Atlantic	\$2,135,458

Table VI.4 Top five commercial gears ranked by ex-vessel value of landings.

2022		2021		2020		
Rank	Gear	Ex-Vessel Value	Gear	Ex-Vessel Value	Gear	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Crab Pot	\$14,031,232	Shrimp Trawl	\$24,774,761	Shrimp Trawl	\$21,525,819
2	Shrimp Trawl	\$9,709,628	Crab Pot	\$21,615,127	Crab Pot	\$19,538,128
3	Longline	\$7,287,047	Gill net (anchored)	\$7,923,5881	Gill net (anchored)	\$7,299,913
4	Gill net (anchored)	\$6,245,532	Flounder Trawl	\$6,376,097	Longline	\$4,535,278
5	Flounder Trawl	\$5213,831	Longline	\$5,503,410	Flounder Trawl	\$4,316,834

2019		2018		2017		
Rank	Gear	Ex-Vessel Value	Gear	Ex-Vessel Value	Gear	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Crab Pot	\$22,781,208	Shrimp Trawl	\$19,464,120	Shrimp Trawl	\$28,611,977
2	Shrimp Trawl	\$21,736,744	Crab Pot	\$17,820,110	Crab Pot	\$18,259,040
3	Flounder Trawl	\$8,234,946	Flounder Trawl	\$7,988,145	Gill net (anchored)	\$9,256,529
4	Gill net (anchored)	\$7,206,328	Gill net (anchored)	\$7,589,732	Flounder Trawl	\$7,720,079
5	Longline	\$4,126,437	Longline	\$4,490,229	Longline	\$5,404,919

2016		2015		2014		
Rank	Gear	Ex-Vessel Value	Gear	Ex-Vessel Value	Gear	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Shrimp Trawl	\$27,265,534	Crab Pot	\$30,439,358	Crab Pot	\$31,254,003
2	Crab Pot	\$21,603,396	Shrimp Trawl	\$16,231,808	Shrimp Trawl	\$13,815,472
3	Flounder Trawl	\$9,096,175	Flounder Trawl	\$10,047,329	Gill net (anchored)	\$9,439,547
4	Gill net (anchored)	\$8,680,345	Gill net (anchored)	\$8,066,377	Flounder Trawl	\$9,016,925
5	Longline	\$4,975,314	Longline	\$4,715,705	Longline	\$6,706,582

2013		2012		
Rank	Gear	Ex-Vessel Value	Gear	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Crab Pot	\$28,075,766	Crab Pot	\$21,550,548
2	Shrimp Trawl	\$12,086,926	Shrimp Trawl	\$12,525,239
3	Gill net (anchored)	\$10,334,496	Gill net (anchored)	\$9,643,922
4	Longline	\$6,414,836	Longline	\$7,600,518
5	Rod-N-Reel	\$3,134,644	Rod-N-Reel	\$3,748,805

Table VI.5 Top five North Carolina counties ranked by ex-vessel value of commercial landings.

2022			2021		2020	
Rank	County	Ex-Vessel Value	County	Ex-Vessel Value	County	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Dare	\$21,232,498	Dare	\$22,594,053	Dare	\$18,790,249
2	Carteret	\$13,481,123	Carteret	\$17,674,285	Carteret	\$16,770,146
3	Hyde	\$6,716,425	Pamlico	\$11,050,579	Pamlico	\$9,157,743
4	Pamlico	\$4,591,654	Hyde	\$8,984,023	Hyde	\$8,214,279
5	New Hanover	\$3,025,844	Tyrrell	\$4,201,310	Onslow	\$3,536,819

2019			2018		2017	
Rank	County	Ex-Vessel Value	County	Ex-Vessel Value	County	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Dare	\$19,823,900	Dare	\$19,282,376	Dare	\$23,683,749
2	Carteret	\$18,663,688	Carteret	\$16,597,862	Carteret	\$20,669,552
3	Hyde	\$9,210,140	Hyde	\$10,817,966	Hyde	\$12,818,311
4	Pamlico	\$9,040,913	Pamlico	\$8,051,828	Pamlico	\$9,919,977
5	Onslow	\$5,369,638	Onslow	\$3,582,051	Onslow	\$5,794,726

2016			2015		2014	
Rank	County	Ex-Vessel Value	County	Ex-Vessel Value	County	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Dare	\$21,279,105	Dare	\$20,975,965	Dare	\$26,596,445
2	Carteret	\$18,219,584	Carteret	\$18,307,561	Carteret	\$14,583,443
3	Hyde	\$12,864,331	Hyde	\$10,981,681	Hyde	\$10,352,880
4	Pamlico	\$10,592,524	Pamlico	\$8,503,740	Pamlico	\$6,465,954
5	Onslow	\$6,574,507	Onslow	\$6,034,795	Camden	\$6,091,805

2013			2012	
Rank	County	Ex-Vessel Value	County	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Dare	\$21,313,461	Dare	\$21,073,926
2	Carteret	\$11,664,336	Carteret	\$11,228,715
3	Hyde	\$7,376,227	Hyde	\$7,977,500
4	Camden	\$5,870,489	Pamlico	\$4,620,865
5	Tyrrell	\$4,724,874	Onslow	\$4,583,456

Table VI.6 Top five North Carolina ports ranked by ex-vessel value of commercial landings.

Rank	2022		2021		2020	
	Port	Ex-Vessel Value	Port	Ex-Vessel Value	Port	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Wanchese	\$14,703,559	Wanchese	\$14,615,247	Morehead City/Beaufort	\$12,995,840
2	Morehead City/Beaufort	\$9,876,726	Morehead City/Beaufort	\$13,492,394	Wanchese	\$12,106,319
3	Engelhard	\$3,786,679	Oriental	\$6,609,354	Oriental	\$5,412,251
4	Hatteras Island	\$3,291,323	Engelhard	\$5,007,610	Engelhard	\$4,966,954
5	Wilmington Area	\$3,015,541	Columbia	\$4,201,310	Hatteras Island	\$3,300,542

Rank	2019		2018		2017	
	Port	Ex-Vessel Value	Port	Ex-Vessel Value	Port	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Morehead City/Beaufort	\$14,317,421	Morehead City/Beaufort	\$13,043,235	Wanchese	\$16,254,127
2	Wanchese	\$12,002,177	Wanchese	\$12,096,136	Morehead City/Beaufort	\$15,951,459
3	Engelhard	\$5,175,234	Engelhard	\$5,823,851	Engelhard	\$7,611,885
4	Oriental	\$5,008,613	Oriental	\$4,676,438	Sneads Ferry	\$4,798,496
5	Sneads Ferry	\$4,605,861	Swan Quarter	\$4,016,256	Oriental	\$4,686,105

Rank	2016		2015		2014	
	Port	Ex-Vessel Value	Port	Ex-Vessel Value	Port	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Wanchese	\$14,724,895	Morehead City/Beaufort	\$14,187,831	Wanchese	\$17,012,857
2	Morehead City/Beaufort	\$14,486,751	Wanchese	\$13,325,296	Morehead City/Beaufort	\$10,721,496
3	Engelhard	\$7,507,651	Engelhard	\$6,711,463	Engelhard	\$6,750,471
4	Sneads Ferry	\$5,259,819	Shiloh	\$5,343,108	Shiloh	\$6,079,732
5	Hobucken/Lowland	\$4,691,929	Columbia	\$4,922,453	Columbia	\$4,727,104

Rank	2013		2012	
	Port	Ex-Vessel Value	Port	Ex-Vessel Value
1	Wanchese	\$13,391,895	Wanchese	\$14,869,154
2	Morehead City/Beaufort	\$7,397,030	Morehead City/Beaufort	\$7,342,879
3	Shiloh	\$5,870,240	Engelhard	\$4,742,988
4	Columbia	\$4,724,874	Shiloh	\$4,330,807
5	Engelhard	\$4,500,433	Hatteras Island	\$3,475,569

Table VI.7 Number of commercial fishing participants by range of ex-vessel value of seafood landed.

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2022		2021	
	Participants	Total Value	Participants	Total Value
\$1-\$499	316	\$71,703	335	\$75,683
\$500-\$999	156	\$109,493	151	\$108,934
\$1,000-\$4,999	477	\$1,224,343	528	\$1,343,034
\$5,000-\$9,999	245	\$1,758,067	249	\$1,794,819
\$10,000-\$24,999	355	\$5,836,135	351	\$5,741,015
\$25,000-\$49,999	243	\$8,854,828	221	\$7,982,873
\$50,000-\$99,999	184	\$13,080,445	203	\$14,194,292
\$100,000-\$249,999	150	\$22,068,641	179	\$27,528,426
\$250,000-\$499,999	25	\$8,578,111	54	\$18,192,442
Over \$500,000	11	\$7,232,920	19	\$12,818,243
Total	2,162	\$68,814,687	2,286	\$89,779,761

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2020		2019	
	Participants	Total Value	Participants	Total Value
\$1-\$499	355	\$76,848	405	\$86,514
\$500-\$999	154	\$115,386	170	\$122,635
\$1,000-\$4,999	531	\$1,349,846	583	\$1,487,184
\$5,000-\$9,999	292	\$2,079,875	283	\$2,042,088
\$10,000-\$24,999	371	\$5,927,386	386	\$6,232,953
\$25,000-\$49,999	252	\$9,090,959	263	\$9,406,250
\$50,000-\$99,999	187	\$13,654,387	194	\$14,251,722
\$100,000-\$249,999	149	\$22,202,131	191	\$29,039,725
\$250,000-\$499,999	43	\$15,318,903	48	\$16,267,157
Over \$500,000	12	\$7,714,601	12	\$7,906,649
Total	2,346	\$77,530,321	2,535	\$86,842,878

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2018		2017	
	Participants	Total Value	Participants	Total Value
\$1-\$499	447	\$92,054	470	\$98,601
\$500-\$999	218	\$158,134	227	\$166,305
\$1,000-\$4,999	575	\$1,504,453	648	\$1,692,765
\$5,000-\$9,999	313	\$2,235,896	338	\$2,478,561
\$10,000-\$24,999	403	\$6,652,968	472	\$7,708,117
\$25,000-\$49,999	236	\$8,356,669	294	\$10,528,184
\$50,000-\$99,999	257	\$18,169,669	249	\$18,126,355
\$100,000-\$249,999	154	\$22,789,202	178	\$26,565,050
\$250,000-\$499,999	44	\$14,945,819	52	\$17,588,765
Over \$500,000	5	\$2,938,785	17	\$11,742,306
Total	2,652	\$77,843,650	2,945	\$96,695,009

Table VI.7 Number of commercial fishing participants by range of ex-vessel value of seafood landed. (continued).

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2016		2015	
	Participants	Total Value	Participants	Total Value
\$1-\$499	475	\$102,098	528	\$113,804
\$500-\$999	221	\$158,178	279	\$202,711
\$1,000-\$4,999	664	\$1,722,376	701	\$1,782,319
\$5,000-\$9,999	364	\$2,612,970	326	\$2,369,123
\$10,000-\$24,999	456	\$7,277,852	461	\$7,615,440
\$25,000-\$49,999	317	\$11,255,107	315	\$11,190,382
\$50,000-\$99,999	233	\$16,915,232	256	\$17,822,811
\$100,000-\$249,999	191	\$28,507,577	217	\$32,280,659
\$250,000-\$499,999	39	\$13,339,345	42	\$13,422,428
Over \$500,000	16	\$12,281,260	12	\$7,966,309
Total	2,976	\$94,171,994	3,137	\$94,765,987

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2014		2013	
	Participants	Total Value	Participants	Total Value
\$1-\$499	601	\$122,308	604	\$122,846
\$500-\$999	242	\$174,569	266	\$192,033
\$1,000-\$4,999	732	\$1,859,946	710	\$1,846,514
\$5,000-\$9,999	351	\$2,555,145	364	\$2,621,503
\$10,000-\$24,999	439	\$7,204,381	437	\$7,171,606
\$25,000-\$49,999	308	\$10,999,495	337	\$11,884,546
\$50,000-\$99,999	240	\$17,372,562	229	\$16,370,694
\$100,000-\$249,999	204	\$30,555,946	167	\$25,477,630
\$250,000-\$499,999	46	\$15,461,200	35	\$11,061,114
Over \$500,000	11	\$7,804,722	3	\$2,440,694
Total	3,174	\$94,110,276	3,152	\$79,189,181

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2012		2011	
	Participants	Total Value	Participants	Total Value
\$1-\$499	667	\$135,093	716	\$145,068
\$500-\$999	244	\$180,865	261	\$189,378
\$1,000-\$4,999	760	\$1,927,886	761	\$1,955,307
\$5,000-\$9,999	370	\$2,673,233	344	\$2,419,812
\$10,000-\$24,999	430	\$6,995,774	465	\$7,448,284
\$25,000-\$49,999	293	\$10,533,771	290	\$10,215,529
\$50,000-\$99,999	220	\$15,222,066	238	\$17,033,726
\$100,000-\$249,999	149	\$21,644,741	140	\$20,797,393
\$250,000-\$499,999	31	\$9,770,831	26	\$9,078,159
Over \$500,000	5	\$3,486,833	3	\$1,901,352
Total	3,169	\$72,571,092	3,244	\$71,184,008

Table VI.7 Number of commercial fishing participants by range of ex-vessel value of seafood landed. (continued).

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2010		2009	
	Participants	Total Value	Participants	Total Value
\$1-\$499	856	\$168,504	894	\$168,722
\$500-\$999	309	\$226,453	343	\$250,123
\$1,000-\$4,999	768	\$1,971,177	857	\$2,212,871
\$5,000-\$9,999	396	\$2,770,755	414	\$2,971,334
\$10,000-\$24,999	475	\$7,700,522	524	\$8,463,437
\$25,000-\$49,999	323	\$11,515,814	308	\$10,859,194
\$50,000-\$99,999	281	\$20,354,586	224	\$15,970,554
\$100,000-\$249,999	160	\$23,083,296	162	\$23,425,142
\$250,000-\$499,999	25	\$8,490,881	23	\$7,430,405
Over \$500,000	5	\$3,584,743	7	\$5,444,176
Total	3,598	\$79,866,731	3,756	\$77,195,960

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2008		2007	
	Participants	Total Value	Participants	Total Value
\$1-\$499	881	\$165,241	866	\$167,992
\$500-\$999	316	\$228,299	311	\$223,218
\$1,000-\$4,999	834	\$2,126,719	912	\$2,246,132
\$5,000-\$9,999	355	\$2,559,749	381	\$2,723,610
\$10,000-\$24,999	495	\$7,901,800	509	\$8,097,533
\$25,000-\$49,999	321	\$11,462,835	338	\$11,905,018
\$50,000-\$99,999	240	\$17,103,112	224	\$15,964,624
\$100,000-\$249,999	187	\$29,339,526	158	\$23,632,671
\$250,000-\$499,999	26	\$8,841,946	36	\$12,257,611
Over \$500,000	9	\$7,080,472	7	\$5,065,131
Total	3,664	\$86,809,698	3,742	\$82,283,538

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2006		2005	
	Participants	Total Value	Participants	Total Value
\$1-\$499	776	\$154,071	844	\$177,473
\$500-\$999	329	\$235,511	361	\$265,659
\$1,000-\$4,999	883	\$2,218,834	977	\$2,519,273
\$5,000-\$9,999	402	\$2,848,519	454	\$3,267,171
\$10,000-\$24,999	542	\$8,997,385	582	\$9,512,980
\$25,000-\$49,999	329	\$11,733,036	348	\$12,084,313
\$50,000-\$99,999	196	\$13,688,760	215	\$14,809,717
\$100,000-\$249,999	113	\$16,218,469	93	\$13,421,323
\$250,000-\$499,999	29	\$9,332,685	16	\$4,993,553
Over \$500,000	7	\$4,658,049	5	\$3,836,941
Total	3,606	\$70,085,317	3,895	\$64,888,404

Table VI.7 **Number of commercial fishing participants by range of ex-vessel value of seafood landed. (continued).**

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2004		2003	
	Participants	Total Value	Participants	Total Value
\$1-\$499	919	\$176,687	1,021	\$189,284
\$500-\$999	353	\$255,791	369	\$264,132
\$1,000-\$4,999	1,004	\$2,575,185	922	\$2,334,153
\$5,000-\$9,999	468	\$3,301,378	456	\$3,319,208
\$10,000-\$24,999	708	\$11,496,057	677	\$11,112,276
\$25,000-\$49,999	424	\$14,840,589	412	\$14,764,643
\$50,000-\$99,999	253	\$17,008,833	327	\$22,330,859
\$100,000-\$249,999	106	\$15,818,767	154	\$22,757,594
\$250,000-\$499,999	20	\$6,526,428	12	\$3,928,698
Over \$500,000	7	\$7,705,359	5	\$6,111,985
Total	4,262	\$79,705,074	4,355	\$87,112,832

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2002		2001	
	Participants	Total Value	Participants	Total Value
\$1-\$499	1,121	\$211,511	1,242	\$234,705
\$500-\$999	387	\$279,368	444	\$322,809
\$1,000-\$4,999	1,045	\$2,644,370	1,140	\$2,903,186
\$5,000-\$9,999	483	\$3,458,734	559	\$4,081,069
\$10,000-\$24,999	689	\$10,918,732	726	\$11,801,269
\$25,000-\$49,999	444	\$15,953,833	508	\$17,971,103
\$50,000-\$99,999	338	\$23,561,411	312	\$21,703,642
\$100,000-\$249,999	160	\$23,278,016	133	\$18,705,764
\$250,000-\$499,999	22	\$6,837,287	12	\$3,958,968
Over \$500,000	5	\$7,604,274	5	\$6,459,596
Total	4,694	\$94,747,536	5,081	\$88,142,112

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2000		1999	
	Participants	Total Value	Participants	Total Value
\$1-\$499	1,156	\$219,488	1,192	\$221,506
\$500-\$999	419	\$301,087	413	\$303,051
\$1,000-\$4,999	1,055	\$2,697,402	1,035	\$2,582,817
\$5,000-\$9,999	523	\$3,781,356	481	\$3,478,108
\$10,000-\$24,999	726	\$11,971,672	749	\$12,375,048
\$25,000-\$49,999	571	\$20,071,918	523	\$18,535,308
\$50,000-\$99,999	357	\$24,705,031	289	\$19,815,391
\$100,000-\$249,999	189	\$26,971,373	133	\$18,427,855
\$250,000-\$499,999	29	\$9,203,909	16	\$5,306,893
Over \$500,000	8	\$8,391,575	4	\$18,633,608
Total	5,033	\$108,314,811	4,835	\$99,679,585

Table VI.7 **Number of commercial fishing participants by range of ex-vessel value of seafood landed. (continued).**

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	1998		1997	
	Participants	Total Value	Participants	Total Value
\$1-\$499	1,042	\$205,653	1,208	\$225,438
\$500-\$999	405	\$289,624	414	\$299,703
\$1,000-\$4,999	993	\$2,562,963	1,115	\$2,876,898
\$5,000-\$9,999	490	\$3,569,211	548	\$3,997,239
\$10,000-\$24,999	738	\$12,368,272	856	\$14,128,406
\$25,000-\$49,999	524	\$18,980,608	576	\$20,603,692
\$50,000-\$99,999	347	\$23,763,125	305	\$20,720,739
\$100,000-\$249,999	138	\$18,962,973	118	\$16,741,568
\$250,000-\$499,999	8	\$2,672,040	14	\$4,418,969
Over \$500,000	3	\$17,644,065	6	\$24,975,456
Total	4,688	\$101,018,535	5,160	\$108,988,106

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	1996		1995	
	Participants	Total Value	Participants	Total Value
\$1-\$499	1,208	\$227,526	1,258	\$246,059
\$500-\$999	407	\$296,571	440	\$326,253
\$1,000-\$4,999	1,143	\$2,874,043	1,259	\$3,252,145
\$5,000-\$9,999	590	\$4,338,034	624	\$4,619,448
\$10,000-\$24,999	829	\$13,736,283	877	\$14,378,075
\$25,000-\$49,999	564	\$19,815,555	542	\$19,472,751
\$50,000-\$99,999	335	\$23,189,361	337	\$23,271,903
\$100,000-\$249,999	116	\$16,547,993	133	\$18,905,145
\$250,000-\$499,999	10	\$2,975,607	17	\$5,803,214
Over \$500,000	5	\$21,532,505	7	\$19,092,944
Total	5,207	\$105,533,477	5,494	\$109,367,937

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	1994	
	Participants	Total Value
\$1-\$499	1,346	\$254,460
\$500-\$999	445	\$323,517
\$1,000-\$4,999	1,322	\$3,341,972
\$5,000-\$9,999	635	\$4,608,616
\$10,000-\$24,999	784	\$12,684,773
\$25,000-\$49,999	443	\$15,273,270
\$50,000-\$99,999	244	\$16,998,319
\$100,000-\$249,999	75	\$10,354,865
\$250,000-\$499,999	16	\$4,776,628
Over \$500,000	7	\$22,659,401
Total	5,317	\$91,275,820

Table VI.8 Number of commercial seafood dealers by range of ex-vessel value of seafood.

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2022		2021	
	Dealers	Total Value	Dealers	Total Value
\$1-\$499	53	\$12,563	42	\$8,965
\$500-\$999	34	\$24,751	22	\$16,638
\$1,000-\$4,999	93	\$238,580	98	\$267,523
\$5,000-\$9,999	63	\$457,768	62	\$436,502
\$10,000-\$24,999	78	\$1,242,247	97	\$1,521,454
\$25,000-\$49,999	42	\$1,509,829	32	\$1,223,415
\$50,000-\$99,999	39	\$2,849,839	32	\$2,261,903
\$100,000-\$249,999	52	\$8,760,908	55	\$8,632,397
\$250,000-\$499,999	26	\$8,697,325	34	\$12,251,895
\$500,000-\$999,999	15	\$9,950,333	18	\$11,806,412
Over \$1,000,000	15	\$35,070,544	20	\$51,352,657
Total	510	\$68,814,687	512	\$89,779,761

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2020		2019	
	Dealers	Total Value	Dealers	Total Value
\$1-\$499	38	\$8,357	44	\$10,278
\$500-\$999	34	\$24,850	25	\$18,678
\$1,000-\$4,999	104	\$277,443	103	\$282,767
\$5,000-\$9,999	68	\$490,702	68	\$508,412
\$10,000-\$24,999	84	\$1,261,096	91	\$1,490,259
\$25,000-\$49,999	45	\$1,616,244	39	\$1,309,346
\$50,000-\$99,999	47	\$3,367,271	43	\$3,093,125
\$100,000-\$249,999	53	\$8,663,136	53	\$8,449,811
\$250,000-\$499,999	20	\$7,023,050	23	\$7,674,359
\$500,000-\$999,999	22	\$15,366,216	23	\$16,677,233
Over \$1,000,000	16	\$39,431,956	20	\$47,328,608
Total	531	\$77,530,321	532	\$86,842,878

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2018		2017	
	Dealers	Total Value	Dealers	Total Value
\$1-\$499	53	\$13,149	40	\$8,196
\$500-\$999	27	\$20,362	24	\$17,061
\$1,000-\$4,999	123	\$334,613	106	\$274,775
\$5,000-\$9,999	79	\$584,979	60	\$438,442
\$10,000-\$24,999	85	\$1,356,216	103	\$1,688,552
\$25,000-\$49,999	37	\$1,376,051	43	\$1,555,528
\$50,000-\$99,999	38	\$2,651,808	42	\$2,985,671
\$100,000-\$249,999	45	\$7,192,486	44	\$6,967,214
\$250,000-\$499,999	24	\$8,389,345	27	\$9,637,853
\$500,000-\$999,999	17	\$11,852,608	20	\$14,511,606
Over \$1,000,000	19	\$44,072,034	23	\$58,610,112
Total	547	\$77,843,650	532	\$96,695,009

Table VI.8

**Number of commercial seafood dealers by range of ex-vessel value of seafood
(continued).**

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2016		2015	
	Dealers	Total Value	Dealers	Total Value
\$1-\$499	54	\$12,224	53	\$11,104
\$500-\$999	26	\$18,847	44	\$32,034
\$1,000-\$4,999	110	\$291,129	114	\$291,595
\$5,000-\$9,999	73	\$516,675	69	\$490,788
\$10,000-\$24,999	102	\$1,693,237	101	\$1,633,383
\$25,000-\$49,999	62	\$2,280,214	64	\$2,163,205
\$50,000-\$99,999	36	\$2,554,458	48	\$3,169,827
\$100,000-\$249,999	47	\$7,245,656	49	\$7,951,339
\$250,000-\$499,999	23	\$8,442,666	22	\$7,875,565
\$500,000-\$999,999	22	\$15,907,157	23	\$16,071,222
Over \$1,000,000	20	\$55,209,731	23	\$55,075,925
Total	575	\$94,171,994	610	\$94,765,987

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2014		2013	
	Dealers	Total Value	Dealers	Total Value
\$1-\$499	65	\$11,755	62	\$12,864
\$500-\$999	45	\$32,562	42	\$31,582
\$1,000-\$4,999	124	\$324,035	140	\$377,346
\$5,000-\$9,999	68	\$506,777	68	\$496,801
\$10,000-\$24,999	94	\$1,528,615	103	\$1,693,114
\$25,000-\$49,999	60	\$2,221,634	56	\$2,040,555
\$50,000-\$99,999	40	\$2,928,728	26	\$1,893,795
\$100,000-\$249,999	39	\$6,252,184	53	\$9,119,956
\$250,000-\$499,999	29	\$10,007,367	24	\$8,681,668
\$500,000-\$999,999	18	\$13,021,607	18	\$12,687,877
Over \$1,000,000	24	\$57,275,012	20	\$42,153,622
Total	606	\$94,110,276	612	\$79,189,181

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2012		2011	
	Dealers	Total Value	Dealers	Total Value
\$1-\$499	65	\$16,186	84	\$20,508
\$500-\$999	50	\$36,539	36	\$27,660
\$1,000-\$4,999	135	\$339,651	154	\$386,944
\$5,000-\$9,999	86	\$624,914	79	\$577,880
\$10,000-\$24,999	108	\$1,777,895	104	\$1,703,113
\$25,000-\$49,999	46	\$1,579,102	49	\$1,633,912
\$50,000-\$99,999	35	\$2,625,885	36	\$2,561,811
\$100,000-\$249,999	44	\$7,597,981	36	\$5,530,747
\$250,000-\$499,999	25	\$9,222,944	25	\$8,958,433
\$500,000-\$999,999	18	\$12,885,904	21	\$14,533,737
Over \$1,000,000	17	\$35,864,089	18	\$35,249,265
Total	629	\$72,571,092	642	\$71,184,008

Table VI.8 Number of commercial seafood dealers by range of ex-vessel value of seafood
(continued).

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2010		2009	
	Dealers	Total Value	Dealers	Total Value
\$1-\$499	83	\$18,058	82	\$18,276
\$500-\$999	41	\$30,342	51	\$36,571
\$1,000-\$4,999	141	\$366,850	168	\$411,392
\$5,000-\$9,999	84	\$627,673	84	\$628,715
\$10,000-\$24,999	106	\$1,707,961	95	\$1,505,021
\$25,000-\$49,999	55	\$1,961,107	50	\$1,738,346
\$50,000-\$99,999	44	\$3,037,290	37	\$2,660,710
\$100,000-\$249,999	36	\$5,487,224	46	\$7,864,114
\$250,000-\$499,999	31	\$11,133,355	34	\$12,404,262
\$500,000-\$999,999	25	\$17,348,494	16	\$10,667,814
Over \$1,000,000	17	\$38,148,378	20	\$39,260,738
Total	663	\$79,866,731	683	\$77,195,960

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2008		2007	
	Dealers	Total Value	Dealers	Total Value
\$1-\$499	67	\$14,614	63	\$14,338
\$500-\$999	39	\$29,073	48	\$34,759
\$1,000-\$4,999	144	\$383,600	123	\$309,363
\$5,000-\$9,999	61	\$432,423	68	\$492,135
\$10,000-\$24,999	98	\$1,589,894	95	\$1,560,621
\$25,000-\$49,999	44	\$1,590,093	52	\$1,868,251
\$50,000-\$99,999	36	\$2,561,869	42	\$2,862,360
\$100,000-\$249,999	45	\$7,203,828	42	\$6,830,952
\$250,000-\$499,999	29	\$10,495,107	30	\$10,937,353
\$500,000-\$999,999	26	\$18,524,021	24	\$15,421,256
Over \$1,000,000	20	\$43,985,176	19	\$41,952,149
Total	609	\$86,809,698	606	\$82,283,538

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2006		2005	
	Dealers	Total Value	Dealers	Total Value
\$1-\$499	54	\$11,992	74	\$17,215
\$500-\$999	46	\$34,228	47	\$34,752
\$1,000-\$4,999	126	\$334,759	136	\$342,364
\$5,000-\$9,999	60	\$409,937	77	\$568,141
\$10,000-\$24,999	107	\$1,769,478	90	\$1,466,394
\$25,000-\$49,999	65	\$2,352,645	55	\$1,871,706
\$50,000-\$99,999	42	\$2,984,498	51	\$3,459,194
\$100,000-\$249,999	33	\$5,489,874	40	\$6,904,704
\$250,000-\$499,999	36	\$12,365,749	36	\$12,135,551
\$500,000-\$999,999	20	\$13,191,023	23	\$16,345,574
Over \$1,000,000	14	\$31,141,133	11	\$21,742,810
Total	603	\$70,085,317	640	\$64,888,404

Table VI.8 Number of commercial seafood dealers by range of ex-vessel value of seafood (continued).

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2004		2003	
	Dealers	Total Value	Dealers	Total Value
\$1-\$499	83	\$18,051	74	\$15,760
\$500-\$999	36	\$26,008	37	\$27,208
\$1,000-\$4,999	160	\$426,929	155	\$399,175
\$5,000-\$9,999	76	\$554,507	94	\$707,812
\$10,000-\$24,999	115	\$1,866,119	94	\$1,547,430
\$25,000-\$49,999	57	\$1,983,520	72	\$2,525,650
\$50,000-\$99,999	44	\$2,989,955	49	\$3,640,869
\$100,000-\$249,999	51	\$8,780,408	60	\$9,950,339
\$250,000-\$499,999	41	\$14,335,665	31	\$10,595,848
\$500,000-\$999,999	23	\$16,025,280	32	\$22,723,602
Over \$1,000,000	15	\$32,698,633	18	\$34,979,137
Total	701	\$79,705,074	716	\$87,112,832

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2002		2001	
	Dealers	Total Value	Dealers	Total Value
\$1-\$499	81	\$16,810	86	\$18,277
\$500-\$999	49	\$36,215	48	\$36,258
\$1,000-\$4,999	164	\$416,709	143	\$326,253
\$5,000-\$9,999	84	\$597,629	82	\$601,736
\$10,000-\$24,999	89	\$1,460,870	85	\$1,466,458
\$25,000-\$49,999	77	\$2,720,825	72	\$2,502,610
\$50,000-\$99,999	41	\$2,845,825	42	\$2,898,177
\$100,000-\$249,999	49	\$7,748,864	56	\$9,218,425
\$250,000-\$499,999	35	\$12,403,209	44	\$15,013,452
\$500,000-\$999,999	36	\$24,161,971	28	\$20,175,082
Over \$1,000,000	21	\$42,338,608	20	\$35,885,384
Total	726	\$94,747,536	706	\$88,142,112

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	2000		1999	
	Dealers	Total Value	Dealers	Total Value
\$1-\$499	71	\$17,377	94	\$21,477
\$500-\$999	52	\$38,983	43	\$31,480
\$1,000-\$4,999	130	\$332,049	151	\$394,619
\$5,000-\$9,999	86	\$616,049	91	\$667,243
\$10,000-\$24,999	87	\$1,385,585	85	\$1,442,144
\$25,000-\$49,999	61	\$2,190,950	71	\$2,570,882
\$50,000-\$99,999	50	\$3,430,948	54	\$3,899,416
\$100,000-\$249,999	66	\$11,105,969	62	\$9,849,972
\$250,000-\$499,999	28	\$10,073,021	48	\$17,356,410
\$500,000-\$999,999	38	\$26,037,241	39	\$27,071,032
Over \$1,000,000	28	\$53,086,638	22	\$36,374,909
Total	697	\$108,314,811	760	\$99,679,585

Table VI.8 Number of commercial seafood dealers by range of ex-vessel value of seafood
(continued).

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	1998		1997	
	Dealers	Total Value	Dealers	Total Value
\$1-\$499	93	\$18,281	73	\$15,316
\$500-\$999	47	\$35,556	39	\$28,463
\$1,000-\$4,999	154	\$401,895	145	\$376,363
\$5,000-\$9,999	64	\$461,241	75	\$552,589
\$10,000-\$24,999	95	\$1,620,619	88	\$1,476,779
\$25,000-\$49,999	61	\$2,191,822	72	\$2,474,940
\$50,000-\$99,999	59	\$4,154,979	55	\$3,935,809
\$100,000-\$249,999	56	\$9,064,737	48	\$7,598,762
\$250,000-\$499,999	48	\$17,512,993	50	\$18,194,258
\$500,000-\$999,999	34	\$24,710,336	36	\$24,425,557
Over \$1,000,000	26	\$40,846,077	27	\$49,909,271
Total	737	\$101,018,535	708	\$108,988,106

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	1996		1995	
	Dealers	Total Value	Dealers	Total Value
\$1-\$499	82	\$16,595	112	\$21,974
\$500-\$999	49	\$36,150	42	\$30,196
\$1,000-\$4,999	151	\$409,797	157	\$435,433
\$5,000-\$9,999	72	\$502,989	73	\$521,146
\$10,000-\$24,999	95	\$1,489,305	61	\$1,000,105
\$25,000-\$49,999	60	\$2,161,251	65	\$2,258,478
\$50,000-\$99,999	46	\$3,228,174	43	\$3,033,036
\$100,000-\$249,999	55	\$9,111,449	59	\$10,048,164
\$250,000-\$499,999	37	\$13,773,847	42	\$15,213,635
\$500,000-\$999,999	36	\$26,776,574	37	\$27,826,869
Over \$1,000,000	30	\$48,027,346	26	\$48,978,901
Total	713	\$105,533,477	717	\$109,367,937

Range of Ex-Vessel Value	1994	
	Dealers	Total Value
\$1-\$499	89	\$18,397
\$500-\$999	50	\$35,522
\$1,000-\$4,999	137	\$330,770
\$5,000-\$9,999	53	\$385,533
\$10,000-\$24,999	49	\$837,156
\$25,000-\$49,999	44	\$1,471,274
\$50,000-\$99,999	36	\$2,459,653
\$100,000-\$249,999	57	\$9,333,833
\$250,000-\$499,999	45	\$16,431,141
\$500,000-\$999,999	30	\$21,127,089
Over \$1,000,000	23	\$38,845,452
Total	613	\$91,275,820

Table VI.9 Economic impacts of commercial fishing in North Carolina over last 10 years, 2013-2022.

Year	Commercial Fishing Output ¹				Economic Impacts ²		
	Commercial Fishermen	Dealers	Pounds	Ex-Vessel Value	Estimated Jobs ³	Income Impacts	Sales Impacts
2022	2,162	510	35,052,564	\$68,814,687	4,949	\$101,531,396	\$268,686,477
2021	2,286	512	42,371,314	\$89,779,761	5,951	\$122,830,602	\$325,354,859
2020	2,346	531	42,979,504	\$77,530,321	5,166	\$99,370,052	\$302,433,388
2019	2,535	532	53,100,340	\$86,842,878	6,196	\$128,922,446	\$371,244,645
2018	2,652	547	45,766,020	\$77,843,650	5,188	\$94,855,409	\$295,793,088
2017	2,945	532	54,424,558	\$96,695,009	8,070	\$157,105,900	\$400,249,890
2016	2,976	575	59,995,783	\$94,171,994	7,730	\$150,173,442	\$387,765,705
2015	3,137	610	65,969,598	\$94,765,987	7,866	\$149,352,113	\$384,101,698
2014	3,174	606	61,975,412	\$94,110,276	8,282	\$146,588,121	\$386,775,793
2013	3,152	612	50,227,302	\$79,189,181	6,218	\$100,165,308	\$311,647,939

¹As reported by the NCDMF Trip Ticket Program.

²Economic impacts calculated using the NCDMF commercial fishing economic impact model and IMPLAN economic impact modeling software. Economic impact estimates are for the state economy of North Carolina.

³Represents both full-time and part-time jobs.

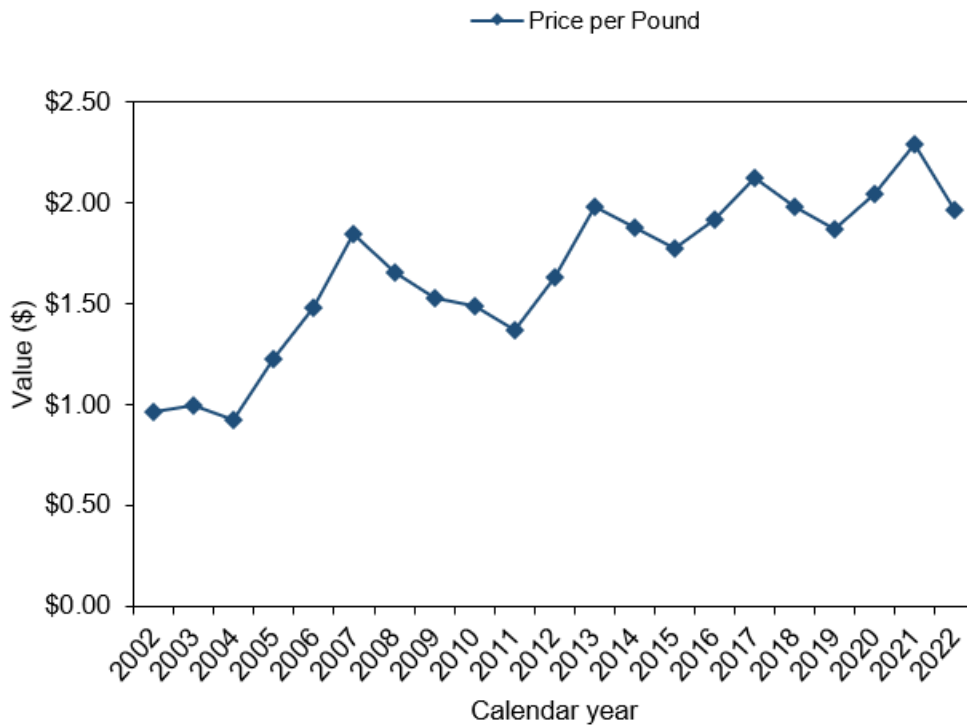


Figure VI.1 Average price per pound of annual commercial landings, converted to 2022 dollars.¹

¹Annual prices converted to 2022 dollars using Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis Consumer Price Index value.

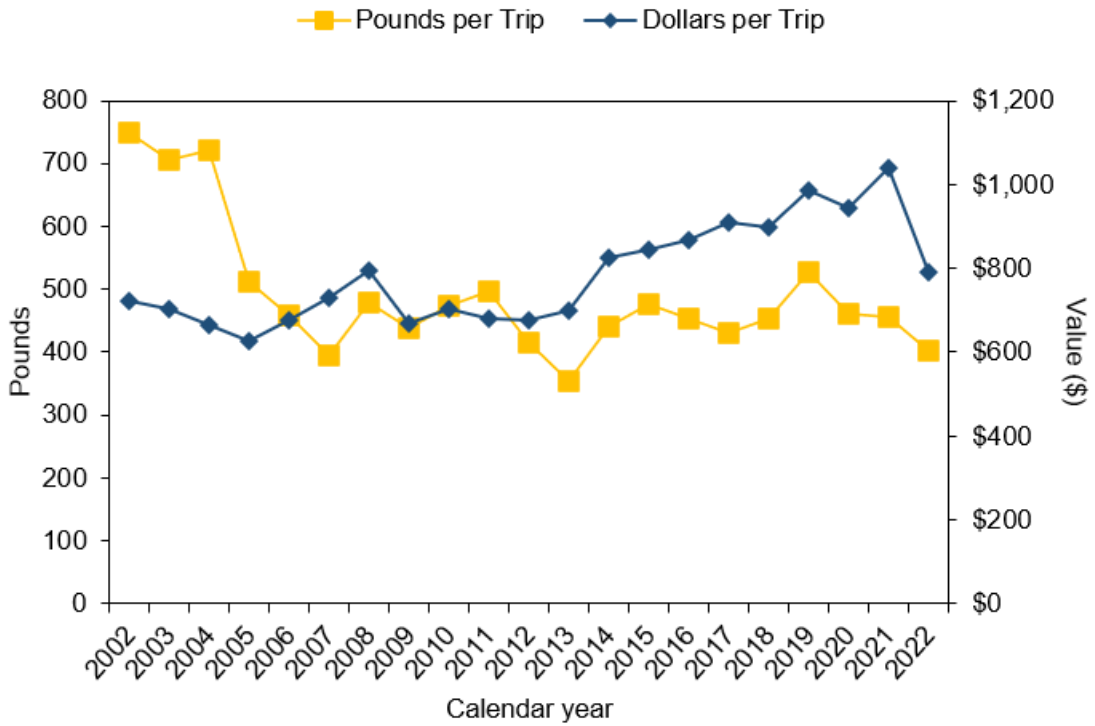


Figure VI.2 Commercial landings and ex-vessel value per fishing trip by year, 2002–2022.¹
¹Annual prices converted to 2022 dollars using Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis Consumer Price Index value.

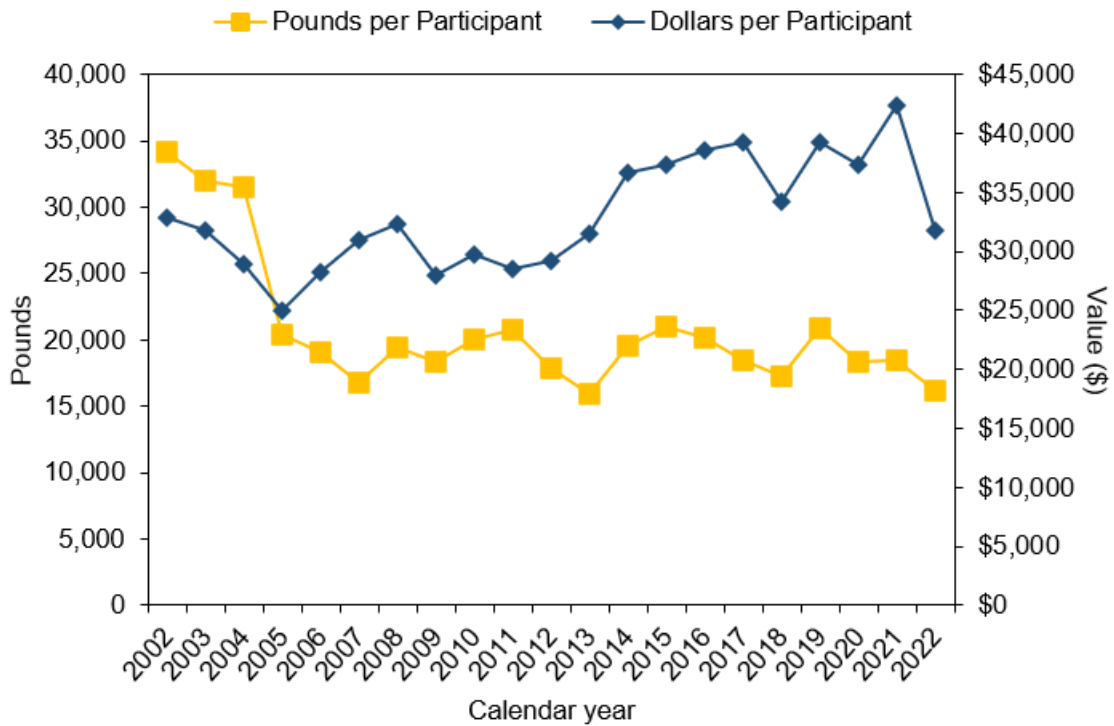


Figure VI.3 Commercial landings and ex-vessel value per participant by year, 2002–2022.¹
¹Annual prices converted to 2022 dollars using Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis Consumer Price Index value.

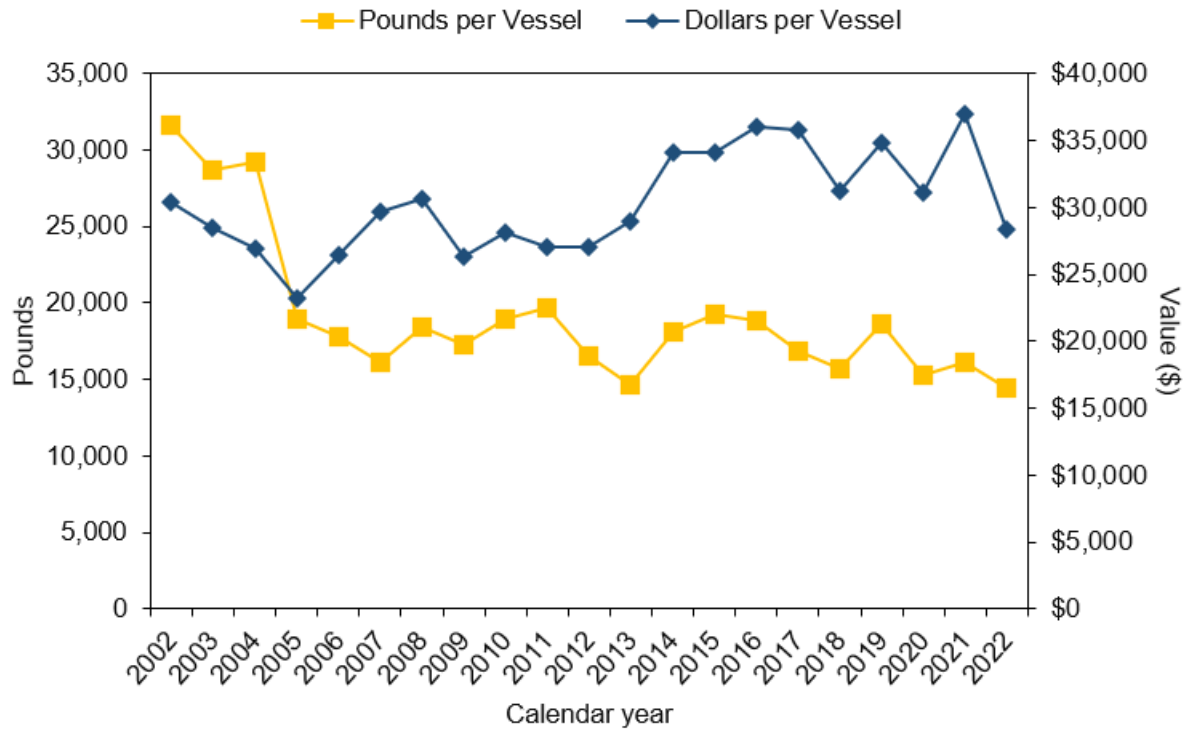


Figure VI.4 Commercial landings and ex-vessel value per vessel by year, 2002–2022.¹
¹Annual prices converted to 2022 dollars using Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis Consumer Price Index value.

Table VI.10 Top five recreational species by total directed and landed fishing trips.

Rank	2022		2021		2020	
	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³
1	Drum, Red	3,549,392	Drum, Red	3,120,360	Drum, Red	3,263,904
2	Seatrout, Spotted	3,484,759	Seatrout, Spotted	2,778,386	Seatrout, Spotted	3,169,996
3	Bluefish	3,051,267	Kingfish	2,416,564	Bluefish	2,024,699
4	Kingfish	2,358,778	Croaker, Atlantic	2,167,915	Kingfish	1,771,176
5	Croaker, Atlantic	2,096,334	Bluefish	1,803,957	Flounder	1,675,588

Rank	2019		2018		2017	
	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³
1	Seatrout, Spotted	2,867,512	Drum, Red	3,478,377	Drum, Red	3,674,352
2	Bluefish	2,699,198	Bluefish	3,031,288	Bluefish	3,390,236
3	Drum, Red	2,687,752	Flounder	1,711,066	Seatrout, Spotted	2,851,053
4	Kingfish	2,280,088	Kingfish	1,660,341	Kingfish	2,361,137
5	Flounder	1,828,756	Seatrout, Spotted	1,606,853	Flounder	2,107,301

Rank	2016		2015		2014	
	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³
1	Drum, Red	3,686,799	Bluefish	3,126,972	Drum, Red	2,995,433
2	Bluefish	3,194,322	Kingfish	2,842,692	Bluefish	2,871,661
3	Kingfish	2,741,476	Drum, Red	2,758,226	Flounder	2,685,072
4	Flounder	2,420,326	Seatrout, Spotted	2,537,677	Kingfish	2,538,697
5	Seatrout, Spotted	2,322,627	Flounder	2,536,854	Seatrout, Spotted	2,154,879

Rank	2013		2012	
	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³
1	Kingfish	2,910,094	Flounder	2,715,416
2	Bluefish	2,769,469	Kingfish	2,713,816
3	Flounder	2,623,584	Drum, Red	2,557,094
4	Drum, Red	2,542,714	Seatrout,	2,365,291
5	Spot	2,385,900	Bluefish	2,355,827

¹Lefteye-flounder genus, Kingfish genus, and Seatrout genus discards are each decomposed into constituent species by applying the ratio of observed harvest.

²Pinfish have been removed from these rankings as they are a non-target recreational species.

³Directed trip defined as fishing trip in which species was designated as primary or secondary target, or if the species was caught (including both harvest and discards).

Table VI.11 Top five recreational species by total directed and landed fishing trips in estuarine waters.

Rank	2022		2021		2020	
	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³
1	Seatrout, Spotted	2,894,492	Seatrout, Spotted	2,260,368	Seatrout, Spotted	2,723,059
2	Drum, Red	2,094,559	Drum, Red	1,873,846	Drum, Red	1,750,967
3	Flounder	892,419	Flounder	1,038,055	Flounder	1,078,300
4	Sea Bass, Black	877,197	Croaker, Atlantic	855,958	Croaker, Atlantic	570,255
5	Bluefish	856,896	Sea Bass, Black	396,834	Bluefish	485,945

Rank	2019		2018		2017	
	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³
1	Seatrout, Spotted	2,498,240	Seatrout, Spotted	1,050,588	Seatrout, Spotted	1,926,134
2	Drum, Red	1,364,573	Drum, Red	1,048,725	Drum, Red	1,391,701
3	Flounder	1,163,976	Flounder	989,030	Flounder	1,093,787
4	Bluefish	707,534	Bluefish	588,800	Sea Bass, Black	678,956
5	Croaker, Atlantic	643,412	Croaker, Atlantic	525,942	Croaker, Atlantic	614,956

Rank	2016		2015		2014	
	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³
1	Seatrout, Spotted	1,668,906	Flounder	1,305,922	Seatrout, Spotted	1,298,948
2	Flounder	1,326,640	Croaker, Atlantic	1,078,329	Flounder	1,259,600
3	Drum, Red	1,080,444	Seatrout, Spotted	934,595	Drum, Red	1,121,028
4	Croaker, Atlantic	746,234	Drum, Red	877,726	Croaker, Atlantic	874,868
5	Pigfish	598,902	Pigfish	643,935	Pigfish	522,315

Rank	2013		2012	
	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³
1	Seatrout, Spotted	1,758,243	Seatrout,	1,707,492
2	Flounder	1,355,349	Flounder	1,612,512
3	Drum, Red	1,180,553	Drum, Red	1,215,535
4	Croaker, Atlantic	643,229	Atlantic Croaker	660,990
5	Bluefish	446,427	Black Sea Bass	550,245

¹Lefteye-flounder genus, Kingfish genus, and Seatrout genus discards are each decomposed into constituent species by applying the ratio of observed harvest.

²Pinfish have been removed from these rankings as they are a non-target recreational species.

³Directed trip defined as fishing trip in which species was designated as primary or secondary target, or if the species was caught (including both harvest and discards).

Table VI.12 Top five recreational species by total directed and landed fishing trips in ocean waters 0-3 miles from shore.

Rank	2022		2021		2020	
	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³
1	Bluefish	2,160,771	Kingfish	2,046,200	Bluefish	1,519,840
2	Kingfish	1,947,931	Bluefish	1,432,924	Drum, Red	1,502,058
3	Drum, Red	1,450,922	Croaker, Atlantic	1,303,885	Kingfish	1,483,294
4	Croaker, Atlantic	1,321,494	Drum, Red	1,236,521	Mackerel, Spanish	861,138
5	Mackerel, Spanish	1,254,087	Mackerel, Spanish	1,008,173	Flounder	561,501

Rank	2019		2018		2017	
	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³
1	Bluefish	1,951,179	Drum, Red	2,426,857	Bluefish	2,893,889
2	Kingfish	1,879,740	Bluefish	2,426,040	Drum, Red	2,278,515
3	Drum, Red	1,316,760	Kingfish	1,430,778	Kingfish	2,064,896
4	Mackerel,	1,058,290	Mackerel,	845,544	Spot	1,024,099
5	Spot	685,267	Flounder	711,406	Flounder	996,260

Rank	2016		2015		2014	
	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³
1	Bluefish	2,721,663	Bluefish	2,462,803	Bluefish	2,374,908
2	Drum, Red	2,605,528	Kingfish	2,457,751	Kingfish	2,055,200
3	Kingfish	2,312,446	Drum, Red	1,868,742	Drum, Red	1,785,654
4	Flounder	1,079,109	Seatrout, Spotted	1,597,333	Flounder	1,079,109
5	Puffers	989,121	Spot	1,354,339	Puffers	989,121

Rank	2013		2012	
	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³	Species ^{1,2}	Directed Trips ³
1	Kingfish	2,589,022	Kingfish	2,381,008
2	Bluefish	2,297,866	Bluefish	1,769,961
3	Spot	2,036,197	Drum, Red	1,340,027
4	Drum, Red	1,359,939	Spot	1,268,511
5	Flounder	1,245,327	Flounder	1,076,949

¹Lefteye-flounder genus, Kingfish genus, and Seatrout genus discards are each decomposed into constituent species by applying the ratio of observed harvest.

²Pinfish have been removed from these rankings as they are a non-target recreational species.

³Directed trip defined as fishing trip in which species was designated as primary or secondary target, or if the species was caught (including both harvest and discards).

Table VI.13 Top five recreational species by directed and landed fishing trips in ocean waters greater than 3 miles from shore.

Rank	2022		2021		2020	
	Species ¹	Directed Trips ²	Species ¹	Directed Trips ²	Species ¹	Directed Trips ²
1	Croaker, Atlantic	229,199	Dolphin	136,179	Mackerel, King	204,219
2	Sea Bass, Black	92,031	Mackerel, King	119,931	Dolphin	132,578
3	Dolphin	74,347	Sea Bass, Black	100,933	Sea Bass, Black	122,504
4	Mackerel, King	72,547	Mackerel, Spanish	76,316	Wahoo	73,107
5	Mackerel, Spanish	52,120	Sharks	63,811	Tuna, Yellowfin	68,502

Rank	2019		2018		2017	
	Species ¹	Directed Trips ²	Species ¹	Directed Trips ²	Species ¹	Directed Trips ²
1	Dolphin	166,429	Dolphin	238,032	Dolphin	192,004
2	Mackerel, King	145,351	Mackerel, King	138,980	Sea Bass, Black	183,341
3	Sea Bass, Black	79,181	Sea Bass, Black	106,091	Mackerel, King	118,079
4	Mackerel, Spanish	51,855	Mackerel, Spanish	66,025	Tuna, Yellowfin	88,727
5	Sharks	49,804	Tuna, Yellowfin	54,138	Wahoo	74,721

Rank	2016		2015		2014	
	Species ¹	Directed Trips ²	Species ¹	Directed Trips ²	Species ¹	Directed Trips ²
1	Dolphin	271,904	Dolphin	304,978	Dolphin	167,903
2	Tuna, Yellowfin	119,950	Sea Bass, Black	175,695	Sea Bass, Black	141,025
3	Sea Bass, Black	116,229	Mackerel, King	110,792	Wahoo	70,998
4	Wahoo	83,613	Wahoo	95,921	Mackerel, King	69,677
5	Mackerel, King	81,702	Mackerel,	72,406	Sharks	49,052

Rank	2013		2012	
	Species ¹	Directed Trips ²	Species ¹	Directed Trips ²
1	Dolphin	189,628	Dolphin	219,449
2	Sea Bass, Black	113,512	Sea Bass, Black	119,911
3	Mackerel, King	109,099	King Mackerel	84,693
4	Sharks	60,086	Wahoo	62,680
5	Wahoo	47,999	Spanish Mackerel	52,968

¹Shark management groups (small coastal, large coastal, pelagic) have been combined for this ranking.

²Directed trip defined as fishing trip in which species was designated as primary or secondary target, or if the species was caught (including both harvest and discards).

Table VI.14 Top five North Carolina counties ranked by the number of residents holding a Coastal Recreational Fishing License.

Rank	2022		2021		2020	
	County	License Holders	County	License Holders	County	License Holders
1	Wake	23,146	Wake	25,191	Wake	27,403
2	Onslow	16,427	Onslow	25,191	Onslow	19,308
3	New Hanover	14,168	New Hanover	14,758	New Hanover	16,154
4	Brunswick	11,660	Brunswick	11,797	Brunswick	11,573
5	Carteret	10,422	Carteret	10,494	Johnston	10,520

Rank	2019		2018		2017	
	County	License Holders	County	License Holders	County	License Holders
1	Wake	22,700	Wake	21,346	Wake	23,636
2	Onslow	16,782	Onslow	14,938	Onslow	17,202
3	New Hanover	14,115	New Hanover	13,203	New Hanover	15,090
4	Brunswick	10,646	Brunswick	9,677	Brunswick	10,791
5	Carteret	9,811	Carteret	8,389	Carteret	9,943

Rank	2016		2015		2014	
	County	License Holders	County	License Holders	County	License Holders
1	Wake	24,030	Wake	23,979	Wake	24,443
2	Onslow	17,633	Onslow	18,497	Onslow	18,766
3	New Hanover	15,036	New Hanover	16,042	New Hanover	16,455
4	Brunswick	10,643	Brunswick	11,050	Brunswick	11,489
5	Carteret	10,109	Carteret	10,665	Carteret	11,187

Rank	2013		2012	
	County	License Holders	County	License Holders
1	Wake	24,094	Wake	22,123
2	Onslow	18,661	New Hanover	16,682
3	New Hanover	16,407	Onslow	16,576
4	Brunswick	11,268	Carteret	11,381
5	Carteret	10,995	Brunswick	11,040

Table VI.15 Economic impacts of coastal recreational fishing in North Carolina over the last 10 years, 2013-2022.

Year	Recreational Fishing Output		Economic Impacts		
	Estimated Direct Expenditures (thousands of dollars) ¹	Estimated Jobs ²	Income Impacts (thousands of dollars) ³	Output Impacts (thousands of dollars) ³	
2022	\$4,805,870	36,115	\$1,663,005	\$4,506,728	
2021	\$4,553,304	39,814	\$1,666,638	\$4,197,110	
2020	\$4,151,178	33,129	\$1,453,430	\$3,642,213	
2019	\$3,127,676	34,010	\$1,417,400	\$4,286,699	
2018	\$4,191,618	33,775	\$1,282,873	\$3,288,305	
2017	\$4,816,819	41,743	\$1,486,882	\$3,923,324	
2016	\$4,752,353	44,427	\$1,532,898	\$4,100,599	
2015	\$4,451,375	42,070	\$1,437,513	\$3,907,343	
2014	\$4,369,497	41,232	\$1,409,580	\$3,695,889	
2013	\$4,384,281	40,969	\$1,379,945	\$3,691,008	

¹Estimated expenditures include both durable good expenditures and fishing trip expenditures.

²Includes full time and part time jobs.

³Economic impacts calculated using the NCDMF coastal recreational fishing economic impact model and IMPLAN economic impact modeling software. Economic impact estimates are for the state economy of North Carolina.

Table VI.16 Economic impacts of recreational fishing in coastal river systems of the Central Southern Management Area (CSMA) in North Carolina.

2022			Economic Impacts		
River System	Estimated Angler Hours ¹	Estimated Expenditures (thousands of dollars) ²	Estimated Jobs ³	Income Impacts (thousands of dollars) ⁴	Output Impacts (thousands of dollars) ⁴
Neuse River	259,587	\$6,658	60	\$2,904	\$8,582
Tar/Pamlico Rivers	236,038	\$7,241	58	\$2,834	\$8,401
Cape Fear River	18,240	\$340	1	\$61	\$186
Total	513,865	\$14,239	119	\$5,799	\$17,169

2021			Economic Impacts		
River System	Estimated Angler Hours ¹	Estimated Expenditures (thousands of dollars) ²	Estimated Jobs ³	Income Impacts (thousands of dollars) ⁴	Output Impacts (thousands of dollars) ⁴
Neuse River	194,139	\$3,979	48	\$2,129	\$5,177
Tar/Pamlico Rivers	239,880	\$4,781	48	\$2,151	\$5,277
Cape Fear River	28,001	\$184	1	\$57	\$153
Total	462,021	\$8,944	97	\$4,338	\$10,606

2020			Economic Impacts		
River System	Estimated Angler Hours ¹	Estimated Expenditures (thousands of dollars) ²	Estimated Jobs ³	Income Impacts (thousands of dollars) ⁴	Output Impacts (thousands of dollars) ⁴
Neuse River	153,744	\$2,542	30	\$1,357	\$3,302
Tar/Pamlico Rivers	278,144	\$6,285	75	\$3,363	\$8,194
Cape Fear River	4,974	\$48	1	\$8	\$23
Total	436,862	\$8,875	106	\$4,729	\$11,519

2019			Economic Impacts		
River System	Estimated Angler Hours ¹	Estimated Expenditures (thousands of dollars) ²	Estimated Jobs ³	Income Impacts (thousands of dollars) ⁴	Output Impacts (thousands of dollars) ⁴
Neuse River	257,484	\$3,244	31	\$1,288	\$3,693
Tar/Pamlico Rivers	237,830	\$3,395	30	\$1,259	\$3,617
Cape Fear River	7,956	\$66	1	\$13	\$37
Total	503,270	\$6,705	62	\$2,560	\$7,347

¹Effort estimates as reported by the NCDMF Coastal Angling Program. Neuse and Tar/Pamlico River estimates include a full 12 months of effort, while effort estimates on the Cape Fear River are only available for March through May.

²Estimated fishing trip expenditures based on NCWRC CSMA creel surveys and NCDMF CSMA recreational fishing economic impact model.

³Includes full time and part time jobs.

⁴Economic impacts calculated using the NCDMF coastal recreational fishing economic impact model and IMPLAN economic impact modeling software. Economic impact estimates are for the state economy of North Carolina.

Table VI.16 Economic impacts of recreational fishing in coastal river systems of the Central Southern Management Area (CSMA) in North Carolina. (continued).

2018			Economic Impacts		
River System	Estimated Angler Hours ¹	Estimated Expenditures (thousands of dollars) ²	Estimated Jobs ³	Income Impacts (thousands of dollars) ⁴	Output Impacts (thousands of dollars) ⁴
Neuse River	162,742	\$2,465	23	\$874	\$2,573
Tar/Pamlico Rivers	196,883	\$2,557	20	\$762	\$2,203
Cape Fear River	24,642	\$171	1	\$28	\$72
Total	384,267	\$5,193	44	\$16,663	\$4,848

2017			Economic Impacts		
River System	Estimated Angler Hours ¹	Estimated Expenditures (thousands of dollars) ²	Estimated Jobs ³	Income Impacts (thousands of dollars) ⁴	Output Impacts (thousands of dollars) ⁴
Neuse River	270,485	\$6,051	75	\$2,665	\$8,400
Tar/Pamlico Rivers	182,534	\$4,674	51	\$1,814	\$5,616
Cape Fear River	11,057	\$76	1	\$12	\$31
Total	464,076	\$10,800	127	\$4,491	\$14,047

2016			Economic Impacts		
River System	Estimated Angler Hours ¹	Estimated Expenditures (thousands of dollars) ²	Estimated Jobs ³	Income Impacts (thousands of dollars) ⁴	Output Impacts (thousands of dollars) ⁴
Neuse River	210,111	\$1,176	17	\$639	\$1,954
Tar/Pamlico Rivers	245,998	\$1,938	27	\$1,033	\$3,204
Cape Fear River	43,226	\$346	5	\$190	\$578
Total	499,335	\$3,460	49	\$1,862	\$5,736

2015			Economic Impacts		
River System	Estimated Angler Hours ¹	Estimated Expenditures (thousands of dollars) ²	Estimated Jobs ³	Income Impacts (thousands of dollars) ⁴	Output Impacts (thousands of dollars) ⁴
Neuse River	252,140	\$1,004	6	\$259	\$592
Tar/Pamlico Rivers	184,333	\$1,056	11	\$450	\$1,018
Cape Fear River	55,463	\$275	3	\$105	\$249
Total	491,936	\$2,335	20	\$814	\$1,859

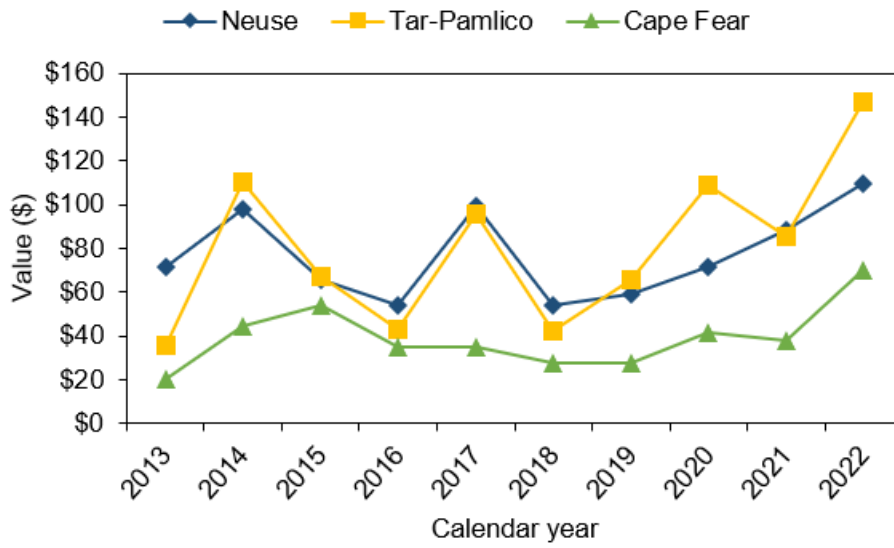
2014			Economic Impacts		
River System	Estimated Angler Hours ¹	Estimated Expenditures (thousands of dollars) ²	Estimated Jobs ³	Income Impacts (thousands of dollars) ⁴	Output Impacts (thousands of dollars) ⁴
Neuse River	215,956	\$1,398	13	\$522	\$1,183
Tar/Pamlico Rivers	136,083	\$956	8	\$325	\$742
Cape Fear River	28,852	\$148	2	\$69	\$156
Total	380,892	\$2,502	23	\$916	\$2,082

¹Effort estimates as reported by the NCDMF Coastal Angling Program. Neuse and Tar/Pamlico River estimates include a full 12 months of effort, while effort estimates on the Cape Fear River are only available for March through May.

²Estimated fishing trip expenditures based on NCWRC CSMA creel surveys and NCDMF CSMA recreational fishing economic impact model.

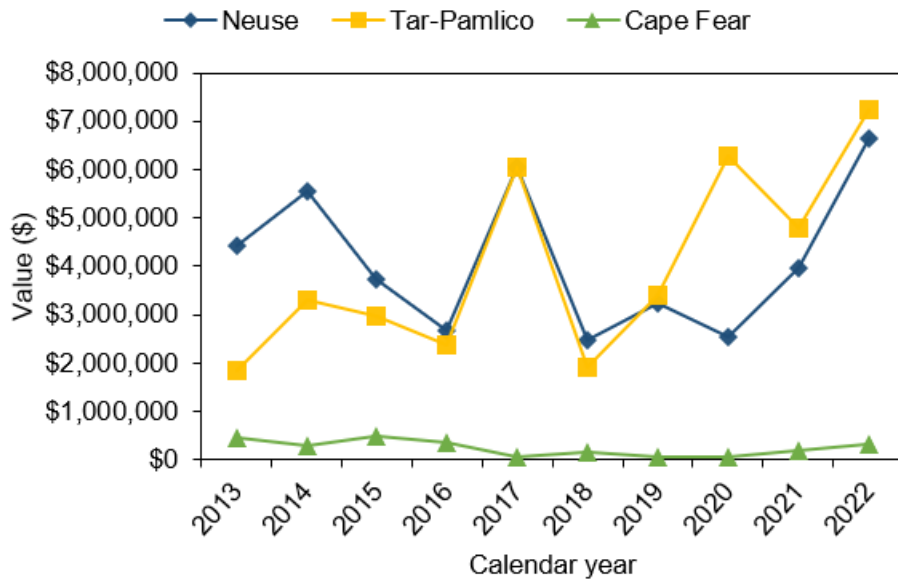
³Includes full time and part time jobs.

⁴Economic impacts calculated using the NCDMF coastal recreational fishing economic impact model and IMPLAN economic impact modeling software. Economic impact estimates are for the state economy of North Carolina.



Note: Estimated fishing trip expenditures based on NCWRC CSMA creel surveys. Expenditure estimates as reported by the NCDMF Coastal Angling Program. Average Neuse and Tar/Pamlico River expenditure estimates include a full 12 months of effort, while estimates on the Cape Fear River are only available for March through May.

Figure VI.5 Average recreational per-trip expenditures across creel survey river systems.



Note: Estimated fishing trip expenditures based on NCWRC CSMA creel surveys. Expenditure estimates as reported by the NCDMF Coastal Angling Program. Average Neuse and Tar/Pamlico River expenditure estimates include a full 12 months of effort, while estimates on the Cape Fear River are only available for March through May.

Figure VI.6 Total estimated recreational fishing expenditures across creel survey river systems.