



**An Economic Profile Analysis of the Commercial  
Fishing Industry in North Carolina Including Profiles for  
Interjurisdictionally-Managed Species**

**By**

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## **ABSTRACT**

With the passing of the Fisheries Reform Act in 1997 by the North Carolina General Assembly, state level fishery management plans need to be developed by the North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries (NCDMF) for all commercially and recreationally important species. In order to develop adequate state fishery management plans biological, social, and economic data must be used. The goal of this study was to determine the economic characteristics of North Carolina's commercial fisheries that are managed under interjurisdictional fisheries management plans at a species and gear level and to provide economic baseline data that will be useful in the development of future interjurisdictional level fisheries management plans. Landings in North Carolina's commercial fisheries have varied widely from 1972 to 2007 due to many factors including natural variations in fisheries stocks, weather events, management strategies, changes in effort, and changes in the socioeconomics of individual fisheries. The most economically important species managed under interjurisdictional fishery management plans were southern flounder, Atlantic menhaden, Atlantic croaker, dogfish sharks, and weakfish while the most economically important gear types were pots, trawls, and gill nets. Any management strategies that pertain to these species and gears could have a large impact on North Carolina's commercial fishing community and economy.

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## GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

ASMFC	Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission
CPUE	Catch per Unit Effort
FMP	Fishery Management Plan
MAFMC	Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council
NCDMF	North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries
NCTTP	North Carolina Trip Ticket Program
NEFMC	Northeast Fishery Management Council
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
RSCFL	Retired Standard Commercial Fishing License
SAFMC	South Atlantic Fishery Management Council
SCFL	Standard Commercial Fishing License

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## INTRODUCTION

North Carolina's commercial fisheries have been subject to a number of different management strategies over the past fifteen years. Many of these strategies have been implemented to avoid overexploitation, to reduce bycatch, or both. Management strategies implemented to avoid overexploitation have been developed for several commercially important species such as blue crab (*Callinectes sapidus*), summer flounder (*Paralichthys dentatus*), southern flounder (*P. lethostigma*), red drum (*Sciaenops ocellatus*), hard clams (*Mercenaria mercenaria*), oysters (*Crassostrea virginica*), and numerous others (Cheuvront 2002; Diaby 2002). Management strategies implemented to reduce bycatch include gear restrictions and area closures such as measures developed to protect sea turtles in Pamlico Sound (Gearhart 2001). However, determining an effective management strategy for a commercial fishery is a difficult and complicated process (Bianchi 2002). Unfortunately, many are often developed without a full understanding of the economic impacts they may have on the fishery's participants (NMFS 1996).

The Fisheries Reform Act, enacted in 1997 by the North Carolina General Assembly, requires that state level fishery management plans be developed by the North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries (NCDMF) for all commercially and recreationally important species (Diaby 1999). The Fisheries Reform Act also requires that biological, social, and economic data be used in order to develop adequate state fishery management plans (Diaby 1999). These data are necessary to develop management options and to implement management strategies that are appropriate; especially when they are directed at any species, gear, area, or any combination of these (Cheuvront 2002; Diaby 2000, 2002).

A number of studies have been initiated since 1999 in response to the need of socioeconomic information on all of North Carolina's commercial fisheries (Bianchi 2003; Burgess and Bianchi 2004; Cheuvront 2002, 2004; Diaby 1999, 2000, 2002). These studies include an economic profile of North Carolina's commercial fisheries at the state level, (Diaby 1999), at a county level (Bianchi 2003), and at a species level for state-managed species (Burgess and Bianchi 2004), as well as a series of social and economic analyses of the state's commercial fisheries occurring in Albemarle Sound (Diaby 2000; Crosson 2007a), Pamlico Sound (Diaby 2002; Crosson 2007a), Core Sound (Cheuvront 2002; Crosson 2007b), and from Beaufort Inlet to the South Carolina state line (Cheuvront 2003). Cheuvront and Neal (2004) also looked specifically at the snapper-grouper complex south of Cape Hatteras. This report is the last part of a series that will update Diaby (1999) and will expand on his previous work by analyzing economic data at a gear level and for all species under interjurisdictional fisheries management plans.

The goal of this study was to determine the economic characteristics of North Carolina's interjurisdictionally-managed commercial fisheries at a species and gear level and to provide economic baseline data that will be useful in the development of future interjurisdictional fisheries management plans. Therefore, the objective of this report was to provide information on the economic importance of major interjurisdictionally-managed commercial fisheries in North Carolina.

## METHODS

### STUDY AREA

This study encompassed all commercial landings that occurred in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007. All waterbodies, as defined by the NCDMF Trip Ticket Program, were used. These waterbodies include all the waters that make up the Albemarle-Pamlico estuarine system, all of the inshore waters in the southern part of the state, and the Atlantic Ocean (Figure 1).

### DATA AND ANALYSIS

Data for this project came from the NCDMF Trip Ticket Program and the NCDMF License Program. Data from the NCDMF Trip Ticket Program included commercial landings, ex-vessel value, and trips by species and gear type. The number of licenses issued to fishermen that allow the sale of catch was obtained from the NCDMF License Program. The endorsement to sell, standard commercial fishing license (SCFL), retired standard commercial fishing license (RSCFL), shellfish license, menhaden license, and land or sell license were used to determine the number of fishermen and vessels.

All landings data were reported as pounds or value (in U.S. dollars). Pounds were reported as whole weights. Values were reported as the ex-vessel value (dockside value) and were obtained from dealers voluntarily supplying price information. Both current and deflated values were reported. The current value reflected the ex-vessel value for a particular year. The deflated value accounted for changes in inflation over the years by deflating the current value back to a base year according to the Consumer Price Index, which measures inflation. In this study, deflated values were calculated using 1972 as the base year, because this is when the NCDMF began recording landings data. Therefore, a value of \$100 in 2007 has a deflated value of \$20.16 in 1972 dollars. All percentages reported for values were determined using the current value.

Analysis of landings included a breakdown of weight and value by species and gear. Species landings focused on those species that are currently under a North Carolina state or interjurisdictional fisheries management plan (FMP) or species that are under consideration for a state FMP. Species-specific profiles were then developed strictly for those species managed under an interjurisdictional fishery management plan.

The number of trips, value, and catch-per-unit effort (CPUE) were reported for each interjurisdictional species and gear type dating back to 1994 (the beginning of the North Carolina Trip Ticket Program) in addition to landings data. The CPUE was calculated by dividing the total number of pounds landed by the total number of trips reporting landings of that species or gear. It is important to note that this statistic takes all trips into account and therefore all trips were treated equally including those trips where the species landed was not necessarily the targeted species. This statistic is just a rough estimate of effort to determine overall trends and should not be extrapolated or interpreted to suggest otherwise.

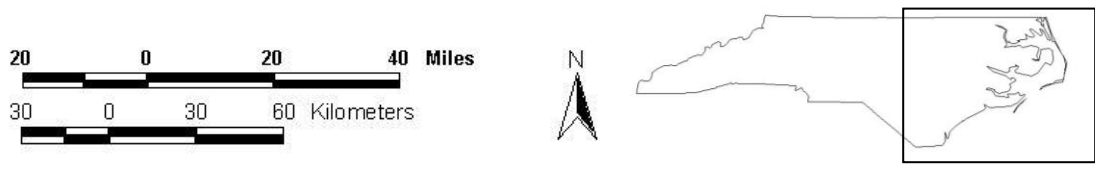
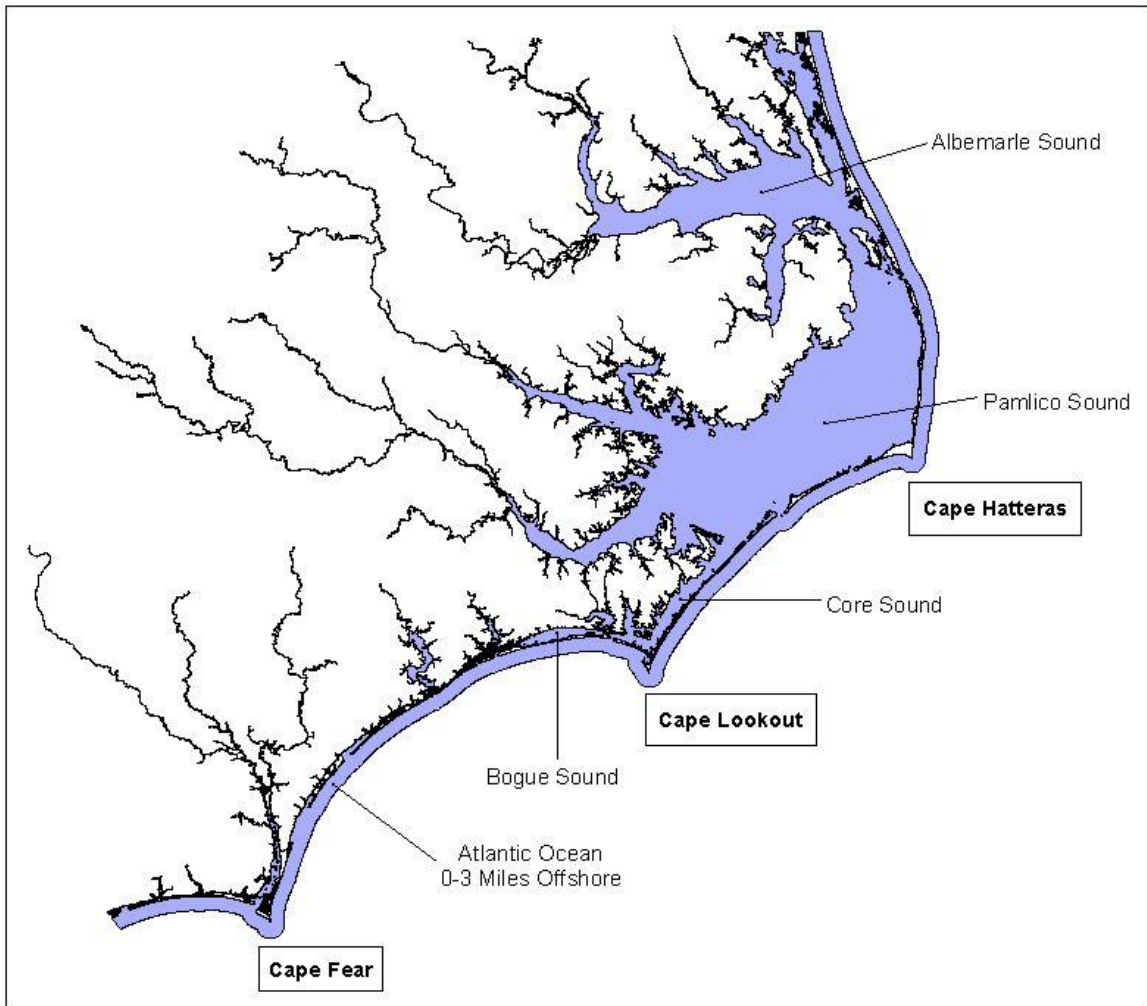


Figure 1. Map of North Carolina's major water bodies.



Analysis of landings by gear type was determined by using the first gear listed on a trip ticket. Each particular gear type listed on the trip ticket was categorized into one of several major gear types: gill nets, haul seines, longlines, pots, pound nets, purse seines, rod-n-reel, trawls, other nets, and other gears. If one of the minor gear types accounted for a significant portion of the landings for any particular species, then it was pulled out of the other net or other gear category.

The North Carolina state mainframe was used to access the Trip Ticket data with SAS<sup>®</sup> data management and analysis software. Customized SAS<sup>®</sup> programs were developed to analyze and export the data as text files from the mainframe. Microsoft Excel<sup>®</sup> was then used to organize and summarize the data as was required. Excel<sup>®</sup> was also used to generate the graphics represented in this report.

## **RESULTS**

### **HISTORICAL LANDINGS**

There are many possible explanations for the causes of the fluctuations seen in the commercial landings for North Carolina. Causes of the fluctuations can be due to ecological changes in the area fished, social and economic changes in a particular fishery, and changes in management strategies. Ecological changes that can affect commercial landings include increases or decreases in fisheries stocks, habitat and water quality, as well as weather events such as hurricanes. Social and economic changes that can affect commercial landings include changes in the ex-vessel value of a fisheries species, user group conflicts, the total amount of effort employed in any particular fishery, and the expense of operating within a specific fishery. Lastly, management strategies can affect landings by creating regulations that attempt to maintain commercially viable stocks.

Statewide landings for North Carolina have varied widely from 1972 to 2007 (Figure 2). Total landings for the state increased greatly from 1973 to 1981. However, landings declined sharply from 1982 until 1987 where landings tended to remain fairly constant until 1997. After 1997, landings showed a declining trend continuing to 2007. Landings reached a maximum value of 432 million pounds in 1981 and a minimum of 63 million pounds in 2007.

The current ex-vessel value for the statewide landings of North Carolina exhibited an increasing trend over the years (Figure 3). The current value increased sharply from 1975 to 1980 and then remained fairly constant until 1993. From 1993 to 1995, the current value increased and then remained constant until 2000. A declining trend in current value is exhibited from 2000 to 2005. Starting in 2006, current value for North Carolina commercial fisheries appeared to be increasing. The current value reached a maximum of \$110 million in 1995 and a low of \$12 million in 1972. The deflated value for the state's landings remained steady from 1972 to 1976 and then increased from 1977 to 1980 (Figure 3). The deflated value declined in 1981 and then remained constant until 1988. In 1989, the deflated value decreased until 1992. In 1993, the deflated value increased until 1995 then remained constant until 2000. The deflated value then showed an overall decline from 2000 to 2005 and then, like the current value, started to increase in 2006 and 2007. The deflated value reached a maximum of \$35 million in 1980 to a minimum of \$12 million in 1972.

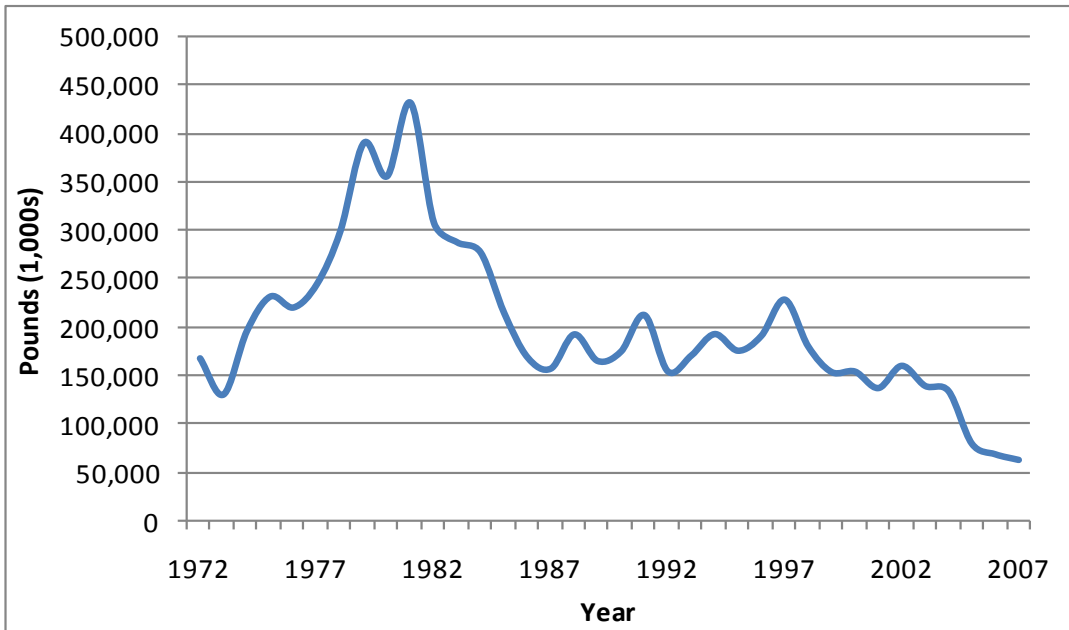


Figure 2. Statewide commercial landings for North Carolina by year from 1972 to 2007.

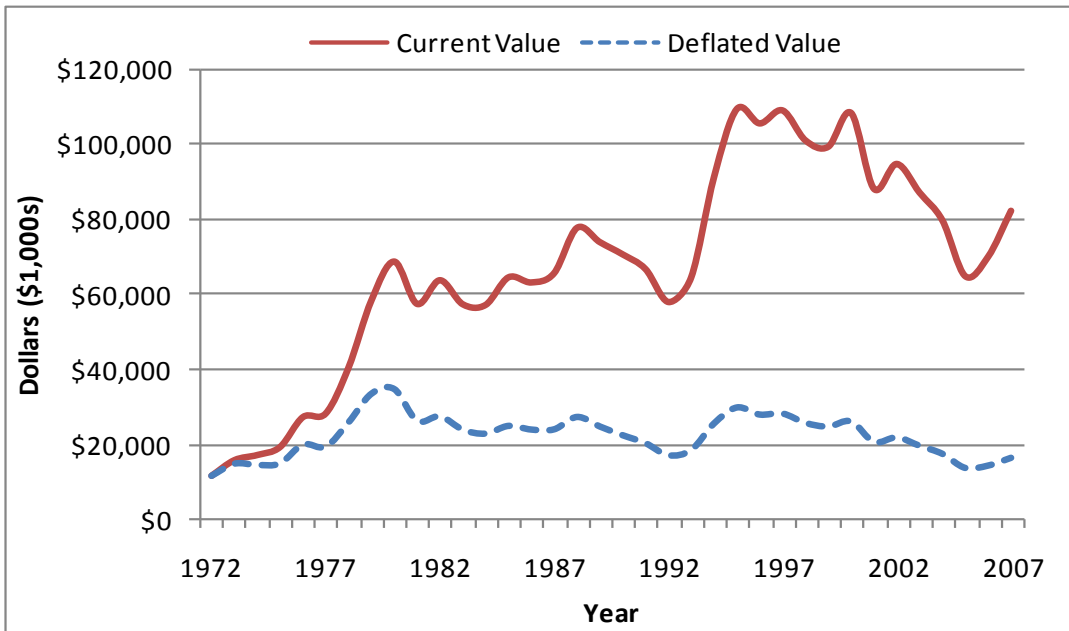


Figure 3. Current and deflated value for North Carolina commercial fisheries by year from 1972 to 2007.

## Finfish Landings

Finfish are defined as all fish species that have fins such as flounders, sharks and tunas. The finfish composition of the total landings has varied considerably over the years (Table 1). Finfish composed over 83% of the total annual landings by weight per year from 1972 to 1984. However, since 1985 finfish composition never reached 80% for any year. In 1975, a maximum of 93% of the landings were composed of finfish while a minimum of only 48% of the landings were composed of finfish in 2007. However, a large portion of finfish landings were due to a single species, Atlantic menhaden (*Brevoortia tyrannus*). If landings of Atlantic menhaden were excluded from this analysis then landings of finfish composed over 69% of the total landings by weight per year from 1972 to 1980 and then never reached 69% of the total weight per year from 1981 to 2007 (Table 2).

Finfish landings increased from 1973 to 1981 and then decreased from 1982 to 1987 (Table 1). Finfish landings remained fairly constant from 1987 to 1998 then started to decline again in 1999. From 1999 to 2004 landings steadied but then declined to its minimum in 2007 with only 30 million pounds landed. Finfish landings reached a maximum in 1981 with 389 million pounds. If landings of Atlantic menhaden are excluded from the analysis, then landings of finfish increased from 1973 to 1980 and then exhibited an overall decline from 1980 to 1992 (Table 2). Landings of finfish then increased in 1993 to 1997 and then exhibited another overall declining trend from 1998 to 2007. With Atlantic menhaden excluded, finfish landings reached a maximum of 111 million pounds in 1980 and a minimum of 29 million pounds 2007.

Finfish did not compose the majority of the total state's landings by value from 1972 to 2007 even though, overall, they compose the majority of the total landings by weight (Figure 4). From 1972 to 1984, the percent value of finfish was typically greater than 50%. However, the percent value of finfish steadily declined from 1984 until 1999. In 2000, the value increased and the percentage of finfish to shellfish value surpassed 50% once again in 2006. Finfish value decreased again in 2007. The percent value of finfish reached a maximum of 63% in 1975 and 1981 and a minimum of 35% in 1999.

The current value for finfish increased from 1972 to 1981 and then remained steady until 1993 (Table 3). Current value then increased from 1994 to 1997 and then decreased slightly in 1998 where it remained through 2007. The slight increase from 1993 to 1994 may have occurred due to the start of the NCTTP in 1994 when more price data became available. The current value for finfish reached a maximum of \$46 million in 1997 and a minimum of \$6 million in 1972. The deflated value for finfish followed a trend similar to the current value increasing from 1972 to 1979 and then remaining steady until 1990 (Table 3). From 1991 to 1993, the deflated value decreased and then increased slightly in 1994 until 1997 where it decreased again and remained until 2007. The deflated value was at its minimum of \$6 million in 1972 and reached a maximum of \$19 million dollars in 1979.

The catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE) of finfish was variable from 1994 to 2007. Finfish CPUE decreased in 1995 and then increased in 1996 through 1997 where it reached its maximum of over 1,700 pounds per trip (Figure 5). The CPUE then decreased until 1999. In 2000, finfish CPUE started to increase again until 2002. CPUE decreased slightly in 2003 but increased close to the 2002 level again in 2004. Following 2004, the CPUE has shown an ever declining trend and a minimum value of

Table 1. Commercial Landings<sup>1</sup> (Pounds) for North Carolina from 1972 to 2007.

Year	Finfish Weight	Shellfish Weight	Total Weight	% Finfish	% Shellfish
1972	146,847,017	21,054,543	167,901,560	87.46	12.54
1973	111,866,832	18,585,830	130,452,662	85.75	14.25
1974	173,240,234	22,808,968	196,049,202	88.37	11.63
1975	214,517,385	17,186,106	231,703,491	92.58	7.42
1976	200,023,988	20,453,247	220,477,235	90.72	9.28
1977	224,865,426	19,885,159	244,750,585	91.88	8.12
1978	269,229,292	30,312,055	299,541,347	89.88	10.12
1979	354,085,423	36,386,661	390,472,084	90.68	9.32
1980	308,046,031	48,146,775	356,192,806	86.48	13.52
1981	388,552,891	43,452,992	432,005,883	89.94	10.06
1982	259,889,675	48,078,248	307,967,923	84.39	15.61
1983	244,086,111	43,646,719	287,732,830	84.83	15.17
1984	235,844,829	41,324,162	277,168,991	85.09	14.91
1985	170,331,478	44,542,610	214,874,088	79.27	20.73
1986	134,399,216	34,482,409	168,881,625	79.58	20.42
1987	114,956,317	42,367,602	157,323,919	73.07	26.93
1988	143,831,049	48,862,127	192,693,176	74.64	25.36
1989	117,328,601	47,868,878	165,197,479	71.02	28.98
1990	125,181,567	49,811,302	174,992,869	71.54	28.46
1991	157,651,237	54,989,911	212,641,148	74.14	25.86
1992	106,089,955	48,339,866	154,429,821	68.70	31.30
1993	118,359,356	52,338,120	170,697,476	69.34	30.66
1994	130,406,672	62,581,753	192,912,325	67.60	32.40
1995	118,636,623	57,128,394	175,765,017	67.50	32.50
1996	117,381,211	73,818,372	191,122,684	61.42	38.58
1997	163,514,249	65,047,104	228,561,353	71.54	28.46
1998	111,407,313	68,823,070	180,230,384	61.81	38.19
1999	86,092,743	67,648,563	153,741,306	56.00	44.00
2000	102,060,289	52,160,548	154,220,837	66.18	33.82
2001	98,046,600	39,119,555	137,166,155	71.48	28.52
2002	110,937,770	49,236,716	160,174,485	69.26	30.74
2003	88,672,089	50,751,427	139,423,516	63.60	36.40
2004	91,381,723	42,725,593	134,107,316	68.14	31.86
2005	49,433,258	30,195,432	79,628,690	62.08	37.92
2006	35,643,190	33,100,157	68,743,348	51.85	48.15
2007	30,440,875	32,463,079	62,903,954	48.39	51.61
Average	157,035,514	43,325,668	200,361,183	74.89	25.11

<sup>1</sup> Landings include the harvest of rangia clams.

Table 2. Commercial Landings<sup>1</sup> (Pounds) excluding Atlantic Menhaden for North Carolina from 1972 to 2007.

Year	Finfish Weight	Shellfish Weight	Total Weight	% Finfish	% Shellfish
1972	62,154,997	21,054,543	83,209,540	74.70	25.30
1973	44,923,802	18,585,830	63,509,632	70.74	29.26
1974	52,042,594	22,808,968	74,851,562	69.53	30.47
1975	60,712,184	17,186,106	77,898,290	77.94	22.06
1976	65,121,498	20,453,247	85,574,745	76.10	23.90
1977	66,746,096	19,885,159	86,631,255	77.05	22.95
1978	76,905,122	30,312,055	107,217,177	71.73	28.27
1979	99,755,433	36,386,661	136,142,094	73.27	26.73
1980	111,125,661	48,146,775	159,272,436	69.77	30.23
1981	79,138,181	43,452,992	122,591,173	64.55	35.45
1982	72,874,585	48,078,248	120,952,833	60.25	39.75
1983	66,112,671	43,646,719	109,759,390	60.23	39.77
1984	78,177,349	41,324,162	119,501,511	65.42	34.58
1985	72,593,075	44,542,610	117,135,685	61.97	38.03
1986	68,021,285	34,482,409	102,503,694	66.36	33.64
1987	59,457,746	42,367,602	101,825,348	58.39	41.61
1988	70,115,336	48,862,127	118,977,463	58.93	41.07
1989	50,572,313	47,868,878	98,441,191	51.37	48.63
1990	52,949,578	49,811,302	102,760,880	51.53	48.47
1991	47,122,483	54,989,911	102,112,394	46.15	53.85
1992	48,574,243	48,339,866	96,914,109	50.12	49.88
1993	53,647,972	52,338,120	105,986,092	50.62	49.38
1994	56,552,770	62,581,753	119,058,424	47.50	52.50
1995	60,262,542	57,128,394	117,390,936	51.33	48.67
1996	63,530,268	73,818,372	137,271,741	46.28	53.72
1997	65,787,192	65,047,104	130,834,296	50.28	49.72
1998	53,430,859	68,823,070	122,253,929	43.70	56.30
1999	43,293,663	67,648,563	110,942,225	39.02	60.98
2000	45,780,177	52,160,548	97,940,725	46.74	53.26
2001	42,034,204	39,119,555	81,153,759	51.80	48.20
2002	41,747,174	49,236,716	90,983,890	45.88	54.12
2003	39,735,586	50,751,427	90,487,014	43.91	56.09
2004	40,803,740	42,725,593	83,529,334	48.85	51.15
2005	36,047,013	30,195,432	66,242,445	54.42	45.58
2006	34,680,543	33,100,157	67,780,700	51.17	48.83
2007	29,306,708	32,463,079	61,769,787	47.45	52.55
Average	58,662,129	43,325,668	101,983,547	57.64	42.36

<sup>1</sup> Landings include the harvest of rangia clams.

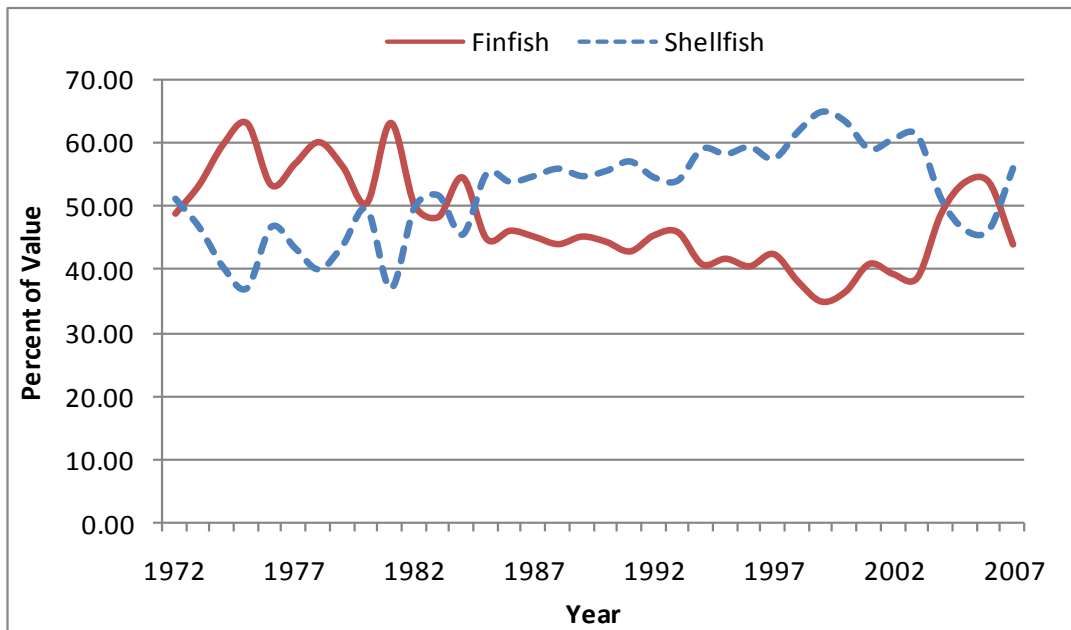


Figure 4. Percent value of finfish and shellfish landings (including Atlantic menhaden) from 1972 to 2007.

Table 3. Current and deflated value for finfish and shellfish commercial fisheries by year for North Carolina from 1972 to 2007.

Year	Finfish Current Value	Finfish Deflated Value	Shellfish Current Value	Shellfish Deflated Value
1972	\$5,760,579	\$5,760,579	\$6,038,260	\$6,038,260
1973	\$8,515,708	\$8,016,688	\$7,438,924	\$7,003,003
1974	\$10,346,553	\$8,772,842	\$6,977,884	\$5,916,548
1975	\$12,255,425	\$9,522,465	\$7,197,252	\$5,592,265
1976	\$14,613,266	\$10,734,905	\$12,796,018	\$9,399,955
1977	\$16,079,228	\$11,091,451	\$12,295,207	\$8,481,234
1978	\$24,388,794	\$15,635,656	\$16,220,071	\$10,398,688
1979	\$32,829,300	\$18,903,111	\$25,624,765	\$14,754,740
1980	\$34,725,754	\$17,616,375	\$34,057,756	\$17,277,500
1981	\$36,280,328	\$16,681,695	\$21,239,682	\$9,766,006
1982	\$31,974,441	\$13,851,328	\$31,849,411	\$13,797,165
1983	\$27,752,454	\$11,647,705	\$29,672,531	\$12,453,561
1984	\$31,214,354	\$12,557,535	\$26,048,714	\$10,479,398
1985	\$28,986,432	\$11,261,229	\$35,606,434	\$13,833,100
1986	\$29,183,330	\$11,130,522	\$34,047,519	\$12,985,724
1987	\$29,698,852	\$10,929,178	\$36,008,434	\$13,251,104
1988	\$34,243,428	\$12,098,203	\$43,513,326	\$15,373,258
1989	\$33,449,737	\$11,275,906	\$40,507,870	\$13,655,203
1990	\$31,388,992	\$10,038,200	\$39,303,298	\$12,569,195
1991	\$28,648,802	\$8,792,317	\$38,138,904	\$11,704,830
1992	\$26,359,229	\$7,852,414	\$31,665,415	\$9,433,127
1993	\$29,660,592	\$8,580,809	\$34,943,200	\$10,109,068
1994	\$37,327,644	\$10,530,128	\$53,942,991	\$15,217,318
1995	\$45,657,940	\$12,523,973	\$63,710,032	\$17,475,662
1996	\$42,807,001	\$11,403,785	\$62,723,634	\$16,709,576
1997	\$46,295,353	\$12,055,310	\$62,692,185	\$16,325,045
1998	\$38,616,552	\$9,901,284	\$62,401,712	\$15,999,799
1999	\$34,774,113	\$8,724,825	\$64,549,103	\$16,195,370
2000	\$39,593,201	\$9,609,270	\$68,722,138	\$16,678,863
2001	\$36,085,820	\$8,519,862	\$52,057,270	\$12,290,721
2002	\$37,266,824	\$8,660,810	\$57,480,825	\$13,358,544
2003	\$33,742,344	\$7,666,261	\$53,370,505	\$12,125,779
2004	\$38,904,168	\$8,609,492	\$40,801,008	\$9,029,263
2005	\$34,896,733	\$7,467,901	\$29,992,542	\$6,418,404
2006	\$37,670,132	\$7,809,018	\$32,415,390	\$6,719,710
2007	\$36,191,183	\$7,296,143	\$46,095,756	\$9,292,904
Average	\$30,505,127	\$10,653,588	\$36,726,277	\$11,891,941

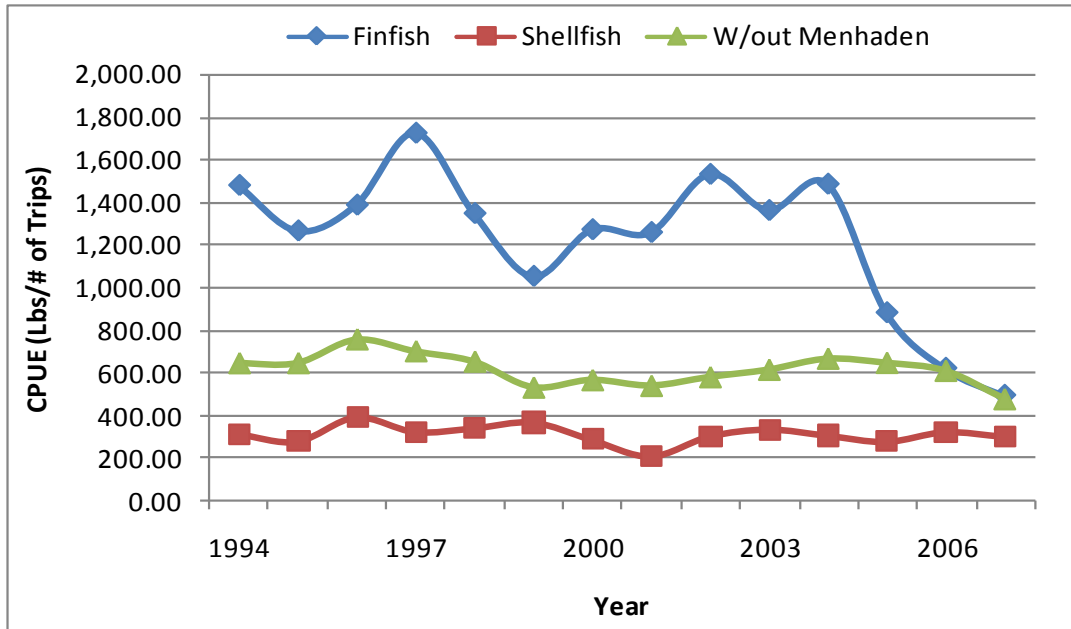


Figure 5. Finfish and shellfish CPUE (pounds landed/number of trips) from North Carolina's commercial fisheries from 1994 to 2007.



491 pounds/trip in 2007. If landings of Atlantic menhaden were excluded from this analysis, then finfish increased from 1994 to 1996 and then displayed a gradual decline in landings per trip from 1996 to 2007 (Figure 5). Excluding menhaden, finfish CPUE displayed a maximum of about 750 pounds/trip in 1996 and a low of 477 pounds/trip in 2007.

## **Shellfish Landings**

Shellfish is a general term describing crustaceans, mollusks, and any other aquatic invertebrate having a shell, which mostly includes scallops, oysters, clams, blue crabs, and shrimp. Shellfish composition of North Carolina commercial landings has also varied from 1972 to 2007. The percent composition of shellfish never reached 20% of the total landings by weight for any given year between 1972 and 1984 (Table 1). However, this changed from 1985 to 2007 as the percent composition of shellfish never dropped below 20% of the total landings by weight for any given year. Shellfish composition of the state's landings reached a maximum of 52% in 2007 and a low of 7% in 1975.

Shellfish landings exhibited an overall increase from 1972 to 1996 and then decreased from 1997 to 2007 (Table 1). Shellfish landings remained stable from 1972 to 1977, increased from 1978 to 1980, and then stabilized again between 1981 and 1995. In 1996, shellfish landings increased to a maximum of 74 million pounds and then decreased annually through 2007. The minimum landings of shellfish occurred in 1975 at only 17 million pounds.

The percent value of shellfish landings fluctuated widely from 1972 to 1985 (Figure 4). However, from 1985 to 2004, the percent value of shellfish was greater than the percent value of finfish. The percent value of shellfish exhibited an increasing trend from 1986 to 1999 and then declined overall from 1999 to 2005. Since 2005, shellfish percent value has increased. The percent value of shellfish reached a maximum of 65% in 1999 and a low of 37% in 1981 and 1975.

The current value for shellfish landed in North Carolina remained stable from 1972 to 1975 (Table 3). Starting in 1976, the current value of shellfish increased until 1980 and then remained relatively stable until 1993. Shellfish value increased to a maximum value of \$69 million in 2000 then decreased in 2001 where it continued to decline through 2007. Shellfish value was at its minimum of \$6 million in 1972. The deflated value for shellfish remained stable from 1972 to 1975 (Table 3). Deflated value then increased from 1976 to 1980 and remained fairly steady until 1993. In 1994, deflated value increased to a maximum value of almost \$18 million and then declined from 1995 to 2006. A slight increase in shellfish deflated value was seen in 2007. The minimum deflated value was around \$6 million in 1975.

Shellfish CPUE was not as variable as the finfish CPUE and appears to remain fairly constant from 1994 to 2007. This is mostly likely due to the fact that trip harvest limits have been in place for most shellfish species during this time period. The shellfish CPUE increased slightly from 1994 to 1996 and then remained constant until 1999 (Figure 5). A decreasing trend occurred from 1999 to 2001 and then increased from 2001 to 2003 where it remained steady through 2007. CPUE for shellfish reached a maximum of 388 pounds/trip in 1996 to a minimum of 206 pounds/trip in 2001.

## CHARACTERIZATION OF LANDINGS AND VALUE BY GEAR AND SPECIES

### Summary of Landings by Major Gear Type for 1994 to 2007

Eight major gear types accounted for the majority of the total landings by weight during the period of 1994 to 2007. These gears included gill nets, haul seines, longlines, pots, pound nets, purse seines, rod-n-reel, and trawls (Tables 4 and A1)<sup>1</sup>. Purse seines, used to harvest menhaden, accounted for 34% of the total pounds landed, making them the highest ranked gear by weight. Pots, which included crab pots, fish pots, and eel pots among others, followed closely ranking second in total pounds landed and accounted for almost 29% of the total landings. Gill nets and trawls each accounted for 14% of the total pounds during that same period.

Forty three percent of the total trips from 1994 to 2007 fished pots, followed by gill nets (22%), and then trawls (8%). Purse seines, longlines, and haul seines had the highest CPUE during the 1994 to 2007 period (Tables 4 and A1). Purse seines ranked highest in CPUE with 658,077 lb/trip landed while longlines ranked second with a CPUE of 4,950 lb/trip and haul seines ranked third with 1,856 lb/trip (Table 5).

Pots also ranked first in value (Tables 5 and A3) with \$450 million accounting for 35% of the total value from 1994 to 2007. Landings from trawl trips were valued at \$361 million and ranked second accounting for 28% of the total value, while gill nets ranked third with landings valued at \$157 million and accounting for 12% of the total value.

### Summary of Landings for Finfish Species from 1994 to 2007

Atlantic menhaden dominated the landings for finfish composing 51% of the total landings by weight from 1994 to 2007 (Tables 6 and A4). Atlantic croaker (*Micropogonias undulatus*) (11%) and dogfish sharks (*Squalus acanthias* and *Mustelus canis*) (5%) ranked second and third, respectively. Atlantic thread herring (*Opisthonema oglinum*) had the largest CPUE for any finfish species with a CPUE of over 326,000 lb/trip due to the reduction fishery that used to exist off NC. CPUE for Atlantic menhaden was around 15,000 lb/trip and dogfish shark CPUE was almost 3,000 lb/trip ranking them second and third respectively (Tables 6 and A5).

Southern flounder (*Paralichthys lethostigma*) was landed in 16% of the total cumulative trips in North Carolina, the most for any of the major finfish species during the period from 1994 to 2007 (Tables 6 and A6). Six percent of the total trips reported landings of weakfish ranking it second to southern flounder. Other species landed in over 4% of the total trips included Atlantic croaker, bluefish (*Pomatomus saltatrix*), catfishes (*Amerius* spp. and *Ictalurus* spp.), spot (*Leiostomus xanthurus*), spotted seatrout (*Cynoscion nebulosus*), striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*), and striped mullet (*Mugil cephalus*).

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<sup>1</sup> All table numbers in the format Table A# are presented in the appendix.

Table 4. Total number of trips, pounds landed<sup>1</sup> and CPUE<sup>2</sup> by major gear type for North Carolina commercial fisheries from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	# of Trips	% of Trips	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	CPUE
Gill Nets	686,897	21.54	294,922	14.32	429.4
Haul Seines	16,895	0.53	31,356	1.52	1,855.9
Longlines	7,493	0.24	37,090	1.80	4,950.0
Other Nets	37,309	1.17	8,192	0.40	219.6
Others	717,667	22.51	38,036	1.85	53.0
Pots	1,363,788	42.77	589,173	28.62	432.0
Pound Nets	48,513	1.52	33,151	1.61	683.3
Purse Seines	1,074	0.03	706,775	34.33	658,077.4
Rod-N-Reel	55,420	1.74	28,109	1.37	507.2
Trawls	253,426	7.95	292,051	14.19	1,152.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,188,482</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>2,058,854</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>645.7</b>

1 Reported as 1000's of pounds

2 CPUE = Number of Pounds landed / Number of Trips

3 Other nets include cast net, channel net, butterfly net, fyke net, and swipe net

4 Other gears include by hand, gigs, dredges, rakes, scallop scoop, spears diving, tongs, and trotline

Table 5. Total current and deflated values<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for North Carolina commercial fisheries from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current Value	Deflated Value	Percent Value
Gill Nets	\$157,181	\$38,253	12.17
Haul Seines	\$15,538	\$3,816	1.20
Longlines	\$45,517	\$10,757	3.53
Other Nets <sup>2</sup>	\$8,014	\$1,952	0.62
Other Gears <sup>3</sup>	\$115,672	\$27,787	8.96
Pots	\$450,276	\$110,319	34.87
Pound Nets	\$34,274	\$8,571	2.65
Purse Seines	\$51,672	\$12,914	4.00
Rod-N-Reel	\$51,854	\$12,477	4.02
Trawls	\$361,141	\$87,859	27.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,291,139</b>	<b>\$314,705</b>	<b>100.00</b>

1 Reported as 1000's of dollars

2 Other nets include cast net, channel net, butterfly net, fyke net, and swipe net

3 Other gears include by hand, gigs, dredges, rakes, scallop scoop, spears diving, tongs, trotline

Table 6. Total number of trips<sup>1</sup>, pounds landed<sup>2</sup>, and CPUE<sup>3</sup> by major finfish species from 1994 to 2007 for North Carolina commercial fisheries.

Species	Pounds	% Pounds	Pound Rank	Trips	% Trips	Trip Rank	CPUE
Amberjack	1,842	0.14	32	18,049	0.59	32	102.1
American eel	1,443	0.11	37	5,687	0.19	36	253.8
American shad	3,261	0.24	26	63,405	2.07	14	51.4
Atlantic croaker	140,714	10.55	2	154,063	5.02	8	913.4
Atlantic menhaden	681,062	51.05	1	46,763	1.52	19	14,564.1
Atlantic spadefish	525	0.04	39	17,071	0.56	33	30.8
Bluefish	42,733	3.20	7	154,476	5.04	7	276.6
Catfishes	9,548	0.72	17	167,485	5.46	4	57.0
Dogfish sharks	59,037	4.43	3	21,534	0.70	29	2,741.6
Dolphin	2,870	0.22	29	19,056	0.62	30	150.6
Gizzard shad	2,890	0.22	28	26,796	0.87	25	107.9
Groupers	9,672	0.72	15	40,223	1.31	21	240.5
Hickory shad	1,494	0.11	36	35,538	1.16	22	42.0
Hog snapper	172	0.01	41	4,976	0.16	38	34.5
King mackerel	14,315	1.07	14	54,922	1.79	15	260.6
Kingfish	8,643	0.65	18	116,173	3.79	11	74.4
Monkfish	5,761	0.43	23	9,225	0.30	34	624.5
Other finfish	21,019	1.58	12	305,481	9.96	2	68.8
Porgies	1,587	0.12	35	25,308	0.83	26	62.7
Red drum	2,411	0.18	31	101,532	3.31	12	23.7
River herring	4,491	0.34	24	30,296	0.99	23	148.2
Scup	1,652	0.12	34	793	0.03	40	2,083.1
Sea basses	9,581	0.72	16	41,173	1.34	20	232.7
Sharks	21,109	1.58	11	18,590	0.61	31	1,135.5
Snappers	5,827	0.44	22	24,728	0.81	27	235.7
Southern flounder	44,870	3.36	5	489,654	15.96	1	91.6
Spanish mackerel	7,263	0.54	20	50,837	1.66	16	142.9
Spot	31,948	2.39	8	157,875	5.15	5	202.4
Spotted seatrout	4,087	0.31	25	143,474	4.68	9	28.5
Striped bass	7,425	0.56	19	123,991	4.04	10	59.9
Striped mullet	27,892	2.09	10	156,468	5.10	6	178.3
Summer flounder	49,188	3.69	4	29,848	0.97	24	1,648.0
Swordfish	6,113	0.46	21	2,807	0.09	39	2,177.6
Thread herring	43,385	3.25	6	133	0.00	41	326,202.3
Tilefishes	1,663	0.12	33	7,163	0.23	35	232.2
Triggerfish	2,569	0.19	30	21,780	0.71	28	117.9
Tunas	20,385	1.53	13	46,825	1.53	18	435.3
Wahoo	315	0.02	40	5,452	0.18	37	57.8
Weakfish	29,266	2.19	9	185,384	6.04	3	157.9
White perch	3,070	0.23	27	94,265	3.07	13	32.6
Yellow perch	959	0.07	38	47,775	1.56	17	20.1
Total	1,334,055	100.00	N/A	3,067,074	100.00	N/A	435.0

1 The cumulative (total) number of trips is not the number of unique trips landing finfish because multiple species can be landed during the same trip.

2 Reported as 1000's of pounds

3 CPUE = Total pounds landed / Total number of trips

Summer flounder (*Paralichthys dentatus*) was the most important species in terms of total finfish value accounting for 16% of the total value from 1994 to 2007 with a current value over \$86 million (Tables 7, A7 and A8). Southern flounder closely followed summer flounder in value rank accounting for almost 15% of the total value and a current value of almost \$81 million. Even though Atlantic menhaden had the largest landings between 1994 and 2007, this species ranked third accounting for only 9% of the total value with a current value over \$50 million.

## **Finfish Species Profiles**

### **Amberjack (*Seriola spp.*)**

The South Atlantic Fisheries Management Council (SAFMC) manages amberjacks under the Snapper-Grouper Fishery Management Plan (SAFMC 1983; NCDMF 2007a). Four amberjack species are included in the snapper-grouper management complex, the greater amberjack (*Seriola dumerili*), the lesser amberjack (*S. fasciata*), almaco jack (*S. rivoliana*), and banded rudderfish (*S. zonota*). This analysis contains combined landings for all four amberjack species. As the name suggests, the greater amberjack is the largest of the 4 species of amberjack discussed in this section obtaining a length of over 5 feet and a weight of 176 lb. The lesser amberjack, in contrast, obtains a maximum fork length of only a little over 1 foot and a weight of about 10 lb (Robins et al. 1986). The majority of amberjacks landed in North Carolina are caught in the ocean more than three miles offshore.

The number of seafood dealers reporting landings of amberjack has declined overall from 1994 to 2002. The number of amberjack dealers then increased from 2002 to 2003 and then decreased again through 2006 (Figure 6 and Table 8). In 2007, dealers have started to increase. The number of dealers ranged from a minimum of 38 in 2000 to a maximum of 57 in 1994. The number of fishermen and vessels landing amberjack has declined overall from 1994 to 2005 and then started to increase in 2006 and 2007. The number of fishermen ranged from a minimum of 147 in 2005 to a maximum of 294 in 1994. The number of vessels ranged from a minimum of 161 in 2005 to a maximum of 316 in 1994.

Amberjack landings and trips fluctuated between 1994 and 1999 and then both declined overall from 1997 to 2004 (Figure 7 and Table 8). After 2004, landings and trips started to increase. In 2006, landings fell a bit while the number of trips continued to increase and then both showed a large increase in 2007. Amberjack CPUE exhibited the opposite trend increasing overall from 1994 to 2005 and then decreasing in 2006 and 2007 (Figure 8). Landings of amberjack ranged from a low 101,000 lb in 1998 and 2006 to a high of 178,000 lb in 1997. The number of trips landing amberjack ranged from 941 to 1,677 in 2004 and 1995, respectively. Amberjack CPUE ranged from a minimum of 84 lb/trip in 1998 to a maximum of 129 lb/trip in 2005.

The current and deflated value for amberjack fluctuated during the 1994-2007 period with peaks in value occurring every two to three years (Figure 9 and Table 9). Despite the fluctuations in value across years, the current and deflated values have not really exhibited an increasing or decreasing trend over the entire period. The current value of amberjack ranged from \$60,000 in 1998 to a maximum of \$107,000 in 1997.

Table 7. Total current and deflated value for the major finfish species landed in North Carolina commercial fisheries from 1994 to 2007.

Species	Current Value	Deflated Value	Percent Value <sup>1</sup>
Summer flounder	\$86,578,165	\$20,703,711	16.04
Southern flounder	\$80,475,741	\$19,836,094	14.91
Atlantic menhaden	\$50,273,510	\$12,502,209	9.31
Atlantic croaker	\$43,231,426	\$10,334,316	8.01
Tunas	\$36,827,549	\$8,685,745	6.82
King mackerel	\$23,063,398	\$5,519,326	4.27
Groupers	\$22,238,901	\$5,316,597	4.12
Weakfish	\$16,363,596	\$4,174,042	3.03
Striped mullet	\$15,810,692	\$3,883,700	2.93
Sea basses	\$15,730,777	\$3,716,712	2.91
Swordfish	\$14,736,579	\$3,394,154	2.73
Snappers	\$14,418,353	\$3,441,445	2.67
Spot	\$13,813,766	\$3,342,123	2.56
Bluefish	\$12,185,381	\$2,945,931	2.26
Striped bass	\$10,709,677	\$2,490,300	1.98
Sharks	\$9,387,732	\$2,338,680	1.74
Dogfish sharks	\$9,027,675	\$2,339,156	1.67
Kingfish	\$7,923,019	\$1,910,384	1.47
Other finfish	\$7,867,687	\$1,927,404	1.46
Spanish mackerel	\$6,191,407	\$1,441,921	1.15
Monkfish	\$5,208,087	\$1,282,235	0.96
Spotted seatrout	\$5,053,275	\$1,235,963	0.94
Dolphin	\$4,807,641	\$1,144,994	0.89
Thread herring	\$3,280,944	\$861,470	0.61
Red drum	\$2,671,809	\$637,513	0.49
American eel	\$2,648,278	\$657,224	0.49
American shad	\$2,547,729	\$604,157	0.47
Catfishes	\$2,531,416	\$630,437	0.47
Triggerfish	\$2,200,934	\$537,612	0.41
Tilefishes	\$2,104,853	\$522,594	0.39
White perch	\$2,083,422	\$500,280	0.39
Porgies	\$1,801,358	\$459,869	0.33
River herring	\$1,575,085	\$388,914	0.29
Amberjack	\$1,066,120	\$257,188	0.20
Yellow perch	\$897,555	\$217,136	0.17
Scup	\$866,445	\$197,653	0.16
Wahoo	\$676,352	\$164,702	0.13
Hog snapper	\$324,214	\$80,456	0.06
Hickory shad	\$317,250	\$76,730	0.06
Gizzard shad	\$175,568	\$44,149	0.03
Atlantic spadefish	\$130,997	\$31,802	0.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$537,333,538</b>	<b>\$130,181,537</b>	<b>100.00</b>

<sup>1</sup> Percent value is calculated by taking the current value of the species and dividing by the total current value for all finfish species and then multiplied by 100.

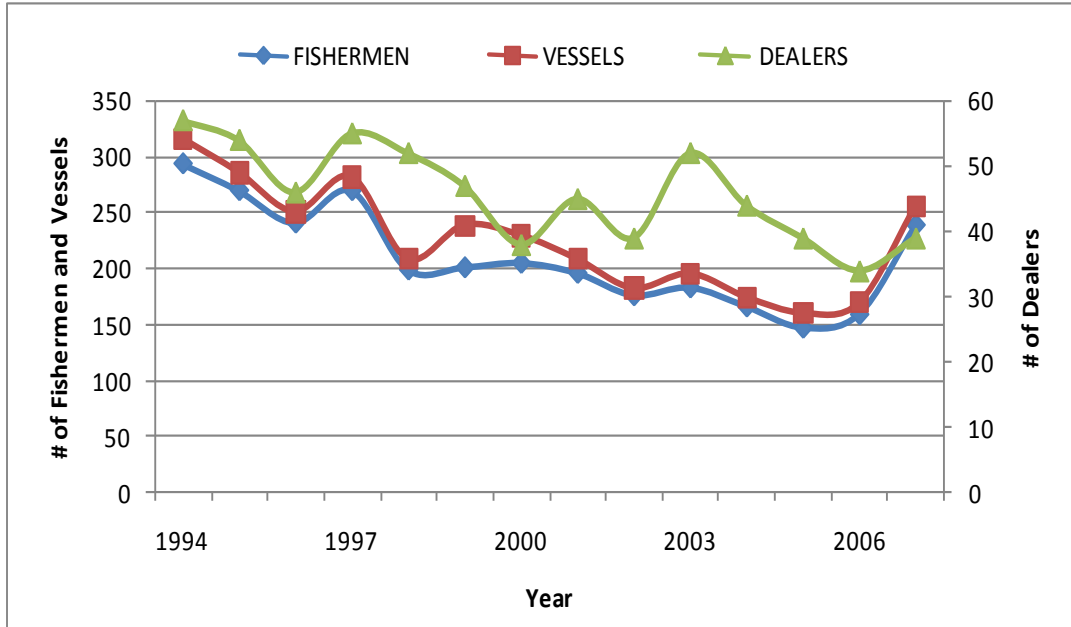


Figure 6. Number of fishermen, vessels and dealers participating in the North Carolina amberjack commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Table 8. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> of amberjack in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	57	294	316	152,007	1,655	91.85
1995	54	270	286	171,613	1,677	102.33
1996	46	241	251	139,737	1,348	103.66
1997	55	270	282	178,310	1,535	116.16
1998	52	199	209	101,739	1,209	84.15
1999	47	201	239	129,245	1,356	95.31
2000	38	205	230	127,117	1,332	95.43
2001	45	196	209	121,966	1,247	97.81
2002	39	176	183	120,644	1,178	102.41
2003	52	183	196	135,991	1,117	121.75
2004	44	166	175	106,507	941	113.18
2005	39	147	161	122,361	949	128.94
2006	34	159	170	101,722	1,028	98.95
2007	39	239	256	133,519	1,477	90.40

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Pounds landed / Total number of trips

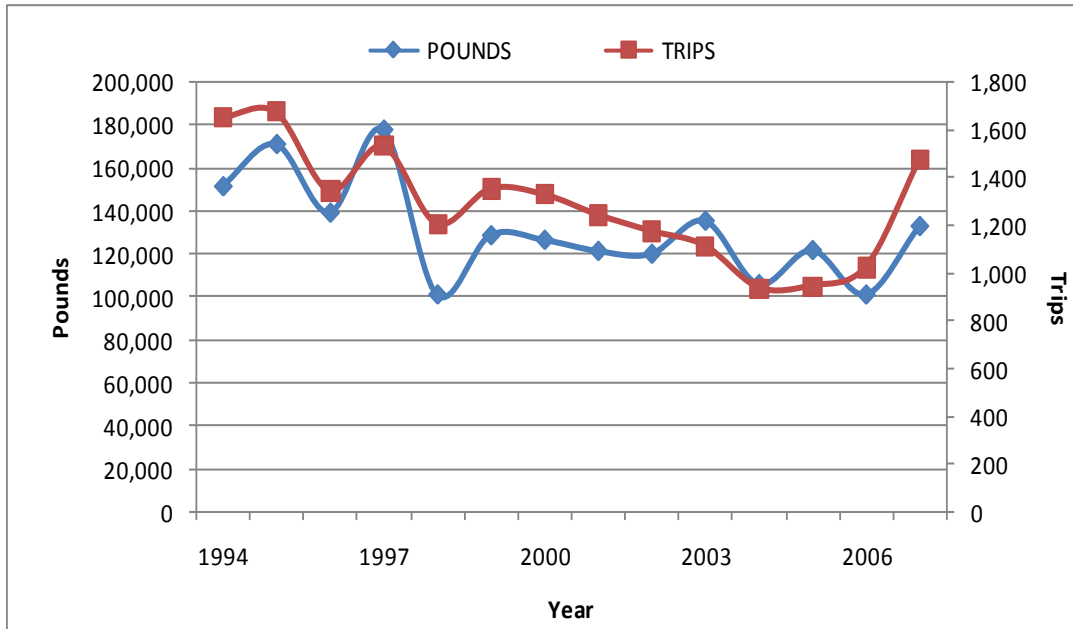


Figure 7. Amberjack landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

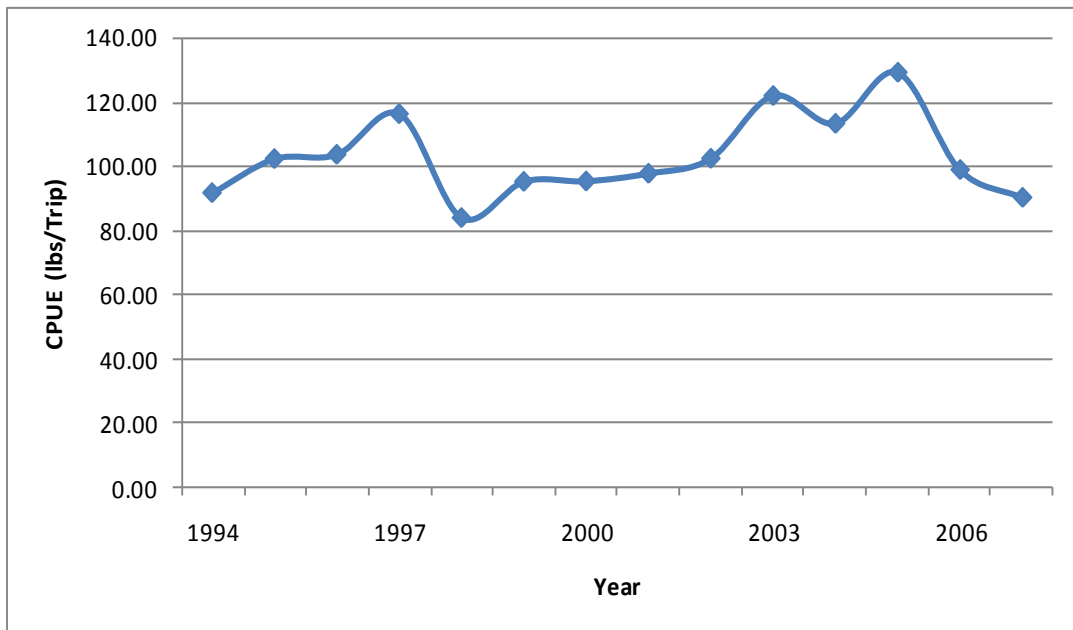


Figure 8. Amberjack CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.



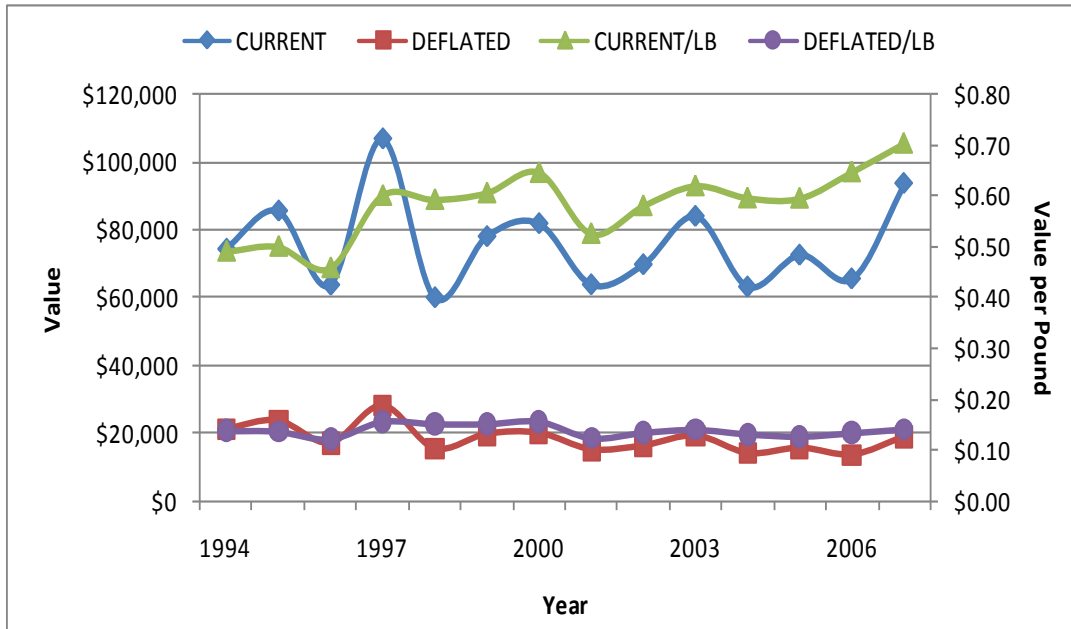


Figure 9. Current and deflated value and value per pound for amberjack in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 9. Current and deflated value for amberjack landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$74,529	\$21,025	\$0.49	\$0.14
1995	\$85,800	\$23,535	\$0.50	\$0.14
1996	\$63,966	\$17,041	\$0.46	\$0.12
1997	\$107,052	\$27,876	\$0.60	\$0.16
1998	\$60,263	\$15,451	\$0.59	\$0.15
1999	\$78,239	\$19,630	\$0.61	\$0.15
2000	\$82,065	\$19,917	\$0.65	\$0.16
2001	\$64,071	\$15,127	\$0.53	\$0.12
2002	\$69,982	\$16,264	\$0.58	\$0.13
2003	\$84,218	\$19,134	\$0.62	\$0.14
2004	\$63,415	\$14,034	\$0.60	\$0.13
2005	\$72,800	\$15,579	\$0.59	\$0.13
2006	\$65,811	\$13,643	\$0.65	\$0.13
2007	\$93,910	\$18,932	\$0.70	\$0.14

The deflated value of amberjack ranged from a low of \$13,600 in 2005 to a maximum of almost \$28,000 in 1997 (Table 9).

The current value price per pound for amberjack has increased overall while the deflated price per pound has remained stable from 1994 to 2007 (Figure 9 and Table 9). The current price per pound ranged from \$0.46 per pound in 1996 to \$0.70 per pound in 2007. The deflated price per pound ranged from \$0.12 in 1996, 2001, and 2006 to \$0.16 per pound in 1997 and 2000 (Table 9).

Amberjack are landed by three major gear types in North Carolina including rod-n-reel, trolling, and longlines (Tables 10, 11, and 12). Rod-n-reel led all of these gears accounting for 84% of the total amberjack landings (Tables 11 and A47) and 85% of the total value during the 1994 to 2007 period (Tables 12 and A113). Rod-n-reel gear also accounted for the greatest number of trips landing amberjack (Tables 11 and A80). The current price per pound is greatest for rod-n-reel gear but the deflated price per pound was even for all gears from 1994 to 2007 (Tables 12 and A113). Although rod-n-reel landed the majority of amberjack, longline gear had the largest CPUE between 1994 and 2007 (Tables 11 and A47).

### **American Eel (*Anguilla rostrata*)**

The American eel (*A. rostrata*) is managed under the American Eel Fisheries Management Plan approved by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC) in 1999 (ASMFC 2000; NCDMF 2007a). The American eel has a very broad range, occurring in fresh and coastal waters throughout eastern North America to northern South America. The American eel is sexually dimorphic with females obtaining a larger size than the males, with some individuals reaching 5 feet in length (Robins et al. 1986). Most American eels are landed in Albemarle and Currituck sounds.

The number of fishermen and vessels that caught American eel and the number of dealers that bought American eel between 1994 and 2007 showed very similar trends. Fishermen, vessels, and dealers increased from 1994 to 1996 and then showed an overall declining trend from 1997 to 2007 (Figure 10; Table 13).

Total landings for American eel in North Carolina increased to a maximum of 174,000 pounds in 1995 but then declined from 1995 to 1998. Landings increased again from 1998 to 2000 and then showed another declining trend in 2001 to 2002. In 2003, landings increased to almost maximum levels but then decreased from 2003 to 2005 and remained at a low level through 2007. Minimum landings for American eel were around 34,000 pounds in 2006 (Figure 11; Table 13).

The CPUE for American eel followed a similar trend to the landings during the 1994 to 2007 period (Figure 12; Table 13). American eel CPUE increased in 1995 and then decreased from 1995 to 1998. However, after 1998, an increasing trend in American eel CPUE occurred until 2004 and 2005, where CPUE dropped again but then started to increase in 2006 and 2007. American eel CPUE ranged from 164 lb/trip in 1998 to 403 lb/trip in 2003 (Figure 12; Table 13).

The total number of trips landing American eel exhibited an increasing trend from 1994 to 1997. However, the number of trips declined in 1998 and remained fairly stable through 2000. In 2001 to 2002, the number of trips declined, showed a slight increase in

Table 10. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina amberjack commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	22	45	45
Other Gears	46	98	123
Rod-N-Reel	142	764	1,071
Trolling	98	613	851

Table 11. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina amberjack commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Longlines	17,949	0.97	153	0.85	117.31
Other Gears	43,748	2.37	328	1.82	133.38
Rod-N-Reel	1,551,165	84.19	14,726	81.57	105.34
Trolling	229,614	12.46	2,847	15.77	80.65
Total	1,842,476	100.00	18,054	100.00	102.05

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 12. Total current and deflated value for amberjack landings by major gear type in North Carolina for 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Longlines	\$9,077	\$2,427	0.85	\$0.51	\$0.14
Other Gears	\$23,991	\$5,909	2.25	\$0.55	\$0.14
Rod-N-Reel	\$905,257	\$217,016	84.91	\$0.58	\$0.14
Trolling	\$127,796	\$31,836	11.99	\$0.56	\$0.14
Total	\$1,066,120	\$257,188	100.00	\$0.58	\$0.14

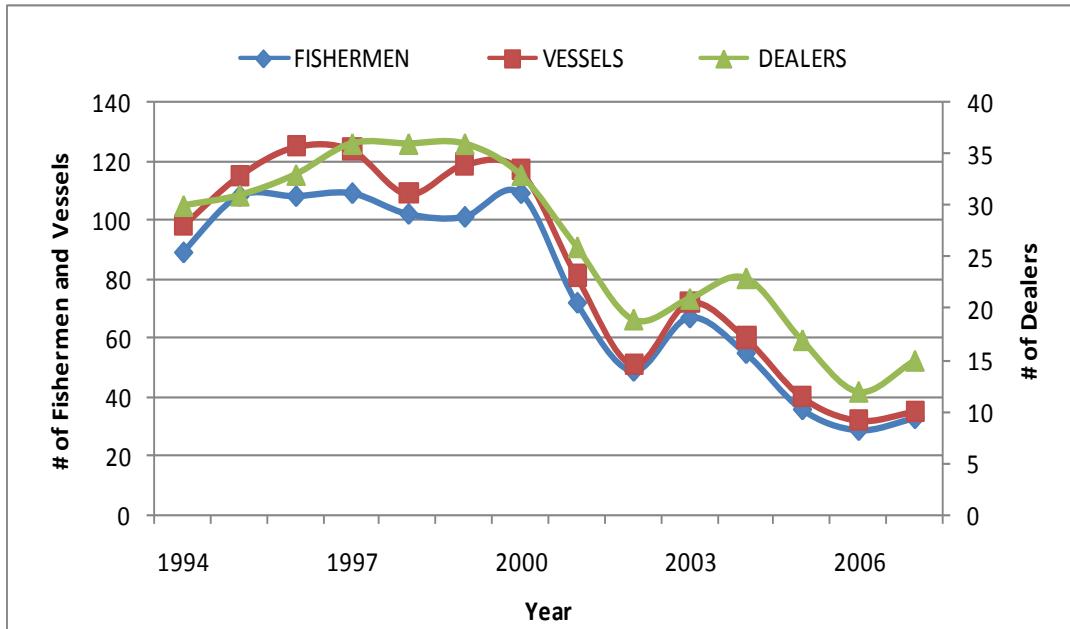


Figure 10. Number of fishermen, vessels and dealers participating in the North Carolina American eel commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Table 13. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> of American eel in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	30	89	98	95,991	358	268.13
1995	31	108	115	173,698	438	396.57
1996	33	108	125	141,592	547	258.85
1997	36	109	124	128,668	618	208.20
1998	36	102	109	91,084	554	164.41
1999	36	101	119	99,939	574	174.11
2000	33	109	117	127,099	576	220.66
2001	26	72	81	107,070	460	232.76
2002	19	49	51	59,940	287	208.85
2003	21	67	72	172,065	427	402.96
2004	23	55	60	128,875	353	365.08
2005	17	36	40	49,278	223	220.98
2006	12	29	32	33,581	142	236.49
2007	15	33	35	34,486	130	265.28

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

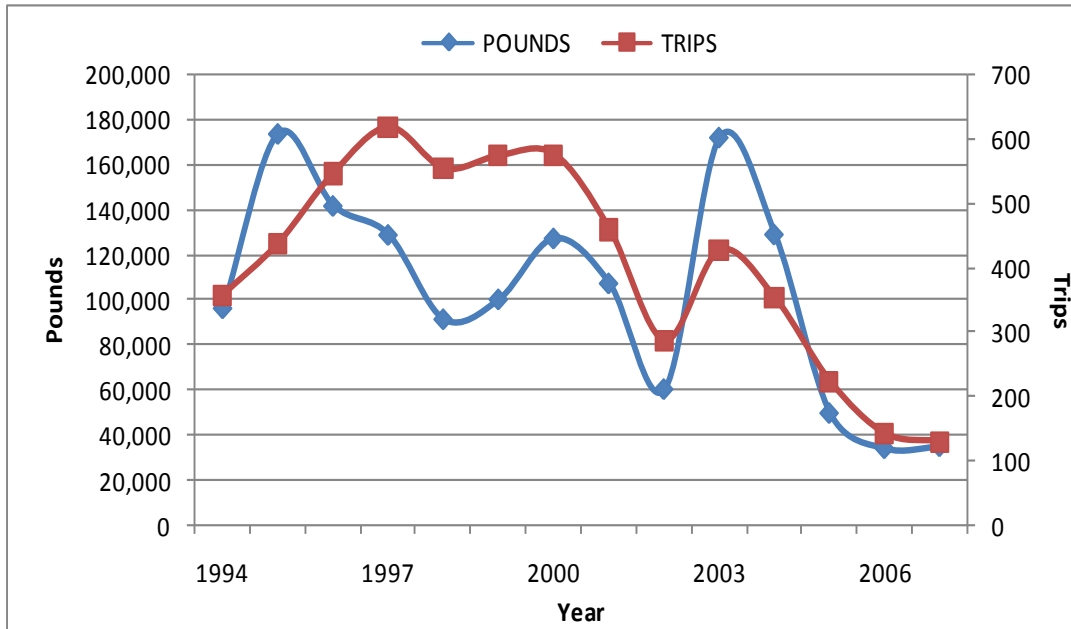


Figure 11. American eel landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

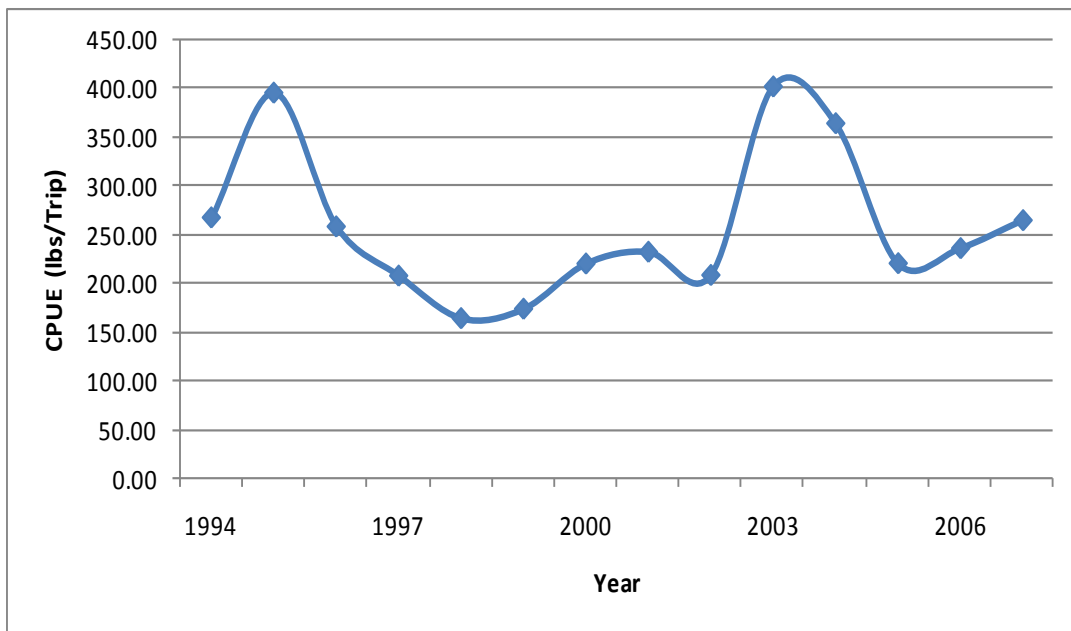


Figure 12. American eel CPUE (Pounds Landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

2003, and then exhibited another decline through 2007, possibly indicating a declining trend in the future (Figure 11; Table 13). The number of trips landing American eel ranged from a minimum of 130 in 2007 to a maximum of 618 in 1997 (Table 13).

The current value for American eel landings fluctuated from 1994-1997 and then declined overall from 1997 to 2002. A large increase was seen in 2003 and then in 2004 current value declined through 2007 (Figure 13; Table 14). During this period, the current value ranged from \$67,000 in 2007 to \$367,000 in 1995 (Table 14). Unlike the current value, current price per pound showed an increasing overall trend from 1994 to 1997 and then decreased from 1998 to 2001. After 2001, an increase in current price per pound was seen until 2004 where a slight decline began to occur (Figure 13; Table 14). The current price per pound ranged from a minimum of \$1.14/lb in 2001 and a maximum of \$2.54/lb in 1997 and 1998 (Table 14).

The deflated value for American eel was not as variable as the current value (Figure 13; Table 14). The deflated value increased in 1995 but from 1995 to 2002, a decreasing trend occurred. A small increase in deflated value was seen in 2003 and then deflated value declined from 2003 to 2007 (Figure 13; Table 14). The deflated value ranged from a minimum of \$13,500 in 2007 to a maximum of \$101,000 in 1995 (Table 14). The deflated price per pound exhibited a similar trend as the current price per pound, increasing overall from 1994 to 1997 and declining from 1998 to 2001. From 2001 to 2004, a slight increase is displayed and then deflated price per pound shows a gradual decline from 2004 to 2007 (Figure 13; Table 14). The deflated price per pound ranged from \$0.27 / lb. in 2001 to \$0.66 / lb. in 1997 (Table 14).

American eel is landed primarily by pots in North Carolina (Tables 16 and A49). Between 1994 and 2007, pots accounted for 89% of the total American eel landings (Table 16) and total value (Table 17). In addition, the number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers reporting the use of pots was greater than for other gears (Table 15). Pots had a CPUE of 257 lb/trip (Table 16 and A49). Pots also composed the majority of trips landing American eel (Tables 16 and A81) with 88% of the trips that landed American eel utilized pots (Table 16). Although pots accounted for the majority of the total value (Table 17 and A114), the price per pound was least for pots and greatest for the other gears category (Table 17).

In 1994 and 1995, a large amount of American eel landings occur in an unknown gear type giving the other gears category the majority of the landings for those years (Table A49). However, these landings were likely eel pots.

### **American Shad (*Alosa sapidissima*)**

American shad (*Alosa sapidissima*) is currently managed by the ASMFC under the FMP for American shad, hickory shad, blueback herring, and alewife (ASMFC 1999; NCDMF 2007a). American shad have a range from Newfoundland to northeast Florida. This species can reach a length of 20 inches and a weight of 12 pounds (Robins et al. 1986). The majority of American shad are landed in the Albemarle Sound area and in the ocean less than 3 miles offshore.

Total landings of American shad showed an increasing trend overall from 1994 to 1998. After 1998, American shad landings fluctuated ending with a decline in landings in 2004. Landings continued to decline until 2006 where landings increased through 2007

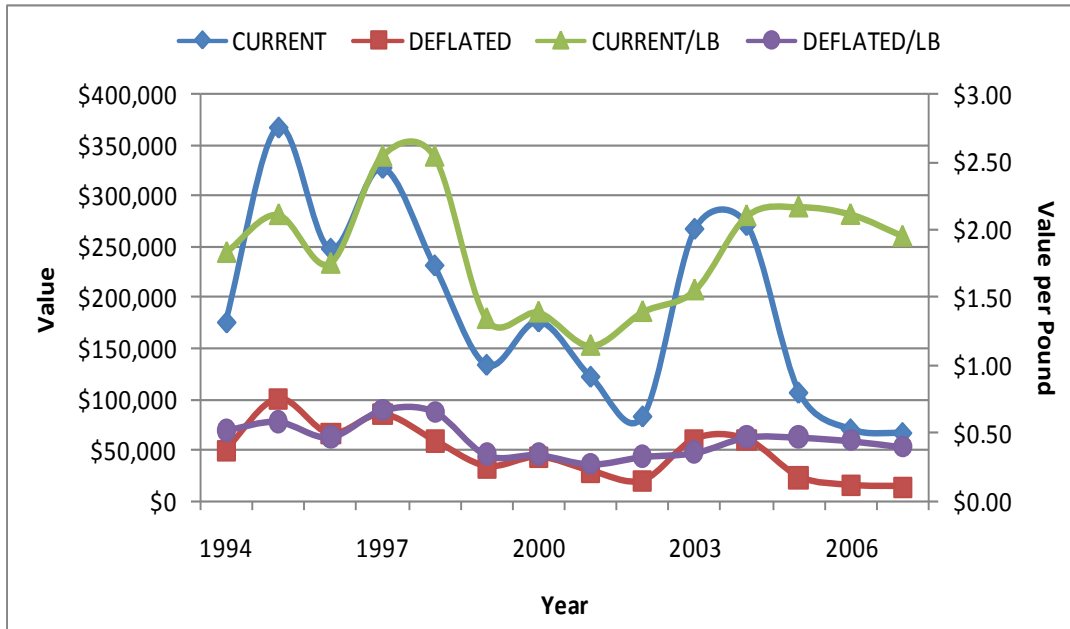


Figure 13. Current and deflated value and value per pound for American eel in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 14. Current and deflated value for American eel landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$175,664	\$49,555	\$1.83	\$0.52
1995	\$366,503	\$100,532	\$2.11	\$0.58
1996	\$247,786	\$66,010	\$1.75	\$0.47
1997	\$327,032	\$85,159	\$2.54	\$0.66
1998	\$231,505	\$59,358	\$2.54	\$0.65
1999	\$134,085	\$33,642	\$1.34	\$0.34
2000	\$176,576	\$42,855	\$1.39	\$0.34
2001	\$122,416	\$28,902	\$1.14	\$0.27
2002	\$83,517	\$19,409	\$1.39	\$0.32
2003	\$267,300	\$60,730	\$1.55	\$0.35
2004	\$270,986	\$59,969	\$2.10	\$0.47
2005	\$106,769	\$22,849	\$2.17	\$0.46
2006	\$70,893	\$14,696	\$2.11	\$0.44
2007	\$67,247	\$13,557	\$1.95	\$0.39

Table 15. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina American eel commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	55	112	152
Pots	96	346	555

Table 16. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina American eel commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Other Gears	155,518	10.77	677	11.90	229.72
Pots	1,287,848	89.23	5,010	88.10	257.06
Total	1,443,365	100.00	5,687	100.00	253.80

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 17. Total current and deflated value for American eel landings by major gear type in North Carolina for 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Other Gears	\$302,010	\$83,954	11.40	\$1.94	\$0.54
Pots	\$2,346,268	\$573,269	88.60	\$1.82	\$0.45
Total	\$2,648,278	\$657,224	100.00	\$1.83	\$0.46



(Figure 14; Table 18). Landings of American shad ranged from 111,000 pounds in 1994 to 328,000 pounds in 1998 (Table 18).

Similar to the total landings, American shad CPUE fluctuated during the 1994-2007 period (Figure 15; Table 18). American shad CPUE ranged from 27 lb/trip in 1994 to 86 lb/trip in 2003 (Table 18). The number of trips landing American shad exhibited an increasing trend from 1994 to 1997. Trips landing American shad then decreased until 1999 and increased again in 2000. From 2001 to 2007, the number of trips displayed an overall decline (Figure 14; Table 18). Trips with American shad landings ranged from a minimum of 3,671 in 2006 to a maximum of 5,666 in 1997 (Table 18).

The number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers recording American shad were similar between 1994 and 2007. All three increased from 1994 to 1996 then decreased from 1997 to 1999. There was a small increase in fishermen, vessels, and dealers in 2000 and then an overall decline from 2001 to 2007 (Figure 16; Table 18).

The current value of American shad landings fluctuated widely from 1994 to 2007. However, overall, the current value displayed a clear increasing trend throughout the time period (Figure 17; Table 19). The current value for American shad landings ranged from \$94,000 in 2001 to a maximum of \$281,000 in 2007 (Table 19). The current price per pound for American shad exhibited an overall decreasing trend ranging from a minimum of \$0.62 per pound in 2001 to a maximum of \$0.95 per pound in 1995 (Table 19).

The deflated value of American shad landings followed the same trends as the current value (Figure 17; Table 19). The deflated value ranged from a minimum of \$22,000 in 2001 to a maximum of \$60,000 in 1998 (Table 19). Likewise, the deflated price per pound exhibited an overall decreasing trend from 1994 to 2004. In 2005, deflated price per pound increased slightly and then began to decrease again in 2006 and 2007 (Figure 17; Table 19). The price per pound at the deflated value ranged from \$0.14 per pound in 2003 to \$0.25 per pound in 1995 (Table 19).

During the 1994 to 2007 period, fishermen, vessels, and dealers reported gill nets to be the most popular gear to catch American shad (Table 20). Therefore, the majority of trips landing American shad utilized gill net gear (Table 21 and A82). Likewise, gill nets accounted for the vast majority of American shad landings (95%) (Tables 21 and A49) and value (96%) (Tables 22 and A115). Also as expected, gill nets had the largest CPUE (Table 21). Landings in gill net gear also had the highest current price per pound and the highest deflated price per pound (Table 22).

### **Atlantic Croaker (*Micropogonias undulatus*)**

The ASMFC initially adopted the Atlantic croaker (*Micropogonias undulatus*) FMP in 1987 and was recently approved and reviewed again in 2005 (ASMFC 2005; NCDMF 2007a). This species has a wide range, occurring in waters from Massachusetts to northern Mexico, excluding southern Florida. Atlantic croakers can obtain a length of about 20 inches and a weight of 4 pounds (Robins et al. 1986). The majority of Atlantic croaker landings in recent years occur in the ocean more than 3 miles offshore. However, in the past, landings were more common in estuarine waters.

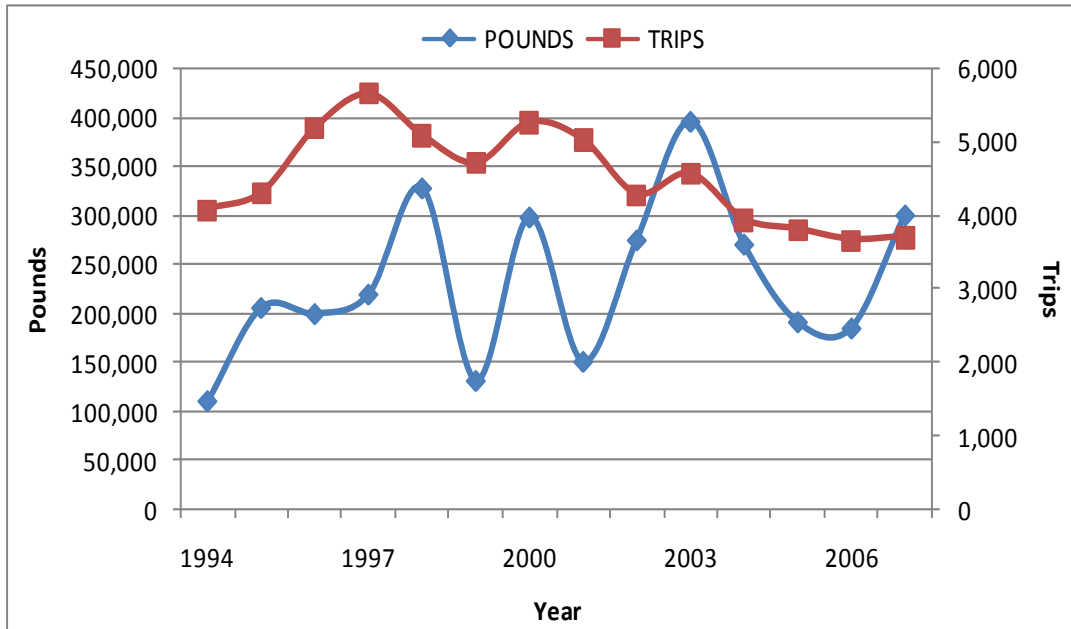


Figure 14. American shad landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

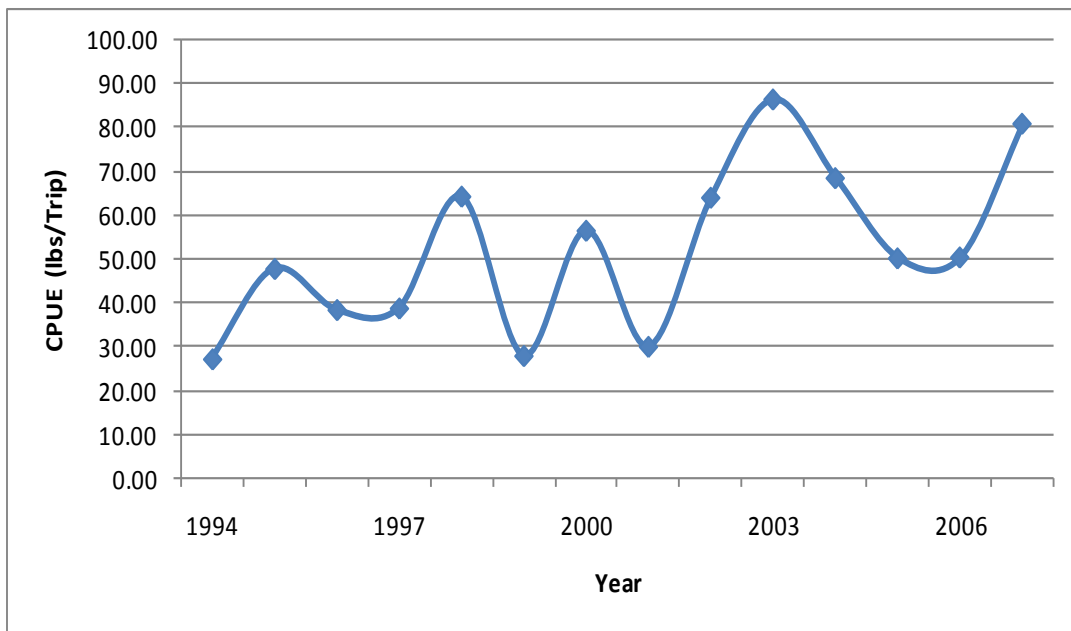


Figure 15. American shad CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

Table 18. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for American Shad in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	115	488	514	110,975	4,088	27.15
1995	113	578	608	205,867	4,312	47.74
1996	127	615	640	199,638	5,202	38.38
1997	113	566	605	219,526	5,666	38.74
1998	108	483	515	327,556	5,098	64.25
1999	100	463	507	131,617	4,718	27.90
2000	112	537	601	297,990	5,277	56.47
2001	101	462	520	151,075	5,037	29.99
2002	100	401	432	274,657	4,292	63.99
2003	101	422	458	395,251	4,574	86.41
2004	87	359	368	270,245	3,947	68.47
2005	77	338	352	191,301	3,813	50.17
2006	73	275	285	184,965	3,671	50.39
2007	69	290	296	300,032	3,710	80.87

1 CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

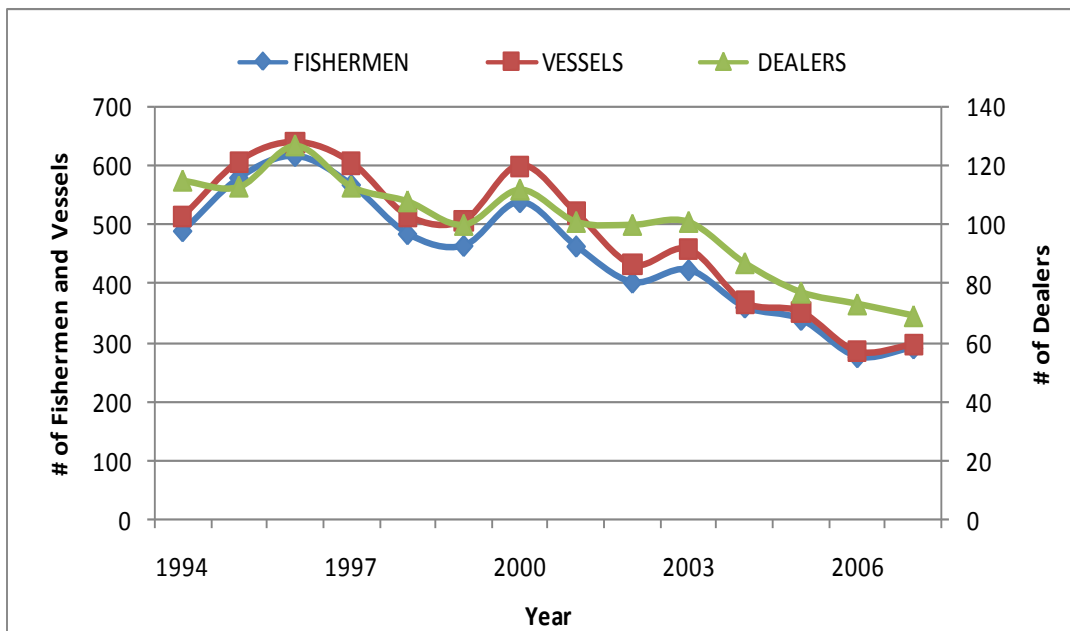


Figure 16. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina American shad commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

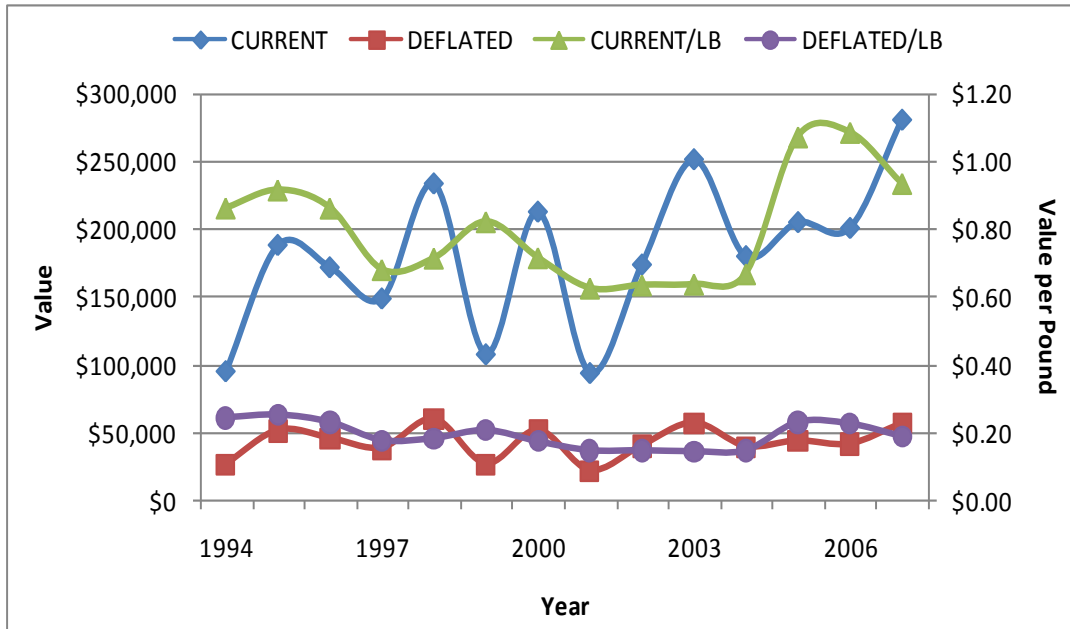


Figure 17. Current and deflated value and value per pound for American shad in the North Carolina American shad commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Table 19. Current and deflated value for American Shad landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$95,703	\$26,998	\$0.86	\$0.24
1995	\$188,541	\$51,717	\$0.92	\$0.25
1996	\$172,104	\$45,848	\$0.86	\$0.23
1997	\$149,203	\$38,852	\$0.68	\$0.18
1998	\$233,761	\$59,936	\$0.71	\$0.18
1999	\$108,145	\$27,133	\$0.82	\$0.21
2000	\$213,010	\$51,697	\$0.71	\$0.17
2001	\$94,373	\$22,281	\$0.62	\$0.15
2002	\$174,142	\$40,471	\$0.63	\$0.15
2003	\$251,532	\$57,148	\$0.64	\$0.14
2004	\$180,304	\$39,901	\$0.67	\$0.15
2005	\$205,304	\$43,935	\$1.07	\$0.23
2006	\$201,026	\$41,673	\$1.09	\$0.23
2007	\$280,582	\$56,565	\$0.94	\$0.19

Table 20. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina American shad commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	316	1,800	3,113
Other Gears	94	276	338
Pound Nets	54	133	200

Table 21. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and <sup>1</sup>CPUE by major gear type for the North Carolina American Shad commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Gill Nets	3,085,394	94.62	57,904	91.32	53.28
Other Gears	62,517	1.92	1,218	1.92	51.33
Pound Nets	112,783	3.46	4,284	6.76	26.33
Total	3,260,694	100.00	63,406	100.00	51.43

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 22. Total current and deflated value for American Shad landings by major gear type in North Carolina for 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Gill Nets	\$2,438,555	\$577,170	95.71	\$0.79	\$0.19
Other Gears	\$42,845	\$10,479	1.68	\$0.69	\$0.17
Pound Nets	\$66,329	\$16,509	2.60	\$0.59	\$0.15
Total	\$2,547,729	\$604,157	100.00	\$0.78	\$0.19

During the years from 1994 to 2007, landings of Atlantic croaker reflected an increasing trend overall from 1994 to 2003 with landings stable during 1996 through 2000. After 2003, Atlantic croaker landings declined through 2007 (Figure 18 and Table 23). Atlantic croaker landings ranged from 4.6 million pounds in 1994 to 12 million pounds in 2001 (Table 23).

Along with landings, Atlantic croaker CPUE exhibited an increasing trend overall from 1994-2003 and then declined from 2004 to 2007 (Figure 19 and Table 23). Atlantic croaker CPUE ranged from a minimum of 322 lb/trip in 1994 to a maximum of 1,960 lb/trip in 2003 (Table 23). In contrast to CPUE, the number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers associated with Atlantic croaker showed a gradual overall decrease over time between 1994 and 2007 (Figure 20; Table 23).

The number of trips reporting landings of Atlantic croaker fluctuated during the 1994-2007 period but showed an overall decline in trips across the whole time period (Figure 18; Table 23). The number of trips landing Atlantic croaker increased in 1995 but then decreased from 1996 to 1998. In 1999, the number of Atlantic croaker trips increased and remained steady until 2002 where the number of trips declined through 2007 (Figure 18; Table 23). During this period, Atlantic croaker trips ranged from around 6,000 in 2007 to over 18,000 in 1995 (Table 23).

The current value for Atlantic croaker peaked in 1997 at \$4.1 million but then declined until 2000 when the current value remained fairly constant through 2003. In 2004, the current value increased and stabilized again through 2006. Then in 2007, the current value for Atlantic croaker dropped, possibly suggesting a declining trend in the future (Figure 21; Table 24). The minimum value for this species occurred in 1994 at \$1.5 million (Table 19). The current price per pound also peaked in 1997 but from 1997 to 2003, a decreasing trend was observed. The current price per pound then increased from 2004 to 2007 (Figure 21; Table 24). The current price per pound ranged from \$0.20 in 2003 to \$0.38 in 1997 (Table 24).

The deflated value for Atlantic croaker landings followed the same trends as the current value (Figure 21; Table 24). The deflated value ranged from a low of \$409,000 in 1994 to \$1 million in 1997 (Table 24). The deflated price per pound also followed the same trends as current price per pound however the changes in deflated price were less apparent throughout the years. In fact, it appears to remain fairly constant from 1994 to 2007 and ranged from \$0.05-\$0.10 per pound (Figure 21; Table 24).

During the 1994 to 2007 period, two primary gears in North Carolina, trawls and gill nets, landed Atlantic croaker. Trawls and gill nets were responsible for a little less than 99% of the total landings of Atlantic croaker (Tables 25 and A50). Likewise, the value of Atlantic croaker landings was greatest for trawls and gill nets (Tables 26 and A116). Even though trawls landed more croaker than gill nets, gill nets were the most frequently used gear to land Atlantic croaker accounting for over 80% of the trips landing this species (Tables 25, 27, and A83). Trawls also had the largest CPUE (Tables 25 and A50). The price per pound for gill net landings was greater than the price per pound for the other gears (Tables 26 and A116).

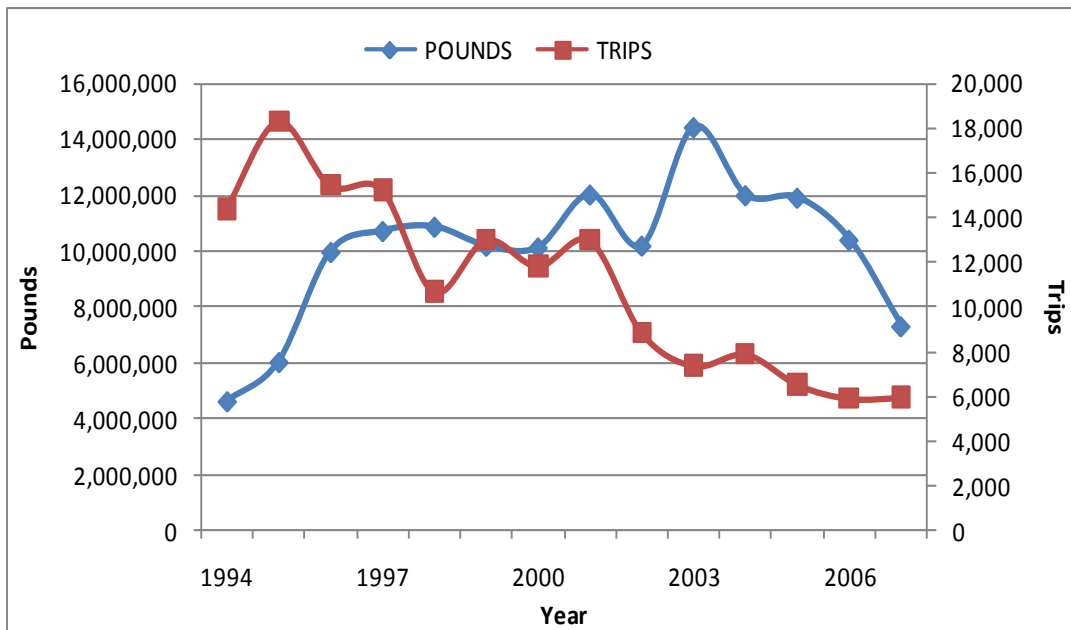


Figure 18. Atlantic croaker landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

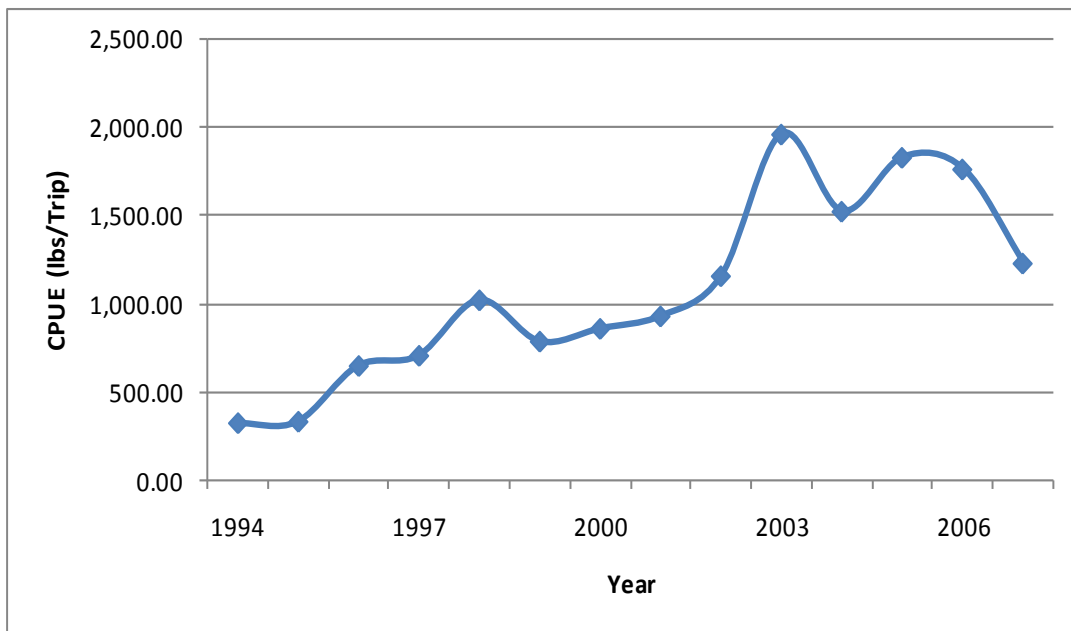


Figure 19. Atlantic croaker CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

Table 23. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for Atlantic croaker in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	177	1,287	1,495	4,615,754	14,349	321.68
1995	197	1,432	1,637	6,021,284	18,265	329.66
1996	202	1,311	1,508	9,961,834	15,418	646.12
1997	196	1,358	1,503	10,711,667	15,214	704.07
1998	189	1,092	1,227	10,865,897	10,662	1,019.12
1999	192	1,116	1,462	10,185,507	12,980	784.71
2000	163	1,110	1,283	10,122,627	11,811	857.05
2001	180	1,119	1,298	12,017,424	12,954	927.70
2002	165	957	1,081	10,189,153	8,815	1,155.89
2003	151	796	894	14,429,197	7,361	1,960.22
2004	159	825	920	11,993,003	7,878	1,522.34
2005	135	682	753	11,903,292	6,510	1,828.46
2006	130	637	706	10,396,554	5,900	1,762.13
2007	139	691	753	7,301,295	5,946	1,227.93

1 CPUE = Total Pounds Landed / Total Number of Trips

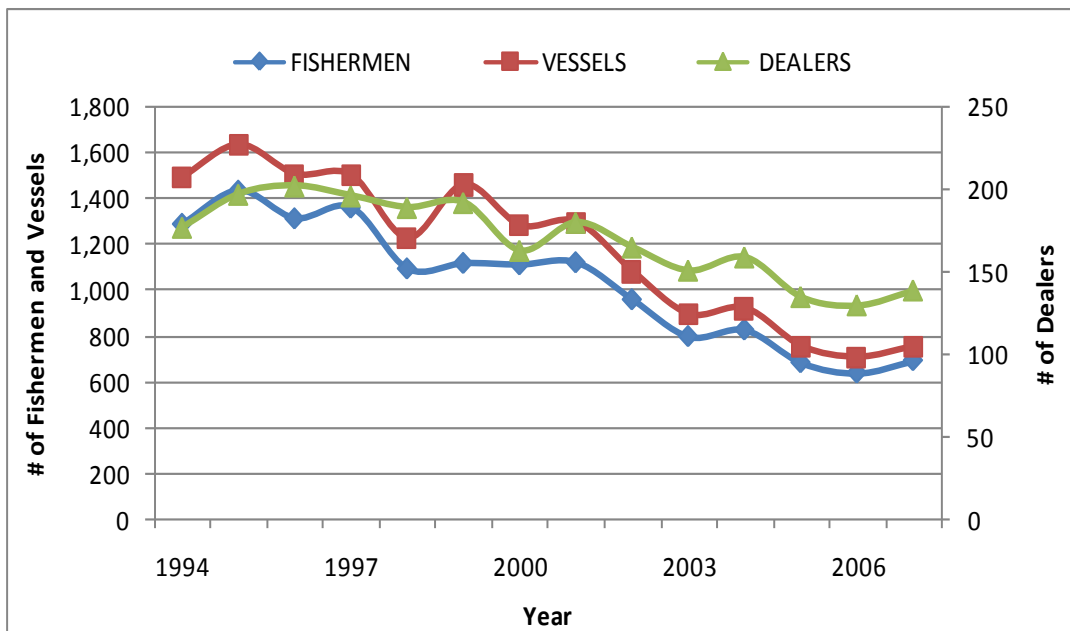


Figure 20. Number of fishermen, vessels and dealers participating in the North Carolina Atlantic croaker commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.



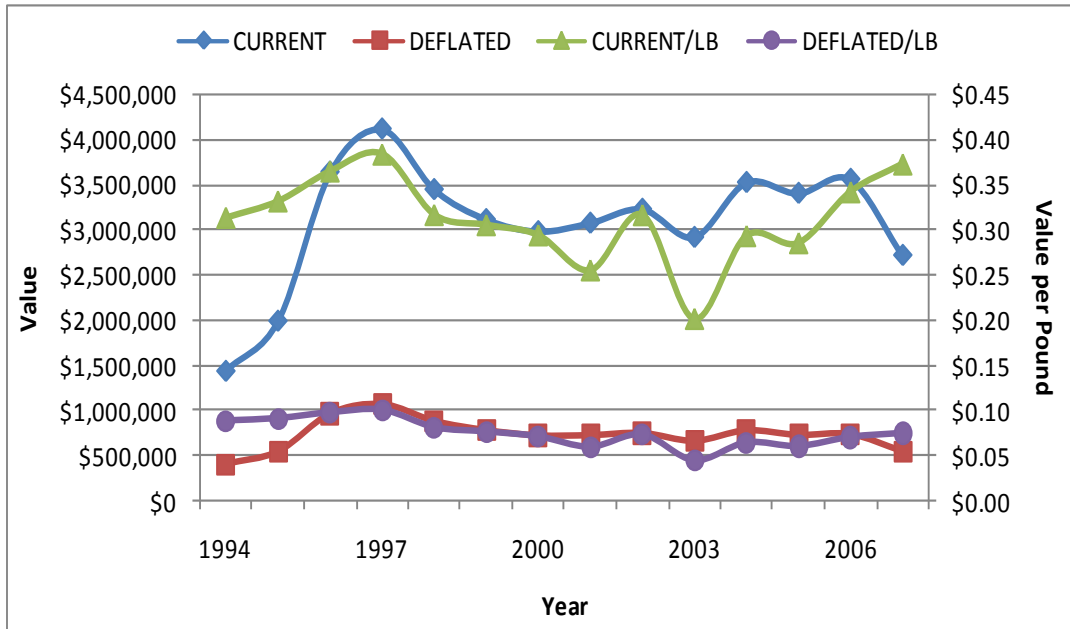


Figure 21. Current and deflated value and value per pound for Atlantic croaker in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 24. Current and deflated value for Atlantic croaker landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$1,451,056	\$409,343	\$0.31	\$0.09
1995	\$2,002,297	\$549,230	\$0.33	\$0.09
1996	\$3,642,602	\$970,389	\$0.37	\$0.10
1997	\$4,116,446	\$1,071,923	\$0.38	\$0.10
1998	\$3,449,817	\$884,533	\$0.32	\$0.08
1999	\$3,119,798	\$782,757	\$0.31	\$0.08
2000	\$2,986,816	\$724,900	\$0.30	\$0.07
2001	\$3,080,205	\$727,236	\$0.26	\$0.06
2002	\$3,233,402	\$751,443	\$0.32	\$0.07
2003	\$2,923,946	\$664,321	\$0.20	\$0.05
2004	\$3,527,983	\$780,743	\$0.29	\$0.07
2005	\$3,408,527	\$729,425	\$0.29	\$0.06
2006	\$3,562,502	\$738,507	\$0.34	\$0.07
2007	\$2,726,029	\$549,567	\$0.37	\$0.08

Table 25. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina Atlantic croaker commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Gill Nets	51,784,072	36.80	126,721	82.25	408.65
Haul Seines	1,308,395	0.93	5,276	3.42	247.99
Other Gears	172,444	0.12	12,865	8.35	13.40
Trawls	87,449,577	62.15	9,202	5.97	9,503.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>140,714,488</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>154,064</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>913.35</b>

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 26. Total current and deflated value for Atlantic croaker landings by major gear type in North Carolina for 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Gill Nets	\$17,665,029	\$4,258,165	40.86	\$0.34	\$0.08
Haul Seines	\$385,711	\$99,495	0.89	\$0.29	\$0.08
Other Gears	\$53,601	\$13,873	0.12	\$0.31	\$0.08
Trawls	\$25,127,086	\$5,962,784	58.12	\$0.29	\$0.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$43,231,426</b>	<b>\$10,334,316</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>\$0.31</b>	<b>\$0.07</b>

Table 27. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina Atlantic croaker commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	499	3,263	5,888
Haul Seines	66	228	386
Other Gears	232	1,179	1,834
Trawls	151	664	918

### **Atlantic Menhaden (*Brevoortia tyrannus*)**

Atlantic menhaden (*Brevoortia tyrannus*) is currently managed by the ASMFC under the Atlantic menhaden FMP (ASMFC 2001; NCDMF 2007a). Atlantic menhaden has a range extending from Nova Scotia to Florida. Menhaden can obtain a length of 14 inches and are most commonly harvested from Core Sound and the Atlantic Ocean less than 3 miles offshore (Robins et al. 1986).

Atlantic menhaden landings declined from 1994 to 1996, peaked in 1997 and then continued to decline after 1997 to 1999. Landings increased in 2000 through 2002 and then declined from 2003 to 2007 (Figure 22 and Table 28). During this period, menhaden landings ranged from a minimum of 960,000 pounds in 2006 to a maximum of 98 million pounds in 1997 (Table 28).

The CPUE for Atlantic menhaden exhibited an overall declining trend during the years 1994 to 2007. However, menhaden CPUE did show a noticeable increase from 1996 to 1997, 1999 to 2000 and from 2003 to 2004 (Figure 23; Table 28). CPUE for this species ranged from a little over 200 lb/trip in 2006 to 67,000 lb/trip in 1994 (Table 28).

The number of trips landing menhaden had shown an increasing trend overall from 1995 to 2002, where the number trips peaked at over 6,000. After 2002, the number of trips declined until 2004 and then increased in 2005 and 2006. Trips declined again in 2007 (Figure 22; Table 28). The minimum number of trips occurred in 1995 with around only 960 trips (Table 28). The number of fishermen and vessels that caught menhaden between 1994 and 2007 showed a similar trend to the number trips taken during this same period. The number of dealers also showed this same trend from 1994 to 2001, however, the number of dealers reporting Atlantic menhaden steadily decreased from 2002 to 2007 (Figure 24; Table 28).

The current value for menhaden hit its highest point in 1997 at approximately \$8.8 million. After 1997, the current value decreased until 1999, increased in 2000 to 2002, and then decreased overall from 2002 to 2007 (Figure 25; Table 29). The current value for menhaden landings ranged from a minimum of \$139,000 in 2007 to a maximum of \$8.8 million in 1997 (Table 29). The current price per pound increased from 1994 to 1996 and then declined from 1997 to 2000. After 2000, the current price per pound increased to a peak of \$0.15 per pound in 2006 and then declined in 2007 (Figure 25; Table 29). The lowest price per pound offered for Atlantic menhaden was \$0.04 per pound in 1994 (Table 29).

The deflated value for menhaden landings exhibited the same trends as the current value (Figure 25; Table 29). During this period, the deflated value ranged from \$28,000 in 2007 to over \$2 million in 1997 (Table 29). Unlike the current price per pound, the deflated price per pound remains stable at around \$0.02 per pound from 1994 to 2007 (Table 29).

The vast majority of Atlantic menhaden landings were harvested with seines (Tables 30 and A51). The Atlantic menhaden purse seine fishery accounted for the majority of the seine landings. Landings of menhaden from seines also accounted for the majority of the total value of menhaden (Tables 31 and A117). Seines also had the largest menhaden CPUE (Tables 30 and A51). Although seines accounted for the majority of landings and value, the other gears category logged more trips landing

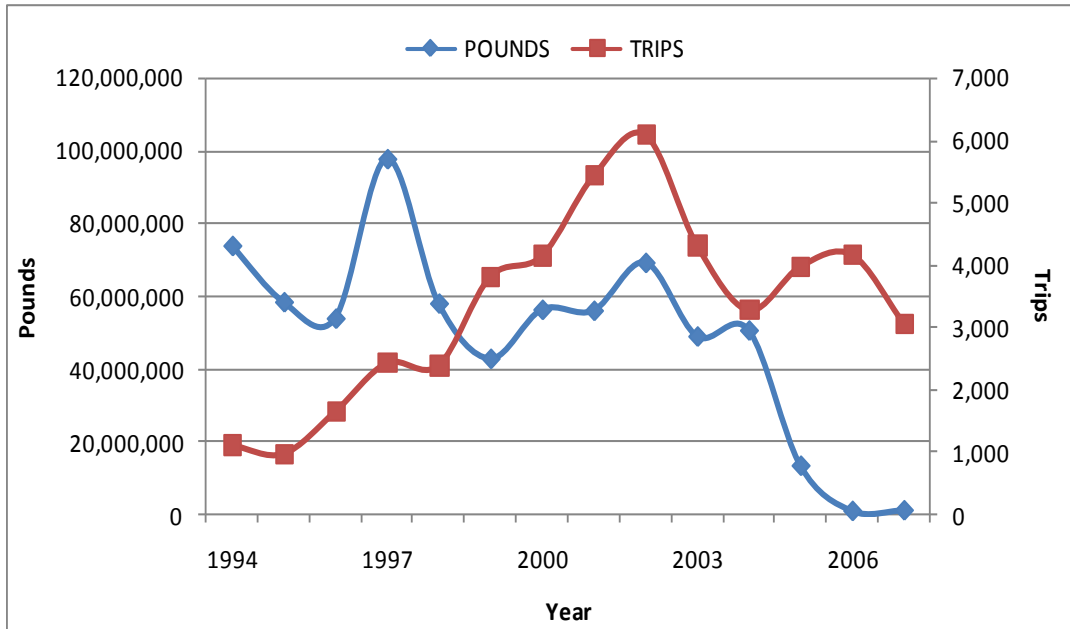


Figure 22. Atlantic menhaden landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 28. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for Atlantic menhaden in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	58	125	137	73,853,901	1,104	66,896.65
1995	60	137	141	58,374,081	964	60,554.03
1996	78	264	291	53,850,943	1,640	32,835.94
1997	92	309	323	97,727,057	2,421	40,366.40
1998	79	250	286	57,976,455	2,385	24,308.79
1999	95	419	511	42,799,080	3,809	11,236.30
2000	83	380	451	56,280,112	4,145	13,577.83
2001	110	483	551	56,012,396	5,431	10,313.46
2002	113	421	476	69,190,596	6,089	11,363.21
2003	100	390	447	48,936,502	4,312	11,348.91
2004	96	334	364	50,577,983	3,271	15,462.54
2005	91	391	436	13,386,245	3,974	3,368.46
2006	88	354	388	962,648	4,161	231.35
2007	88	314	346	1,134,167	3,057	371.01

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

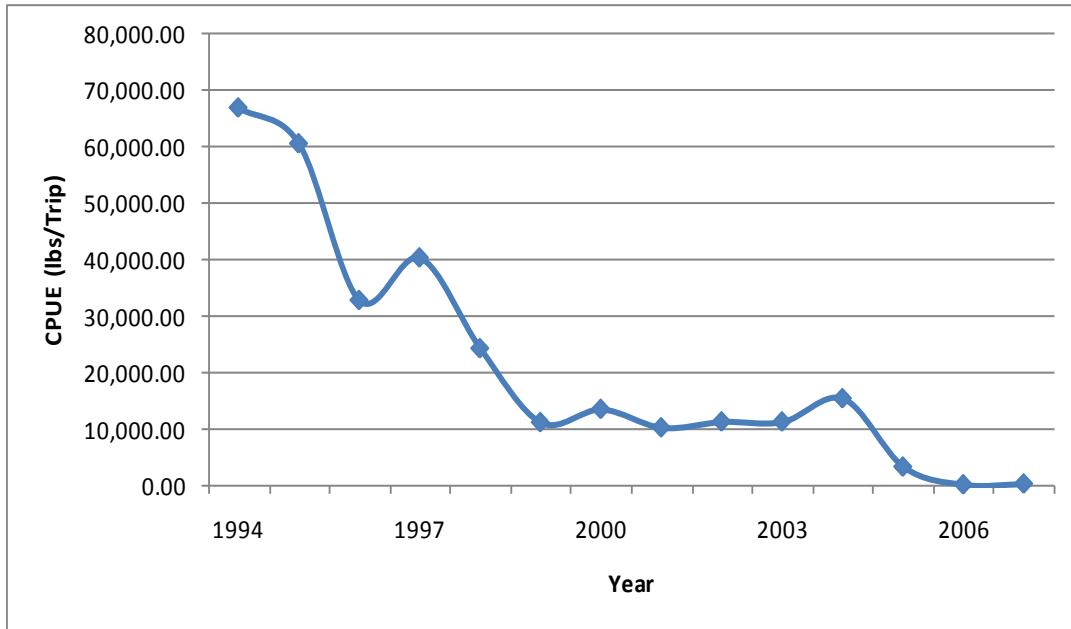


Figure 23. Atlantic menhaden CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

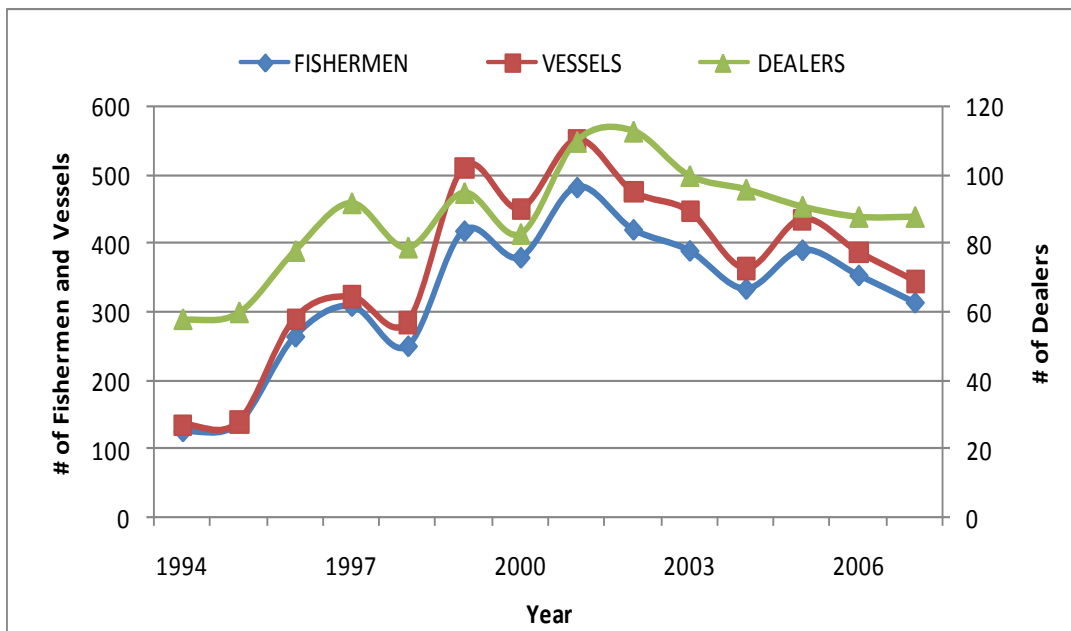


Figure 24. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina Atlantic menhaden commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

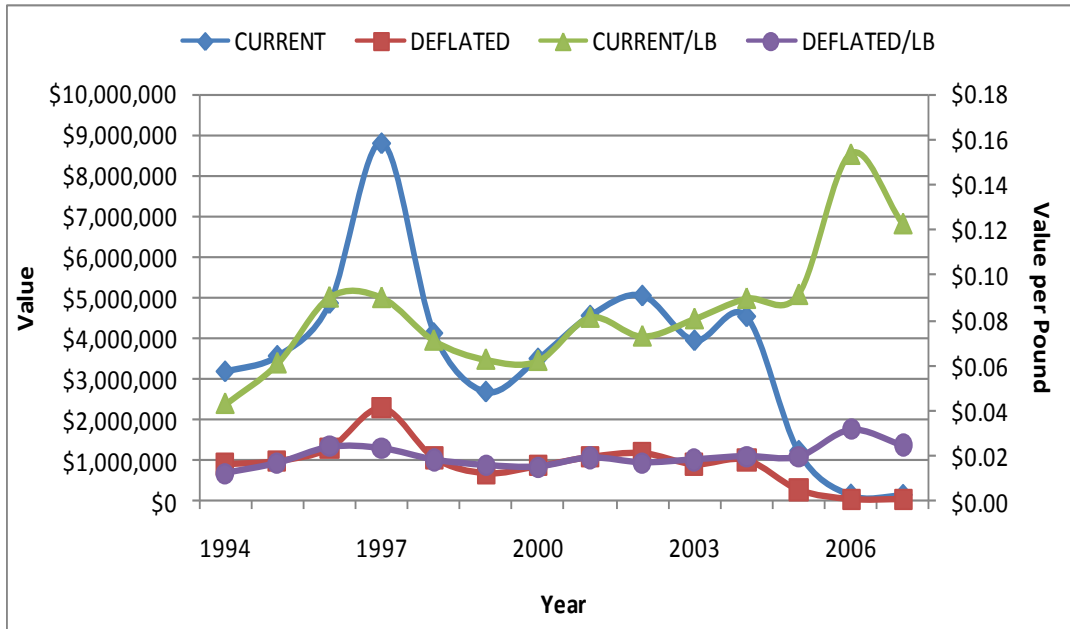


Figure 25. Current and deflated value and value per pound for Atlantic menhaden in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 29. Current and deflated value for Atlantic menhaden landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$3,178,605	\$896,685	\$0.04	\$0.01
1995	\$3,560,953	\$976,769	\$0.06	\$0.02
1996	\$4,858,471	\$1,294,297	\$0.09	\$0.02
1997	\$8,794,202	\$2,290,010	\$0.09	\$0.02
1998	\$4,121,667	\$1,056,795	\$0.07	\$0.02
1999	\$2,680,633	\$672,571	\$0.06	\$0.02
2000	\$3,495,744	\$848,417	\$0.06	\$0.02
2001	\$4,551,445	\$1,074,596	\$0.08	\$0.02
2002	\$5,045,407	\$1,172,553	\$0.07	\$0.02
2003	\$3,943,814	\$896,035	\$0.08	\$0.02
2004	\$4,532,534	\$1,003,050	\$0.09	\$0.02
2005	\$1,223,078	\$261,739	\$0.09	\$0.02
2006	\$147,779	\$30,635	\$0.15	\$0.03
2007	\$139,178	\$28,058	\$0.12	\$0.02

Table 30. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina Atlantic menhaden commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Other Gears	17,652,110	2.59	45,753	97.84	385.81
Purse Seines	663,410,055	97.41	1,010	2.16	656,841.64
Total	681,062,165	100	46,763	100	14,564.12

1 CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 31. Total current and deflated value for Atlantic menhaden landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Other Gears	\$1,878,692	\$448,901	3.74	\$0.11	\$0.03
Purse Seines	\$48,394,818	\$12,053,308	96.26	\$0.07	\$0.02
Total	\$50,273,510	\$12,502,209	100.00	\$0.07	\$0.02

menhaden and accounted for more fishermen, vessels, and dealers (Tables 32, A18, and A84). The other gears category also had a larger current price per pound and deflated price per pound than seines (Table 31 and A117).

### **Atlantic Spadefish (*Chaetodipterus faber*)**

Atlantic spadefish (*Chaetodipterus faber*) is currently managed by the SAFMC under the snapper-grouper FMP (SAFMC 1993; NCDMF 2007a). Spadefish have a very wide range extending from Massachusetts to Brazil. Spadefish can reach a length of 3 feet and a weight of 20 pounds (Robins et al. 1986). The majority of spadefish are harvested from Pamlico Sound.

Landings of spadefish increased from 1994 to 1997 and then declined from 1997 to 1999. After 1999, spadefish landings fluctuated. Landings increased from 1999 to 2000, decreased from 2000 to 2003, increased again from 2003 to 2004 and finally decreased from 2004 to 2007 (Figure 26; Table 33). Spadefish landings ranged from 19,500 pounds in 2007 to 57,000 pounds in 1997 (Table 33).

Spadefish CPUE increased from 1994 to 1996 and then exhibited an overall declining trend from 1996 to 1998. From 1999 to 2001, CPUE for spadefish increased, showed a slight decrease in 2002, and then increased again in 2003. After 2003, CPUE declined until 2007 where a slight increase was displayed (Figure 27; Table 33). The CPUE for spadefish ranged from 17 lb/trip in 2006 to 43 lb/trip in 2003 (Table 33).

The number of trips reporting landings of spadefish fluctuated from 1994 to 2004. From 1994 to 1997, the number of spadefish trips increased and then declined overall from 1998 to 2003. In 2004, there was an increase in the number of trips landings spadefish and from 2004 to 2007, the number remained fairly constant (Figure 26; Table 33). During the 1994 to 2007 period, the number of trips for this species ranged from a minimum of 663 in 2003 to a maximum of 1,907 in 1997 (Table 33).

The number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers reporting Atlantic spadefish showed a different pattern than the number of trips landings this species between 1994 and 2007. From 1994 to 1999, the number of individuals associated with this species fluctuated from year to year with an overall increase during this period. After 1999, fishermen, vessels, and dealers declined until 2003 and then increased until 2005. In 2006, the number of fishermen and vessels continued to increase but began to decline in 2007 while the number of dealers declined in 2006 and leveled off in 2007 (Figure 28; Table 33).

The current value for spadefish landings increased sharply from 1994 to 1996 and then remained stable for the next two years. The current value then fluctuated in a declining trend from 1999 to 2003. In 2004, there was another steep increase but then the current value exhibited a decline from 2004 to 2007 (Figure 29; Table 34). Between 1994 and 2007, the current value ranged from less than \$4,000 in 2003 to almost \$13,500 in 1996 (Table 34). The current price per pound increased overall from 1994 to 1998 and then declined in 1999 through 2003. In 2004, the current price per pound increased to its peak in 2006 and 2007 at \$0.35/lb (Figure 29; Table 34). The minimum current price per pound was \$0.17 in 1994 (Table 34).



Table 32. Total number of dealers, fishermen and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina Atlantic menhaden commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	336	1,604	2,576
Purse Seines	2	8	22

Table 33. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for Atlantic spadefish in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	34	192	218	23,347	1,097	21.28
1995	47	236	270	40,873	1,470	27.80
1996	45	213	244	55,890	1,375	40.65
1997	58	301	354	57,384	1,907	30.09
1998	52	223	246	38,994	1,154	33.79
1999	67	298	377	34,320	1,613	21.28
2000	51	230	259	46,235	1,287	35.92
2001	51	229	246	41,994	1,082	38.81
2002	41	215	232	38,400	1,152	33.33
2003	31	158	170	28,519	663	43.02
2004	42	179	194	44,521	1,146	38.85
2005	50	186	207	35,445	1,008	35.16
2006	46	203	225	19,623	1,144	17.15
2007	47	181	189	19,562	973	20.10

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

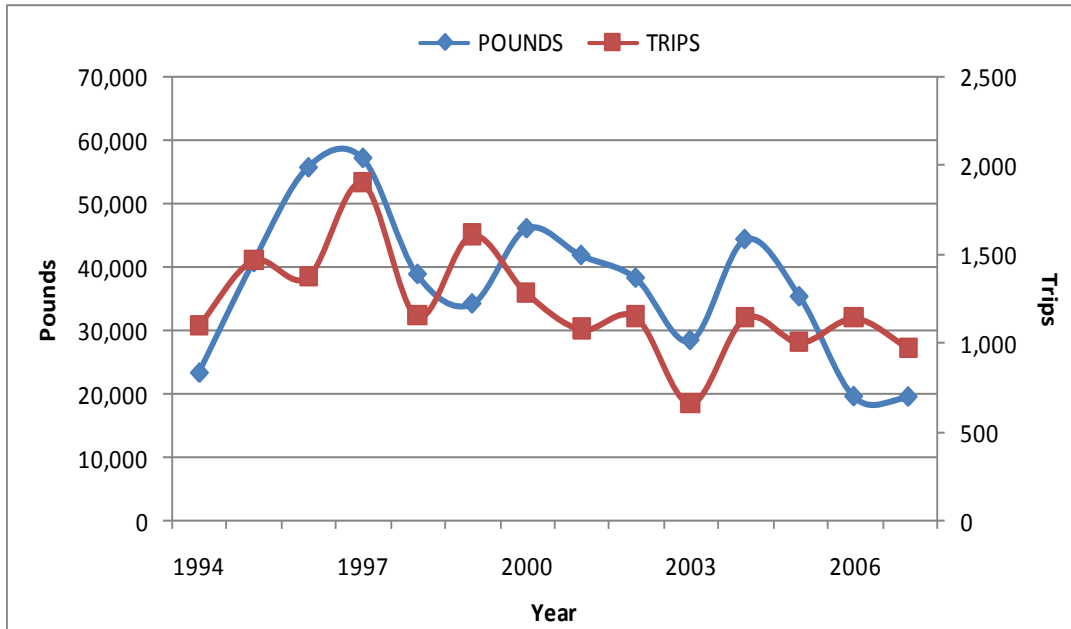


Figure 26. Atlantic spadefish landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

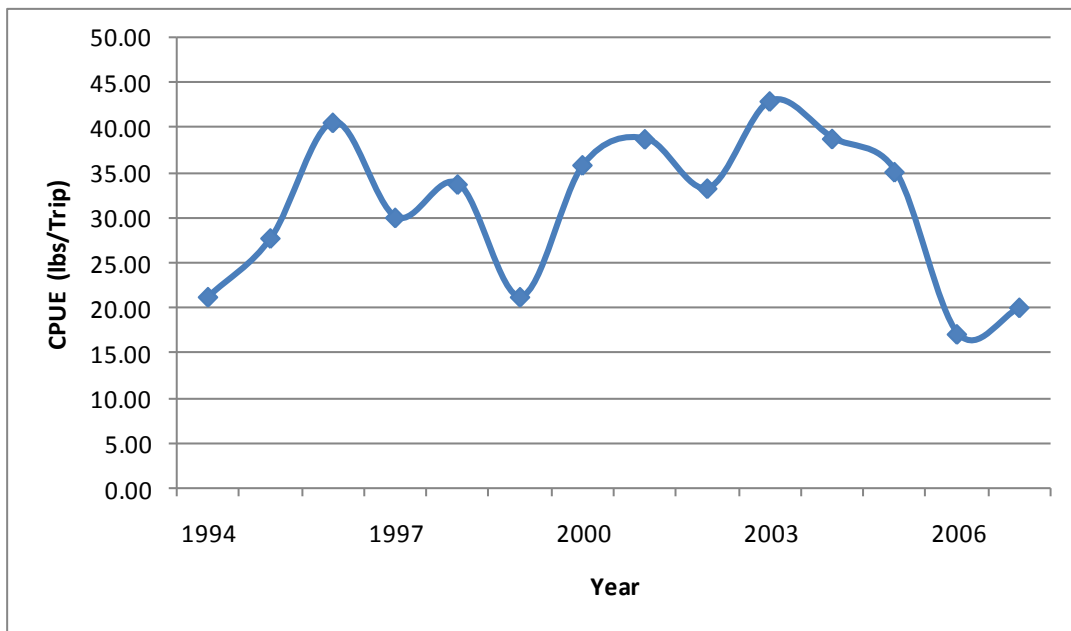


Figure 27. Atlantic spadefish CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

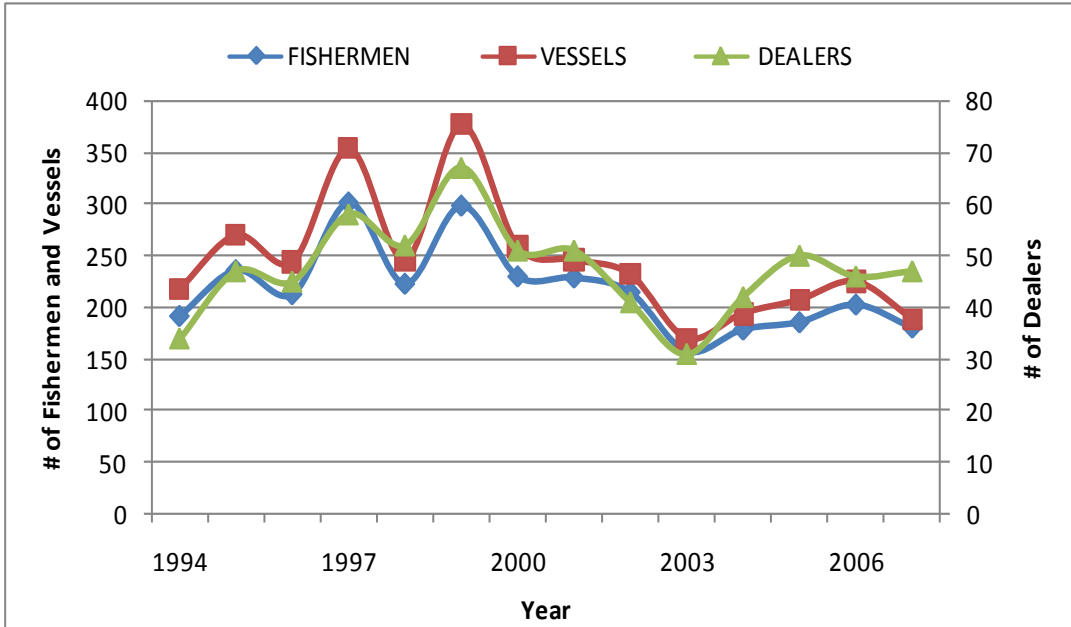


Figure 28. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina Atlantic spadefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

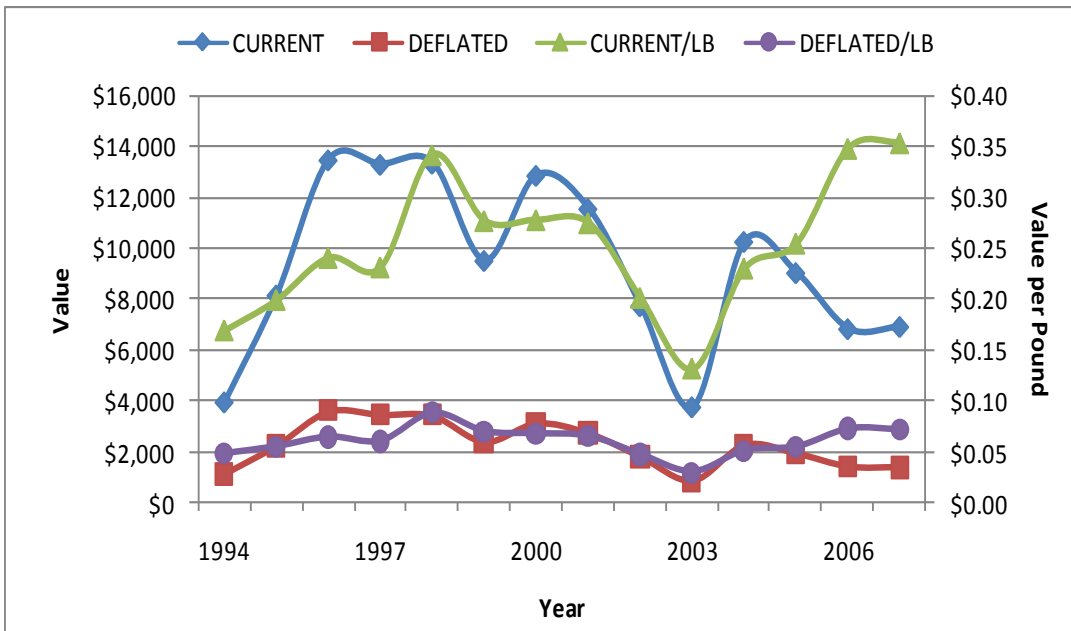


Figure 29. Current and deflated value and value per pound for Atlantic spadefish in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 34. Current and deflated value for Atlantic spadefish in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$3,969	\$1,120	\$0.17	\$0.05
1995	\$8,175	\$2,242	\$0.20	\$0.05
1996	\$13,497	\$3,596	\$0.24	\$0.06
1997	\$13,321	\$3,469	\$0.23	\$0.06
1998	\$13,369	\$3,428	\$0.34	\$0.09
1999	\$9,536	\$2,393	\$0.28	\$0.07
2000	\$12,888	\$3,128	\$0.28	\$0.07
2001	\$11,579	\$2,734	\$0.28	\$0.07
2002	\$7,757	\$1,803	\$0.20	\$0.05
2003	\$3,775	\$858	\$0.13	\$0.03
2004	\$10,284	\$2,276	\$0.23	\$0.05
2005	\$9,059	\$1,939	\$0.26	\$0.05
2006	\$6,851	\$1,420	\$0.35	\$0.07
2007	\$6,938	\$1,399	\$0.35	\$0.07

The deflated value followed the same trend as the current value and ranged from \$858 in 2003 to a high of \$3,600 in 1996 (Table 34). The deflated price per pound increased slowly from 1994 to 1998, decreased from 1998 to 2003, and then increased again from 2003 to 2007 (Figure 29; Table 34). The deflated price per pound ranged from \$0.03 per pound in 2003 to \$0.09 per pound in 1998 (Table 34).

Atlantic spadefish are primarily harvested with pound nets and gill nets. Pound nets and gill nets landed 75% and 19% of the total spadefish landings by weight and value, respectively (Tables 35, 36, A52, and A118). Pound nets and gill nets also accounted for 42% and 51% of the trips (Table 35 and A85). Even though, pound nets landed more spadefish by weight and value than gill nets, more fishermen, vessels, and dealers reported landings by gill net than by pound net (Table 37). Other gears landing more than 1% of the total spadefish landings were trawls and seines (Table 35). Pound nets also had the largest CPUE of all the gears, however, trawls had the highest price per pound (Tables 35 and 36).

### **Bluefish (*Pomatomus saltatrix*)**

Bluefish (*Pomatomus saltatrix*) is managed under a joint Bluefish FMP developed by the ASMFC and the Mid Atlantic Fisheries Management Council (MAFMC) (MAFMC 1998; NCDMF 2007a). Bluefish are a migratory species with a wide range extending from Nova Scotia to Bermuda. The bluefish can reach a length of 45 inches and a weight of about 27 pounds (Robins et al. 1986). In North Carolina, bluefish are most often harvested from the ocean waters less than 3 miles offshore and in Pamlico Sound.

The landings of bluefish displayed wide fluctuations throughout the 1994 to 2007 period (Figure 30; Table 38). Bluefish landings ranged from 1.8 million pounds in 1994 to a maximum of 4.1 million pounds in 2001 (Table 38).

Bluefish CPUE showed an overall increase from 1994 to 2004 and then declined from 2004 to 2007. Although the overall CPUE for bluefish did increase between 1994 and 2004, a decline in CPUE occurred from 1996 to 1998 and 2001 to 2002 (Figure 31; Table 38). In 1994, the CPUE for bluefish was 161 lb/trip but by 2004, the CPUE for bluefish had increased to almost 470 lb/trip (Table 38).

The number of trips reporting bluefish landings reached a maximum of 16,520 in 1997. However, since 1997 the number of trips landing bluefish has been decreasing (Figure 30; Table 38). The minimal number of trips reporting bluefish occurred in 1996 with 10,993 trips reporting landings of this species (Table 38). The number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers reporting bluefish followed the same trend as the number of trips from 1994 to 2000. After 2000, fishermen and vessels continued to decline as the number of dealers remained fairly constant through 2007. Fishermen and vessel counts declined through 2004 where they also leveled out through 2007 (Figure 32; Table 38).

The current value for bluefish landings fluctuated from 1994 to 2002 but then stabilized from 2002 to 2007 (Figure 33; Table 39). The current value for this species had a range of \$542,000 in 1994 to \$1.2 million in 1997 (Table 39). The current price per pound also fluctuated between 1994 and 2003 but unlike the current value, the current price per pound increased after 2003 through 2007 (Figure 33; Table 39). Current price per pound ranged from a minimum of \$0.22 per pound in 2003 to a maximum of \$0.36 per pound in 1995 (Table 39).

Table 35. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina Atlantic spadefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Gill Nets	97,771	18.62	8,683	50.86	11.26
Haul Seines	10,541	2.01	410	2.40	25.71
Other Gears	1,180	0.22	151	0.88	7.81
Pound Nets	396,310	75.47	7,095	41.56	55.86
Trawls	19,302	3.68	732	4.29	26.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>525,103</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>17,071</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>30.76</b>

1 CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 36. Total current and deflated value for Atlantic spadefish landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Gill Nets	\$24,723	\$5,843	18.87	\$0.25	\$0.06
Haul Seines	\$2,637	\$637	2.01	\$0.25	\$0.06
Other Gears	\$273	\$69	0.21	\$0.23	\$0.06
Pound Nets	\$98,337	\$24,031	75.07	\$0.25	\$0.06
Trawls	\$5,026	\$1,223	3.84	\$0.26	\$0.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$130,997</b>	<b>\$31,802</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>\$0.25</b>	<b>\$0.06</b>

Table 37. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina Atlantic spadefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	143	763	1,190
Haul Seines	19	53	77
Other Gears	40	74	89
Pound Nets	53	215	447
Trawls	41	149	196

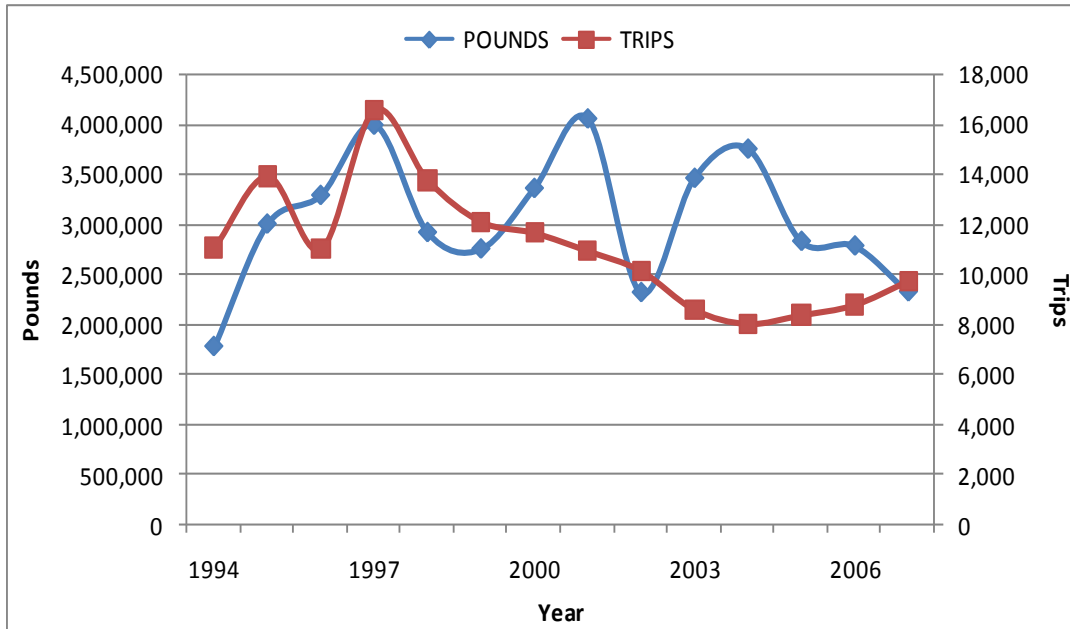


Figure 30. Bluefish landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 38. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for bluefish in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	159	1,054	1,159	1,782,345	11,045	161.37
1995	176	1,161	1,276	3,010,640	13,894	216.69
1996	165	1,035	1,137	3,298,571	10,993	300.06
1997	186	1,195	1,319	4,003,160	16,520	242.32
1998	185	1,080	1,174	2,925,929	13,743	212.90
1999	166	974	1,189	2,761,084	12,087	228.43
2000	161	956	1,112	3,368,610	11,643	289.32
2001	162	944	1,097	4,066,000	10,925	372.17
2002	168	883	1,004	2,323,964	10,133	229.35
2003	157	759	872	3,470,100	8,594	403.78
2004	157	748	821	3,762,944	8,031	468.55
2005	156	784	885	2,837,612	8,372	338.94
2006	157	733	823	2,791,157	8,777	318.01
2007	159	767	856	2,330,996	9,719	239.84

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

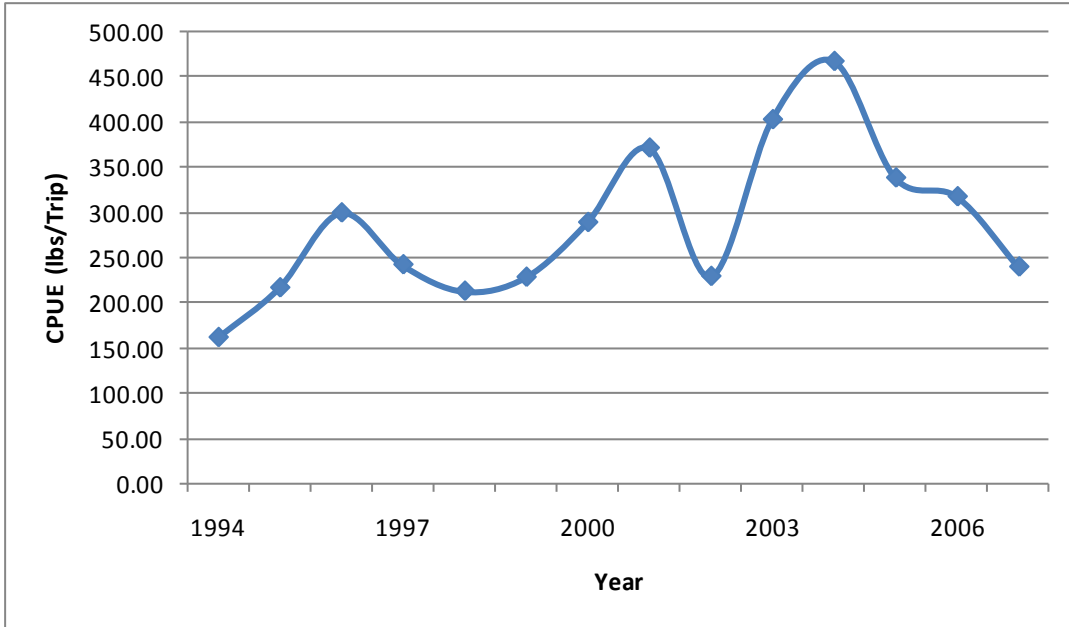


Figure 31. Bluefish CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

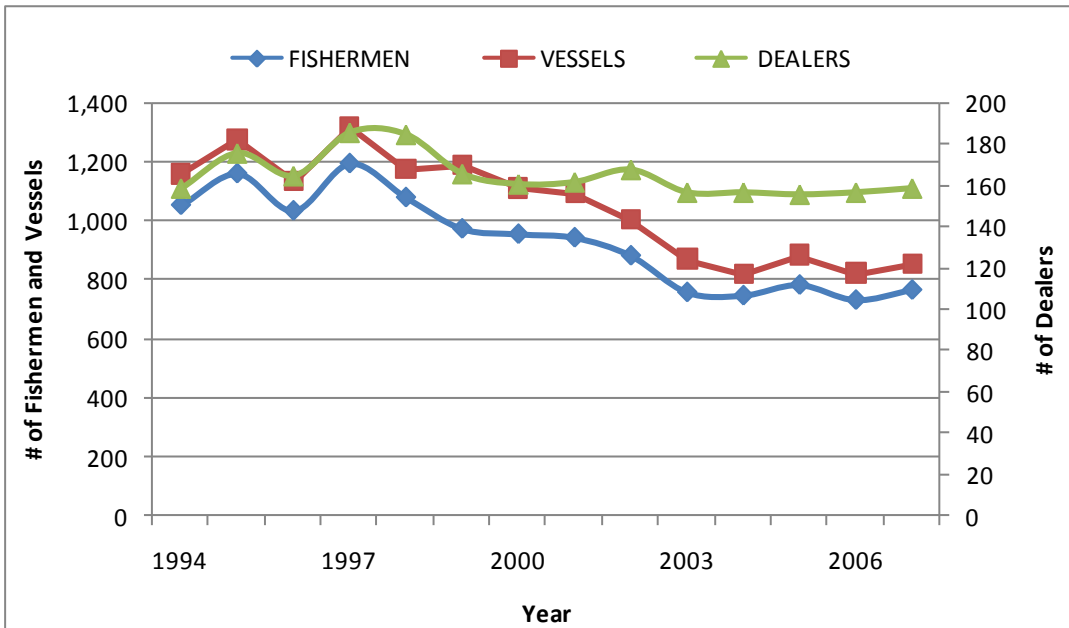


Figure 32. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina bluefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.



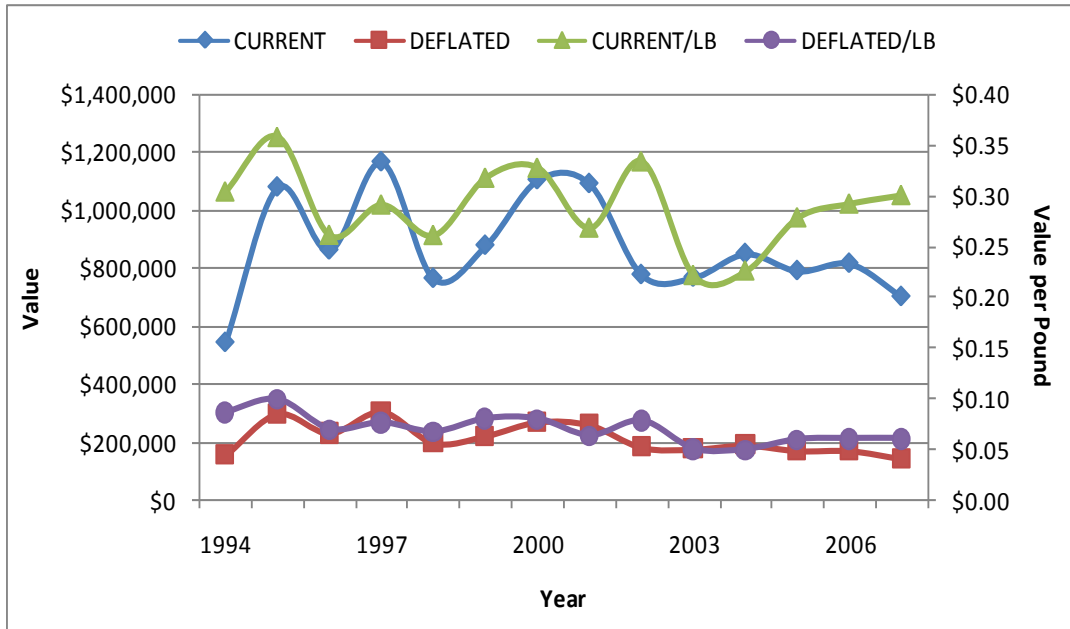


Figure 33. Current and deflated value and value per pound for bluefish in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 39. Current and deflated value for bluefish landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$542,228	\$152,962	\$0.30	\$0.09
1995	\$1,078,889	\$295,939	\$0.36	\$0.10
1996	\$861,528	\$229,511	\$0.26	\$0.07
1997	\$1,166,023	\$303,632	\$0.29	\$0.08
1998	\$763,583	\$195,783	\$0.26	\$0.07
1999	\$877,734	\$220,223	\$0.32	\$0.08
2000	\$1,104,129	\$267,972	\$0.33	\$0.08
2001	\$1,091,020	\$257,590	\$0.27	\$0.06
2002	\$776,570	\$180,475	\$0.33	\$0.08
2003	\$767,566	\$174,391	\$0.22	\$0.05
2004	\$849,302	\$187,951	\$0.23	\$0.05
2005	\$790,304	\$169,125	\$0.28	\$0.06
2006	\$815,639	\$169,082	\$0.29	\$0.06
2007	\$700,868	\$141,295	\$0.30	\$0.06

Similar trends are seen in the deflated value as those noticed in the current value for bluefish (Figure 33). The deflated value reached a minimum of \$141,000 in 2007 and a maximum of \$304,000 in 1997 (Table 39). The deflated price per pound ranged from \$0.05 per pound in 2003 and 2004 to \$0.10 per pound in 1995 (Figure 33; Table 39).

Bluefish are harvested primarily with gill nets in North Carolina. From 1994 to 2007, 89% of bluefish landings came from gill net gear (Table 40 and A53). Other major gears include seines and trawls. Gill nets were the most popular gear with dealers, fishermen, and vessels associated with bluefish (Table 41 and A20). Gill nets also accounted for the majority of total value of bluefish landings with 90% of the total value composed of gill net landings (Table 42 and A119). In addition, gill nets had the largest price per pound for this species and composed the vast majority of trips reporting bluefish landings (Tables 40, 42, and A86). Although gill nets had the highest amount of bluefish landings, trawls had the largest CPUE (Table 40 and A53).

### **Dogfish Sharks (*Squalus acanthias* and *Mustelus canis*)**

There are two species of dogfish sharks commercially harvested in North Carolina, the spiny dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*) and the smooth dogfish (*Mustelus canis*). The spiny dogfish is the most commonly harvested of the two and is currently managed in federal waters under the spiny dogfish FMP adopted by both the MAFMC and Northeast Fisheries Management Council in 2000 (NEFMC) (MAFMC 1999; NCDMF 2007a). In addition, the spiny dogfish is managed in state waters by the Interstate Fishery Management Plan for Spiny Dogfish adopted by the ASMFC in 2002 (ASMFC 2002c; NCDMF 2007). These management plans included annual quotas that resulted in reduced landings of dogfish after 2000. The spiny dogfish has a wide range and is found in waters from Labrador to Cuba. This species can reach a length of around 4 feet (Robins et al. 1986). The smooth dogfish ranges from the Bay of Fundy to Uruguay and can reach a length of 5 feet (Robins et al. 1986). Most dogfish landings are harvested from the ocean in both state (0-3 miles from shore) and federal waters (more than 3 miles offshore).

Dogfish landings hit its peak in 1996 at around 13.7 million pounds. Landings after 1996 have declined sharply through 2001. From 2001 to 2007, landings of dogfish have remained at a constant low level (Figure 34; Table 43). Due to the aggressive nature of the current spiny dogfish FMPs, landings are not likely to reach historic levels due to the elimination of a directed fishery and the setting of annual quotas. Landings of dogfish reached a minimum in 2002 of 342,000 pounds and were likely all smooth dogfish since harvest restrictions for spiny dogfish eliminated the fishery in North Carolina (Table 43).

Dogfish CPUE exhibited an overall declining trend from 1994 to 2007. CPUE of dogfish declined from 1994 to 2001, leveled off between 2001 and 2003, increased slightly in 2004, and then began to decrease again in 2005 (Figure 35; Table 34). The CPUE for these two species ranged from a minimum of 729 lb/trip in 2002 to a maximum of 4,055 lb/trip in 1994 (Table 43).

The number of trips reporting dogfish landings exhibited a similar trend to landings and CPUE between 1994 and 2007 (Figure 34; Table 43). During this time, the number of trips landing dogfish sharks ranges from 580 in 2001 to 3,400 in 1996

Table 40. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina bluefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Gill Nets	38,235,051	89.47	129,670	83.94	294.86
Haul Seines	1,601,443	3.75	9,069	5.87	176.58
Other Gears	375,876	0.88	11,956	7.74	31.44
Trawls	2,520,744	5.90	3,782	2.45	666.51
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,733,113</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>154,477</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>276.63</b>

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 41. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina bluefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	499	3,065	5,375
Haul Seines	84	302	515
Other Gears	249	1,243	1,811
Trawls	71	349	447

Table 42. Total current and deflated value for bluefish landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Gill Nets	\$10,970,785	\$2,646,968	90.03	\$0.29	\$0.07
Haul Seines	\$409,109	\$101,372	3.36	\$0.26	\$0.06
Other Gears	\$101,940	\$25,721	0.84	\$0.27	\$0.07
Trawls	\$703,547	\$171,870	5.77	\$0.28	\$0.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12,185,381</b>	<b>\$2,945,931</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>\$0.29</b>	<b>\$0.07</b>

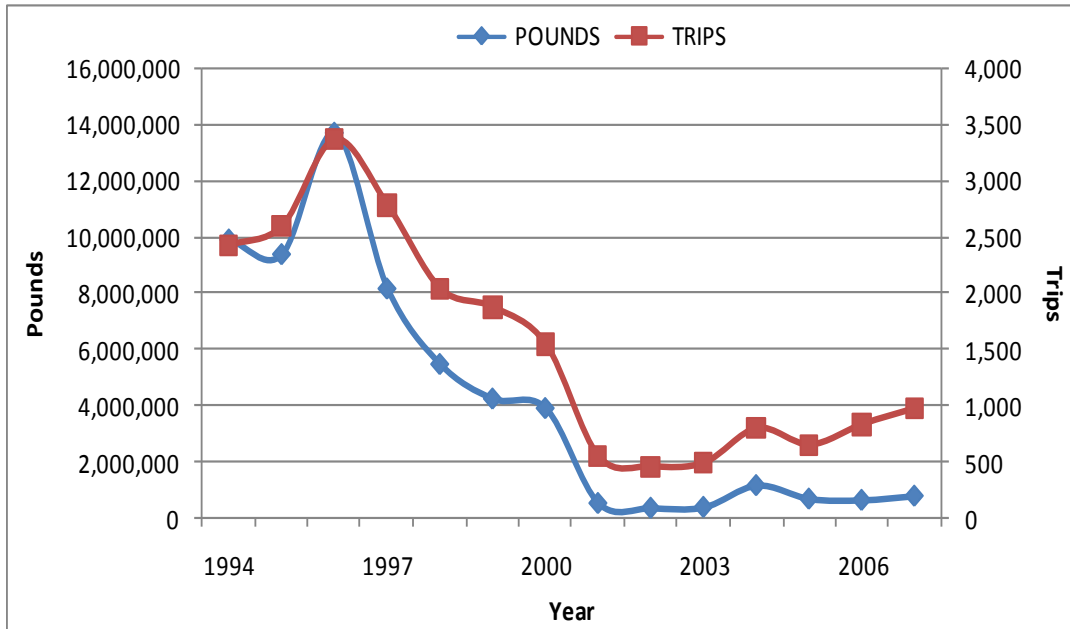


Figure 34. Dogfish shark landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 43. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for dogfish sharks in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	40	212	219	9,877,658	2,436	4,054.87
1995	43	267	269	9,357,602	2,608	3,588.04
1996	44	290	294	13,673,758	3,378	4,047.89
1997	44	252	257	8,135,923	2,792	2,914.01
1998	50	208	221	5,451,610	2,049	2,660.62
1999	36	180	197	4,224,232	1,886	2,239.78
2000	32	179	193	3,885,221	1,555	2,498.53
2001	26	89	92	510,756	556	918.63
2002	14	65	67	341,722	469	728.62
2003	19	82	86	373,078	502	743.18
2004	26	123	120	1,146,273	809	1,416.90
2005	19	89	94	666,443	662	1,006.71
2006	18	82	88	621,821	845	735.88
2007	21	111	117	770,786	987	780.94

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

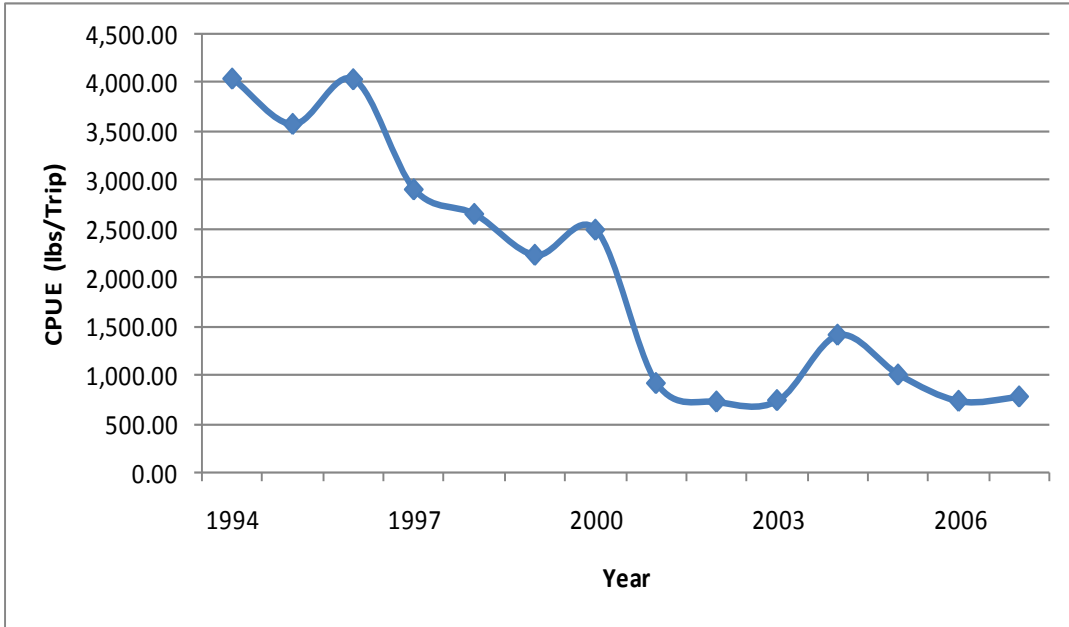


Figure 35. Dogfish shark CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

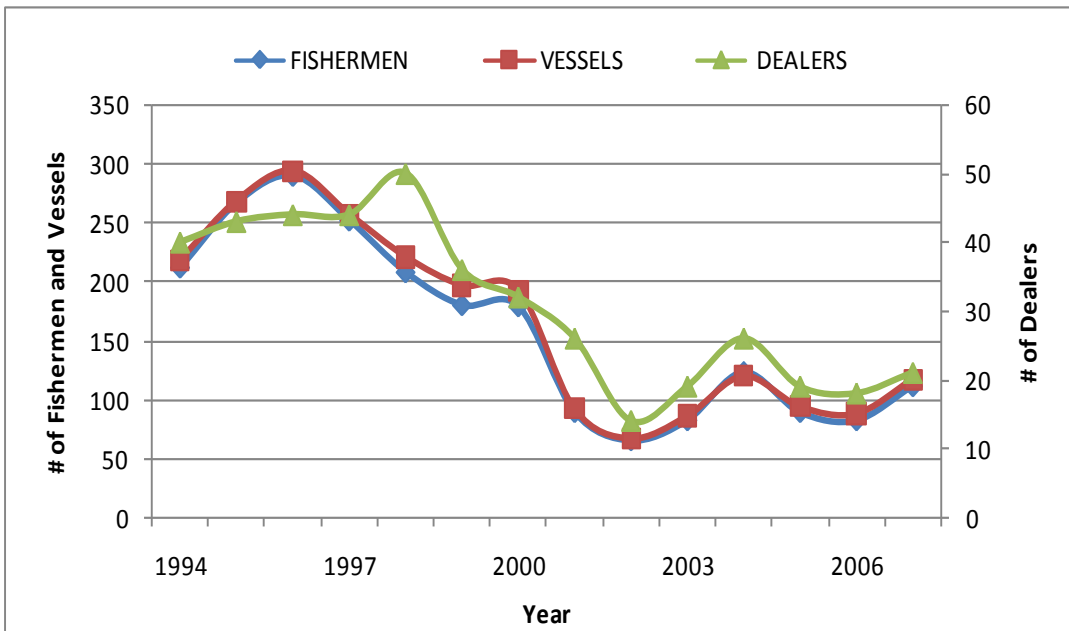


Figure 36. Number of fishermen, vessels and dealers participating in the North Carolina dogfish shark commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

(Table 34). The trend in the number of dealers differed slightly then those for fishermen and vessels which were almost identical. Dealers peaked in 1998 as opposed to fishermen and vessels which reached their maximum numbers for this species in 1996 (Figure 36; Table 43).

The current value for dogfish landings also exhibited a declining trend similar to landings, CPUE, and trips (Figure 37; Table 44). The current value for dogfish peaked in 1996 at \$2.2 million but fell to just above \$100,000 in 2002 (Table 44). However, most likely due to changes in supply and demand as a result of newer management regulations, the current price per pound exhibited a largely increasing trend over the years with a slight drop in 2004 (Figure 37; Table 44). During this time, the current price per pound increased from a minimum of \$0.10 per pound in 1994 to a maximum of \$0.30 per pound in 2002 and 2003 (Table 44).

The deflated value for dogfish sharks followed the same trends as current value and ranged from \$24,000 in 2002 to \$594,000 in 1996 (Figure 37; Table 44). The deflated price per pound did not fluctuate very much between 1994 and 2007 ranging from \$0.03 per pound to \$0.07 per pound (Figure 37; Table 44).

Gill nets are the most commonly used gear to harvest dogfish sharks in North Carolina by dealers, fishermen, and vessels accounting for 98% of the total landings of dogfish from 1994 to 2007 (Tables 45, 46, A21, and A54). Gill nets also accounted for the 97% of trips landing dogfish sharks and 98% of the total value of dogfish landings; however, the price per pound was the same for all gears (Tables 46, 47, A87, and A120). In addition, gill nets had the greatest CPUE (Table 46 and A54).

### **Dolphin (*Coryphaena hippurus*)**

Dolphin (*Coryphaena hippurus*) is currently managed under the Dolphin/Wahoo FMP under the SAFMC (SAFMC 2003; NCDMF 2007a). Dolphin has a very broad range and is found in waters ranging from Nova Scotia to Brazil. This species can reach a size of over 5 feet and a weight of 88 pounds (Robins et al. 1986). The majority of dolphin landings occur in the ocean more than 3 miles offshore.

From 1994 to 2007, dolphin landings fluctuated with no discernible trend. Landings of this species ranged from 129,000 in 1996 to over 369,000 in 2007 (Figure 38 and Table 48). The number of trips landings dolphin showed a declining trend from 1995 to 2005, where the number of trips started increasing slightly (Figure 38; Table 48). Even though trips decreased over time, CPUE for dolphin increased from 1994 to 2007 reaching a peak CPUE of 283 lb/trip in 2007 (Figure 39; Table 48). The number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels reporting landings of dolphin followed the same trend as the number of trips (Figure 40; Table 48).

The fluctuations in current value for dolphin between 1994 and 2007 match the trend in landings exactly. The current price per pound, however, showed a different trend. The current price per pound remained fairly stable from 1994 to 2000. In 2001, price per pound decreased slightly and then increased from 2002 to 2007 to reach a maximum price of almost \$2.00 per pound. Deflated value showed a similar trend to current value and the deflated price per pound remained stable throughout the entire time period (Figure 41; Table 49).

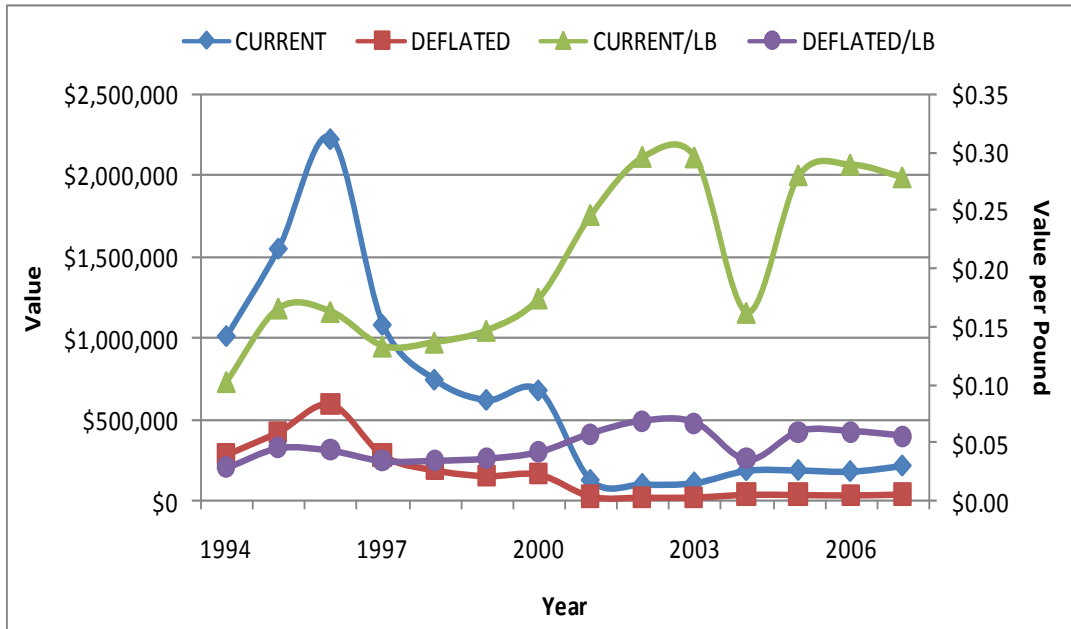


Figure 37. Current and deflated value and value per pound for dogfish shark in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 44. Current and deflated value for dogfish sharks landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$1,013,669	\$285,956	\$0.10	\$0.03
1995	\$1,553,086	\$426,012	\$0.17	\$0.05
1996	\$2,228,922	\$593,785	\$0.16	\$0.04
1997	\$1,083,374	\$282,111	\$0.13	\$0.03
1998	\$744,243	\$190,824	\$0.14	\$0.04
1999	\$619,912	\$155,536	\$0.15	\$0.04
2000	\$678,308	\$164,625	\$0.17	\$0.04
2001	\$125,925	\$29,731	\$0.25	\$0.06
2002	\$101,358	\$23,555	\$0.30	\$0.07
2003	\$110,487	\$25,103	\$0.30	\$0.07
2004	\$185,935	\$41,147	\$0.16	\$0.04
2005	\$187,148	\$40,050	\$0.28	\$0.06
2006	\$180,262	\$37,368	\$0.29	\$0.06
2007	\$215,047	\$43,353	\$0.28	\$0.06

Table 45. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina dogfish shark commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	112	674	1,004
Other Gears	49	224	261

Table 46. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina dogfish shark commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Gill Nets	57,857,379	98.00	20,771	96.46	2,785.49
Other Gears	1,179,503	2.00	763	3.54	1,545.88
Total	59,036,883	100	21,534	100	2,741.57

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 47. Total current and deflated value for dogfish shark landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Gill Nets	\$8,845,171	\$2,292,141	97.98	\$0.15	\$0.04
Other Gears	\$182,504	\$47,015	2.02	\$0.15	\$0.04
Total	\$9,027,675	\$2,339,156	100.00	\$0.15	\$0.04



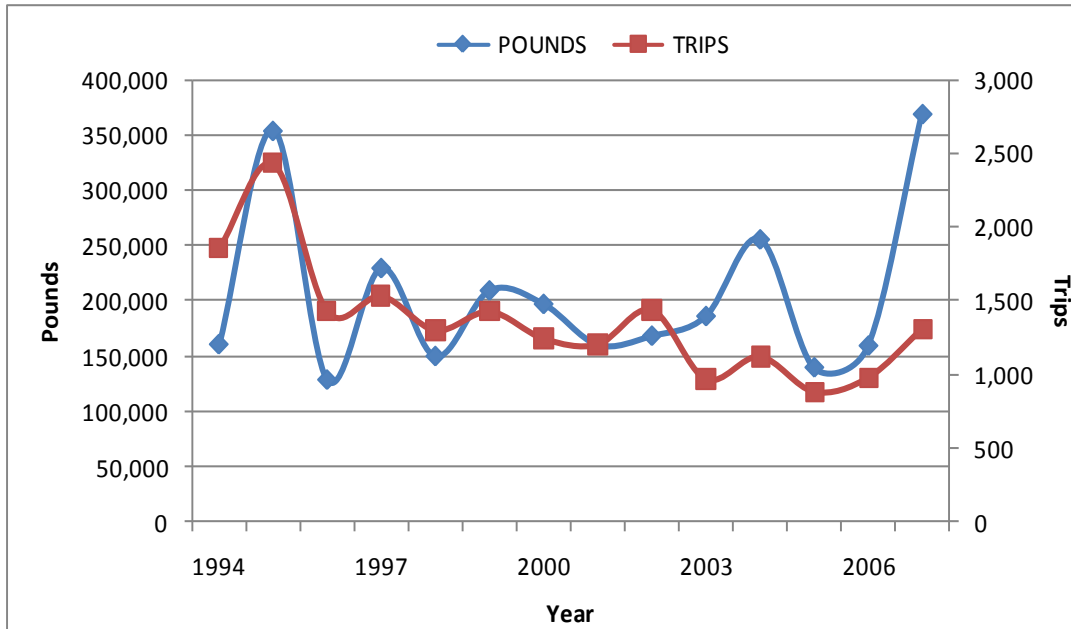


Figure 38. Dolphin landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 48. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for dolphin in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	73	403	452	160,742	1,853	86.75
1995	89	506	531	354,188	2,430	145.76
1996	76	341	353	128,586	1,423	90.36
1997	77	363	365	229,791	1,528	150.39
1998	70	273	284	149,990	1,295	115.82
1999	79	332	367	209,488	1,423	147.22
2000	63	270	290	197,259	1,238	159.34
2001	65	304	316	160,546	1,199	133.90
2002	82	318	336	168,429	1,434	117.45
2003	69	255	275	186,262	963	193.42
2004	67	291	313	255,805	1,116	229.22
2005	57	232	255	139,761	877	159.36
2006	60	258	275	159,452	972	164.04
2007	62	335	346	369,472	1,305	283.12

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

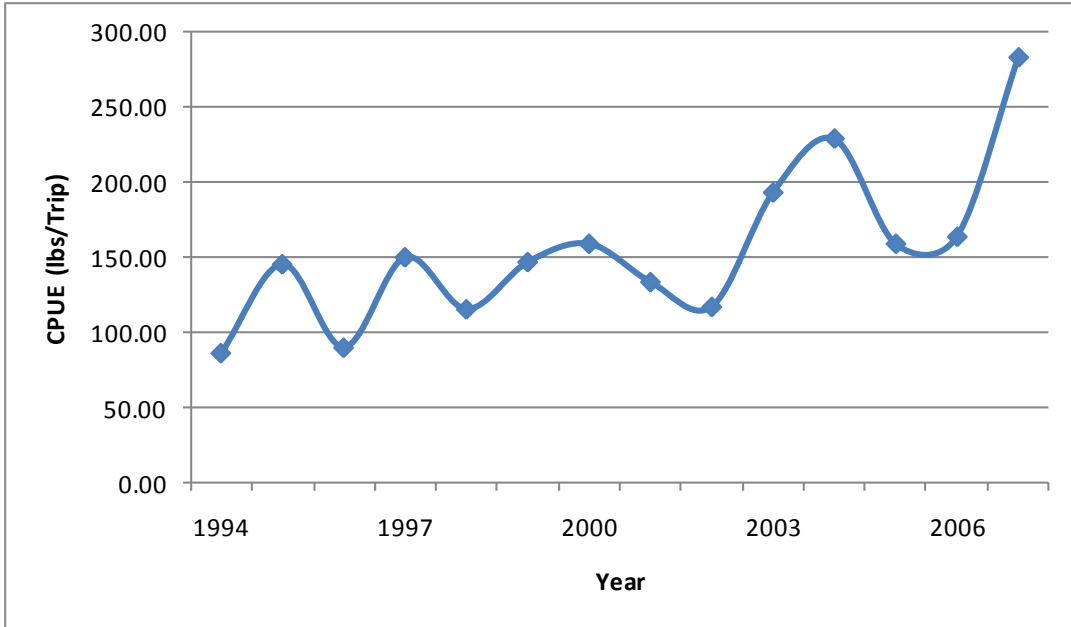


Figure 39. Dolphin CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

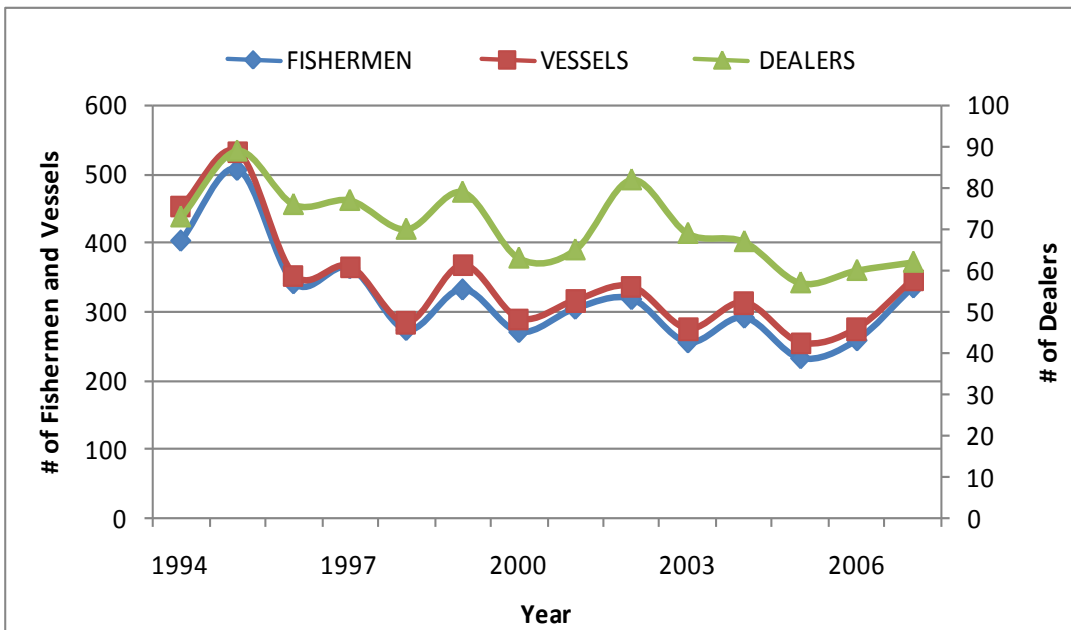


Figure 40. Number of fishermen, vessels and dealers participating in the North Carolina dolphin commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

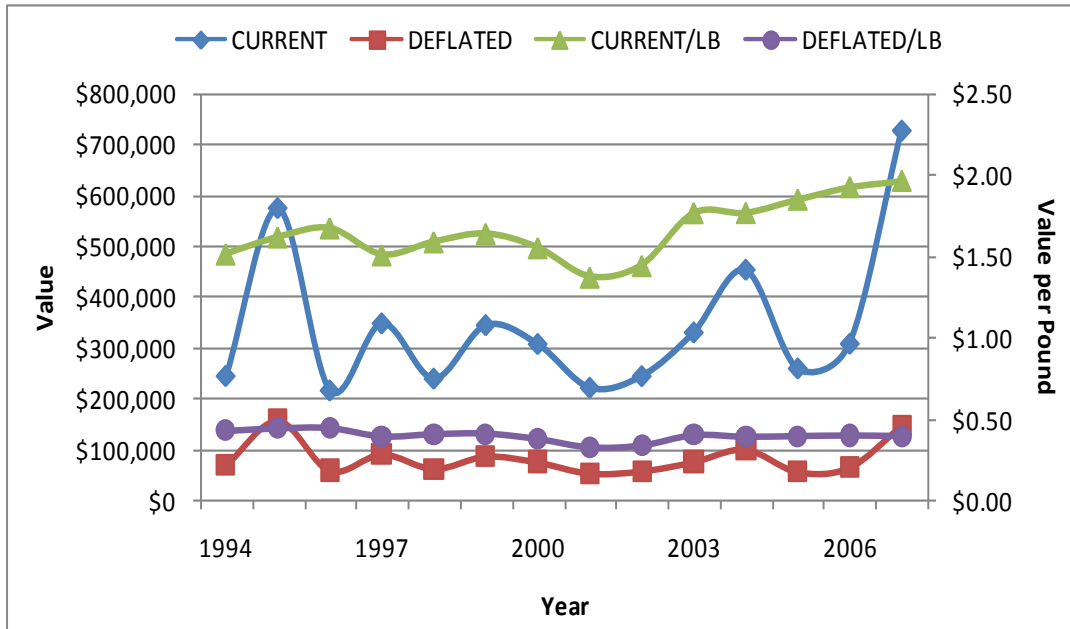


Figure 41. Current and deflated value and value per pound for dolphin in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 49. Current and deflated value for dolphin landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$243,740	\$68,759	\$1.52	\$0.43
1995	\$573,863	\$157,411	\$1.62	\$0.44
1996	\$215,423	\$57,389	\$1.68	\$0.45
1997	\$347,270	\$90,429	\$1.51	\$0.39
1998	\$238,611	\$61,180	\$1.59	\$0.41
1999	\$343,808	\$86,261	\$1.64	\$0.41
2000	\$306,688	\$74,433	\$1.55	\$0.38
2001	\$220,795	\$52,130	\$1.38	\$0.32
2002	\$243,510	\$56,592	\$1.45	\$0.34
2003	\$329,370	\$74,833	\$1.77	\$0.40
2004	\$452,590	\$100,158	\$1.77	\$0.39
2005	\$258,625	\$55,346	\$1.85	\$0.40
2006	\$307,239	\$63,691	\$1.93	\$0.40
2007	\$726,111	\$146,384	\$1.97	\$0.40

Table 50. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina dolphin commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	39	135	131
Other Gears	17	23	24
Rod-N-Reel	151	763	1,050
Trolling	227	1,309	1,773

Table 51. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina dolphin commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Longlines	1,825,451	63.61	2,107	11.06	866.37
Other Gears	2,122	0.07	32	0.17	66.31
Rod-N-Reel	348,208	12.13	6,987	36.66	49.84
Trolling	693,993	24.18	9,933	52.12	69.87
Total	2,869,773	100.00	19,059	100.00	150.57

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 52. Total current and deflated value for dolphin landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Longlines	\$3,142,025	\$733,703	65.35	\$1.72	\$0.40
Other Gears	\$3,660	\$948	0.08	\$1.72	\$0.45
Rod-N-Reel	\$540,876	\$135,762	11.25	\$1.55	\$0.39
Trolling	\$1,121,081	\$274,581	23.32	\$1.62	\$0.40
Total	\$4,807,641	\$1,144,994	100.00	\$1.68	\$0.40

In North Carolina, dolphin are landed most commonly with three primary gears; longlines, trolling, and rod-n-reel (Tables 50 and A23). These gears accounted for 64%, 24%, and 12% of the landings and 65%, 23%, and 11% of the value during the 1994 to 2007 period, respectively (Tables 51, 52, A55, and A121). Longlines had the greatest CPUE among the three primary gears landing dolphin (Table 51 and A31). Although, longlines accounted for the majority of the landings and had the greatest CPUE; trolling and rod-n-reel gears accounted for the majority of trips landing dolphin (Table 51 and A88). The price per pound by major gear type was greatest for the other gears category (Table 52 and A121).

**Groupers (*Epinephelus spp.*, *Mycteroperca spp.*, *Paranthias spp.*, *Hemanthias spp.*)**

Groupers are managed under the Snapper-Grouper FMP by the SAFMC (SAFMC 1983; NCDMF 2007a). Species landed in North Carolina include longtail bass (*H. leptus*), speckled hind (*E. drummondhayi*), rock hind (*E. adscensionis*), red hind (*E. guttatus*), snowy grouper (*E. niveatus*), yellowedge grouper (*E. flavolimbatus*), red grouper (*E. morio*), marble grouper (*E. inermis*), misty grouper (*E. mystacinus*), black grouper (*M. bonaci*), gag (*M. microlepis*), scamp (*M. phenax*), yellowmouth grouper (*M. interstitialis*), yellowfin grouper (*M. venenosa*), creolefish (*P. furcifer*), graysby (*E. cruentatus*), coney (*E. fulvus*), and warsaw grouper (*E. nigritus*). Of these species, warsaw groupers obtain the largest size growing to a length of 6 feet and a weight of about 580 pounds. A large number of groupers range from Massachusetts to Brazil, while others are more tropical in nature (Robins et al. 1986). The majority of groupers off North Carolina are landed in the ocean more than 3 miles offshore.

Grouper landings were stable from 1994 to 1995. In 1996 landings decreased and then increased from 1997 to 1999. Landings of grouper decreased again in 2000 and 2001, increased in 2002, and then decreased from 2003 to 2005. After 2005, grouper landings showed a large increase possibly suggesting more increase in the future. Between 1994 and 2007, grouper landings ranged from 559,000 pounds in 2001 to 828,000 pounds in 2007 (Figure 42; Table 53).

The number of trips landing groupers declined from 1994 to 1996, increased in 1997, and then declined from 1998 to 2000. From 2001 to 2002, grouper trips increased but then decreased again in 2003. The number of trips remained stable from 2003 to 2005 and then increased along with landings from 2006 to 2007 (Figure 42; Table 53).

The number of dealers reporting grouper followed a similar trend as landings and trips but the number of fishermen and vessels displayed an overall declining trend from 1994 to 2005. In 2006 and 2007, numbers of fishermen and vessels increased while dealers remained stable (Figure 43; Table 53). Grouper CPUE exhibited an increasing trend overall during the 1994 to 2007 period and ranged from 172 lb/trip to 318 lb/trip (Figure 44; Table 53).

The current value for grouper landings remained fairly constant with only a few fluctuations from 1994 to 2005. In 2006 and 2007, current value of grouper also increased along with landings, trips, fishermen, and vessels (Figure 45; Table 54). The current price per pound showed an overall increasing trend ranging from \$1.98 per pound in 1995 to \$2.89 per pound in 2007 (Table 54). Deflated value followed a pattern

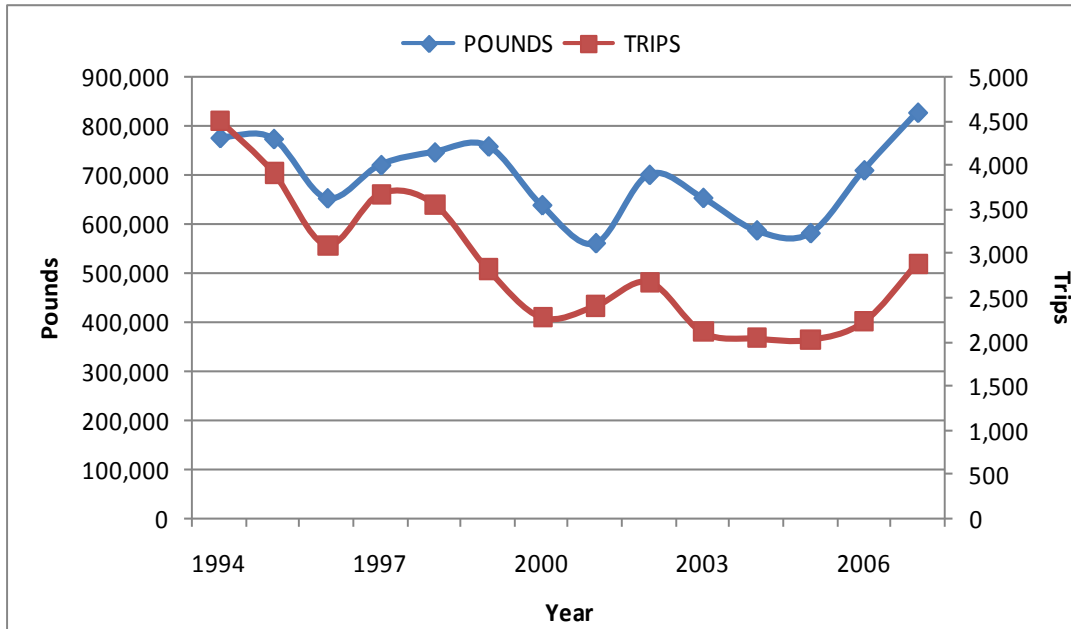


Figure 42. Grouper landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 53. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for groupers in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	70	416	459	775,640	4,507	172.10
1995	71	382	411	773,503	3,918	197.42
1996	68	328	366	651,140	3,097	210.25
1997	68	340	351	719,618	3,674	195.87
1998	69	310	326	745,679	3,558	209.58
1999	54	267	314	758,093	2,821	268.73
2000	47	211	255	636,962	2,278	279.61
2001	56	216	237	558,634	2,404	232.38
2002	56	208	219	699,614	2,677	261.34
2003	70	204	223	651,984	2,108	309.29
2004	57	195	216	584,916	2,039	286.86
2005	51	186	207	579,277	2,025	286.06
2006	51	212	236	708,870	2,227	318.31
2007	49	268	291	827,794	2,890	286.43

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

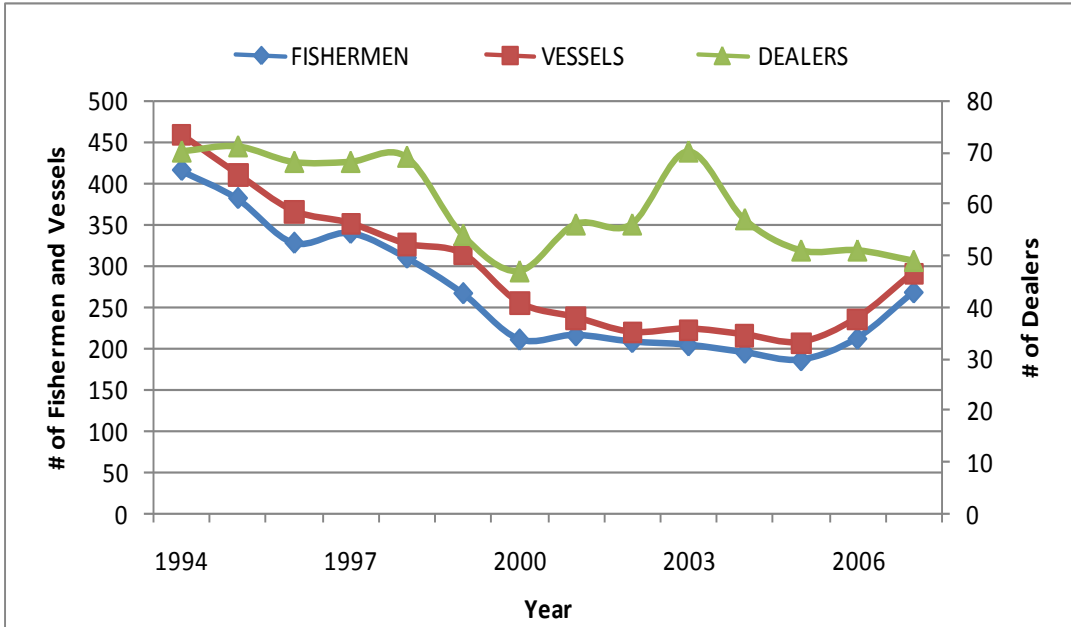


Figure 43. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina grouper commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

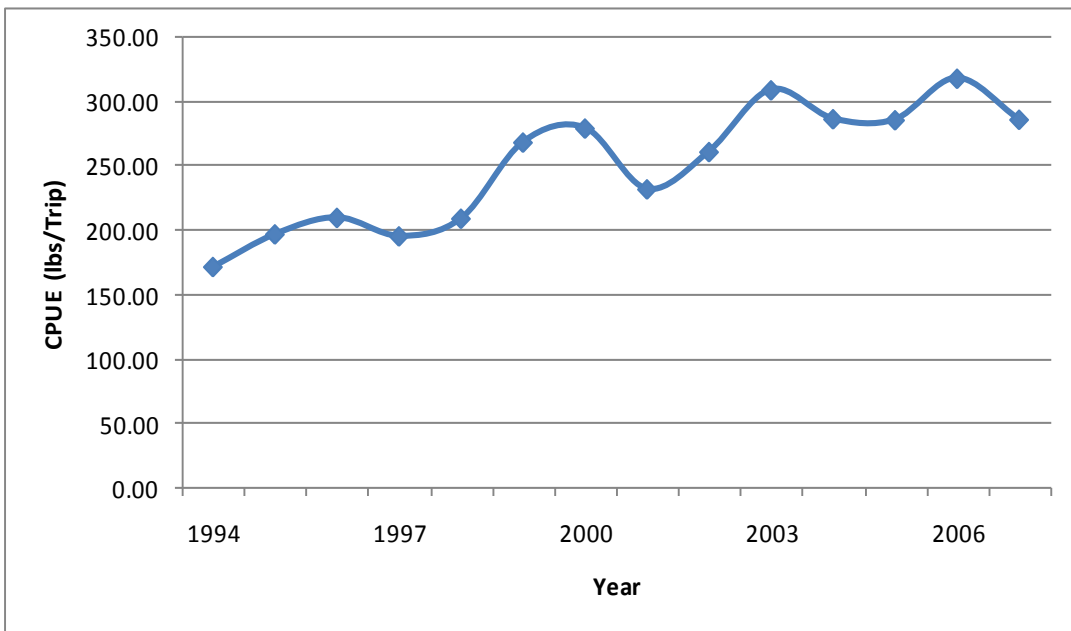


Figure 44. Grouper CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

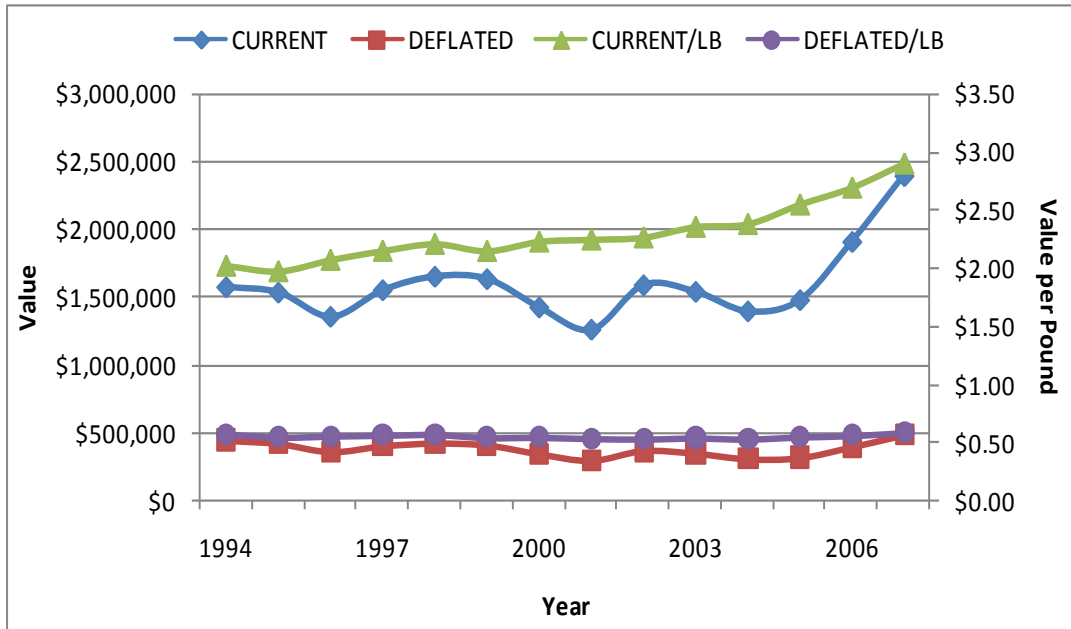


Figure 45. Current and deflated value and value per pound for grouper in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 54. Current and deflated value for groupers landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$1,570,296	\$442,981	\$2.02	\$0.57
1995	\$1,530,005	\$419,680	\$1.98	\$0.54
1996	\$1,350,887	\$359,876	\$2.07	\$0.55
1997	\$1,548,103	\$403,126	\$2.15	\$0.56
1998	\$1,648,007	\$422,549	\$2.21	\$0.57
1999	\$1,629,842	\$408,927	\$2.15	\$0.54
2000	\$1,420,442	\$344,741	\$2.23	\$0.54
2001	\$1,255,403	\$296,401	\$2.25	\$0.53
2002	\$1,584,626	\$368,267	\$2.26	\$0.53
2003	\$1,535,751	\$348,923	\$2.36	\$0.54
2004	\$1,391,451	\$307,928	\$2.38	\$0.53
2005	\$1,474,131	\$315,464	\$2.54	\$0.54
2006	\$1,905,580	\$395,027	\$2.69	\$0.56
2007	\$2,394,376	\$482,706	\$2.89	\$0.58



similar to current value while the deflated price per pound remained stable from 1994 to 2007 (Figure 45; Table 54). Deflated value for grouper ranged from a minimum of \$296,000 in 2001 to a maximum of \$483,000 in 2007 (Table 54). The deflated price per pound ranged from \$0.53 per pound to \$0.58 per pound (Table 54).

Groupers are landed primarily with rod-n-reel gear (Tables 55, 56, A23, and A56). Rod-n-reel landings accounted for 96% of the total pounds and 97% of the total value. Longlines and trolling gears were the only other gear types to land more than 1% of the total pounds and value for grouper (Tables 56, 57, A56, and A122). Rod-n-reel trips also accounted for the 95% of the total trips landing grouper and the majority of trips for any given year (Tables 56 and A89). Longlines gears had the largest CPUE of all the gears landing grouper, however, the other gears category had the highest price per pound (Tables 56, 57, A56, and A122).

### **Hickory Shad (*Alosa mediocris*)**

Hickory shad (*Alosa mediocris*) is currently managed under the American shad, hickory shad, blueback herring, and alewife FMP of the ASMFC (ASMFC 1999; NCDMF 2007a). Hickory shad can reach a length of 2 feet and have a range from Massachusetts to Florida (Robins et al. 1986). This species is harvested primarily in Pamlico Sound and its tributaries, Albemarle Sound, Croatan Sound, and the ocean less than 3 miles offshore.

Landings of hickory shad showed large fluctuations between 1994 and 2007. Landings increased from 1994 to 1996, decreased and leveled off around 1997 through 2000, increased in 2001, decreased in 2002, increased again in 2003 and 2004, and finally decreased in 2005 to a low of 36,000 pounds in 2007 (Figure 46; Table 58). Landings of hickory shad peaked in 1996 at 188,000 pounds (Table 58).

The number of trips landing hickory shad also varied from 1994 to 2007 exhibiting roughly the same trend as landings. Trips ranged from 1,751 trips in 2007 to a little over 3,600 trips in 1996 and 1999 (Figure 46; Table 58). The number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels that reported landings hickory shad increased from 1994 to 1996 and then showed an overall decline from 1997 through 2007 (Figure 47; Table 58). Hickory shad CPUE exhibited an increasing decreasing pattern that alternated every 2 to 3 years between 1994 and 2007. CPUE peaked in 2004 at 81 lb/trip and reached its minimum of 21 lb/trip in 2007 (Figure 48; Table 58).

The current and deflated value of hickory shad followed each other closely exhibiting the same pattern as landings over time. Current value ranged from \$7,700 to \$52,000 and deflated value ranged from \$1,600 to \$12,000. Current and deflated price per pound also mimicked each other. Current price per pound ranged from \$0.13 to \$0.30 per pound and deflated price per pound ranged from \$0.03 to \$0.08 per pound (Figure 49; Table 59).

Hickory shad is mainly harvested with gill nets (Tables 60 and A24). Gill nets accounted for 95% of the total pounds and value for hickory shad. Pound nets and haul seines were the only other gear types accounting for more than 1% of the total landings and value (Tables 61, 62, A57, and A123). Gill nets also led all gears in the number of trips landing hickory shad (Tables 61 and A90). Even though gill nets were responsible

Table 55. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina grouper commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	25	49	50
Other Gears	74	159	223
Rod-N-Reel	201	1,177	1,785
Trolling	62	195	237

Table 56. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina grouper commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Longlines	133,857	1.38	252	0.63	531.18
Other Gears	93,214	0.96	1,209	3.00	77.10
Rod-N-Reel	9,324,046	96.41	38,153	94.82	244.39
Trolling	120,605	1.25	625	1.55	192.97
Total	9,671,723	100.00	40,239	100.00	240.36

1 CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 57. Total current and deflated value for groupers landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Longlines	\$260,852	\$66,119	1.17	\$1.95	\$0.49
Other Gears	\$218,765	\$53,719	0.98	\$2.35	\$0.58
Rod-N-Reel	\$21,524,734	\$5,134,388	96.79	\$2.31	\$0.55
Trolling	\$234,550	\$62,370	1.05	\$1.94	\$0.52
Total	\$22,238,901	\$5,316,597	100.00	\$2.30	\$0.55

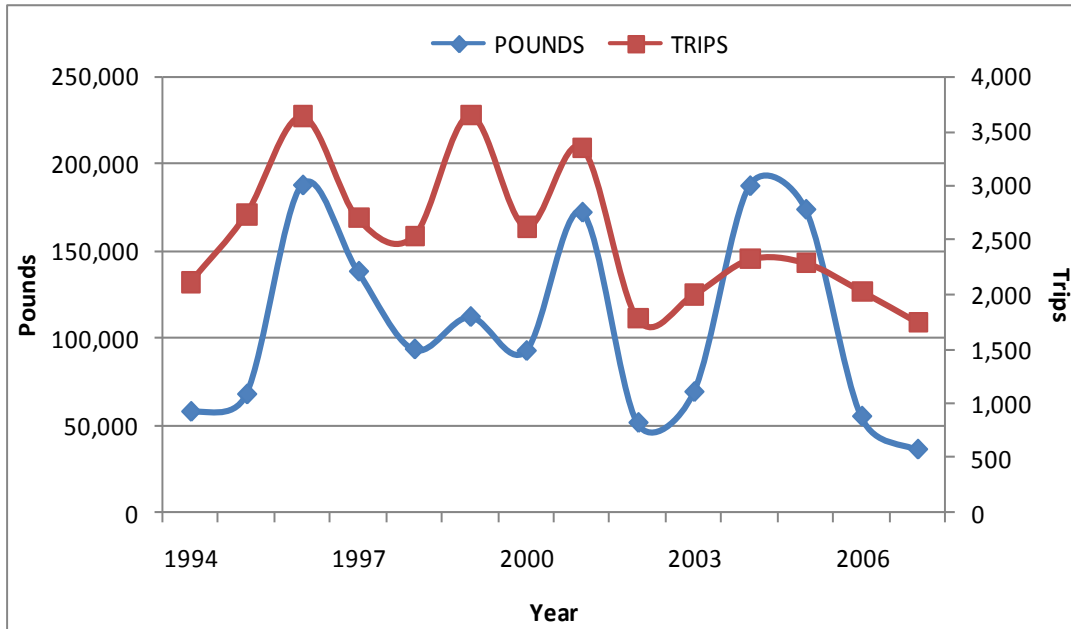


Figure 46. Hickory shad landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 58. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for hickory shad in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	72	351	356	57,543	2,116	27.19
1995	70	427	445	67,569	2,738	24.68
1996	88	516	540	187,887	3,635	51.69
1997	71	439	460	138,228	2,701	51.18
1998	80	430	459	93,504	2,538	36.84
1999	74	434	474	112,140	3,644	30.77
2000	72	390	435	92,564	2,625	35.26
2001	73	388	430	172,236	3,351	51.40
2002	67	272	280	51,158	1,781	28.72
2003	65	295	316	68,928	2,003	34.41
2004	71	313	326	187,463	2,325	80.63
2005	63	297	307	173,886	2,294	75.80
2006	51	248	244	54,802	2,036	26.92
2007	44	229	231	35,808	1,751	20.45

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

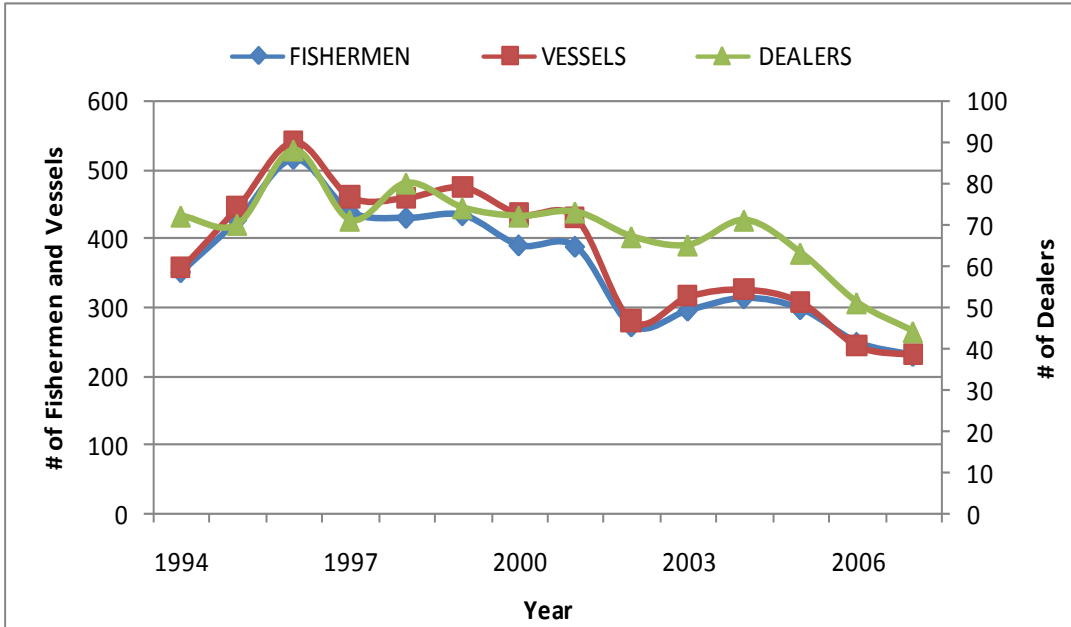


Figure 47. Number of fishermen, vessels and dealers participating in the North Carolina hickory shad commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

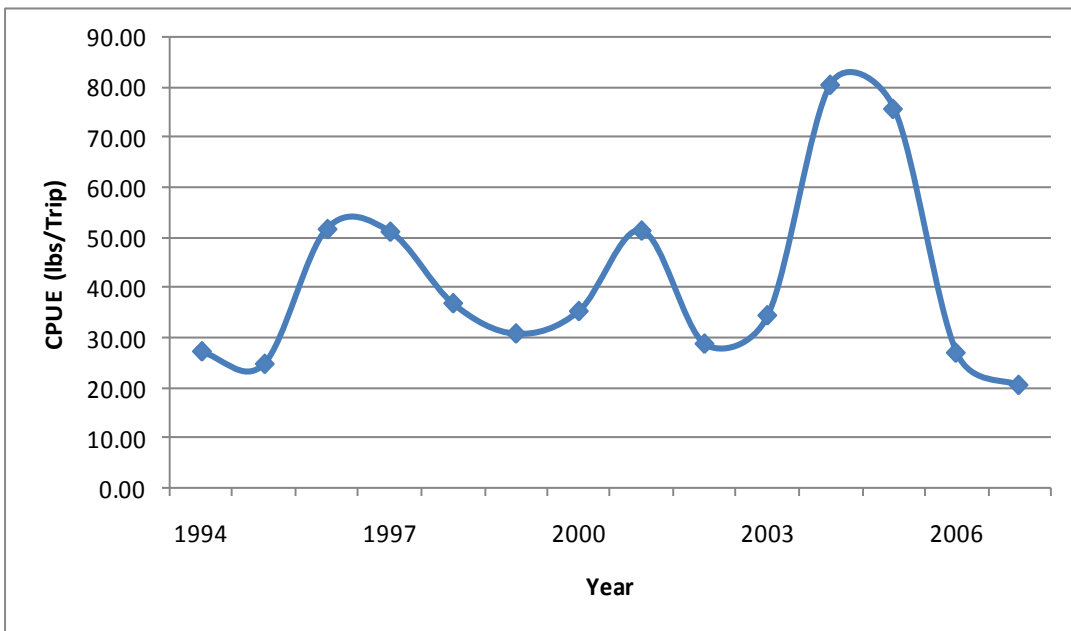


Figure 48. Hickory shad CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

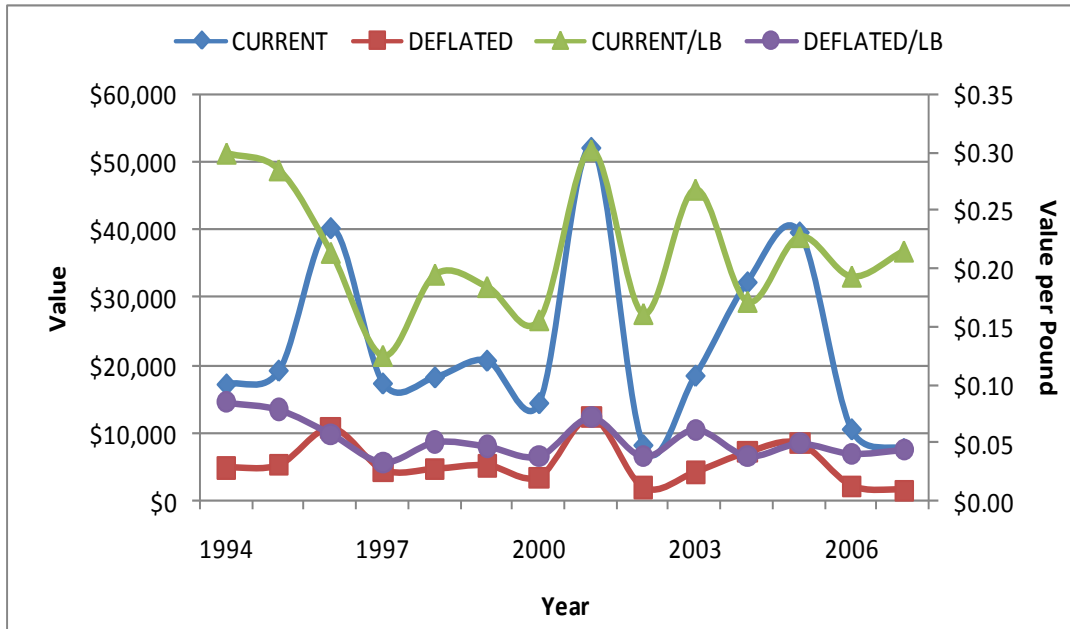


Figure 49. Current and deflated value and value per pound for hickory shad in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 59. Current and deflated value for hickory shad landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$17,263	\$4,870	\$0.30	\$0.08
1995	\$19,301	\$5,294	\$0.29	\$0.08
1996	\$40,326	\$10,743	\$0.21	\$0.06
1997	\$17,405	\$4,532	\$0.13	\$0.03
1998	\$18,312	\$4,695	\$0.20	\$0.05
1999	\$20,769	\$5,211	\$0.19	\$0.05
2000	\$14,502	\$3,520	\$0.16	\$0.04
2001	\$52,166	\$12,316	\$0.30	\$0.07
2002	\$8,286	\$1,926	\$0.16	\$0.04
2003	\$18,540	\$4,212	\$0.27	\$0.06
2004	\$32,329	\$7,154	\$0.17	\$0.04
2005	\$39,687	\$8,493	\$0.23	\$0.05
2006	\$10,639	\$2,206	\$0.19	\$0.04
2007	\$7,726	\$1,558	\$0.22	\$0.04

Table 60. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina hickory shad commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	232	1,498	2,558
Haul Seines	32	96	144
Other Gears	48	143	161
Pound Nets	47	122	178

Table 61. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina hickory shad commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Gill Nets	1,416,204	94.81	33,404	94.00	42.40
Haul Seines	43,425	2.91	439	1.24	98.92
Other Gears	16,127	1.08	437	1.23	36.90
Pound Nets	17,958	1.20	1,258	3.54	14.28
Total	1,493,714	100.00	35,538	100.00	42.03

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 62. Total current and deflated value for hickory shad landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Gill Nets	\$302,323	\$73,045	95.29	\$0.21	\$0.05
Haul Seines	\$7,906	\$1,953	2.49	\$0.18	\$0.04
Other Gears	\$3,086	\$762	0.97	\$0.19	\$0.05
Pound Nets	\$3,935	\$969	1.24	\$0.22	\$0.05
Total	\$317,250	\$76,730	100.00	\$0.21	\$0.05

for the majority of the landings, value, and trips for hickory shad, seines had the largest CPUE and pound nets had the highest current price per pound (Tables 61, 62, A57, and A123). The deflated price per pound, however, was equal for landings in gill nets and pound nets (Table 62).

### **Hog Snapper (*Lachnolaimus maximus*)**

Hog snapper (*Lachnolaimus maximus*) is managed under the snapper-grouper complex of the Snapper-Grouper FMP developed by the SAFMC (SAFMC 1983; NCDMF 2007a). Hog snapper reside in waters from Nova Scotia to northern South America and can grow to a length of 3 feet (Robins et al. 1986). This species is typically harvested in the ocean more than 3 miles offshore.

Landings for hog snapper peaked in 1995 at 34,000 pounds but then exhibited an overall decreasing trend from 1996 to 2007 where landings were at a minimum of 7,100 pounds (Figure 50; Table 63). Even though the number of trips landing hog snapper increased from 1994 to 1995 similarly to landings, a declining trend in trips was also evident from 1996 to 2007 (Figure 50; Table 63). Trips landing hog snapper ranged from 209 trips in 2007 to 643 in 1995 (Table 63).

The CPUE for hog snapper also peaked in 1995 at around 52 lb/trip but then sharply declined in 1996 falling to 30 lb/trip, but unlike landings and trips, CPUE fluctuated slightly from 1996 to 2007 while exhibiting an overall increasing trend (Figure 51; Table 63). CPUE reached a minimum in 2000 at 24 lb/trip (Table 63). The number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers followed a pattern similar to that of CPUE between 1994 and 2007 (Figure 52; Table 63).

The current value and deflated value for hog snapper displayed a trend almost exactly like landings from 1994 to 2007. The current value ranged from \$16,700 in 2006 to \$56,000 in 1995 (Table 64). Deflated value ranged from \$3,400 in 2006 and 2007 to \$15,000 in 1995 (Table 64). The current price per pound showed an overall increase from 1994 to 2007 while deflated value remained stable. Current price per pound ranged from \$1.67 to \$2.40 per pound and deflated price per pound ranged from \$0.44 to \$0.49 per pound (Figure 53; Table 64).

Rod-n-reel is the most commonly used gear to harvest hog snapper (Tables 65 and A25). Rod-n-reel gear accounted for 82% of the pounds and 81% of the value from 1994 to 2007 (Tables 66, 67, A58, and A124). Rod-n-reel also led all gears in the number of trips landing hog snapper during this period (Tables 66 and A91). Other gears that landed more than 1% of the total hog snapper landings included pots and spear diving (Tables 52 and A58). Although spear diving has the largest CPUE and deflated price per pound, its importance for harvesting hog snapper has decreased since 1996 (Tables 66, 67, A58, and A91).

### **King Mackerel (*Scomberomorus cavalla*)**

King mackerel (*Scomberomorus cavalla*) is managed under the Coastal Migratory Pelagics FMP of the SAFMC (SAFMC 2004; NCDMF 2007a). King mackerel have a broad range and are found in waters from Massachusetts to Brazil. King mackerel is the largest of the mackerels obtaining a length of 66 inches and a weight of

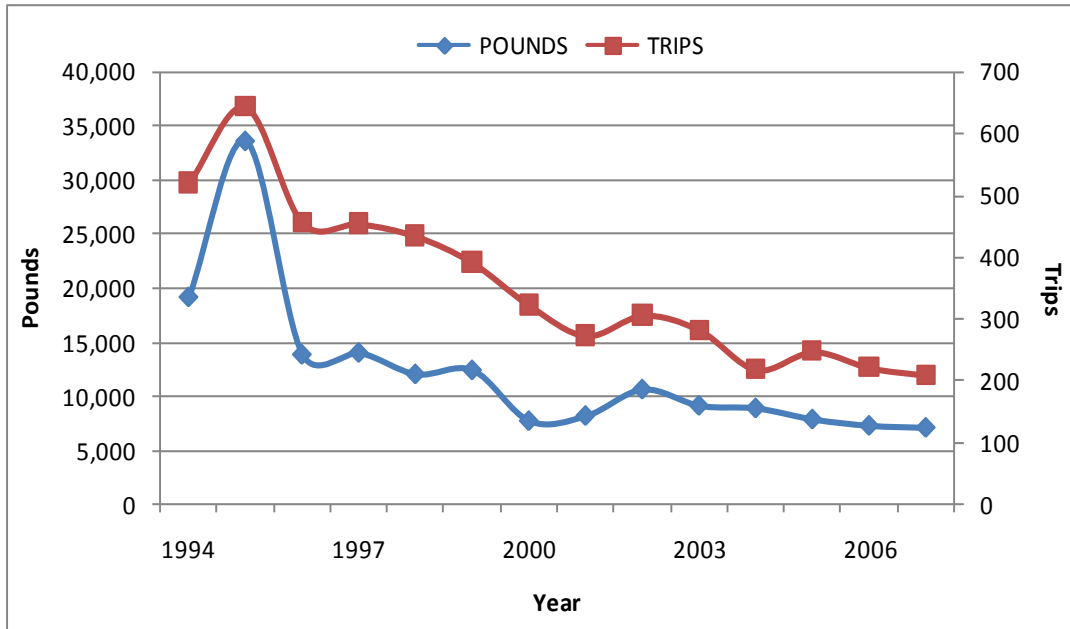


Figure 50. Hog snapper landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 63. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for hog snapper in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	32	100	114	19,133	520	36.79
1995	38	118	138	33,507	643	52.11
1996	32	82	94	13,841	456	30.35
1997	39	85	97	14,010	454	30.86
1998	24	78	84	12,037	434	27.74
1999	24	74	88	12,405	391	31.73
2000	21	57	63	7,727	322	24.00
2001	23	53	60	8,203	273	30.05
2002	26	67	70	10,637	306	34.76
2003	31	50	54	9,135	282	32.39
2004	22	53	59	8,902	218	40.84
2005	20	51	55	7,877	247	31.89
2006	22	56	60	7,296	221	33.01
2007	17	60	61	7,112	209	34.03

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips



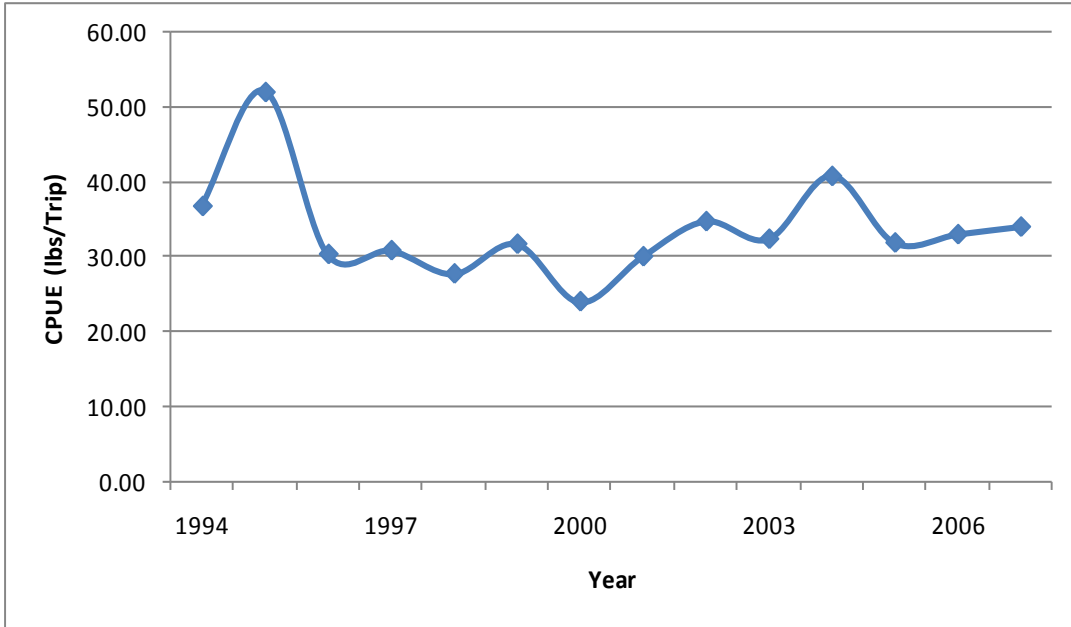


Figure 51. Hog snapper CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

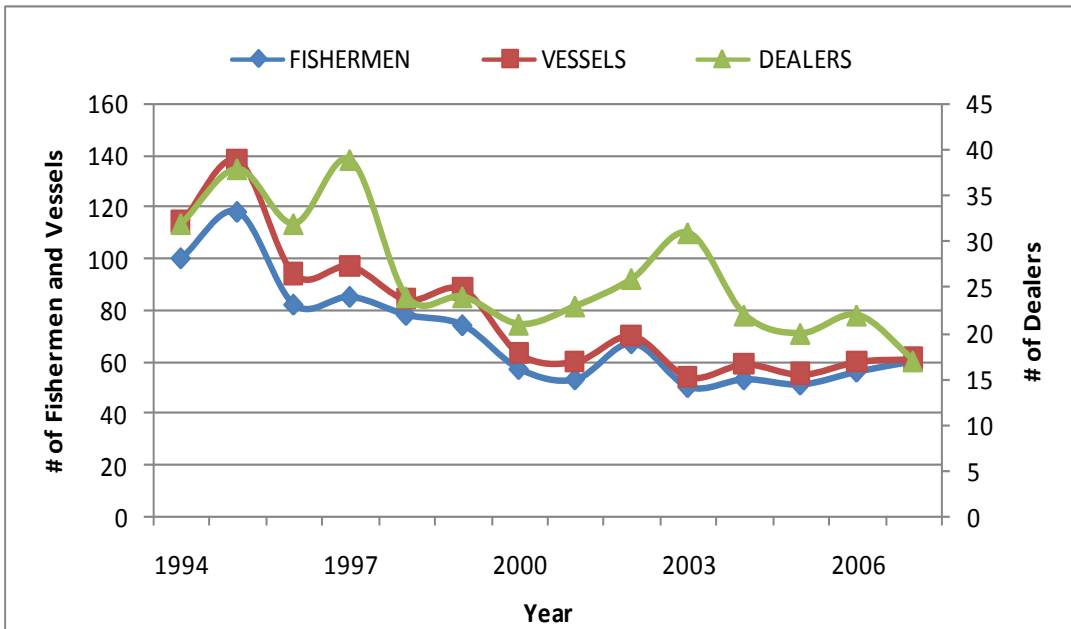


Figure 52. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina hog snapper commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

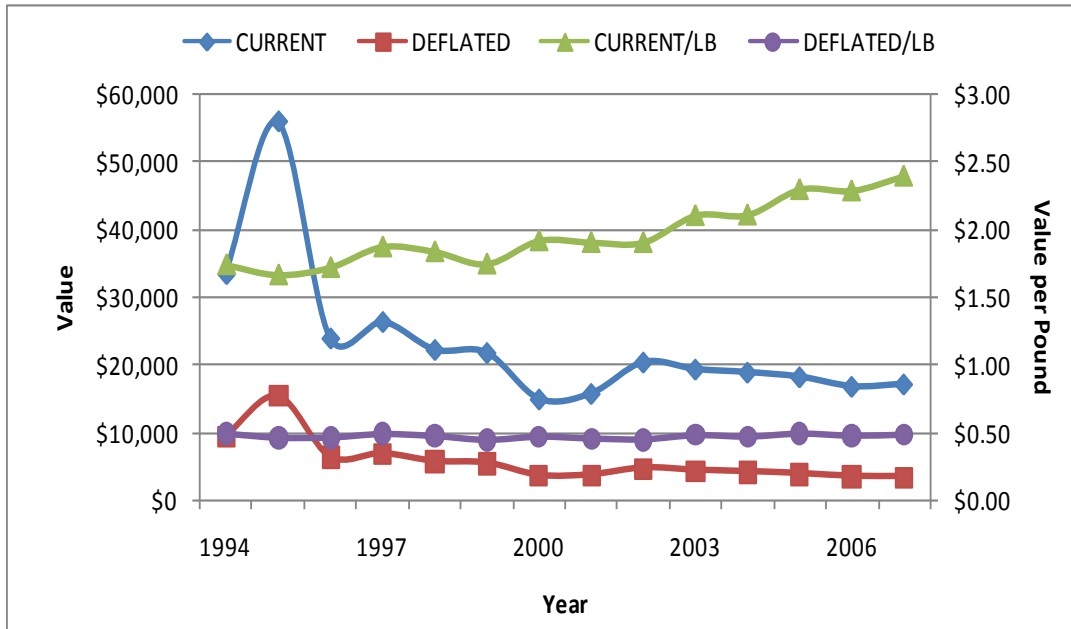


Figure 53. Current and deflated value and value per pound for hog snapper in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 64. Current and deflated value for hog snapper landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$33,393	\$9,420	\$1.75	\$0.49
1995	\$55,964	\$15,351	\$1.67	\$0.46
1996	\$23,864	\$6,357	\$1.72	\$0.46
1997	\$26,297	\$6,848	\$1.88	\$0.49
1998	\$22,166	\$5,683	\$1.84	\$0.47
1999	\$21,712	\$5,448	\$1.75	\$0.44
2000	\$14,852	\$3,605	\$1.92	\$0.47
2001	\$15,666	\$3,699	\$1.91	\$0.45
2002	\$20,309	\$4,720	\$1.91	\$0.44
2003	\$19,263	\$4,377	\$2.11	\$0.48
2004	\$18,811	\$4,163	\$2.11	\$0.47
2005	\$18,127	\$3,879	\$2.30	\$0.49
2006	\$16,717	\$3,466	\$2.29	\$0.47
2007	\$17,072	\$3,442	\$2.40	\$0.48

Table 65. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina hog snapper commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	20	32	33
Pots	25	23	32
Rod-N-Reel	103	337	476
Spear Diving	23	23	36

Table 66. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina hog snapper commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Other Gears	946	0.55	42	0.84	22.52
Pots	5,630	3.28	151	3.03	37.28
Rod-N-Reel	141,081	82.11	4,536	91.16	31.10
Spear Diving	24,166	14.06	247	4.96	97.84
Total	171,823	100.00	4,976	100.00	34.53

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 67. Total current and deflated value for hog snapper landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Other Gears	\$1,346	\$359	0.42	\$1.42	\$0.38
Pots	\$9,974	\$2,618	3.08	\$1.77	\$0.47
Rod-N-Reel	\$264,160	\$66,066	81.48	\$1.87	\$0.47
Spear Diving	\$48,734	\$11,413	15.03	\$2.02	\$0.47
Total	\$324,214	\$80,456	100.00	\$1.89	\$0.47

100 pounds (Robins et al. 1986). King mackerel is commonly harvested in ocean more than 3 miles offshore.

Landings of king mackerel fluctuated from 1994 to 1998 and then remain steady for the next two years. In 2001, king mackerel landings showed a decline through 2003 and then an increase from 2004 to 2005. In 2006 and 2007, landings declined again possibly indicating the beginning of a declining trend in future landings (Figure 54; Table 68). King mackerel landings ranged from 764,000 pounds landed in 2003 to 1,560,000 landed in 1997 (Table 68).

The number of trips recording landings of king mackerel exhibited a cyclic pattern from 1994 to 2003 with trips declining in three-year intervals. For example, the number of trips landing king mackerel decline from 1994 to 1996 then increase in 1997 only to decrease from 1997 to 1999. After 2003, the number of trips showed a steady increase through 2007 (Figure 54; Table 68). During the 1994 to 2007 period, the number of trips landing king mackerel ranged from 2,800 to 5,300 (Table 68).

CPUE for king mackerel steadily increased from 1994 to 1997 and then remains steady through 1999. After 1999, king mackerel CPUE declined through 2001, increased from 2002 to 2005, and then decreased again through 2007 (Figure 55; Table 68). CPUE for king mackerel ranged from 170 lb/trip in 1994 to 333 lb/trip in 2005 (Table 68).

The number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels landings king mackerel showed a similar pattern to that of the number of trips; however, from 2000 to 2006, numbers of fishermen and vessel remained fairly stable until an increase in 2007. The number of dealers between 2000 and 2006 showed an opposite trend from trips, increasing from 2001 to 2003 and then decreasing from 2003 to 2006 (Figure 56; Table 68).

The current value for king mackerel showed the same pattern as landings. Deflated value mimicked current value although the pattern was less discernable (Figure 57). Between 1994 and 2007, the current value for king mackerel ranged from a minimum of \$1,177,000 in 2002 and peaked at \$2,375,000 in 1997 (Table 69). The deflated value for this species ranged from \$273,000 to \$618,000 (Table 69).

The current price per pound remained steady from 1994 to 2002. After 2002, current price per pound for king mackerel increased through 2007. The deflated price per pound was fairly stable from 1994 to 2007 (Figure 57; Table 69). Current price per pound ranged from \$1.49 in 1994 to \$1.86 in 2007 (Table 69). Deflated price per pound ranged from \$0.35 to \$0.42 (Table 69).

King mackerel is mainly harvested with trolling and gill net gears (Tables 70 and A26). Trolling accounted for 82% of the landings and 83% of the value while gill nets contributed 10% of the landings and value. Rod-n-reel was the only other gear to account for more than 1% of the total king mackerel landings with 8% of the landings and 7% of the value (Tables 71, 72, A59, and A125). Trolling gear was the most common gear used to land king mackerel accounting for the majority of trips landing this species (Tables 70, 71, A26, and A92). King mackerel CPUE was greatest for trolling gears (Table 71 and A59). King mackerel landed with trolling gear and gill nets had the largest current price per pound, while rod-n-reel landings had the largest deflated price per pound (Table 72 and A125).

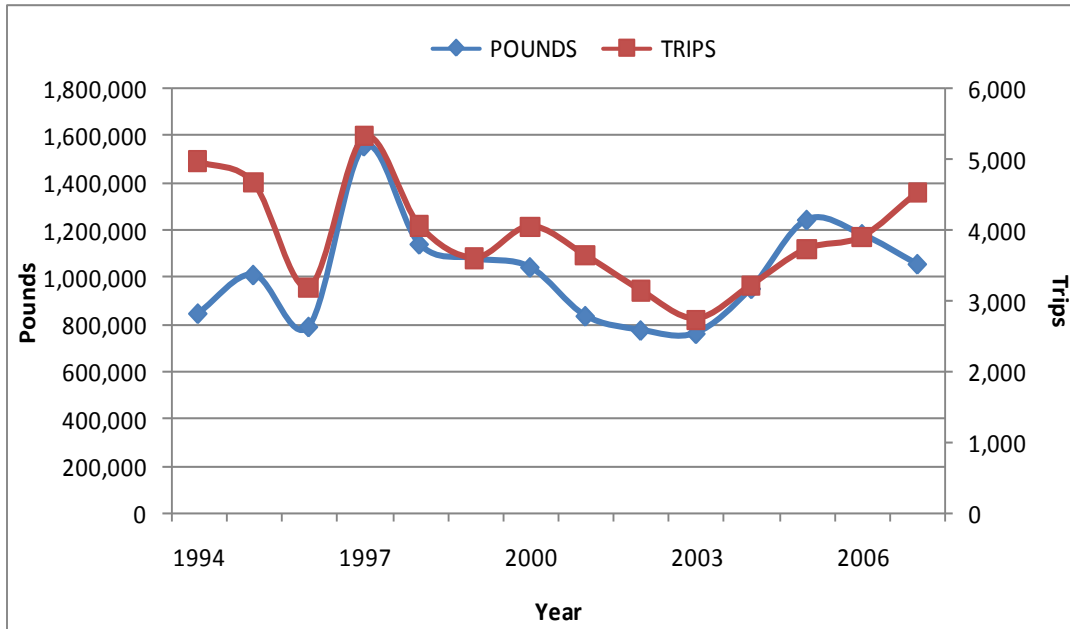


Figure 54. King mackerel landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 68. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for king mackerel in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	89	712	767	849,909	4,983	170.56
1995	88	666	720	1,013,318	4,675	216.75
1996	90	553	594	793,534	3,196	248.29
1997	106	694	699	1,558,470	5,333	292.23
1998	93	578	593	1,143,342	4,074	280.64
1999	73	438	538	1,082,693	3,617	299.33
2000	78	475	534	1,045,554	4,064	257.27
2001	77	455	497	839,107	3,652	229.77
2002	83	447	480	778,427	3,155	246.73
2003	88	405	455	764,831	2,752	277.92
2004	85	446	486	955,006	3,227	295.94
2005	73	447	482	1,246,088	3,741	333.09
2006	61	448	490	1,185,534	3,913	302.97
2007	73	545	613	1,059,107	4,540	233.28

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

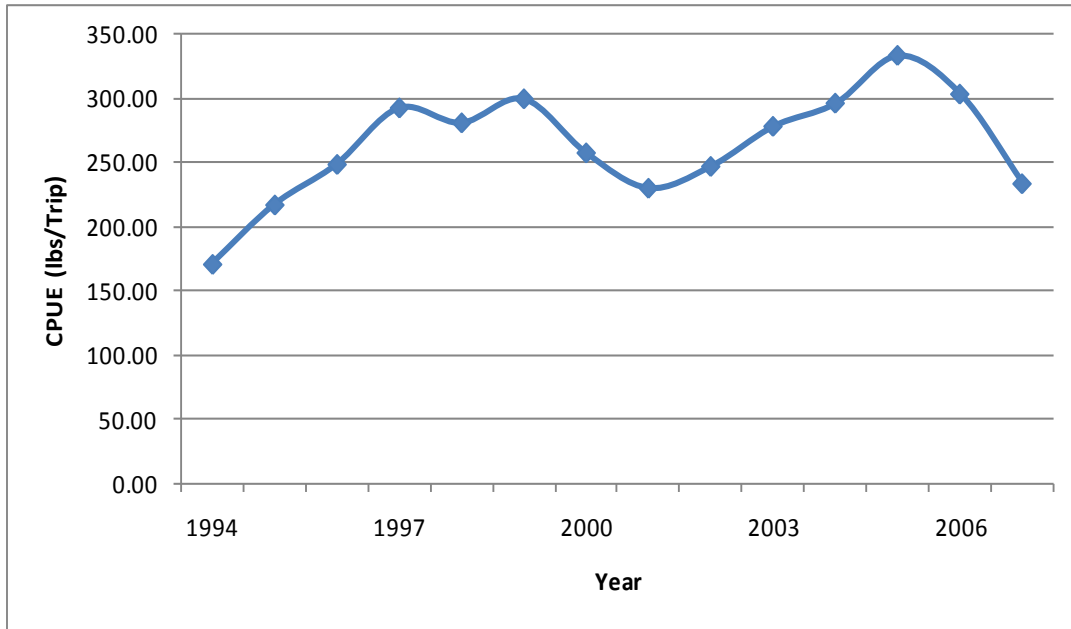


Figure 55. King mackerel CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

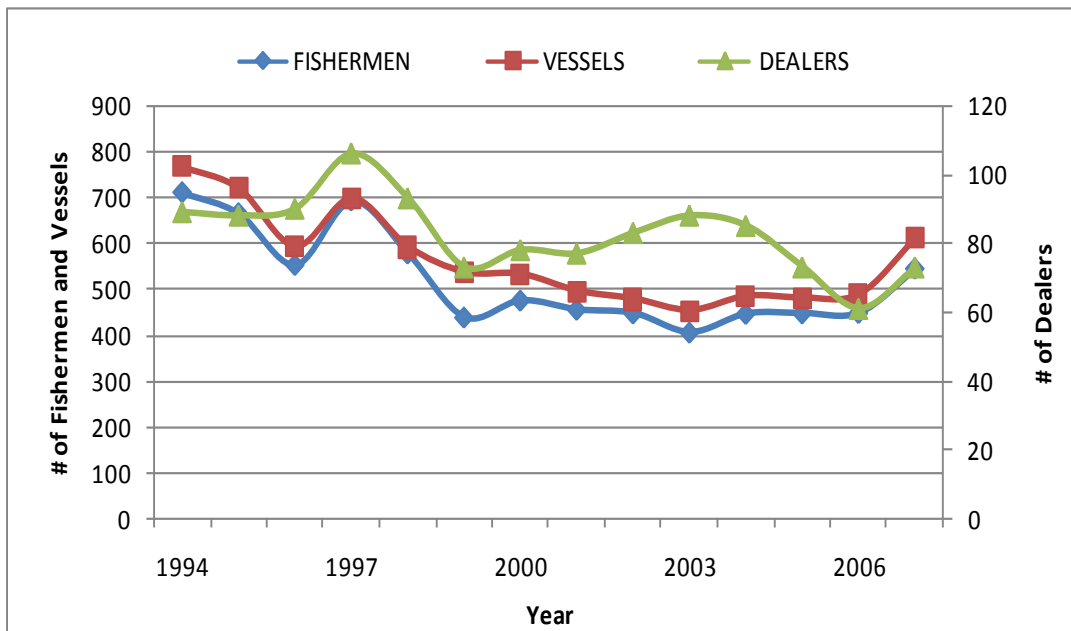


Figure 56. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina king mackerel commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

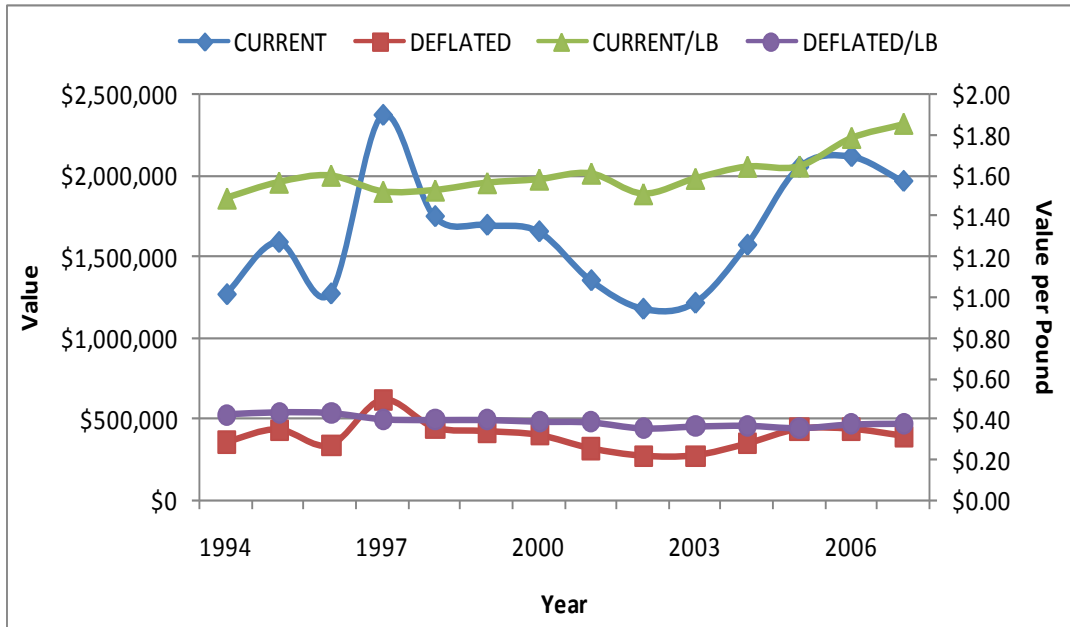


Figure 57. Current and deflated value and value per pound for king mackerel in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 69. Current and deflated value for king mackerel landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$1,267,066	\$357,439	\$1.49	\$0.42
1995	\$1,589,700	\$436,055	\$1.57	\$0.43
1996	\$1,271,857	\$338,823	\$1.60	\$0.43
1997	\$2,375,123	\$618,482	\$1.52	\$0.40
1998	\$1,749,357	\$448,535	\$1.53	\$0.39
1999	\$1,695,944	\$425,512	\$1.57	\$0.39
2000	\$1,655,894	\$401,886	\$1.58	\$0.38
2001	\$1,353,511	\$319,564	\$1.61	\$0.38
2002	\$1,177,216	\$273,585	\$1.51	\$0.35
2003	\$1,214,205	\$275,867	\$1.59	\$0.36
2004	\$1,572,617	\$348,020	\$1.65	\$0.36
2005	\$2,053,692	\$439,490	\$1.65	\$0.35
2006	\$2,120,138	\$439,505	\$1.79	\$0.37
2007	\$1,967,079	\$396,563	\$1.86	\$0.37

Table 70. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina king mackerel commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	92	302	431
Other Gears	65	168	199
Rod-N-Reel	153	950	1,376
Trolling	233	1,866	2,848

Table 71. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina king mackerel commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Gill Nets	1,416,279	9.89	6,774	12.33	209.08
Other Gears	27,446	0.19	460	0.84	59.67
Rod-N-Reel	1,100,484	7.69	9,557	17.40	115.15
Trolling	11,770,711	82.23	38,140	69.43	308.62
Total	14,314,920	100.00	54,931	100.00	260.60

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 72. Total current and deflated value for king mackerel landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Gill Nets	\$2,294,548	\$529,443	9.95	\$1.62	\$0.37
Other Gears	\$41,777	\$10,692	0.18	\$1.52	\$0.39
Rod-N-Reel	\$1,700,636	\$441,359	7.37	\$1.55	\$0.40
Trolling	\$19,026,437	\$4,537,832	82.50	\$1.62	\$0.39
Total	\$23,063,398	\$5,519,326	100.00	\$1.61	\$0.39



The utilization of trolling gear to harvest king mackerel has been increasing over the years, while the utilization of rod-n-reel gears has declined (Tables A26 and A92). This seems to suggest a change in gear preference as more trips landing king mackerel are utilizing trolling gear (Table A92).

### **Monkfish (*Lophius americanus*)**

Monkfish is managed under the monkfish FMP adopted jointly by the NEFMC and the MAFMC (NEFMC 1998; NCDMF 2007a). Also known as goosefish and anglerfish, this species inhabits deeper waters of the continental shelf and has a range extending from Quebec to northeast Florida. Monkfish can reach a size of 4 feet and a weight of 50 pounds (Robins et al. 1986). Harvesting of these species mainly occurs in the ocean more than 3 miles offshore.

Landings of monkfish increased from 1994 to 1997, decreased slightly over the next 2 years and then peaked in 2000 at 745,000 pounds. In 2001, landings dropped sharply and then increased steadily from 2002 to 2004. In 2005, monkfish landings experienced another sharp drop, increased in 2006 and showed a slight decline in 2007 (Figure 58; Table 73). The decrease in landings for this species in recent years was most likely due to decreasing effort as result of the monkfish FMP in order to rebuild the overfished stocks. Minimum landings of monkfish were at only 90,000 pounds (Table 73). Monkfish CPUE displayed exactly the same pattern as landings between 1994 and 2007 and ranged from 246 lb/trip to 990 lb/trip (Figure 59; Table 73).

The number of trips landing monkfish showed an overall decline from 1994 to 2007 with several years of increasing and decreasing trends. A pattern in the number of trips between 1994 and 2007 suggest a possible decline after 2007 (Figure 58; Table 73). The number of trips reporting monkfish landings varied from 367 in 2005 to 909 in 1996 (Table 73).

The trend in the number of fishermen and vessels landings monkfish differed slightly from the number of dealers. From 1994 to 1996, fishermen, vessels, and dealers increased and then decreased in 1997. While fishermen and vessels showed an increase from 1997 to 2000, the number of dealers remained stable from 1997 to 1999 and then decreased in 2000. After 2000, dealers continued to increase and decrease in fashion opposite that of fishermen and vessels (Figure 60; Table 73).

The current and deflated value for monkfish increases from 1994 to 1995 and then remains stable into 1999. From 1998 to 2000, the current value increased and then declined sharply into 2002. After 2002, current and deflated value began to increase again. Another sharp decline was visible in 2005 followed by a small increase in 2006 and 2007 (Figure 61; Table 74). The current value ranged from \$86,000 in 2005 to \$967,000 in 2000 (Table 74). The deflated value ranged from a minimum of \$18,000 in 2005 to \$235,000 in 2000 (Table 74).

The current price per pound as well as the deflated price per pound increased from 1994 to 1996 and then declined in 1997. After 1997, price per pound displayed a large increase that peaked in 2000. From 2001 to 2002, current and deflated price per pound decreased but showed a steady increase from 2003 to 2007 (Figure 61; Table 74). The current price per pound ranged from \$0.61 per pound in 1994 to \$1.30 per

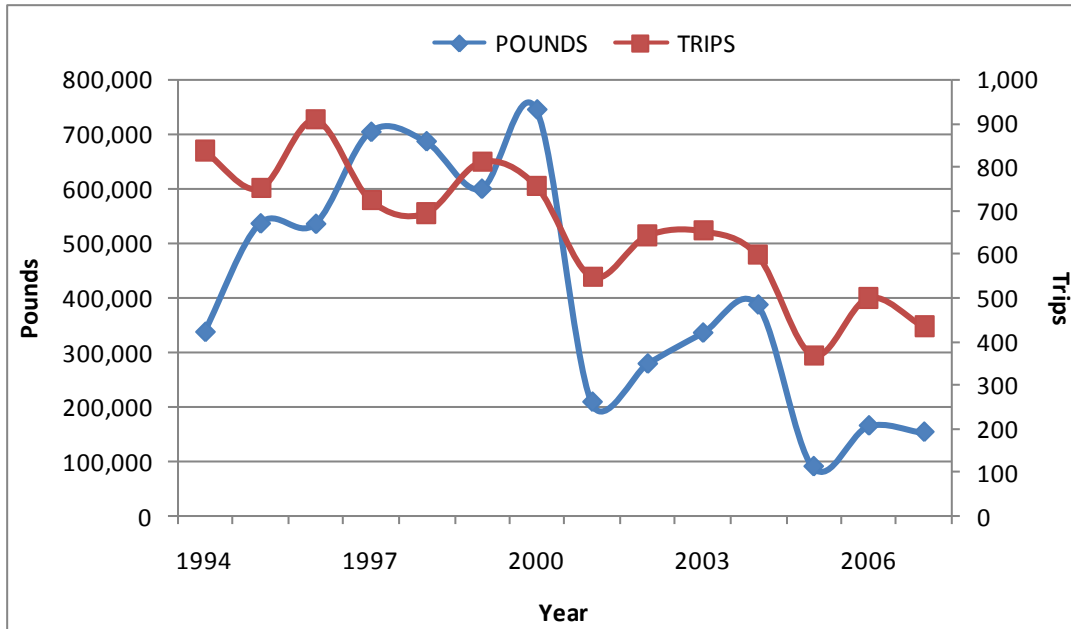


Figure 58. Monkfish landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 73. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for monkfish in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	41	151	152	336,759	838	401.86
1995	45	202	175	535,887	751	713.56
1996	48	194	183	535,092	909	588.66
1997	40	149	151	704,036	725	971.08
1998	41	165	167	686,715	694	989.50
1999	40	173	183	599,538	812	738.35
2000	32	173	185	745,164	757	984.36
2001	34	146	151	208,413	548	380.32
2002	33	140	143	278,608	642	433.97
2003	29	145	151	335,349	653	513.55
2004	31	160	162	386,821	597	647.94
2005	27	103	107	90,099	367	245.50
2006	19	120	128	164,953	499	330.57
2007	20	113	118	153,346	433	354.15

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

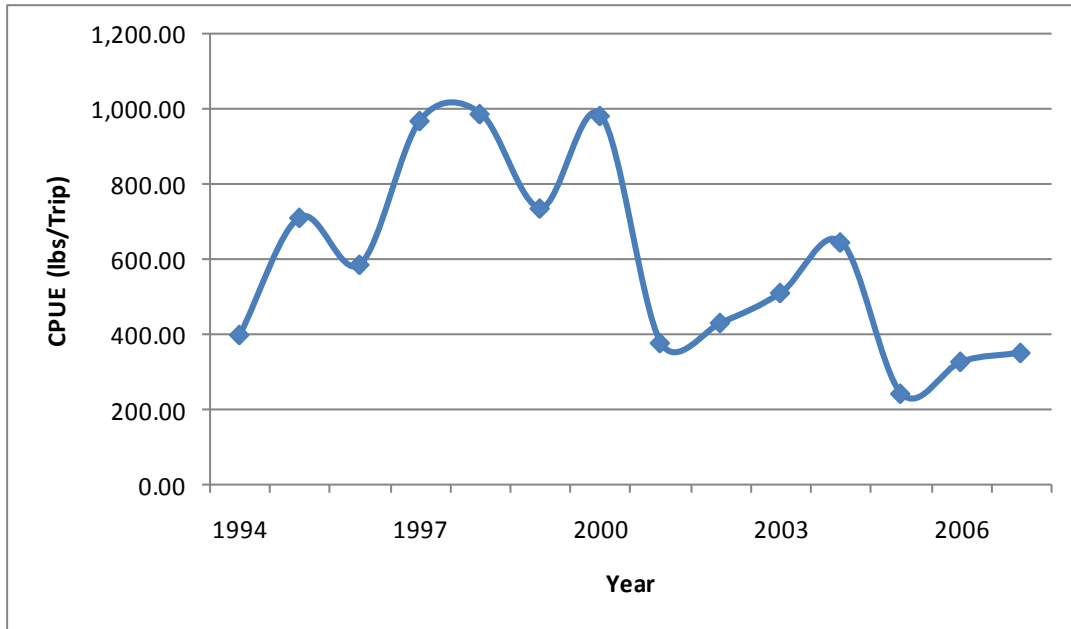


Figure 59. Monkfish CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

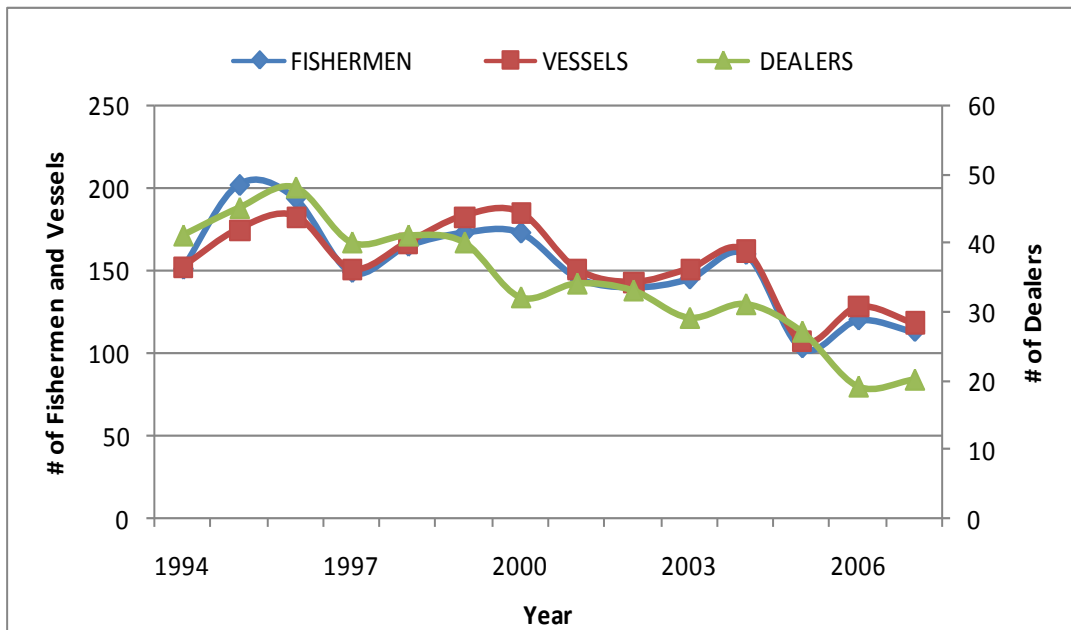


Figure 60. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina monkfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

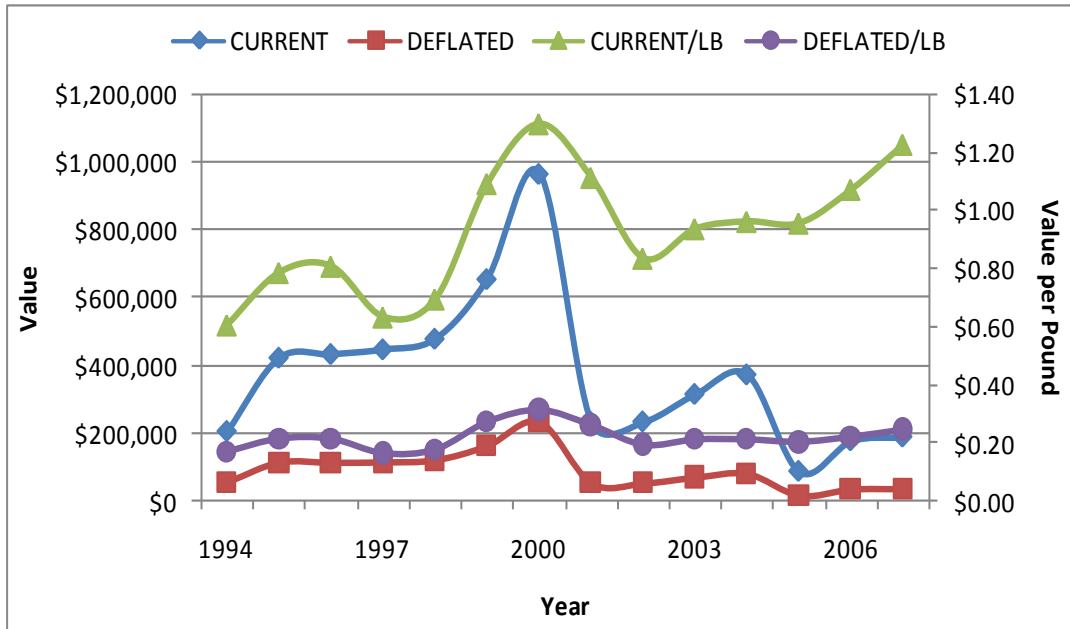


Figure 61. Current and deflated value and value per pound for monkfish in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 74. Current and deflated value for monkfish landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$204,536	\$57,700	\$0.61	\$0.17
1995	\$421,834	\$115,709	\$0.79	\$0.22
1996	\$432,712	\$115,274	\$0.81	\$0.22
1997	\$446,669	\$116,313	\$0.63	\$0.17
1998	\$478,014	\$122,563	\$0.70	\$0.18
1999	\$654,846	\$164,301	\$1.09	\$0.27
2000	\$966,739	\$234,627	\$1.30	\$0.31
2001	\$232,017	\$54,779	\$1.11	\$0.26
2002	\$232,940	\$54,135	\$0.84	\$0.19
2003	\$314,356	\$71,422	\$0.94	\$0.21
2004	\$372,198	\$82,367	\$0.96	\$0.21
2005	\$86,194	\$18,446	\$0.96	\$0.20
2006	\$176,908	\$36,673	\$1.07	\$0.22
2007	\$188,124	\$37,926	\$1.23	\$0.25

pound in 2000 (Table 74). The deflated price per ranged from \$0.17 to \$0.31 per pound in 2000 (Table 74).

Harvesting of monkfish is primarily done with gill nets and trawls (Tables 75 and A27). Landings across years from 1994 to 2007 indicate that gill nets and trawls landed 72% and 26% of the total weight for monkfish, respectively (Table 76 and A60). These gears also accounted for 78% and 21% of the total value and 57% and 42% of the number of trips reporting monkfish landings, respectively (Tables 76, 77, A93, and A126). The only other gear type to land more than 1% of the monkfish landings were dredges (Table 76 and A60). Although dredges did not land as much monkfish as gill nets or trawls, dredges did record the highest CPUE (Table 76 and A60). Landings from gill nets recorded the highest price per pound (Table 77 and A126).

A closer analysis of the gear data between years indicates that gill nets did not land the majority of monkfish until 1996. After 1996, gill nets account for the majority of landings, value, and trips. Before that trawling gear was the major gear type utilized to harvest monkfish (Table A60, A93, and A126). In recent years, gill net landings have begun to decline primarily due to management strategies implemented by the monkfish FMP to rebuild the stock, as it has been currently designated as overfished (Table A60).

#### **Porgies (*Pagrus spp. and Calamus spp.*)**

Porgies are managed under the Snapper-Grouper FMP of the SAFMC (SAFMC 1983; NCDMF 2007a). Although scup (*Stenotomus chrysops*), sheepshead (*Archosargus probatocephalus*), and pinfish (*Lagodon rhomboides*) are in the porgy family Sparidae, they are not included in this analysis. Scup will be analyzed separately while landings of sheepshead and pinfish are minimal to the overall landings of porgy in North Carolina and will not be reported here. Porgies in this analysis include red porgy (*P. pagrus*), saucereye porgy (*C. calamus*), whitebone porgy (*C. leucosteus*), knobbed porgy (*C. nodosus*), and littlehead porgy (*C. proridens*). Of these species, red porgy is the largest reaching a length of around 3 feet and has the widest range extending from New York to Argentina (Robins et al. 1986). The majority of porgies are harvested in the ocean more than 3 miles offshore.

Porgy landings displayed a decline in every year from 1994 to 2000. In 2001, landings for porgy doubled landings in 2000 and continued to increase in 2002. Landings decreased again in 2003 and leveled off through 2005. Porgy landings increased steadily in 2006 and 2007 (Figure 62; Table 78). The primary reason for the decrease in porgy landings from 1994 to 2000 has been due to the management restrictions placed on the red porgy harvest in order to rebuild the stock. In 2001, another change in management resulted in an increase in red porgy landings due to a large increase in the commercial trip limit for red porgy. Currently, the red porgy stock is considered to be overfished but is managed under a rebuilding plan (SAFMC 2007). Porgy landings ranged from 24,000 pounds in 2000 to 250,000 pounds in 1994 (Table 78).

The number of trips landing porgies also exhibited an overall declining trend from 1994 to 2000, increased in 2001 and 2002, and then showed a slight decrease from 2003 to 2004 and an increase from 2005 to 2007 (Figure 62; Table 78). The CPUE for porgy increased from 1994 to 1996 and then exhibited a similar pattern to landings and

Table 75. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina monkfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Dredges	9	16	17
Gill Nets	63	404	582
Other Gears	20	35	38
Trawls	48	277	346

Table 76. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina monkfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Dredges	110,863	1.92	59	0.64	1,879.03
Gill Nets	4,135,433	71.79	5,239	56.79	789.36
Other Gears	990	0.02	62	0.67	15.97
Trawls	1,513,494	26.27	3,865	41.90	391.59
Total	5,760,780	100.00	9,225	100.00	624.47

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 77. Total current and deflated value for monkfish landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Dredges	\$59,523	\$15,774	1.14	\$0.54	\$0.14
Gill Nets	\$4,044,806	\$990,245	77.66	\$0.98	\$0.24
Other Gears	\$694	\$183	0.01	\$0.70	\$0.18
Trawls	\$1,103,064	\$276,033	21.18	\$0.73	\$0.18
Total	\$5,208,087	\$1,282,235	100.00	\$0.90	\$0.22

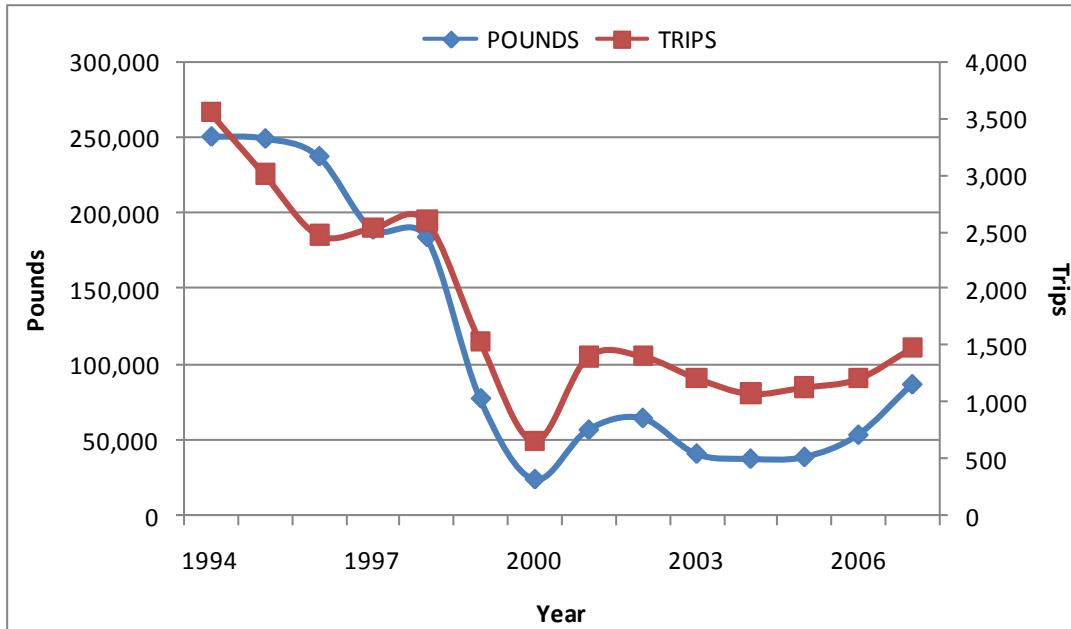


Figure 62. Porgy landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 78. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for porgy in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	61	410	442	250,377	3,560	70.33
1995	67	349	384	249,059	3,016	82.58
1996	59	305	333	237,310	2,478	95.77
1997	61	295	307	188,885	2,536	74.48
1998	59	264	279	183,885	2,604	70.62
1999	47	202	235	77,137	1,539	50.12
2000	33	108	117	23,727	658	36.06
2001	52	159	176	56,415	1,400	40.30
2002	43	156	163	64,219	1,409	45.58
2003	52	146	159	40,626	1,216	33.41
2004	43	130	149	37,268	1,077	34.60
2005	41	151	165	38,423	1,132	33.94
2006	40	156	169	53,071	1,206	44.01
2007	42	209	224	86,449	1,477	58.53

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

trips from 1997 to 2007 (Figure 63; Table 78). Between 1994 and 2007, porgy CPUE ranged from 33 lb/trip to 96 lb/trip (Table 78).

The number of fishermen and vessels landings porgy decline from 1994 to 2000 and then increased in 2001. From 2002 to 2006, numbers of fishermen and vessels were fairly stable but then started to increase again in 2007 (Figure 64; Table 78). The number of dealers reporting porgy displayed a pattern much like that of CPUE except for a decline exhibited in 2002 (Figure 64; Table 78).

The current value for porgies displayed the same pattern as landings except for a slight increase in value from 1994 to 1996 as opposed to a decline during this period. Deflated value declined from 1994 to 2000, showed a small increase in 2001 and then remained relatively stable through 2006. A slight increase was noticed in 2007 (Figure 65; Table 79). The current value ranged from \$25,000 in 2000 to \$265,000 in 1996. Deflated value of porgy landings ranged from \$6,000 to a little over \$72,000 in 1994 and 1995 (Table 79). While the current value showed a decline from 1994 to 1998, the current price per pound exhibited an increasing trend within this period of time. From 1999 to 2002, current price per pound displayed an overall decline but then increased slowly from 2003 to 2007 (Figure 65; Table 79). The deflated price per pound appeared to remain fairly steady between 1994 and 2007 but in fact decreases during this time period (Figure 65; Table 79). The current price per pound for porgies ranged from \$0.97 to \$1.31 per pound and the deflated price ranged from \$0.23 to \$0.33 per pound (Table 79).

Porgies are mainly harvested with rod-n-reel gear (Table 80 and A28). Porgies landed by rod-n-reel accounted for 96% of the weight, 97% of the value, and 94% of the trips between 1994 and 2007 (Tables 81, 82, A61, A94, and A127). The only other gear accounting for more than 1% of the total landings for porgies were pots (Table 81 and A61). Although rod-n-reel gears landed the majority of the porgies reported in this time period, the other gears category had the greatest CPUE and trolling had the largest price per pound (Tables 81, 82, A61, and A127).

### **Red Drum (*Sciaenops ocellatus*)**

Red drum (*Sciaenops ocellatus*) is currently managed by the ASMFC under the red drum FMP and is also managed under a North Carolina state level FMP (ASMFC 2002a; NCDMF 2001; NCDMF 2007a). Red drum is an estuarine dependent species ranging from Massachusetts to northern Mexico. Red drum can reach a size of 58 inches and a weight of 92 pounds (Robins et al. 1986). The majority of red drum is harvested from Pamlico Sound.

Landings of red drum fluctuated widely from 1994 to 2007. Landings for this species increased in 1995, decreased in 1996 and 1997, then increased sharply in 1998 and 1999. Red drum landings decreased sharply in 2000 and 2001 and continued to decrease through 2004. After 2004, landings had begun to increase again. In 2007, landings were almost at the level they were in 1995 (Figure 66; Table 83). Between 1994 and 2007, red drum landings ranged from 53,000 pounds in 1997 to 373,000 pounds in 1999 (Table 83). The number of trips landing red drum followed this pattern as well.



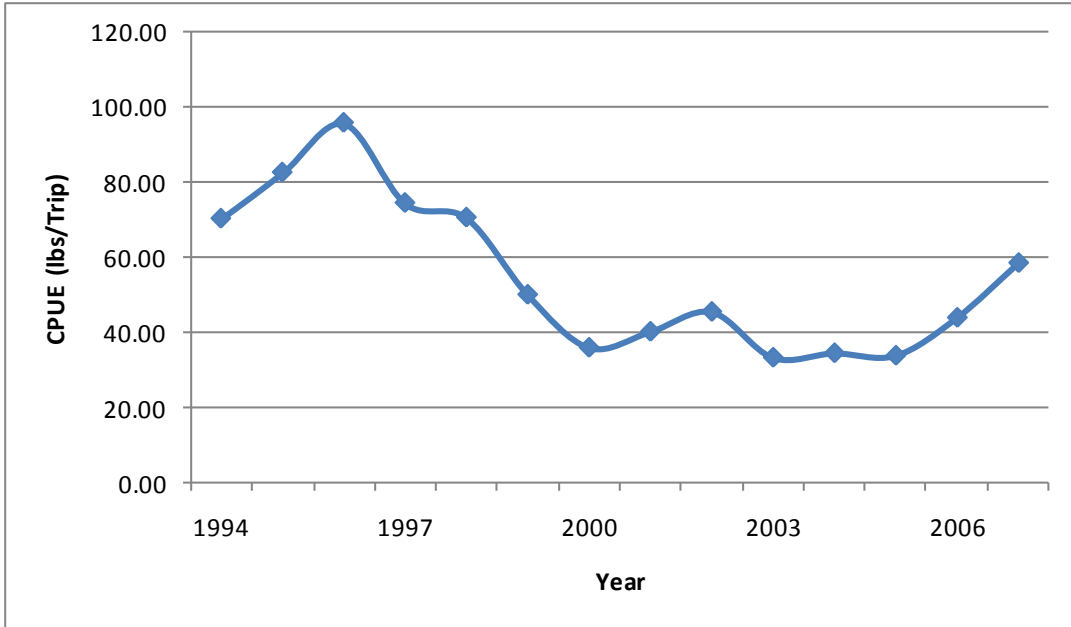


Figure 63. Porgy CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

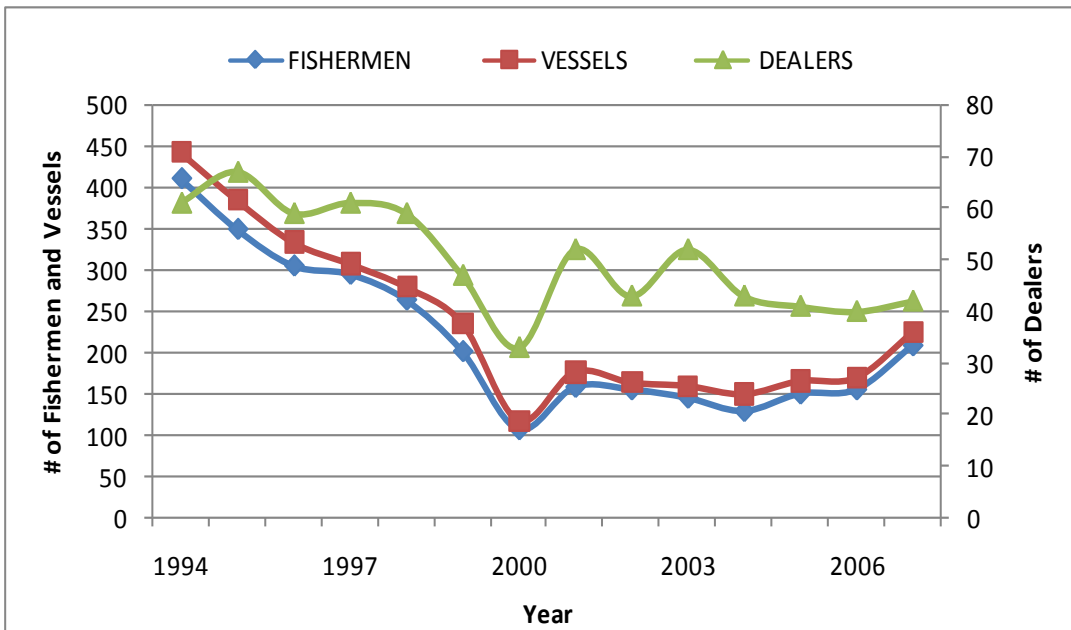


Figure 64. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina porgy commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

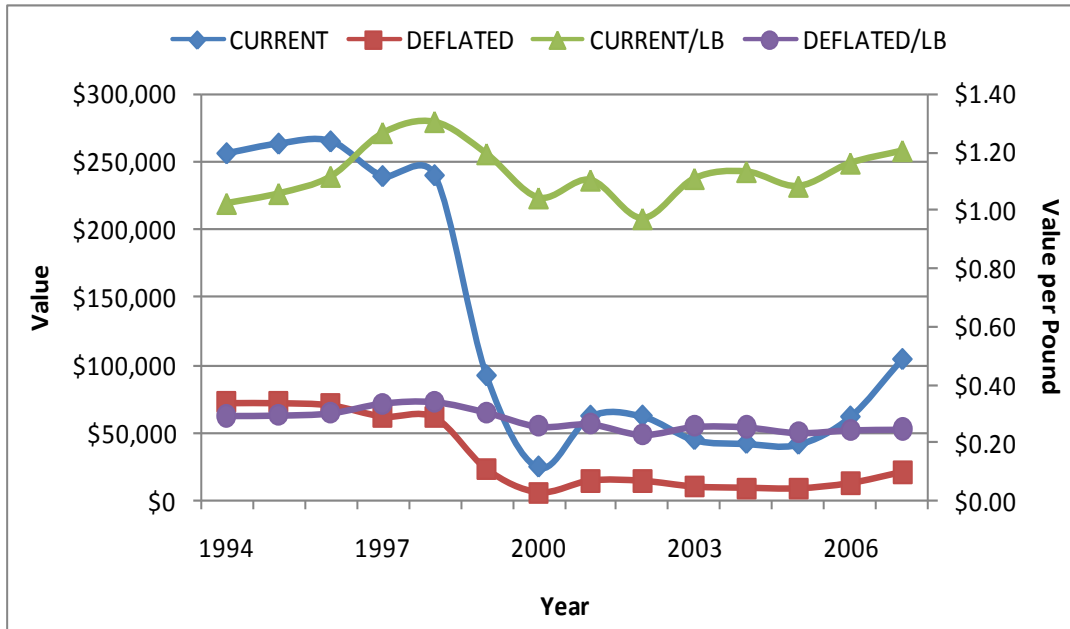


Figure 65. Current and deflated value and value per pound for porgy in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 79. Current and deflated value for porgy landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$256,417	\$72,335	\$1.02	\$0.29
1995	\$263,533	\$72,287	\$1.06	\$0.29
1996	\$265,183	\$70,645	\$1.12	\$0.30
1997	\$239,501	\$62,366	\$1.27	\$0.33
1998	\$240,149	\$61,574	\$1.31	\$0.33
1999	\$92,189	\$23,130	\$1.20	\$0.30
2000	\$24,753	\$6,007	\$1.04	\$0.25
2001	\$62,303	\$14,710	\$1.10	\$0.26
2002	\$62,411	\$14,504	\$0.97	\$0.23
2003	\$45,088	\$10,244	\$1.11	\$0.25
2004	\$42,253	\$9,351	\$1.13	\$0.25
2005	\$41,619	\$8,907	\$1.08	\$0.23
2006	\$61,715	\$12,794	\$1.16	\$0.24
2007	\$104,244	\$21,016	\$1.21	\$0.24

Table 80. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina porgy commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	48	93	101
Pots	51	109	153
Rod-N-Reel	164	1,010	1,451
Trolling	48	124	151

Table 81. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina porgy commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Other Gears	15,160	0.96	173	0.68	87.63
Pots	31,753	2.00	1,113	4.40	28.53
Rod-N-Reel	1,526,442	96.19	23,753	93.84	64.26
Trolling	13,496	0.85	273	1.08	49.44
Total	1,586,851	100.00	25,312	100.00	62.69

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 82. Total current and deflated value for porgy landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Other Gears	\$8,568	\$2,138	0.48	\$0.57	\$0.14
Pots	\$31,098	\$8,085	1.73	\$0.98	\$0.25
Rod-N-Reel	\$1,745,951	\$445,429	96.92	\$1.14	\$0.29
Trolling	\$15,742	\$4,216	0.87	\$1.17	\$0.31
Total	\$1,801,358	\$459,869	100.00	\$1.14	\$0.29

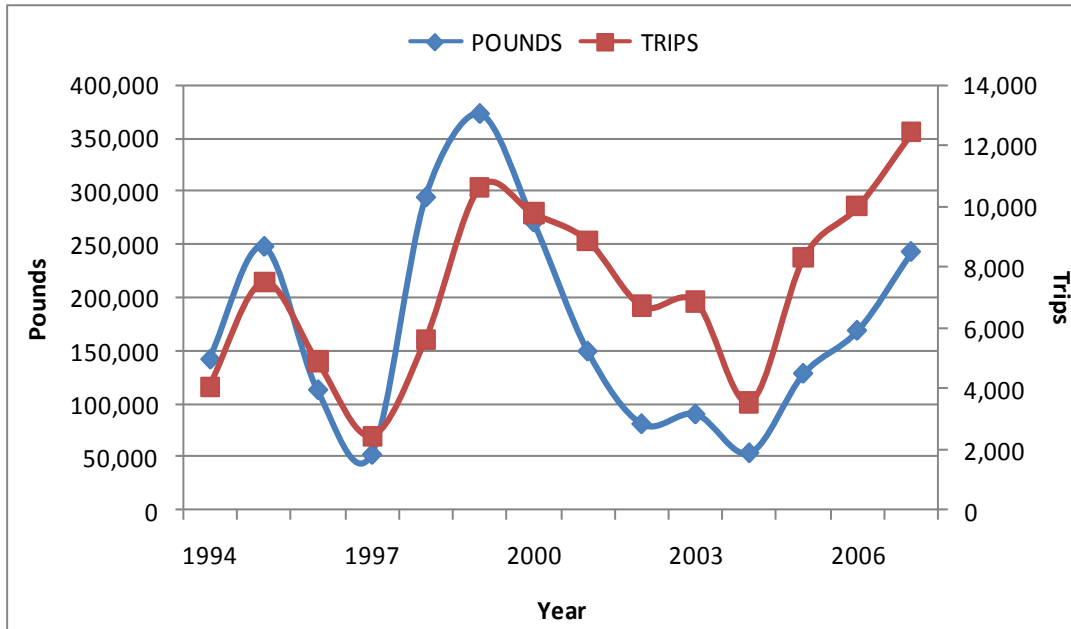


Figure 66. Red drum landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 83. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for red drum in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	143	803	892	142,119	4,065	34.96
1995	168	1,036	1,151	248,122	7,496	33.10
1996	162	849	939	113,338	4,891	23.17
1997	126	571	635	52,502	2,440	21.52
1998	155	694	782	294,366	5,613	52.44
1999	158	909	1,222	372,942	10,603	35.17
2000	158	978	1,158	270,953	9,753	27.78
2001	146	780	905	149,616	8,863	16.88
2002	147	737	841	81,370	6,709	12.13
2003	142	682	798	90,525	6,845	13.23
2004	134	512	568	54,086	3,543	15.27
2005	147	696	807	128,770	8,307	15.50
2006	149	748	853	169,206	9,985	16.95
2007	136	806	904	243,227	12,419	19.59

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Red drum CPUE decreased from 1994 to 1997 and then peaked in 1998 at 52 lb/trip. After 1998, red drum CPUE exhibited a declining trend until 2003 where CPUE started to increase and continued through 2007 (Figure 67; Table 83). The minimum CPUE for red drum was 12 lb/trip in 2002 (Table 83).

The number of fishermen and vessels landing red drum followed a very similar pattern to that of landings and trips while the number of dealers varied. Dealers reporting red drum increased in 1995, decreased in 1996 and 1997, and then increased in 1998 where the number of dealers leveled off for a few years. After 2000, a slight decrease in the number of red drum dealers was noticed through 2004. The number of dealers then increased in 2005 and 2006 and decreased again in 2007 (Figure 68; Table 83).

The current value and deflated value for red drum landings followed the 1994 to 2007 landings trend exactly. In 1995, current and deflated value increased and then decreased to a period low in 1997. Value increased largely in 1998 and 1999 and then mostly decreased over the next 5 years. Finally, both current value and deflated value increased from 2004 to 2007 (Figure 69; Table 84). Current value ranged from \$57,000 in 1997 to \$398,000 in 1999. Deflated value ranged from \$15,000 to \$100,000 (Table 84). While current and deflated value fluctuated between 1994 and 2007, current price per pound showed a relatively large increase over the entire time period. Deflated price per pound followed a similar trend, although less drastically (Figure 69; Table 84). Current price per pound ranged from \$0.72 per pound in 1994 to \$1.45 per pound in 2007. Deflated price per pound ranged from \$0.20 to \$0.29 per pound (Table 84).

Gill nets are the most commonly used gear to harvest red drum by fishermen and vessels (Table 85 and A29). Landings from gill nets accounted for 87% of red drum by weight and 88% by value (Tables 86, 87, A62, and A128). Likewise, 89% of the trips reporting red drum landings were utilizing gill net gears (Table 86 and A95). Other gears that had greater than 1% of the total landings by weight included seines, pound nets, and pots (Tables 86 and A62). Seines had the largest red drum CPUE of all gears while the current price per pound was greatest for gill nets (Tables 86, 87, A62, and A128).

### **River Herring (*Alosa aestivalis* and *Alosa pseudoharengus*)**

Alewife (*Alosa pseudoharengus*) and blueback herring (*A. aestivalis*) are collectively known as river herring (NCDMF 2007b). River herring are currently managed under the American shad, hickory shad, blueback herring and alewife FMP of the ASMFC and are currently under a state level FMP (ASMFC 1999; NCDMF 2007a; NCDMF 2007b). These species both have a range extending from Nova Scotia to South Carolina with blueback herring extending further south into Florida. The alewife is the larger of the two species obtaining a length of up to 15 inches while the blueback herring most commonly reaches a length of around 12 inches (Robins et al. 1986). River herring is primarily harvested in Albemarle Sound and its tributaries (NCDMF 2007b).

Landings of river herring exhibited an overall declining trend from 1994 to 2007. From 1994 to 1998, river herring landings fluctuated. After 1998, landings declined through 2002. A small increase in landings was seen in 2003 and 2005, however, after 2005, landings dropped to almost nothing (Figure 70; Table 88). These most recent drops in landings of river herring were most likely due to increased management regulations introduced in 2006 and 2007 (NCDMF 2007b; Proclamation # FF-28-2007).

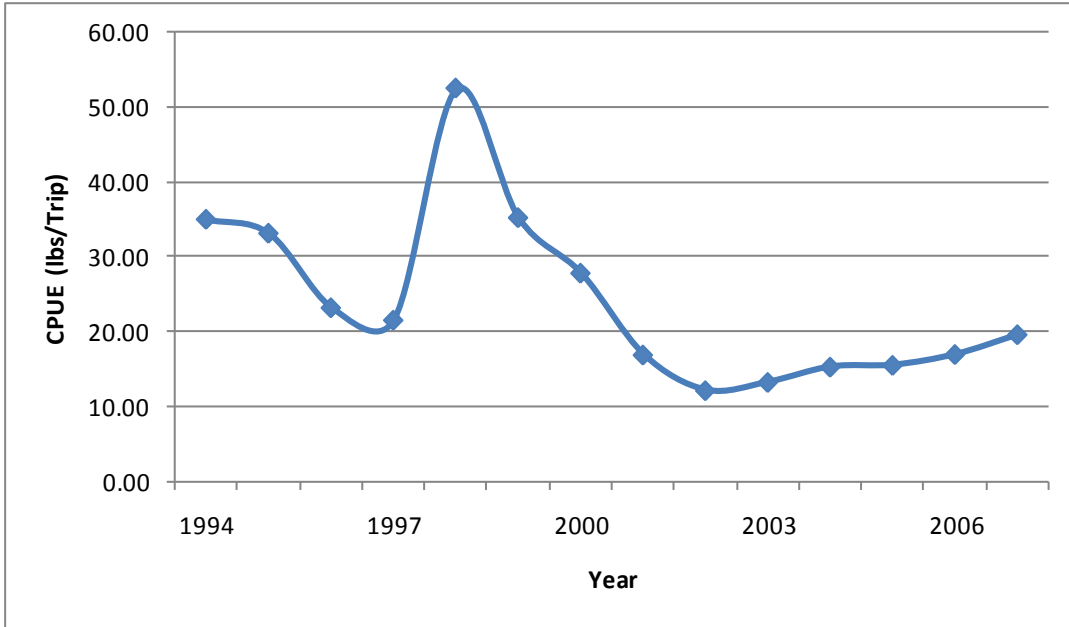


Figure 67. Red drum CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

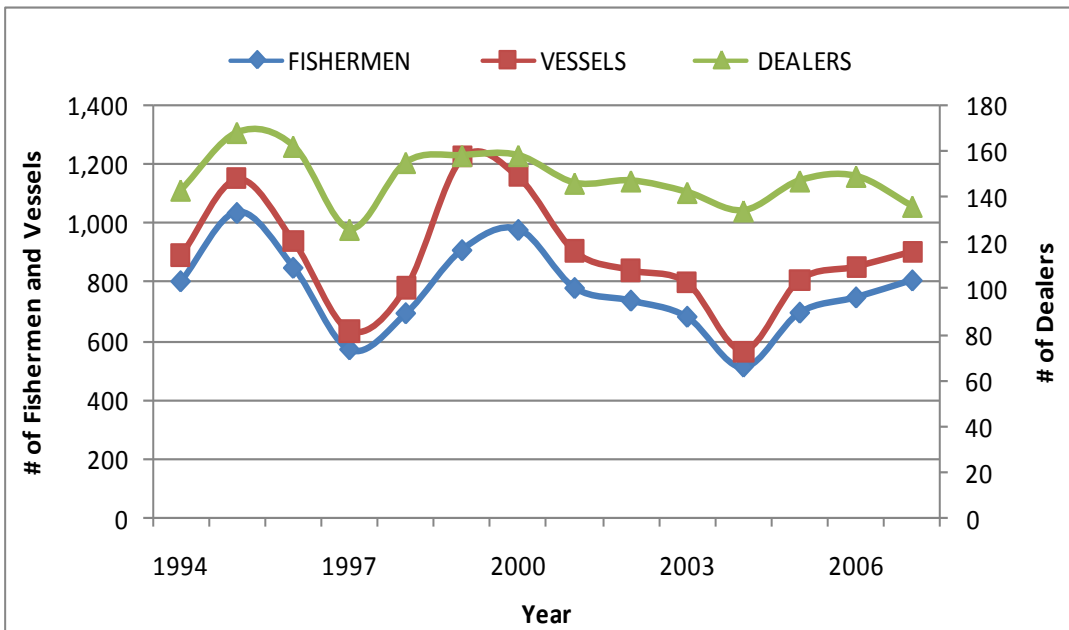


Figure 68. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina red drum commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

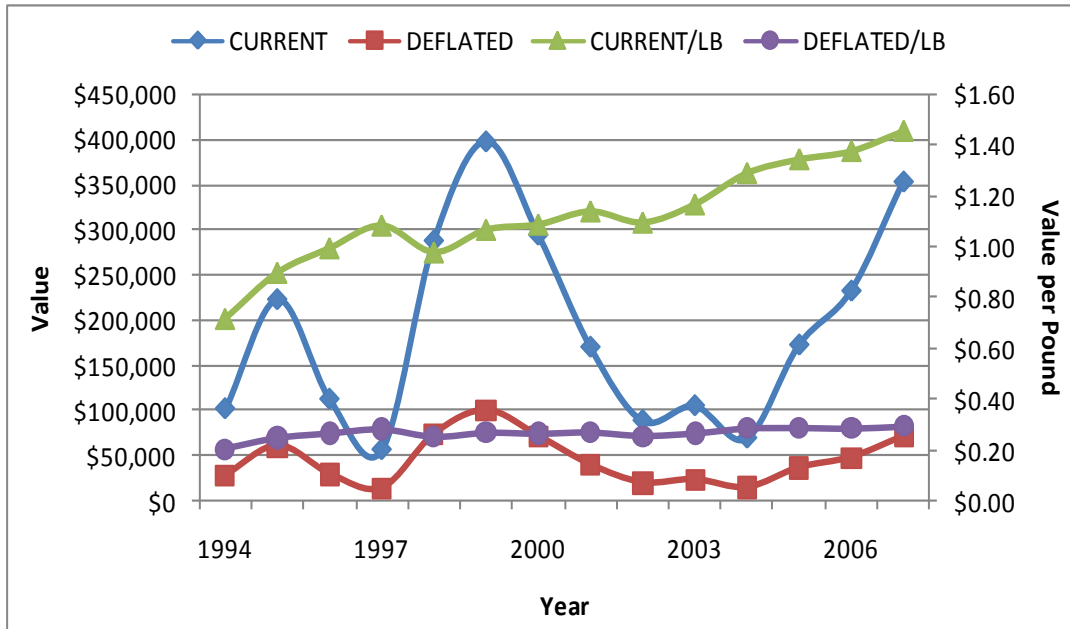


Figure 69. Current and deflated value and value per pound for red drum in North Carolina from 1994 to 2004.

Table 84. Current and deflated value for red drum landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$102,326	\$28,866	\$0.72	\$0.20
1995	\$223,310	\$61,254	\$0.90	\$0.25
1996	\$112,881	\$30,072	\$1.00	\$0.27
1997	\$56,939	\$14,827	\$1.08	\$0.28
1998	\$288,397	\$73,945	\$0.98	\$0.25
1999	\$398,282	\$99,929	\$1.07	\$0.27
2000	\$294,871	\$71,565	\$1.09	\$0.26
2001	\$170,548	\$40,266	\$1.14	\$0.27
2002	\$89,199	\$20,730	\$1.10	\$0.25
2003	\$105,671	\$24,008	\$1.17	\$0.27
2004	\$69,753	\$15,436	\$1.29	\$0.29
2005	\$173,040	\$37,031	\$1.34	\$0.29
2006	\$232,818	\$48,263	\$1.38	\$0.29
2007	\$353,773	\$71,321	\$1.45	\$0.29

Table 85. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina red drum commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	466	2,927	5,234
Haul Seines	65	223	378
Other Gears	170	474	620
Pots	109	291	388
Pound Nets	86	298	523

Table 86. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina red drum commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Gill Nets	2,096,120	86.93	90,664	89.30	23.12
Haul Seines	175,901	7.30	2,281	2.25	77.12
Other Gears	28,273	1.17	2,105	2.07	13.43
Pots	24,831	1.03	1,529	1.51	16.24
Pound Nets	86,017	3.57	4,953	4.88	17.37
Total	2,411,142	100.00	101,532	100.00	23.75

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 87. Total current and deflated value for red drum landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Gill Nets	\$2,346,357	\$556,447	87.82	\$1.12	\$0.27
Haul Seines	\$173,818	\$44,557	6.51	\$0.99	\$0.25
Other Gears	\$28,515	\$7,206	1.07	\$1.01	\$0.25
Pots	\$27,471	\$6,578	1.03	\$1.11	\$0.26
Pound Nets	\$95,649	\$22,725	3.58	\$1.11	\$0.26
Total	\$2,671,809	\$637,513	100.00	\$1.11	\$0.26



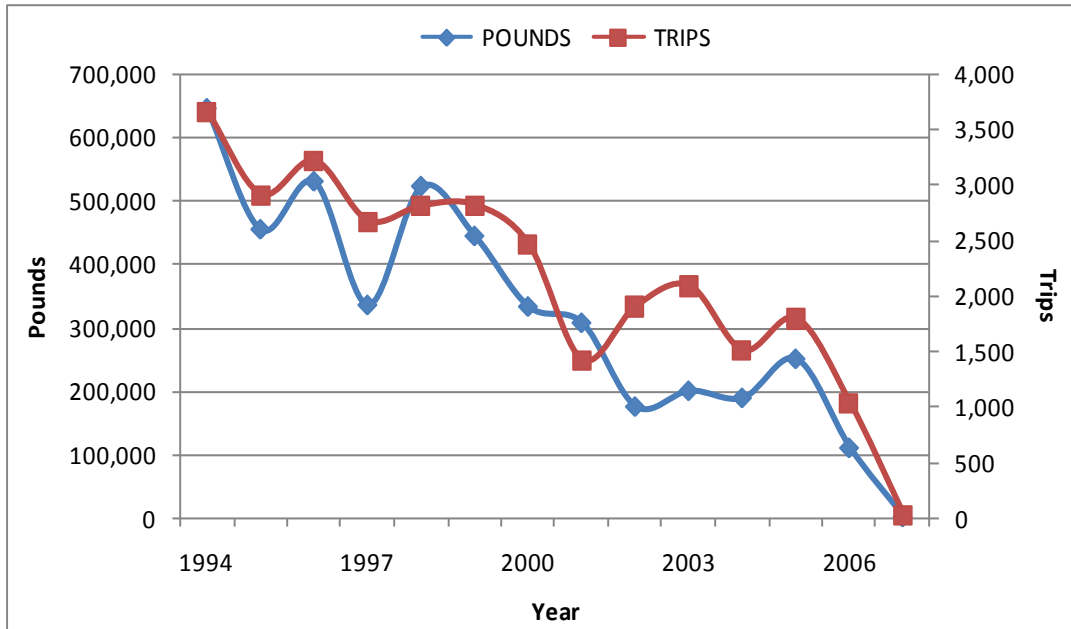


Figure 70. River herring landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 88. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for river herring in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	55	232	248	644,334	3,658	176.14
1995	46	232	241	453,984	2,912	155.90
1996	55	265	282	529,503	3,215	164.70
1997	51	231	246	334,809	2,673	125.26
1998	44	223	248	521,930	2,809	185.81
1999	41	204	222	443,494	2,815	157.55
2000	46	210	247	332,336	2,461	135.04
2001	38	151	172	306,761	1,418	216.33
2002	35	146	163	174,830	1,902	91.92
2003	42	181	205	199,716	2,087	95.70
2004	34	136	148	188,541	1,503	125.44
2005	27	144	156	250,021	1,792	139.52
2006	27	99	105	109,847	1,029	106.75
2007	5	10	9	1,103	22	50.14

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Between 1994 and 2007, river herring landings ranged from a low of 1,100 pounds in 2007 to a high of 644,000 pounds in 1994 (Table 88).

River herring CPUE showed a declining trend from 1994 to 1997, increased in 1998, and then declined again in 1999 and 2000. In 2001 CPUE of river herring peaked at 216 lb/trip but then declined sharply in 2002. After 2002, CPUE increased through 2005 and decreased through 2007 where it reached a minimum value of 50 lb/trip (Figure 71; Table 88).

The number of trips landing river herring fluctuated from 1994 to 2007 but overall showed a declining trend throughout the period (Figure 70; Table 88). The very low number of trips for river herring that occurred in 2007 was also a result of management regulations put into place that year (NCDMF 2007b; FF-28-2007). The number of trips that reported landing river herring ranged from 3,658 trips in 1994 to 22 trips in 2007 (Table 88). The number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers reporting river herring displayed a similar pattern as trips with an overall declining trend from 1994 to 2007 (Figure 72; Table 88).

The current value for river herring showed the same pattern as landings except between 1994 and 1997. River herring current value increased from 1994 to 1995 and then decreased from 1995 to 1997. The pattern in value across these few years was somewhat opposite of the trend displayed in landings during that time frame. Deflated value followed current value across the entire time period from 1994 to 2007 (Figure 73; Table 89). Current value for river herring ranged from \$856 in 2007 to \$202,000 in 1998. Deflated value ranged from \$173 to \$52,000 (Table 89).

The current price per pound increased in 1995, decreased in 1996, and then increased again in 1997. From 1997 to 2002, current price per pound leveled off around \$0.39 but then started to increase in 2003 and continued through 2007 (Figure 73; Table 89). Current price per pound for river herring ranged from \$0.16 to \$0.78 per pound (Table 89). The deflated price per pound also followed this same pattern and ranged from \$0.04 per pound in 1994 to \$0.16 per pound in 2006 and 2007 (Figure 73; Table 89).

Gill nets and pound nets are the most common gear used to land river herring (Table 90 and A30). Pound nets and gill nets accounted for 66% and 30% of the total weight landed for river herring, respectively during the 1994 to 2007 period (Tables 91 and A63). Pound net and gill net landings also accounted for 58% and 38% of the total value, respectively (Tables 92 and A129). Trips utilizing gill nets accounted for 73% of the total number of trips that reported river herring landings during the period, however, the number of trips utilizing gill nets has decreased in recent years (Tables 91 and A96). Pound nets had the highest CPUE for river herring while gill nets had the largest price per pound (Tables 91, 92, A63, and A129).

### **Scup (*Stenotomus chrysops*)**

Scup is managed jointly under the summer flounder, scup, and black sea bass FMP of the ASMFC and MAFMC north of Cape Hatteras (MAMFC 1996; NCDMF 2007a) while scup south of Cape Hatteras is managed under the snapper-grouper FMP of the SAFMC (SAFMC 1983). Scup have a range extending from Nova Scotia to

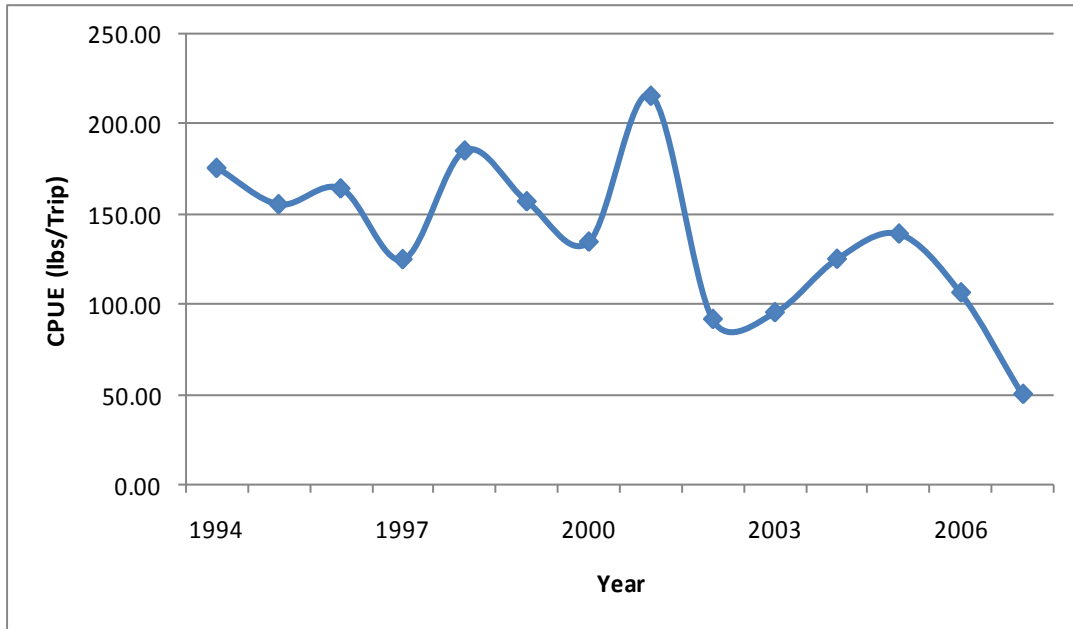


Figure 71. River herring CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

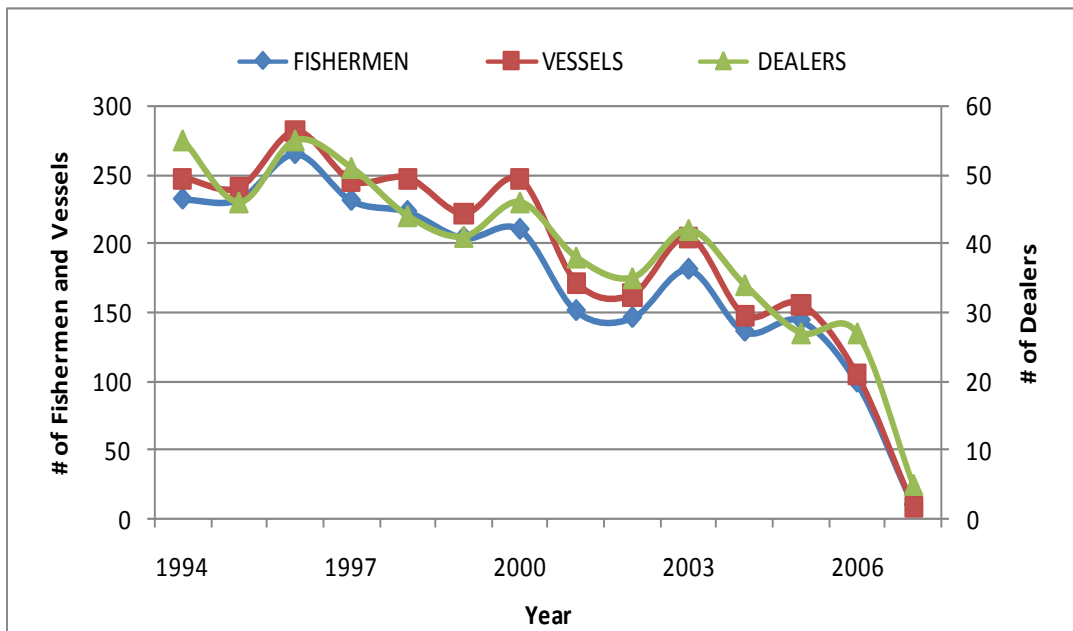


Figure 72. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina river herring commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

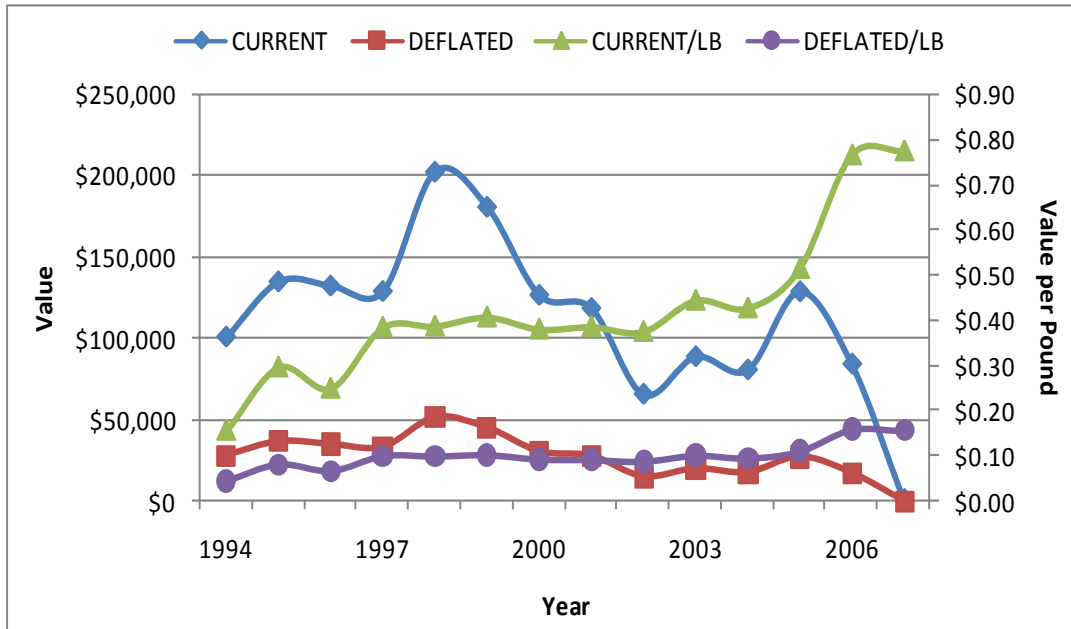


Figure 73. Current and deflated value and value per pound for river herring in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 89. Current and deflated value for river herring in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$100,999	\$28,492	\$0.16	\$0.04
1995	\$134,934	\$37,012	\$0.30	\$0.08
1996	\$132,389	\$35,269	\$0.25	\$0.07
1997	\$128,988	\$33,588	\$0.39	\$0.10
1998	\$202,437	\$51,905	\$0.39	\$0.10
1999	\$180,874	\$45,381	\$0.41	\$0.10
2000	\$126,685	\$30,746	\$0.38	\$0.09
2001	\$118,546	\$27,989	\$0.39	\$0.09
2002	\$65,712	\$15,271	\$0.38	\$0.09
2003	\$88,862	\$20,189	\$0.44	\$0.10
2004	\$80,694	\$17,858	\$0.43	\$0.09
2005	\$128,834	\$27,571	\$0.52	\$0.11
2006	\$84,276	\$17,470	\$0.77	\$0.16
2007	\$856	\$173	\$0.78	\$0.16

Table 90. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina river herring commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	133	738	1,260
Other Gears	41	131	190
Pound Nets	33	103	158

Table 91. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina river herring commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Gill Nets	1,358,011	30.24	22,174	73.19	61.24
Other Gears	167,945	3.74	1,947	6.43	86.26
Pound Nets	2,965,251	66.02	6,175	20.38	480.20
Total	4,491,207	100.00	30,296	100.00	148.24

1 CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 92. Total current and deflated value for river herring landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Gill Nets	\$596,962	\$148,527	37.90	\$0.44	\$0.11
Other Gears	\$57,002	\$13,519	3.62	\$0.34	\$0.08
Pound Nets	\$921,120	\$226,868	58.48	\$0.31	\$0.08
Total	\$1,575,085	\$388,914	100.00	\$0.35	\$0.09

Florida but is rarely found south of North Carolina. This species can reach a size of 18 inches and 4 pounds (Robins et al. 1986). Scup is primarily harvested from the ocean more than 3 miles offshore.

Landings of scup showed a declining trend from 1994 to 1997. A small peak in landings occurred in 1998 but then dropped to almost nothing in 1999. No scup landings were recorded in 2000 and 2001. In 2002, landings of scup increased and peaked in 2004 at 524,000 pounds. Since 2004, landings have steadily declined possibly suggesting further decline in the future (Figure 74, Table 93). Migration patterns of this species along the Atlantic coast along with management regulations such as quotas and seasonal fishery closures are most likely responsible for little to no landings of scup between 1997 to 2002 (MAFMC 1996a; Proclamation # FF-1-2000).

The number of trips landing scup remained stable from 1994 to 1995 but then showed an overall decline from 1996 to 1999. No trips for scup were recorded between 2000 and 2001 and only a few trips were recorded for 2002. After 2002, the number of trips landing scup increased through 2006 and then showed a slight decrease in 2007 (Figure 74, Table 93). The maximum number of trips reporting scup was 124 in 1995 (Table 93).

From 1994 to 2007, scup CPUE exhibited a similar trend as landings and the number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers showed the same pattern as the number trips (Figures 75 and 76). During this time, CPUE for scup ranged from 0 lb/trip in 2000 and 2001 to 6,232 lb/trip in 2004 (Table 93).

The current and deflated value for scup also followed the same pattern as landings with current values ranging from \$0 to \$332,000 and deflated value ranging from \$0 to \$73,000 (Figure 77, Table 94). The current price per pound fluctuated between 1994 and 2007 but showed an overall increase during this time period (Figure 77). Current price per pound ranged from \$0.34 in 1996 to \$0.69 in 2006 (Table 94). Deflated price per pound remained fairly stable from 1994 to 2007 (Figure 77).

Scup is primarily harvested with trawls (Tables 95 and A31). Trawls accounted for 99.9% of the total landings and value for this species, however trawls only accounted for 91% of the total trips landings scup (Tables 96, 97, A64, A97, and A130).

### **Sea Basses (*Centropristis spp.*)**

Two species of sea basses are generally landed in North Carolina, the black sea bass (*Centropristis striata*) and the rock sea bass (*C. philadelphica*). Black sea bass north of Cape Hatteras is managed under the joint summer flounder, scup, and black sea bass FMP of the ASMFC and MAFMC (MAFMC 1996b; NCDMF 2007a). Black sea bass south of Cape Hatteras and rock sea bass are managed under the snapper-grouper FMP of the SAFMC as part of the snapper-grouper complex (SAFMC 1983; NCDMF 2007a). The black sea bass is the larger of the two species obtaining a length of 2 feet and a weight of 8 pounds. Black sea bass has a range from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico while the rock sea bass has a range extending from North Carolina to the Gulf of Mexico (Robins et al. 1986). The majority of sea bass is harvested from the ocean more than 3 miles offshore (MAMFC 1996b).

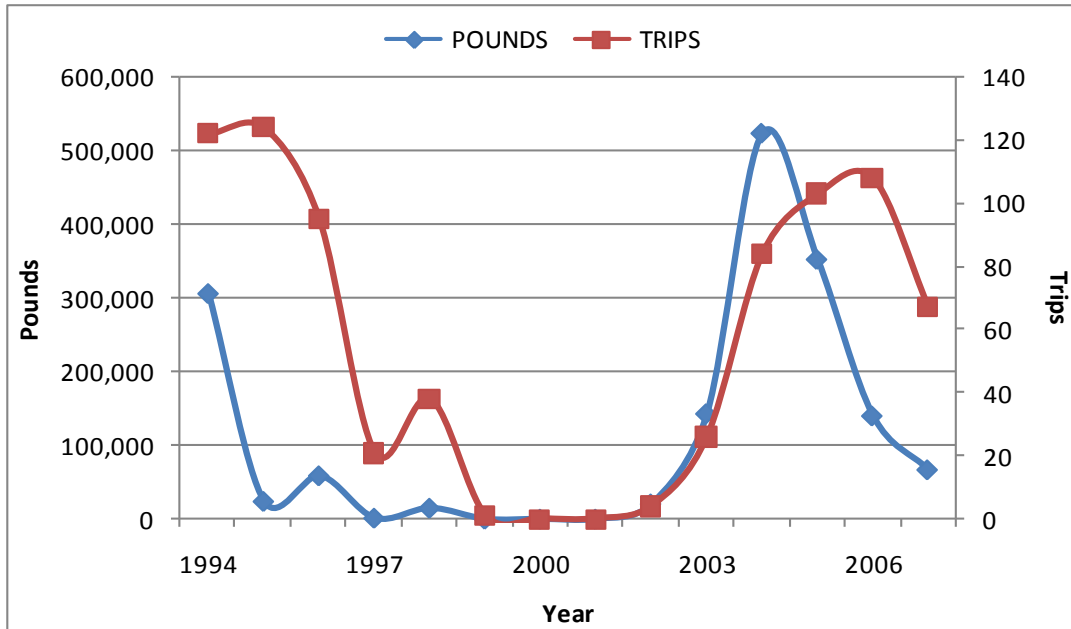


Figure 74. Scup landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 93. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> of scup in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	17	40	45	306,048	122	2,508.59
1995	27	65	66	24,047	124	193.93
1996	17	47	50	58,861	95	619.58
1997	8	15	16	1,365	21	64.98
1998	13	27	29	14,885	38	391.71
1999	1	1	1	***	1	***
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	2	2	2	***	4	***
2003	7	18	17	143,004	26	5,500.15
2004	14	36	37	523,554	84	6,232.79
2005	17	49	51	352,422	103	3,421.57
2006	13	44	46	140,062	108	1,296.87
2007	12	38	39	66,979	67	999.69

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

\*\*\*Data are confidential

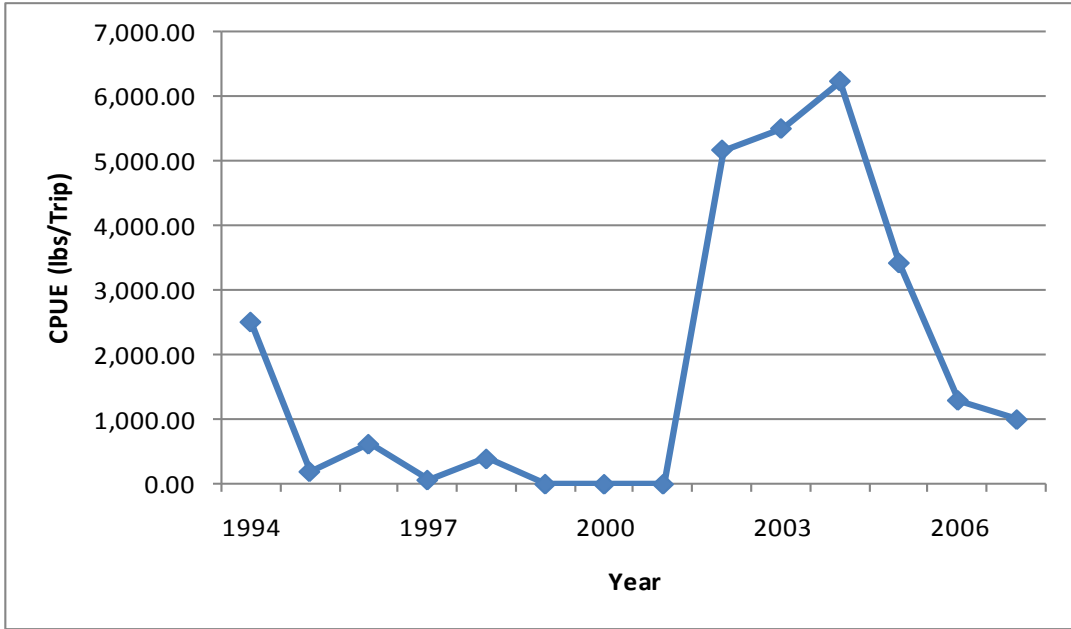


Figure 75. Scup CPUE (Pounds landed/Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

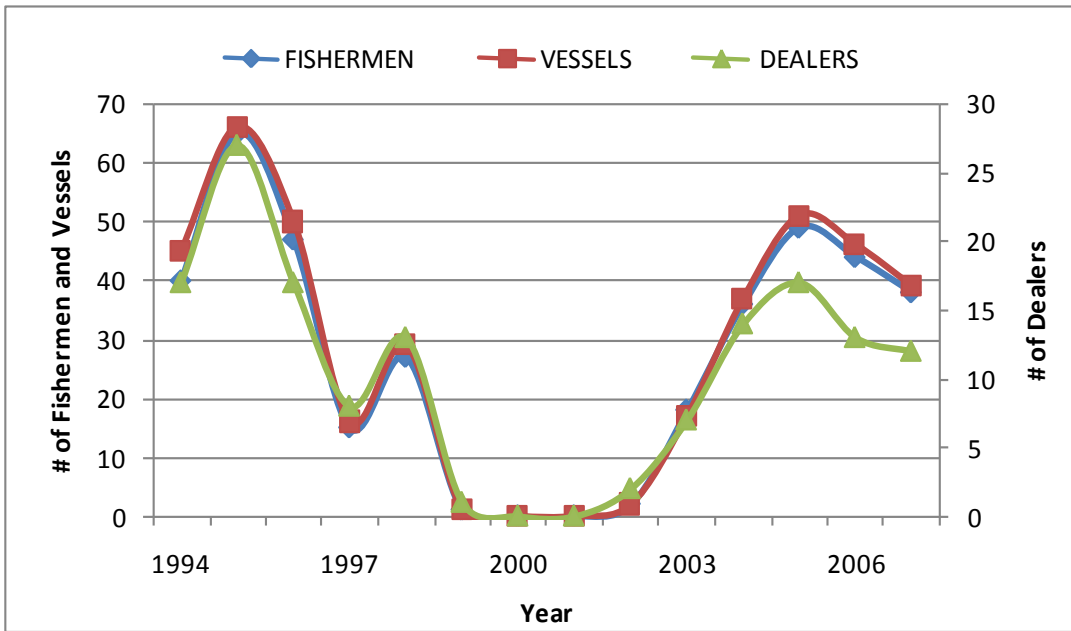


Figure 76. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina scup commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.



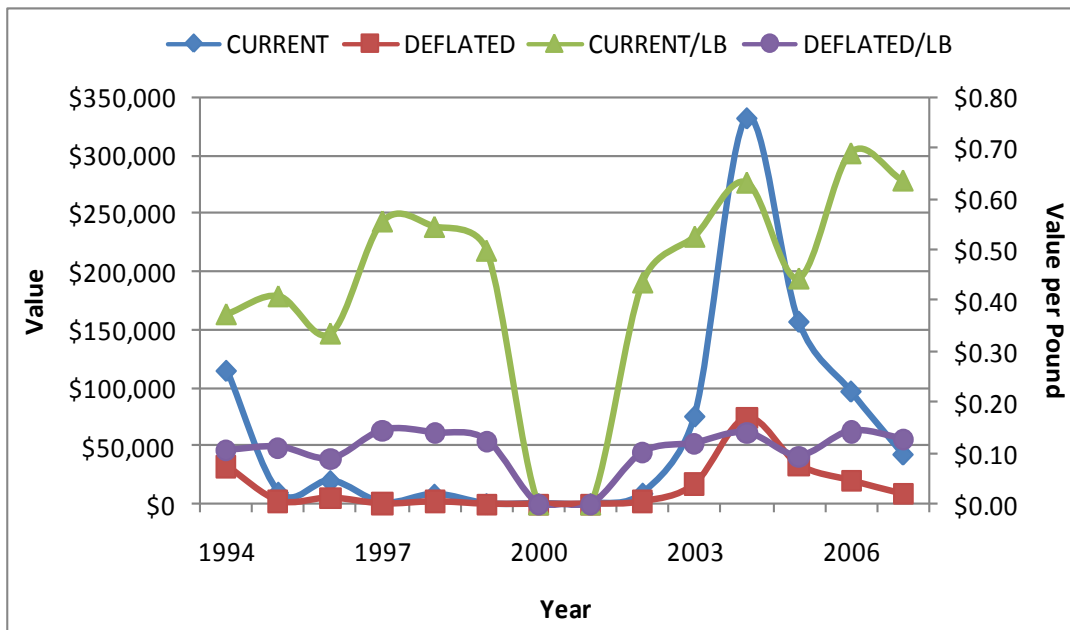


Figure 77. Current and deflated value and value per pound for scup in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 94. Current and deflated value for scup in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$114,726	\$32,364	\$0.37	\$0.11
1995	\$9,865	\$2,706	\$0.41	\$0.11
1996	\$19,824	\$5,281	\$0.34	\$0.09
1997	\$761	\$198	\$0.56	\$0.15
1998	\$8,140	\$2,087	\$0.55	\$0.14
1999	***	***	\$0.50	\$0.13
2000	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0
2002	***	***	\$0.44	\$0.10
2003	\$75,453	\$17,143	\$0.53	\$0.12
2004	\$332,019	\$73,476	\$0.63	\$0.14
2005	\$156,920	\$33,581	\$0.45	\$0.10
2006	\$96,932	\$20,094	\$0.69	\$0.14
2007	\$42,756	\$8,620	\$0.64	\$0.13

\*\*\*Data are confidential

Table 95. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina scup commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	12	26	29
Trawls	32	142	174

Table 96. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina scup commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Other Gears	1,615	0.10	75	9.46	21.53
Trawls	1,650,294	99.90	718	90.54	2,298.46
Total	1,651,909	100	793	100	2,083.11

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 97. Total current and deflated value for scup landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Other Gears	\$846	\$180	0.10	\$0.52	\$0.11
Trawls	\$865,599	\$197,473	99.90	\$0.52	\$0.12
Total	\$866,445	\$197,653	100.00	\$0.52	\$0.12

Landings for sea bass decreased from 1994 to 1995 but then rebounded in 1996. From 1996 to 2002, sea bass landings showed an overall decline until landings increased sharply in 2003 and continued to increase through 2004. In 2005, landings of sea bass decreased, increased again in 2006, and then decreased to a low of 474,000 pounds in 2007 (Figure 78; Table 98). Maximum landings for this species were 881,000 pounds in 2004 (Table 98).

Sea bass CPUE declined from 1994 to 1995 but then increased in 1996 where it remained relatively stable through 2002 with a slight increase in 2000. CPUE of sea bass increased sharply in 2003 and displayed a gradual decline over the next 4 years (Figure 79; Table 98). Sea bass CPUE ranged from 127 lb/trip in 1995 to 412 lb/trip in 2003 (Table 98).

The number of trips landing sea bass decreased from 1994 to 1996, increased in 1997, and then decreased again in 1998 through 2000. A small increase in the number of sea bass trips was seen in 2001 but then trips declined slightly in 2002 and 2003. After 2003, trips increased and decreased every other year through 2007 (Figure 78; Table 98). The number of trips landing sea bass ranged from 1,842 in 2007 to 5,075 in 1994 (Table 98).

The trend in the number of fishermen and vessels landing sea bass was very similar between 1994 and 2007. Both fishermen and vessel counts decreased from 1994 to 1997. After 1997, the number of fishermen continued to decline while the number of vessels increased slightly through 1999. In 2000, sea bass fishermen and vessels declined slightly and then remained stable from 2001 to 2007 (Figure 80; Table 98). The trend in the number of dealers reporting sea bass differed from that of fishermen and vessels. Dealers increased from 1994 to 1995 and then decreased from 1995 to 1997. The number of dealers increased in 1998 and then decreased again from 1999 to 2000. After 2000, dealers increased for 3 years then decreased for 3 years. In 2007, a slight increase in the number of dealers reporting sea bass was seen possibly hinting to a continued increase in the future (Figure 80; Table 98).

The current value and deflated value for sea bass showed the same trend as that of landings (Figure 81; Table 99). Current value ranged from \$597,000 to \$1,700,000 and deflated value ranged from \$164,000 to \$356,000 (Table 99). Sea bass current and deflated price per pound exhibited an overall increasing trend during the 1994 to 2007 period (Figure 81; Table 99). The current price per pound ranged from a minimum of \$1.09 in 1994 to a maximum of \$2.52 in 2007 (Table 99). Deflated price per pound ranged from \$0.31 in 1994 to \$0.51 in 2007 (Table 99).

Sea bass is primarily harvested with pots and trawls which accounted for 55% and 27% of the total landings by weight of sea bass, respectively (Tables 100, 101, A32, and A65). Likewise, pots accounted for 49% of the value while trawls accounted for 33% of the value (Table 102 and A131). Although pots landed the majority of sea bass, rod-n-reel gears accounted for 59% of the total trips that landed sea bass and were the most commonly reported by fishermen, vessels, and dealers for this species (Tables 100, 101, A32, and A98). Rod-n-reel gears were also responsible for 16% of the total sea bass landings and 17% of the total value (Tables 101, 102, A65, and A131). Trawls had the largest CPUE of all of these gears and also shared the highest price per pound with rod-n-reel gears (Tables 101, 102, A65, and A131).

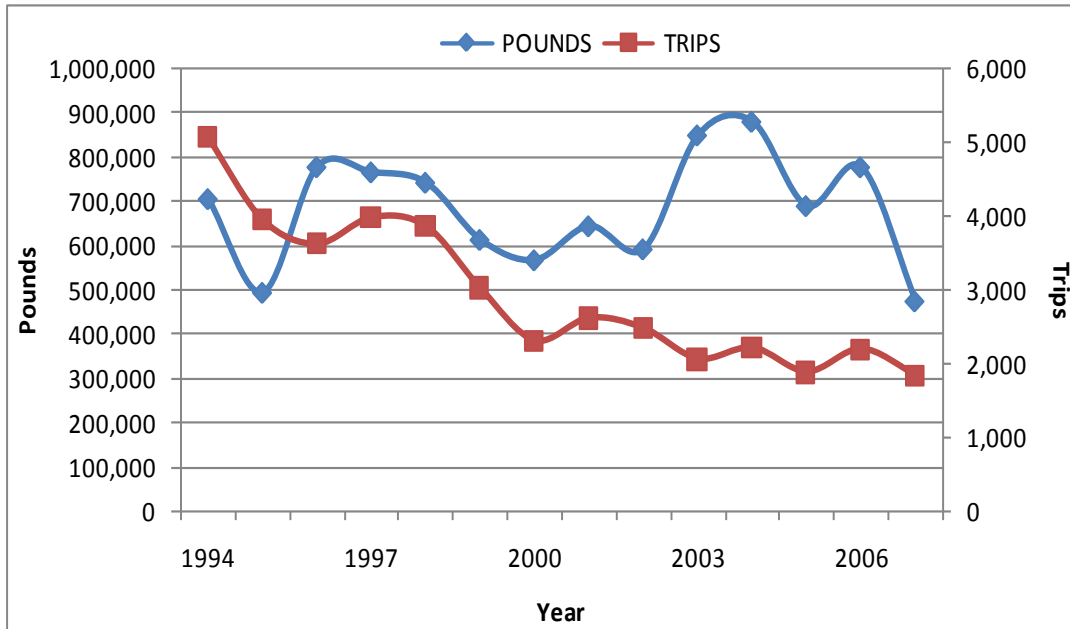


Figure 78. Sea bass landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 98. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for sea bass in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	91	583	648	706,111	5,075	139.14
1995	102	525	576	493,702	3,959	124.70
1996	98	514	547	778,439	3,630	214.45
1997	83	431	449	766,841	3,993	192.05
1998	96	423	457	743,243	3,873	191.90
1999	87	380	459	613,577	3,026	202.77
2000	68	310	363	567,368	2,312	245.40
2001	69	291	320	644,510	2,620	246.00
2002	81	304	327	592,260	2,481	238.72
2003	90	278	296	850,550	2,063	412.29
2004	75	286	309	881,358	2,215	397.90
2005	64	266	291	690,201	1,886	365.96
2006	59	267	294	778,230	2,198	354.06
2007	64	304	331	474,297	1,842	257.49

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

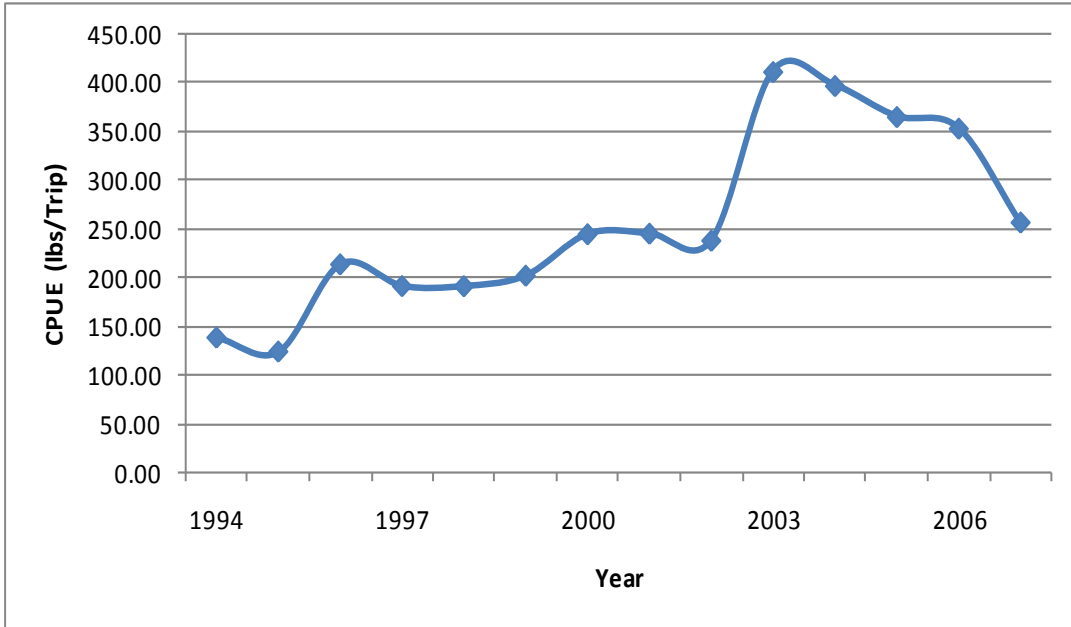


Figure 79. Sea bass CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

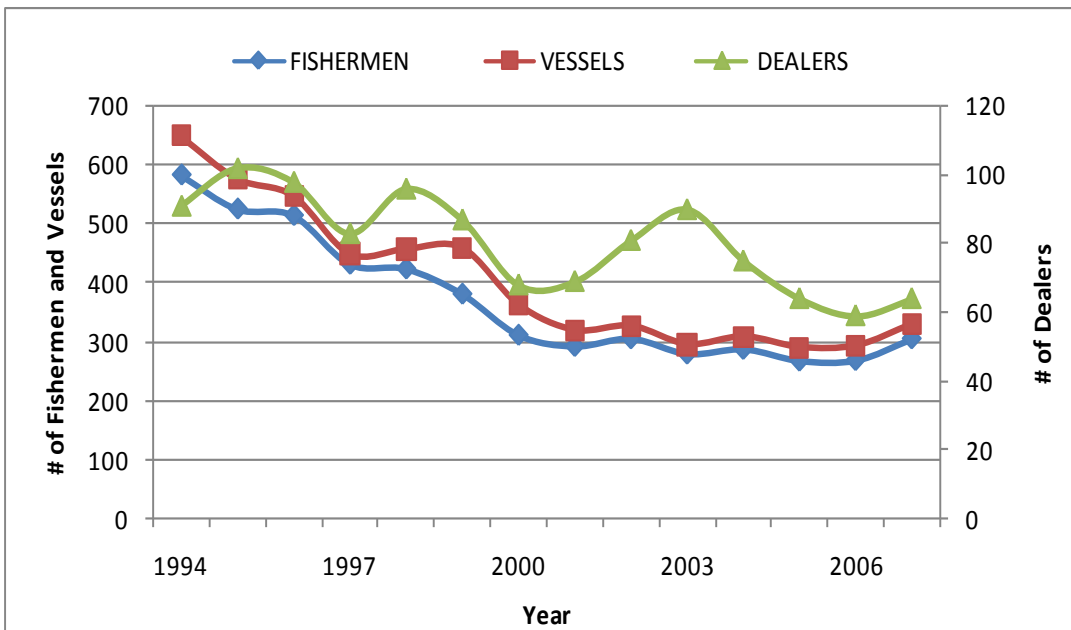


Figure 80. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina sea bass commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

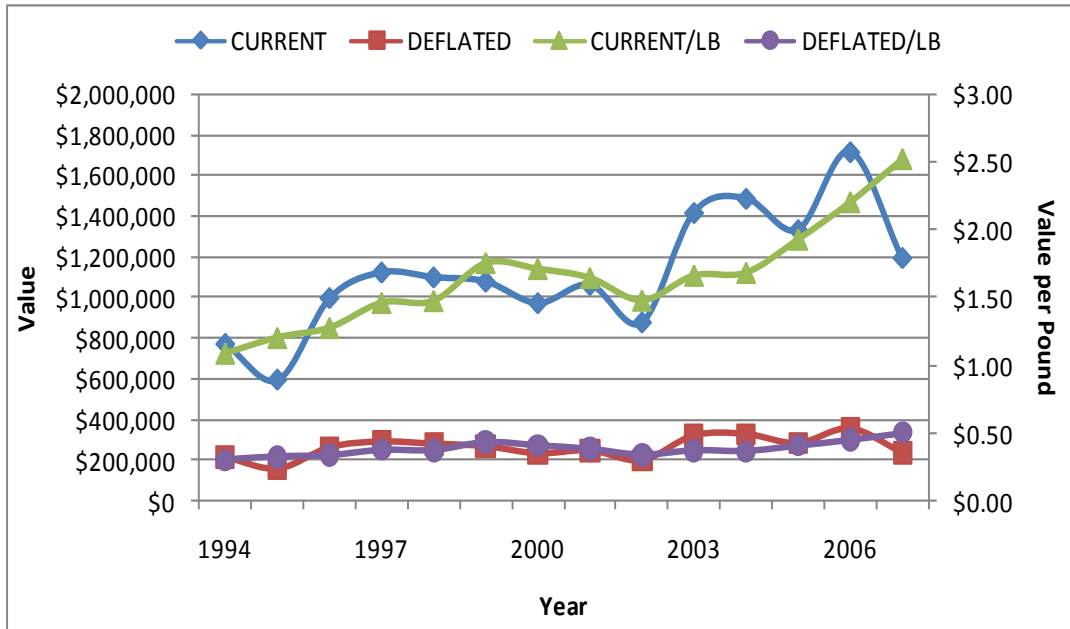


Figure 81. Current and deflated value and value per pound for sea bass in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 99. Current and deflated value for sea bass in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$772,545	\$217,935	\$1.09	\$0.31
1995	\$597,057	\$163,773	\$1.21	\$0.33
1996	\$998,137	\$265,904	\$1.28	\$0.34
1997	\$1,124,023	\$292,696	\$1.47	\$0.38
1998	\$1,099,982	\$282,035	\$1.48	\$0.38
1999	\$1,078,908	\$270,698	\$1.76	\$0.44
2000	\$973,024	\$236,153	\$1.71	\$0.42
2001	\$1,062,706	\$250,905	\$1.65	\$0.39
2002	\$878,251	\$204,105	\$1.48	\$0.34
2003	\$1,416,659	\$321,865	\$1.67	\$0.38
2004	\$1,486,297	\$328,918	\$1.69	\$0.37
2005	\$1,332,237	\$285,099	\$1.93	\$0.41
2006	\$1,715,625	\$355,649	\$2.20	\$0.46
2007	\$1,195,325	\$240,977	\$2.52	\$0.51

Table 100. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina sea bass commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	131	530	716
Pots	94	236	370
Rod-N-Reel	205	1,223	1,804
Trawls	56	236	309

Table 101. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina sea bass commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Other Gears	100,895	1.05	3,549	8.62	28.43
Pots	5,313,085	55.46	10,334	25.10	514.14
Rod-N-Reel	1,530,282	15.97	24,296	59.00	62.98
Trawls	2,636,424	27.52	2,998	7.28	879.39
Total	9,580,685	100.00	41,177	100.00	232.67

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 102. Total current and deflated value for sea bass landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Other Gears	\$152,594	\$38,676	0.97	\$1.51	\$0.38
Pots	\$7,642,603	\$1,817,798	48.58	\$1.44	\$0.34
Rod-N-Reel	\$2,758,795	\$683,523	17.54	\$1.80	\$0.45
Trawls	\$5,176,785	\$1,176,715	32.91	\$1.96	\$0.45
Total	\$15,730,777	\$3,716,712	100.00	\$1.64	\$0.39

### **Sharks (Orders Hexanchiformes and Lamniformes)**

Sharks are currently managed under the Highly Migratory Species FMP of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and by the ASMFC under the Interstate Fishery Management Plan for Atlantic Coastal Sharks adopted just recently in August 2008 (NCDMF 2007a, ASMFC 2008). A wide variety of sharks are commonly landed in North Carolina. Some of the most common species include sandbar sharks (*Carcharhinus plumbeus*), hammerhead sharks (*Sphyrna spp.*), blacktip sharks (*C. limbatus*), and shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). Of these species, the hammerheads are the largest obtaining a size from 5 to 20 feet in length while the sandbar is the most common in the Mid-Atlantic States (Robins et al. 1986). The majority of sharks are harvested in the ocean more than 3 miles offshore.

Landings of sharks showed an overall declining trend from 1994 to 2007. Landings steadily declined from 1994 to 1998. After 1998, landings increased for one year and then decreased for two years. This trend was seen through 2007 (Figure 82; Table 103). Shark landings ranged from a low of 370,000 pounds in 2007 to a high of 3,147,000 pounds in 1994 (Table 103).

The CPUE for sharks declined from 1994 to 1997 and then increased from 1997 to 1999. After 1999, shark CPUE decreased through 2001, increased sharply in 2002, and then decreased again in 2003. From 2003 to 2005, CPUE remained fairly stable. After 2005, CPUE for sharks showed a steep decline (Figure 83; Table 103). Shark CPUE varied from a minimum of 437 lb/trip in 2007 to 1,380 lb/trip in 1999 (Table 103).

The numbers of trips reporting landings of sharks also exhibited an overall declining trend from 1994 to 2007. Trips landing sharks declined from 1994 to 1996, increased in 1997, and then decreased again in 1998 and 1999. In 2000, the number of trips increased slightly but then displayed a gradual decrease from 2000 to 2004. From 2004 to 2006, the number of trips showed a small increase but began to decrease again in 2007 (Figure 82; Table 103). The minimum number of trips landing sharks was 828 in 2004 while the maximum number of trips was 2,338 in 1994 (Table 103).

The number of fishermen and vessels landing sharks declined from 1994 to 1999 and then leveled off from 1999 to 2001. In 2002, fishermen and vessels declined slightly but these numbers stayed fairly steady from 2002 to 2007 despite slight fluctuation (Figure 84; Table 103). The number of dealers reporting sharks followed a similar pattern to that of trips, however, dealers showed a 1 year lag (Figure 84).

Current value and deflated value for sharks followed the same trend as landings from 1994 to 2007 (Figure 85). Current value ranged from \$181,000 to \$1,490,000 and deflated value ranged from \$37,000 to \$420,000 (Table 104). The current price per pound for sharks declined from 1994 to 1997 where it leveled off through 1998. In 1999, current price per pound increased but then decreased right away in 2000. After 2000, current price per pound increased for the next 4 years, decreased from 2005 to 2006, and increased again in 2007 (Figure 85; Table 104). Deflated price per pound for this group of species appeared to remain relatively stable throughout the entire time period from 1994 to 2007 (Figure 85; Table 104). Current price per pound ranged from \$0.34 in 1997 to \$0.52 in 2003 and 2005 while deflated price per pound ranged from \$0.09 to \$0.13 (Table 104).



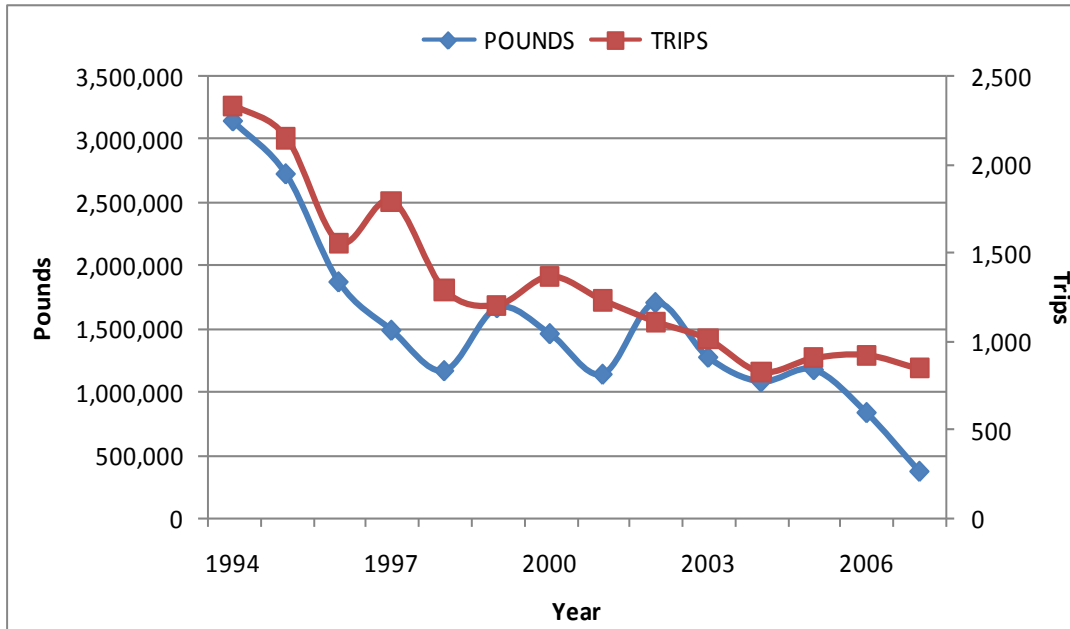


Figure 82. Shark landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 103. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for sharks in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	66	353	381	3,147,137	2,338	1,346.08
1995	72	312	313	2,727,300	2,156	1,264.98
1996	64	292	285	1,871,203	1,563	1,197.19
1997	60	270	268	1,487,669	1,798	827.40
1998	67	228	236	1,167,236	1,293	902.73
1999	50	174	196	1,666,655	1,207	1,380.82
2000	40	189	205	1,460,709	1,369	1,066.99
2001	53	187	202	1,139,068	1,235	922.32
2002	39	156	163	1,707,186	1,113	1,533.86
2003	41	131	137	1,274,163	1,014	1,256.57
2004	36	151	152	1,079,817	828	1,304.13
2005	33	117	121	1,175,544	906	1,297.51
2006	38	116	125	835,415	924	904.13
2007	31	128	137	369,532	846	436.80

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of trips

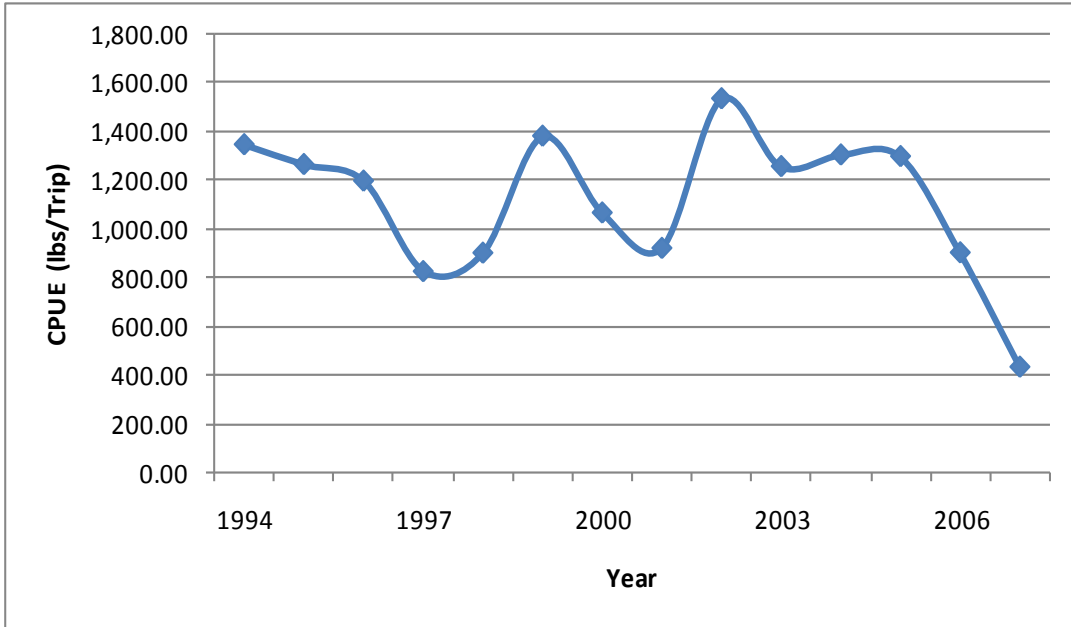


Figure 83. Shark CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

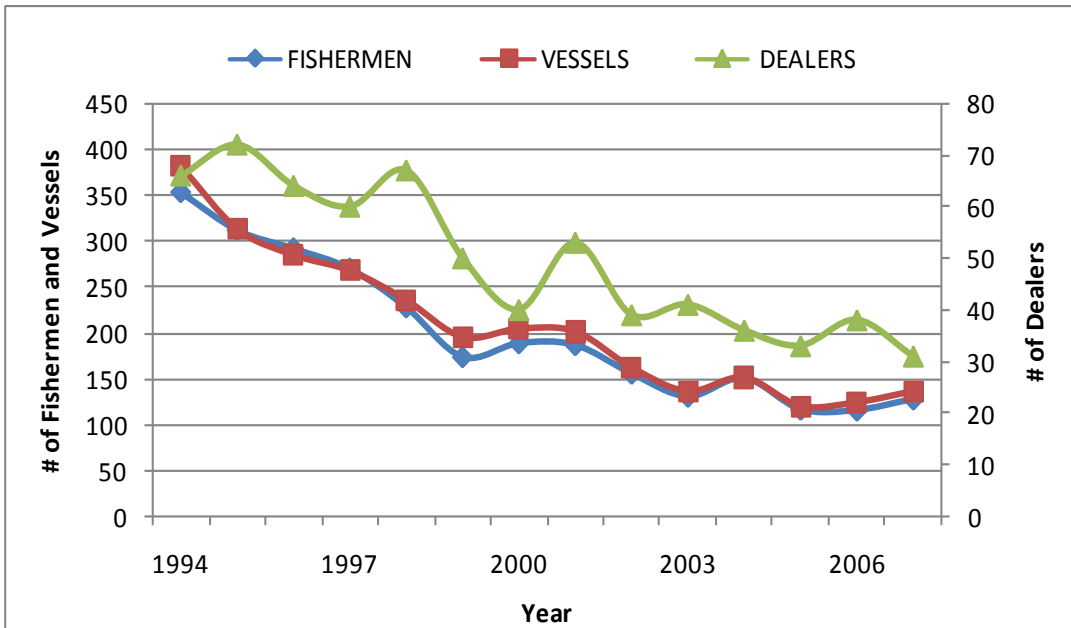


Figure 84. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina shark commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

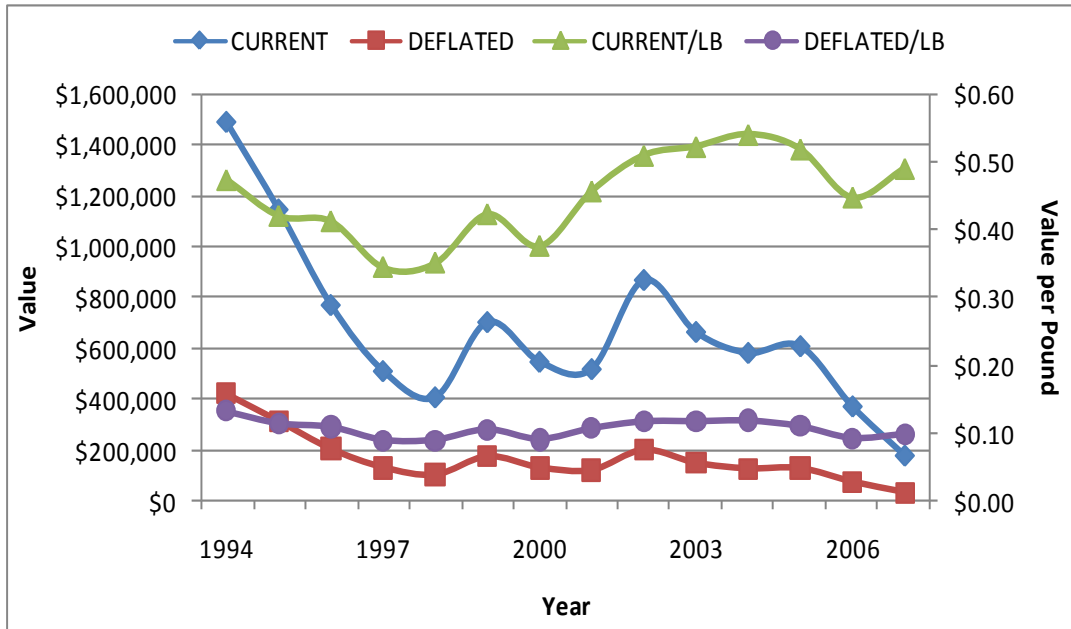


Figure 85. Current and deflated value and value per pound for sharks in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 104. Current and deflated value for sharks in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$1,490,036	\$420,339	\$0.47	\$0.13
1995	\$1,146,157	\$314,391	\$0.42	\$0.12
1996	\$771,563	\$205,544	\$0.41	\$0.11
1997	\$512,328	\$133,410	\$0.34	\$0.09
1998	\$409,568	\$105,013	\$0.35	\$0.09
1999	\$704,666	\$176,801	\$0.42	\$0.11
2000	\$548,830	\$133,201	\$0.38	\$0.09
2001	\$520,162	\$122,810	\$0.46	\$0.11
2002	\$869,823	\$202,147	\$0.51	\$0.12
2003	\$665,837	\$151,278	\$0.52	\$0.12
2004	\$583,701	\$129,173	\$0.54	\$0.12
2005	\$610,086	\$130,558	\$0.52	\$0.11
2006	\$373,881	\$77,506	\$0.45	\$0.09
2007	\$181,093	\$36,508	\$0.49	\$0.10

In North Carolina, the majority of sharks were harvested with longlines and gill nets even though gill nets and rod-n-reel were the most commonly reported gear by fishermen, vessels, and dealers (Tables 105, 106, A33, and A66). From 1994 to 2007, 84% of the landings by weight occurred in longline gears while 13% of the landings by weight occurred in gill nets (Table 106 and A66). Likewise, longlines accounted for 85% of the value while gill nets accounted for 12% of the value (Table 107 and A132). Trips utilizing gill net gear accounted for 48% of the total number of trips landing sharks while longline gears accounted for 31% (Table 106 and A99). Other gears that accounted for more than 1% of the landings and value for sharks were rod-n-reel and trolling gears. Of all the gears, longlines had the largest CPUE while rod-n-reel landings received the highest price per pound (Table 106, 107, A66, and A132).

### **Snappers (*Lutjanus spp.*, *Ocyurus spp.*, *Rhomboplites spp.*)**

Snappers are managed by the SAFMC under the snapper-grouper FMP (SAFMC 1983; NCDMF 2007a). The most common snapper landed in North Carolina is the vermilion snapper (*Rhomboplites aurorubens*). Other snappers landed in North Carolina include red snapper (*Lutjanus campechanus*), silk snapper (*L. vivanus*), and mutton snapper (*L. analis*). The vermilion snapper has a range extending from South Carolina to Brazil and can reach a length of 30 inches (Robins et al. 1986). Snapper is generally landed from the ocean more than 3 miles offshore.

Snapper landings fluctuated from 1994 to 2007. Landings declined from 1994 to 1998 then increased between 1999 and 2001. A small decline was seen in 2002 but then landings declined sharply in 2003 to a low of 269,000 pounds. After 2003, landings showed an overall increase to a maximum in 2007 of 550,000 pounds (Figure 86, Table 108). The number of trips landing snapper showed an overall decline from 1994 to 2003. After 2003, landings began to increase and continued through 2007 (Figure 86, Table 108).

Snapper CPUE remained fairly stable from 1994 to 1998 and then increased sharply over the next two years. From 2001 to 2003, CPUE of snapper decreased and then fluctuated around relative high levels through 2007 (Figure 87). CPUE ranged from 161 lb/trip in 1994 to 342 lb/trip in 2005 (Table 108).

The number of fishermen and vessels landing snappers declined from 1994 to 2003, increased slightly in 2004, then leveled off through 2006. In 2007, the number of fishermen and vessels increased suggesting further increase in the future. The number of dealers reporting snapper fluctuated but showed an overall decline from 1994 to 2000. Dealers increased in 2001 and 2002 and then declined from 2003 to 2006. Just like the number of fishermen and vessels, dealers increased in 2007 (Figure 88).

The current value for snappers followed the same pattern as landings from 1994 to 2007 (Figure 89). Deflated value also showed this same pattern, however, it was less noticeable (Figure 89). Current value ranged from \$ 687,000 to \$1.6 million and deflated value ranged from \$156,000 to \$322,000 (Table 109). Current price per pound for this group of species showed a steady increase from 1994 to 2007 while deflated price per pound remained stable throughout the time period (Figure 89, Table 109).

Table 105. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina shark commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	138	549	753
Longlines	43	185	206
Other Gears	61	168	206
Rod-N-Reel	88	291	370
Trolling	70	327	400

Table 106. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina shark commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Gill Nets	2,738,604	12.97	8,860	47.64	309.10
Longlines	17,672,141	83.72	5,808	31.23	3,042.72
Other Gears	142,222	0.67	511	2.75	278.32
Rod-N-Reel	227,670	1.08	1,405	7.55	162.04
Trolling	327,997	1.55	2,015	10.83	162.78
Total	21,108,634	100.00	18,599	100.00	1,134.93

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 107. Total current and deflated value for shark landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Gill Nets	\$1,106,083	\$276,974	11.78	\$0.40	\$0.10
Longlines	\$7,962,938	\$1,979,453	84.82	\$0.45	\$0.11
Other Gears	\$50,373	\$12,321	0.54	\$0.35	\$0.09
Rod-N-Reel	\$114,524	\$30,501	1.22	\$0.50	\$0.13
Trolling	\$153,814	\$39,432	1.64	\$0.47	\$0.12
Total	\$9,387,732	\$2,338,680	100.00	\$0.44	\$0.11

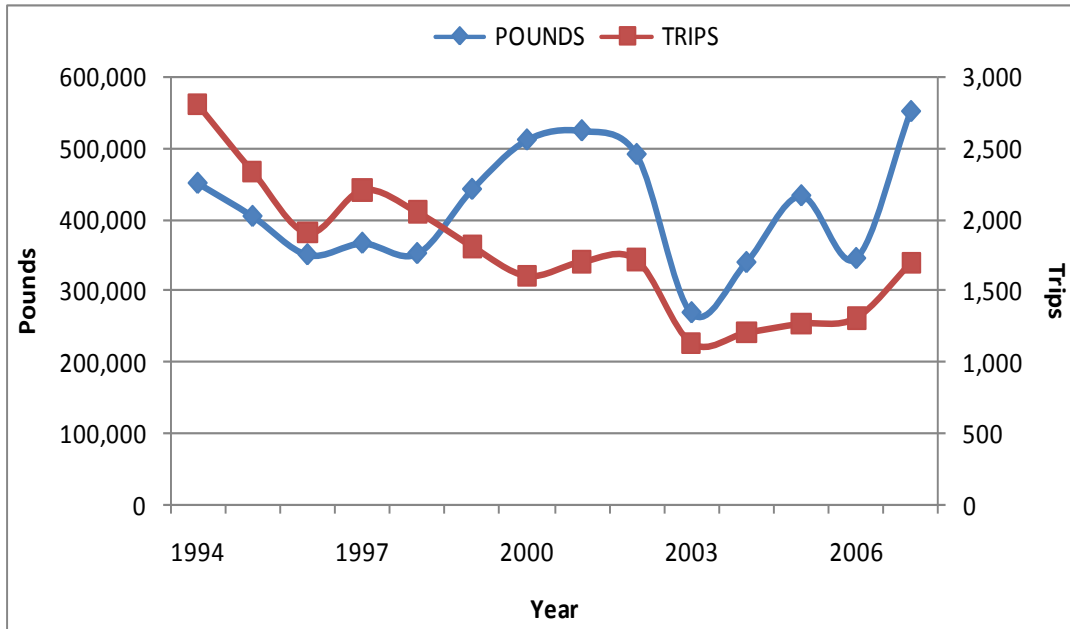


Figure 86. Snapper landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 108. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for snapper in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	66	342	359	450,221	2,805	160.51
1995	58	294	315	403,950	2,334	173.07
1996	53	249	268	350,341	1,905	183.91
1997	66	260	263	366,482	2,207	166.05
1998	53	230	237	352,021	2,051	171.63
1999	49	200	232	441,783	1,810	244.08
2000	38	166	196	510,897	1,603	318.71
2001	46	175	194	523,742	1,702	307.72
2002	54	173	181	490,591	1,715	286.06
2003	48	136	144	269,230	1,131	238.05
2004	49	158	175	339,453	1,202	282.41
2005	42	163	171	432,829	1,266	341.89
2006	39	157	170	345,071	1,306	264.22
2007	47	214	233	550,617	1,691	325.62

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

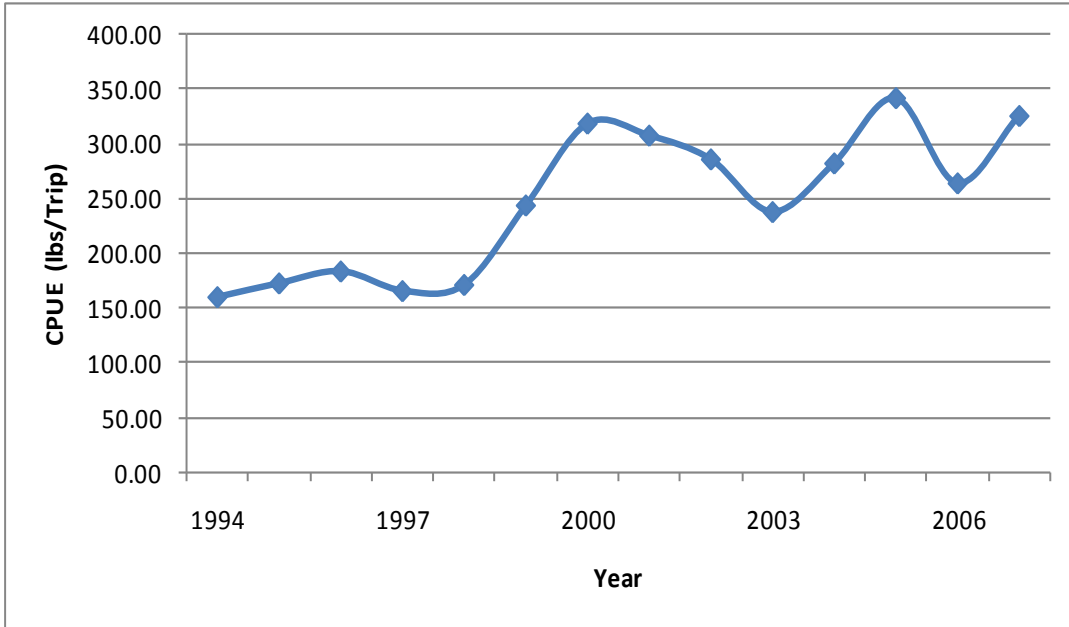


Figure 87. Snapper CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

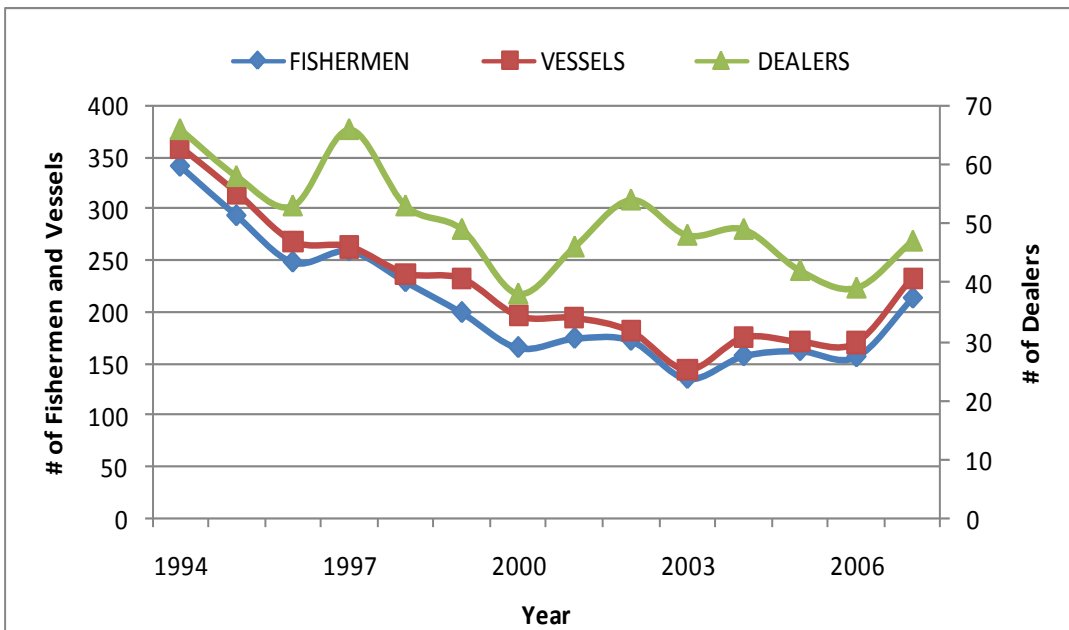


Figure 88. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina snapper commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

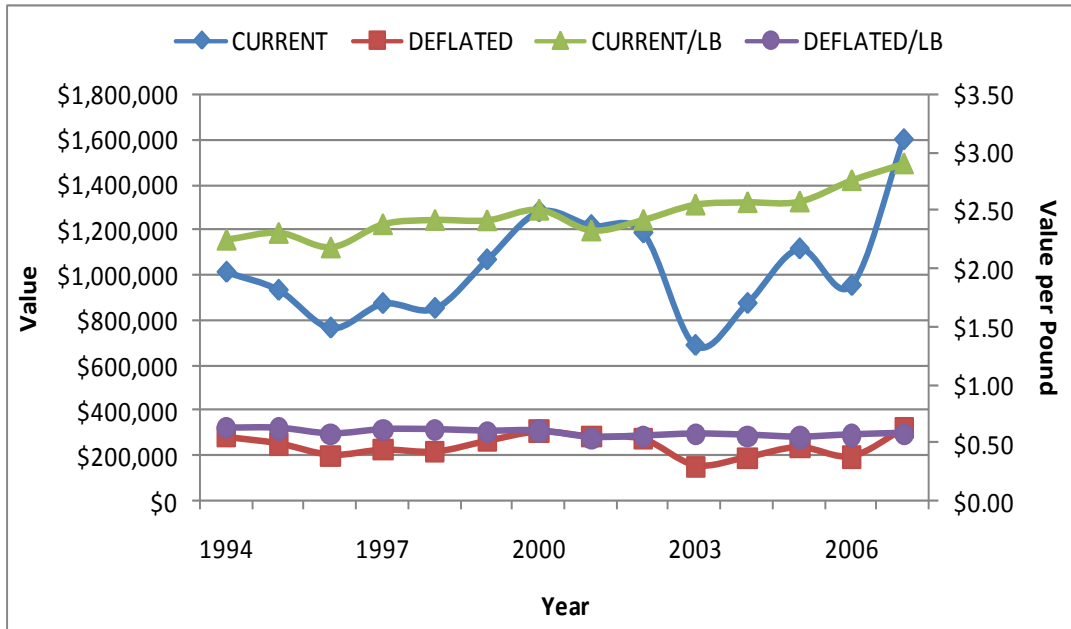


Figure 89. Current and deflated value and value per pound for snapper in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 109. Current and deflated value for snapper in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$1,012,178	\$285,535	\$2.25	\$0.63
1995	\$931,878	\$255,614	\$2.31	\$0.63
1996	\$764,246	\$203,595	\$2.18	\$0.58
1997	\$872,983	\$227,325	\$2.38	\$0.62
1998	\$851,510	\$218,327	\$2.42	\$0.62
1999	\$1,067,328	\$267,793	\$2.42	\$0.61
2000	\$1,281,042	\$310,909	\$2.51	\$0.61
2001	\$1,219,289	\$287,874	\$2.33	\$0.55
2002	\$1,186,998	\$275,858	\$2.42	\$0.56
2003	\$687,027	\$156,092	\$2.55	\$0.58
2004	\$873,299	\$193,261	\$2.57	\$0.57
2005	\$1,116,056	\$238,836	\$2.58	\$0.55
2006	\$953,292	\$197,617	\$2.76	\$0.57
2007	\$1,601,228	\$322,807	\$2.91	\$0.59



Rod-n-reel gears are the most commonly used to harvest snappers (Tables 110 and A34). Landings from rod-n-reel gears accounted for 99% of the total weight and value of snapper (Tables 111, 112, A67, and A133). Rod-n-reel also accounted for 95% of the trips landing snapper and had the largest CPUE (Table 111, A67, and A100). The only other gear to land more than 1% of the snapper landings was trolling gear (Table 111 and A67). Landings from trolling may have accounted for only 1% of the total value but these landings had the highest price per pound for snapper (Table 112 and A133).

### **Spanish Mackerel (*Scomberomorus maculatus*)**

Spanish mackerel (*Scomberomorus maculatus*) is currently managed by the ASMFC under the Spanish mackerel FMP and by the SAFMC under the Coastal Migratory Pelagics FMP (ASMFC 1990; SAFMC 2004; NCDMF 2007a). Spanish mackerel can reach a length of 37 inches and a weight of 11 pounds. This species has a range from Cape Cod to the Gulf of Mexico; however individuals are rare north of Chesapeake Bay (Robins et al. 1986). Spanish mackerel is commonly harvested from all ocean waters as well as Pamlico Sound.

Spanish mackerel landings declined from 1994 to 1996 and then peaked in 1997 at 767,000 pounds. In 1998, landings dropped to a minimum of 372,000 pounds. After 1998, Spanish mackerel landings increased until 2003 where landings decreased and remained fairly stable through 2007 (Figure 91, Table 113).

Similar to landings, the number of trips that reported Spanish mackerel decreased from 1994 to 1996 and then peaked in 1997. After 1997 an overall declining trend was observed through 2004. The number of trips increased slightly in 2005 where they remained steady through 2007 (Figure 91, Table 113). The number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers that reported Spanish mackerel showed a pattern almost exactly like that of trips (Figure 91).

The CPUE for Spanish mackerel showed an overall increase from 1994 to 2002 and then displayed a declining trend from 2002 to 2007 (Figure 92). CPUE ranged from 90 lb/trip in 1998 to 214 lb/trip in 2002 (Table 113).

The current and deflated value for Spanish mackerel mimicked the pattern seen in landings from 1994 to 2003. After 2003, there was a steep increase in current value that peaked in 2007 at \$731,000 (Figure 93, Table 114). The minimum current value for Spanish mackerel was \$205,000 in 1996. The current and deflated price per pound showed an obvious increasing trend overall during the entire time period from 1994 to 2007 (Figure 93, Table 114). Current price per pound ranged from \$0.46 in 1994 to \$1.50 in 2007. Deflated value ranged from \$0.13 to \$0.30 (Table 114).

Spanish mackerel is primarily harvested with gill nets (Tables 115 and A35). Gill nets accounted for 92% of the weight and 94% of the value of the Spanish mackerel landings during the 1994 to 2007 period (Tables 116, 117, A68, and A134). Likewise, trips utilizing gill nets accounted for 72% of all trips landing Spanish mackerel (Table 116 and A101). Haul seines and pound nets were the only other gears to land more than 1% of the total weight for Spanish mackerel. Of the gears landing more than 1% of the total weight, gill nets had the highest CPUE (Table 116 and A68). Gill nets also had the highest price per pound (Table 117 and A134).

Table 110. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina snapper commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	66	122	144
Rod-N-Reel	169	971	1,403
Trolling	48	131	143

Table 111. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina snapper commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Other Gears	8,611	0.15	548	2.22	15.71
Rod-N-Reel	5,788,260	99.33	23,866	96.49	242.53
Trolling	30,358	0.52	320	1.29	94.87
Total	5,827,228	100.00	24,734	100.00	235.60

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 112. Total current and deflated value for snapper landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Other Gears	\$19,758	\$5,020	0.14	\$2.29	\$0.58
Rod-N-Reel	\$14,326,163	\$3,417,693	99.36	\$2.48	\$0.59
Trolling	\$72,432	\$18,732	0.50	\$2.39	\$0.62
Total	\$14,418,353	\$3,441,445	100.00	\$2.47	\$0.59

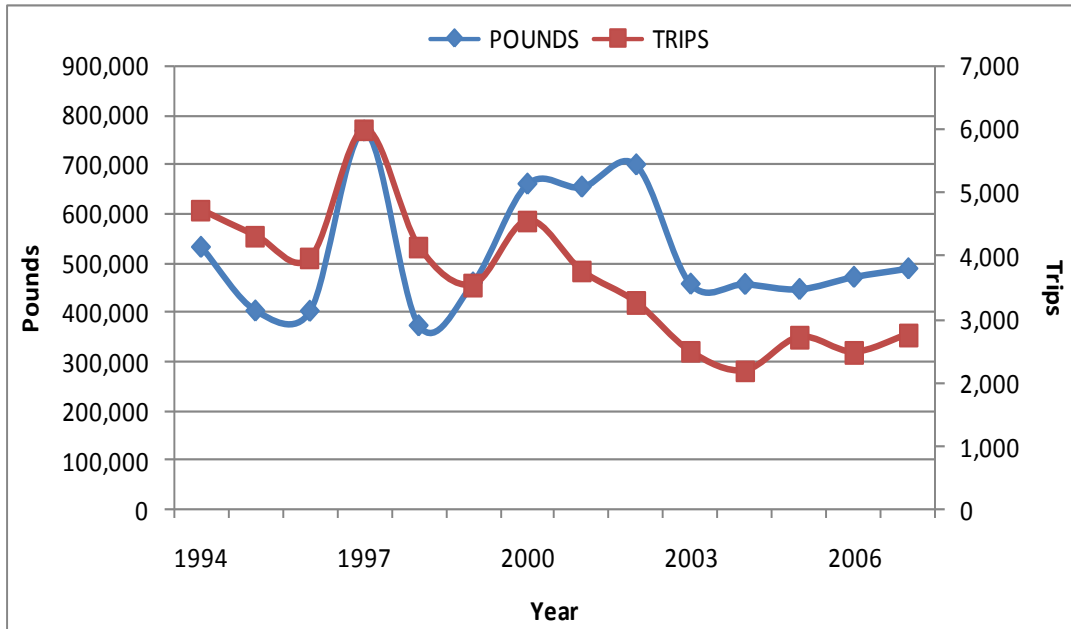


Figure 90. Spanish mackerel landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 113. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for Spanish mackerel in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	131	658	742	531,371	4,713	112.75
1995	144	609	678	402,392	4,309	93.38
1996	138	580	654	401,839	3,959	101.50
1997	164	784	876	766,929	5,987	128.10
1998	139	589	670	372,415	4,138	90.00
1999	140	540	640	459,100	3,544	129.54
2000	130	603	685	659,426	4,550	144.93
2001	122	518	586	653,473	3,756	173.98
2002	137	478	521	698,448	3,261	214.18
2003	110	334	369	456,784	2,485	183.82
2004	100	296	316	456,242	2,189	208.43
2005	105	365	390	446,001	2,712	164.45
2006	99	332	355	470,662	2,479	189.86
2007	100	400	428	487,879	2,755	177.09

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

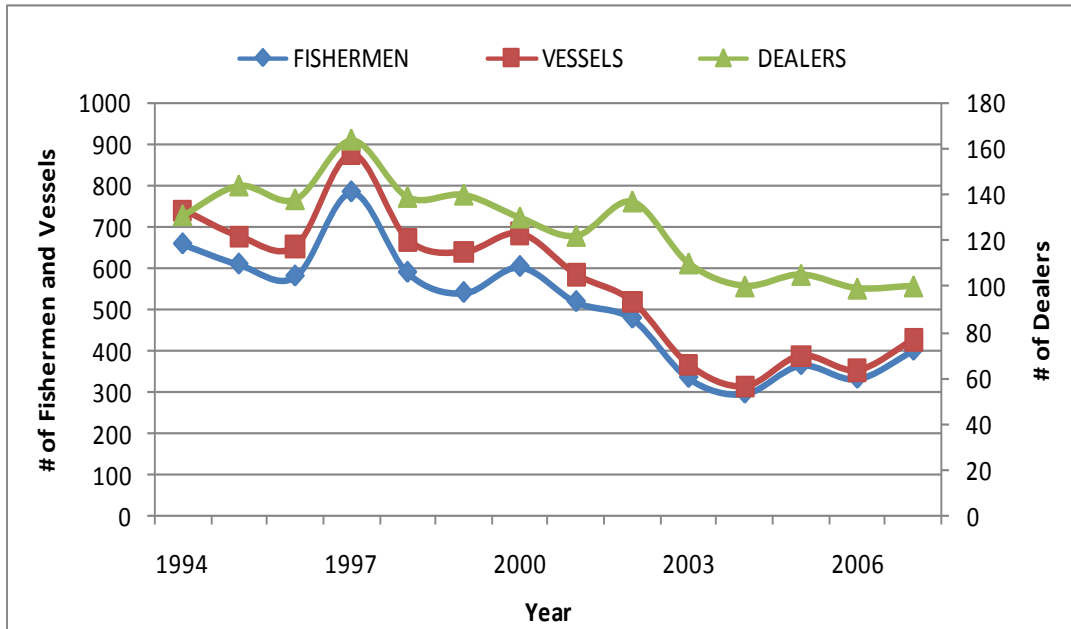


Figure 91. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina Spanish mackerel commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

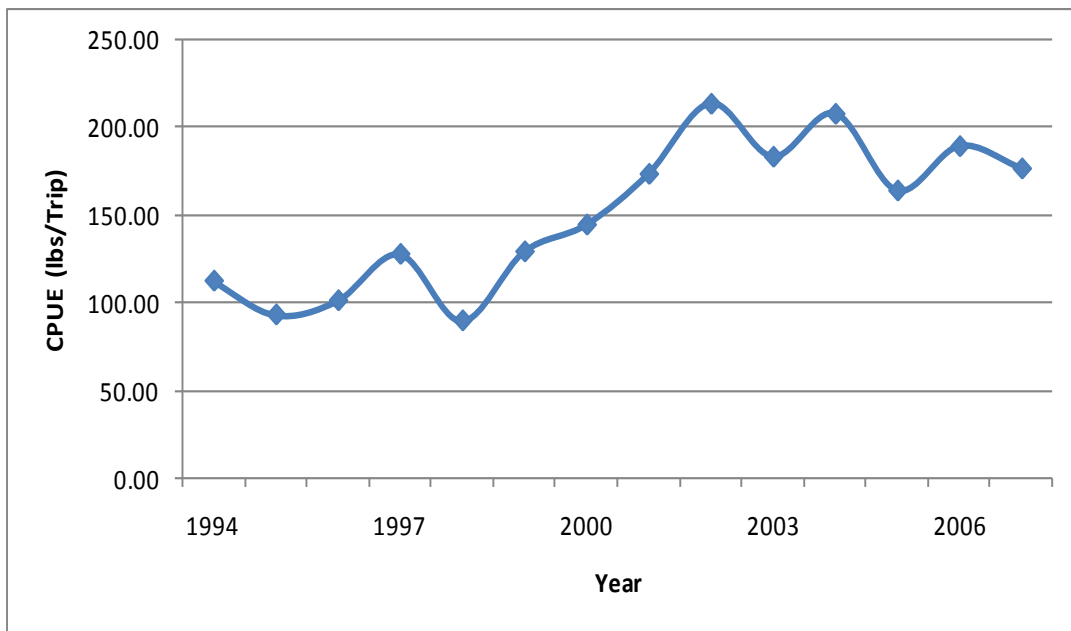


Figure 92. Spanish mackerel CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

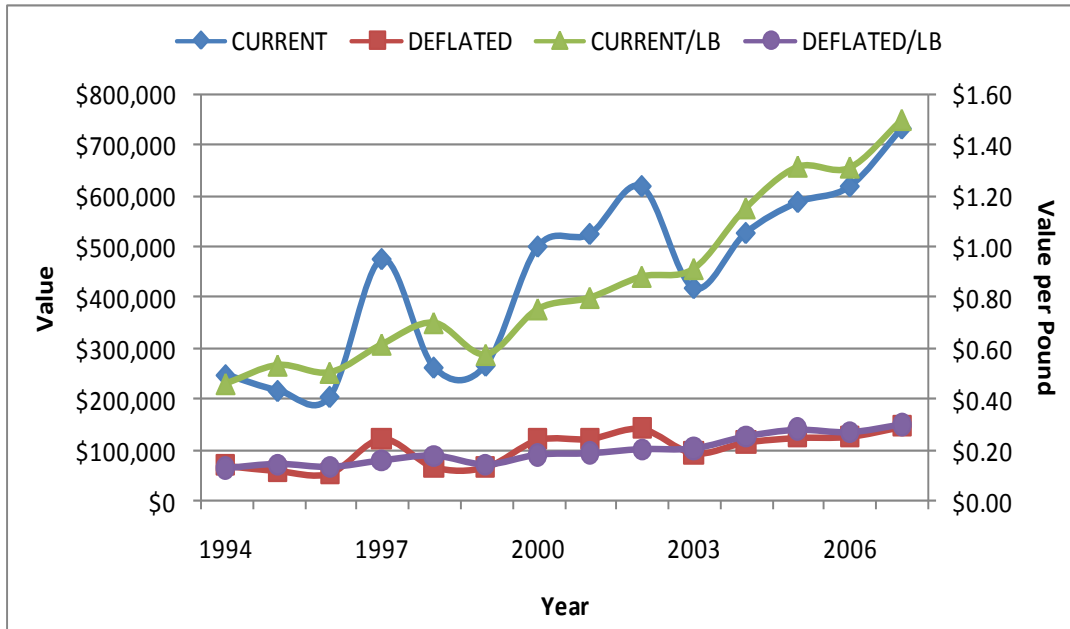


Figure 93. Current and deflated value and value per pound for Spanish mackerel in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 114. Current and deflated value for Spanish mackerel in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$247,003	\$69,680	\$0.46	\$0.13
1995	\$216,116	\$59,281	\$0.54	\$0.15
1996	\$204,507	\$54,481	\$0.51	\$0.14
1997	\$474,869	\$123,656	\$0.62	\$0.16
1998	\$261,973	\$67,170	\$0.70	\$0.18
1999	\$265,834	\$66,698	\$0.58	\$0.15
2000	\$499,446	\$121,215	\$0.76	\$0.18
2001	\$524,111	\$123,743	\$0.80	\$0.19
2002	\$617,860	\$143,591	\$0.88	\$0.21
2003	\$418,064	\$94,984	\$0.92	\$0.21
2004	\$526,015	\$116,407	\$1.15	\$0.26
2005	\$586,845	\$125,585	\$1.32	\$0.28
2006	\$617,689	\$128,047	\$1.31	\$0.27
2007	\$731,076	\$147,385	\$1.50	\$0.30

Table 115. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina Spanish mackerel commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	384	1,799	2,876
Haul Seines	61	181	287
Other Gears	230	1,025	1,399
Pound Nets	58	231	419

Table 116. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina Spanish mackerel commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Gill Nets	6,713,303	92.43	36,528	71.85	183.79
Haul Seines	101,787	1.40	3,240	6.37	31.42
Other Gears	90,530	1.25	5,186	10.20	17.46
Pound Nets	357,342	4.92	5,883	11.57	60.74
Total	7,262,962	100.00	50,837	100.00	142.87

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 117. Total current and deflated value for Spanish mackerel landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Gill Nets	\$5,842,895	\$1,355,043	94.37	\$0.87	\$0.20
Haul Seines	\$67,894	\$16,986	1.10	\$0.67	\$0.17
Other Gears	\$68,563	\$16,495	1.11	\$0.76	\$0.18
Pound Nets	\$212,055	\$53,397	3.42	\$0.59	\$0.15
Total	\$6,191,407	\$1,441,921	100.00	\$0.85	\$0.20

### **Spot (*Leiostomus xanthurus*)**

Spot (*Leiostomus xanthurus*) is currently managed by the ASMFC under the spot FMP (ASMFC 1987; NCDMF 2007a). Spot have a range extending from Massachusetts to northern Mexico, excluding southern Florida where spot appear to be absent. This species can reach a length of 14 inches (Robins et al. 1986). In North Carolina, the majority of the spot harvest occurs in the ocean less than 3 miles offshore, Pamlico Sound, and Core Sound.

Landings of spot showed an overall decline from 1994 to 1999. In 2000 and 2001, landings increased and reached a maximum weight of 3.1 million pounds. After 2001, another decline in landings overall was observed where they fell to a minimum of 879,000 pounds in 2007 (Figure 94, Table 118).

The number of trips landing spot increased from 1994 to a maximum in 1997 then fluctuated from 1998 to 2003. After 2003, the number of spot trips declined through 2007 (Figure 94). The number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers reporting spot showed a very similar pattern to the one observed for trips from 1994 to 2007 (Figure 95). Spot CPUE followed almost exactly the same pattern as landings and ranged from 270 lb/trip in 1994 to 116 lb/trip in 2007 (Figure 96, Table 118).

The current value for spot landings decreased from 1994 to 1996, increased in 1997, and then decreased slightly in 1998 where it leveled off through 1999. After 1999, current value increased to a maximum value of \$1.3 million in 2001. From 2001 to 2007, current value showed an overall decline reaching a minimum of \$613,000 in 2007 (Figure 97, Table 119). Deflated value showed the same trend as current value and ranged from \$124,000 to \$302,000 (Figure 97, Table 119).

The current price per pound decreased slightly in 1995 but then increased in 1996 and 1997 where it remained fairly consistent through 2004. In 2004 and 2005, current price per pound increased sharply but starts a declining trend in 2007 (Figure 97). Deflated price per pound also displays this pattern from 1994 to 2007 (Figure 97). Current price per pound for spot ranged from \$0.33 to \$0.73 and deflated price per pound ranged from \$0.09 to \$0.15 (Table 119).

In North Carolina, spot is most commonly harvested with gill nets and haul seines (Tables 120 and A36). Gill nets and haul seines accounted for 51% and 45% of the weight and value for spot, respectively (Tables 121, 122, A69, and A135). Gill nets were the most widely used gear to land spot, in fact, 78% of all trips landing spot utilized gill net gears (Table 121 and A102). Other gears that landed more than 1% of the total landings for spot were trawls and pound nets. Although gill nets landed the majority of spot, haul seines had the largest CPUE (Table 121 and A69). The other gears category had the highest current price per pound but the deflated price per pound was relatively constant across all gears (Table 122 and A135).

### **Spotted Sea Trout (*Cynoscion nebulosus*)**

Spotted sea trout (*Cynoscion nebulosus*) is currently managed by the ASMFC under the spotted sea trout FMP (ASMFC 1984; NCDMF 2007a). In addition, a state level FMP is currently in progress to manage this species off of North Carolina. Spotted

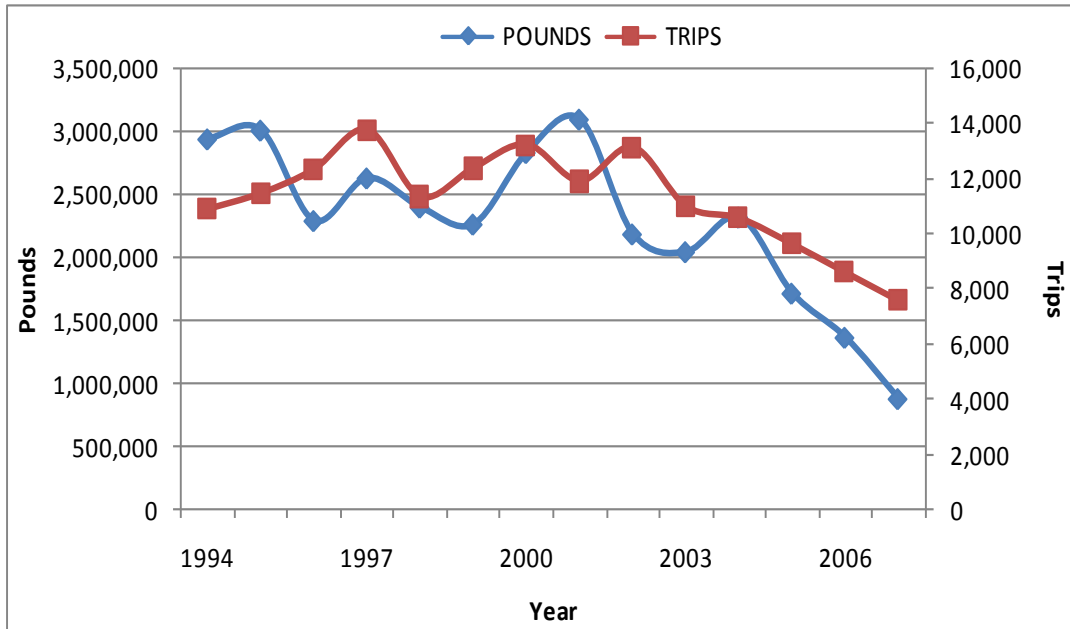


Figure 94. Spot landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 118. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for spot in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	233	1,246	1,404	2,937,311	10,897	269.55
1995	252	1,298	1,437	3,006,845	11,468	262.19
1996	257	1,357	1,548	2,290,000	12,334	185.67
1997	251	1,397	1,571	2,627,925	13,762	190.96
1998	235	1,176	1,341	2,396,979	11,355	211.09
1999	254	1,275	1,598	2,262,175	12,382	182.70
2000	245	1,383	1,570	2,829,788	13,227	213.94
2001	239	1,256	1,457	3,093,872	11,912	259.73
2002	232	1,260	1,432	2,184,032	13,128	166.36
2003	218	1,065	1,206	2,043,387	10,996	185.83
2004	230	1,042	1,161	2,317,169	10,573	219.16
2005	202	920	1,046	1,714,485	9,635	177.94
2006	199	892	998	1,364,743	8,612	158.47
2007	177	811	909	878,989	7,594	115.75

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips



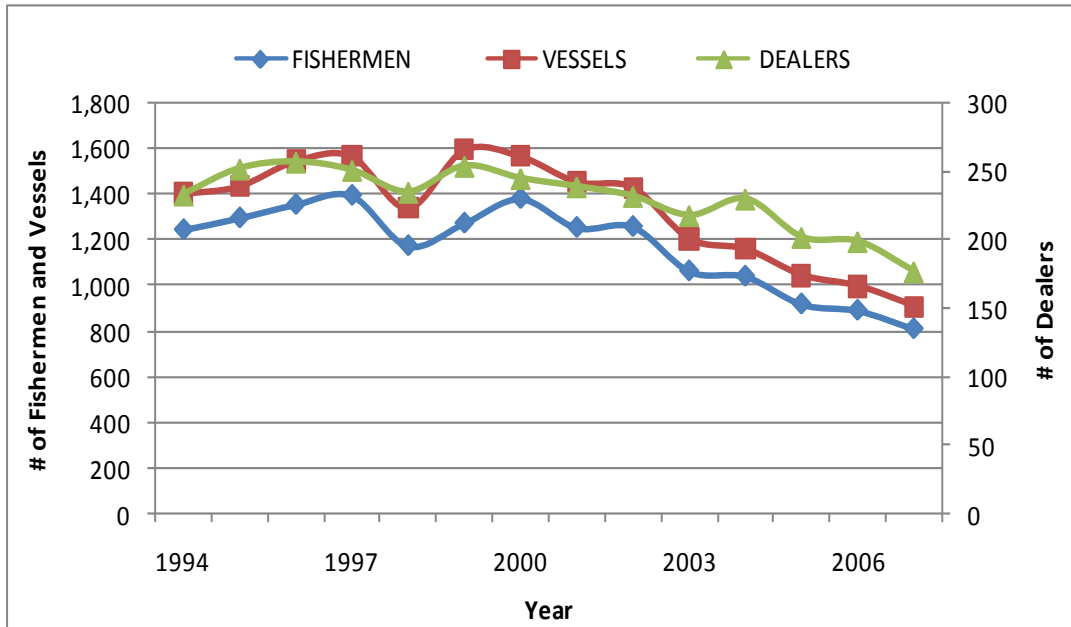


Figure 95. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina spot commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

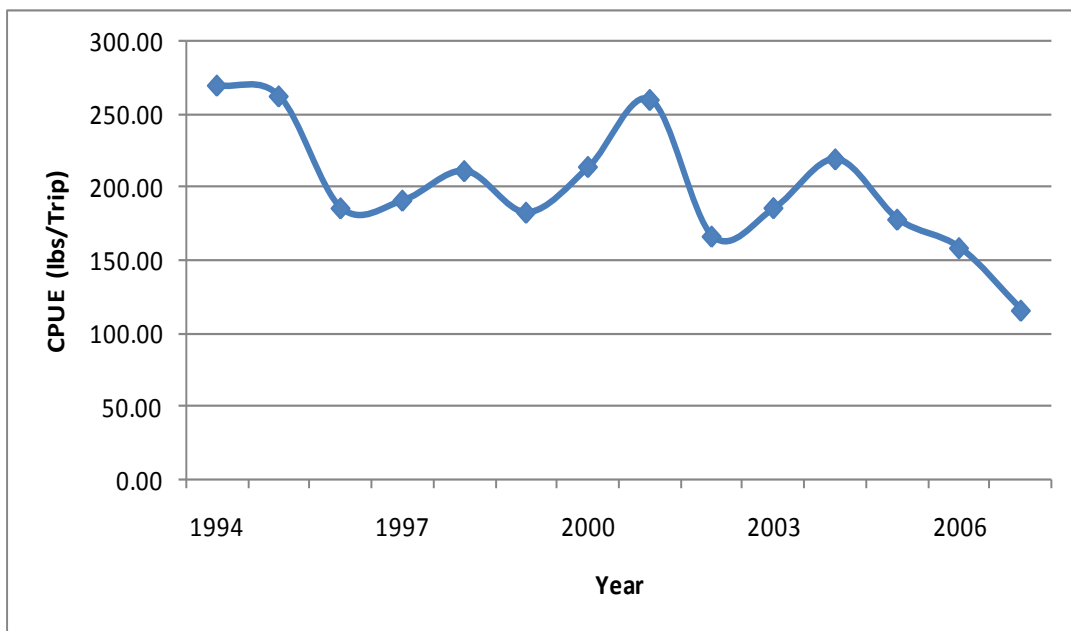


Figure 96. Spot CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

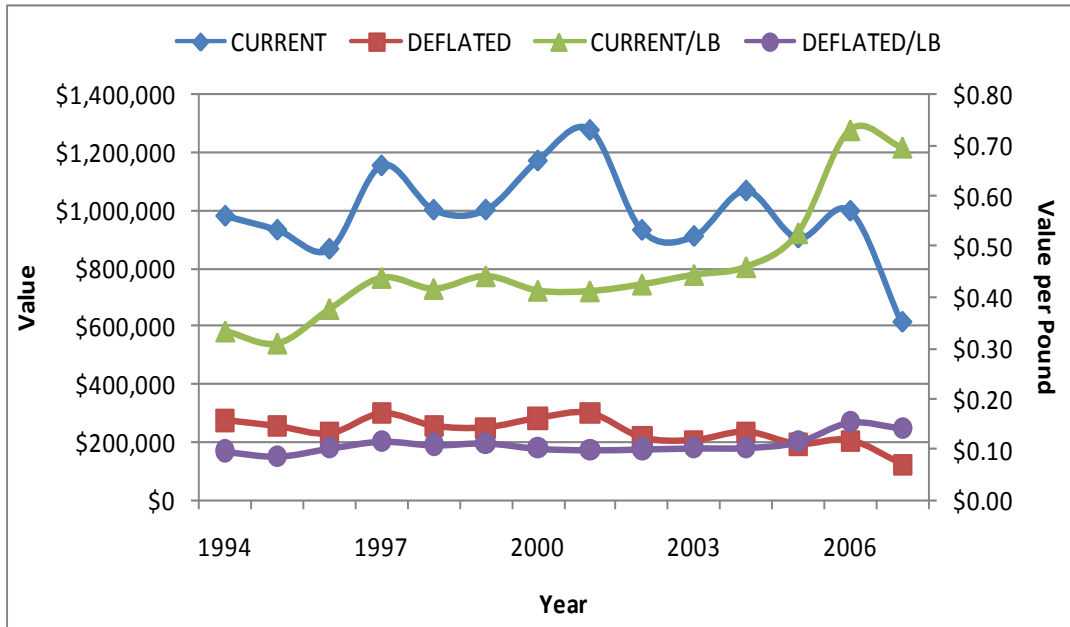


Figure 97. Current and deflated value and value per pound for spot in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 119. Current and deflated value for spot in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$980,536	\$276,609	\$0.33	\$0.09
1995	\$932,122	\$255,681	\$0.31	\$0.09
1996	\$866,053	\$230,716	\$0.38	\$0.10
1997	\$1,155,343	\$300,851	\$0.44	\$0.11
1998	\$1,001,659	\$256,825	\$0.42	\$0.11
1999	\$1,001,980	\$251,397	\$0.44	\$0.11
2000	\$1,172,220	\$284,498	\$0.41	\$0.10
2001	\$1,278,327	\$301,813	\$0.41	\$0.10
2002	\$931,528	\$216,487	\$0.43	\$0.10
2003	\$910,301	\$206,820	\$0.45	\$0.10
2004	\$1,068,031	\$236,355	\$0.46	\$0.10
2005	\$905,013	\$193,673	\$0.53	\$0.11
2006	\$998,047	\$206,895	\$0.73	\$0.15
2007	\$612,608	\$123,502	\$0.70	\$0.14

Table 120. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina spot commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	657	3,811	6,735
Haul Seines	84	276	496
Other Gears	217	833	1,148
Pound Nets	78	290	495
Trawls	213	842	1,207

Table 121. Combined number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina spot commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Gill Nets	16,174,727	50.63	123,421	78.18	131.05
Haul Seines	14,281,276	44.70	10,107	6.40	1,413.01
Other Gears	124,195	0.39	4,687	2.97	26.50
Pound Nets	348,199	1.09	4,679	2.96	74.42
Trawls	1,019,302	3.19	14,981	9.49	68.04
Total	31,947,699	100.00	157,875	100.00	202.36

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 122. Combined current and deflated value for spot landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Gill Nets	\$6,989,737	\$1,684,280	50.60	\$0.43	\$0.10
Haul Seines	\$6,215,996	\$1,507,027	45.00	\$0.44	\$0.11
Other Gears	\$55,842	\$13,039	0.40	\$0.45	\$0.10
Pound Nets	\$127,832	\$33,853	0.93	\$0.37	\$0.10
Trawls	\$424,361	\$103,924	3.07	\$0.42	\$0.10
Total	\$13,813,766	\$3,342,123	100.00	\$0.43	\$0.10

sea trout reside in waters from New York to the Gulf of Mexico and can reach a length of 3 feet and a weight of 15.5 pounds (Robins et al. 1986). In North Carolina, spotted sea trout is commonly harvested from the Albemarle-Pamlico Sound estuarine system and the ocean less than 3 miles offshore.

Spotted sea trout landings displayed wide fluctuation from 1994 to 2007. Landings of sea trout peaked in 1995 at 574,000 pounds and then declined sharply in 1996. From 1997 to 1999, landings increased to almost maximum levels in 1999 but then fell to a minimum of 106,000 pounds over the next 2 years. In 2002 and 2003, landings increased slightly and then decreased in 2004 and 2005. After 2005, landings showed a large increase through 2007, possibly suggesting further increase in the future (Figure 98, Table 123).

The number of trips landings spotted sea trout along with the CPUE showed roughly the same pattern as landings between 1994 and 2007 (Figures 98 and 99). Trips ranged from 5,736 in 2004 to 16,856 in 1995 (Table 123). CPUE ranged from 16 lb/trip in 2001 to 36 lb/trip in 1999 (Table 123).

The number of fishermen and vessels landings spotted sea trout increased in 1995, decreased in 1996, and then leveled from through 1998. In 1999, fishermen and vessels increased but then showed an overall decline until 2005 where numbers start to increase again (Figure 100, Table 123). The number of dealers reporting sea trout increased slightly in 1995 but declined overall from 1996 to 2001. From 2001 to 2007, dealer number remained fairly stable (Figure 100, Table 123).

The current and deflated value for spotted sea trout shows the exact same pattern as landings during the 1994 to 2007 time period (Figure 101). Current value ranged from \$135,000 to \$670,000 and deflated value ranged from \$32,000 to \$168,000 (Table 124). The current price per pound displayed an overall increase from 1994 to 2007 while deflated price per pound displayed an overall decrease during these same years (Figure 101, Table 124).

Spotted sea trout is harvested primarily with gill nets and haul seines, however more fishermen and vessels have used pots and pound nets to harvest spotted sea trout as opposed to haul seines (Tables 125, 126, and A84-A86). Gill nets accounted for 69% of the weight and value for spotted sea trout while haul seines accounted for 26% (Tables 126 and 127). The vast majority of trips landing spotted sea trout utilized gill net gear; however, haul seines had the largest CPUE (Table 126). Other gears important in the spotted sea trout fishery are pound nets, rod-n-reel, and pots (Table 126). Pound nets had the highest current price per pound while haul seines and rod-n-reel had the highest deflated price per pound (Table 127).

### **Striped Bass (*Morone saxatilis*)**

Striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*) is currently managed under the striped bass FMP of the ASMFC (ASMFC 2003; NCDMF 2007a). Striped bass residing in North Carolina estuarine waters are also managed by a state level FMP (NCDMF 2004). Striped bass reside in coastal waters from Maine to Florida as well as in the Gulf of Mexico. Striped bass can reach a length of 6 feet and a weight of 125 pounds; however, individuals over 50 pounds are rarely observed (Robins et al. 1986). The majority of the striped bass harvest occurs in Albemarle Sound and in the ocean less than 3 miles offshore.

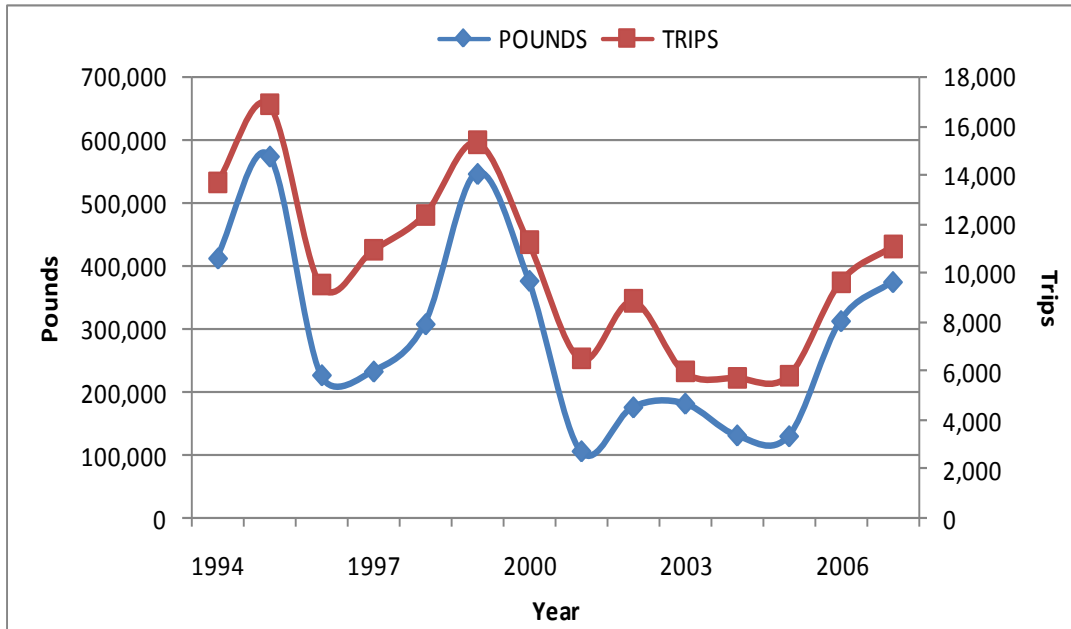


Figure 98. Spotted sea trout landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 123. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for spotted sea trout in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	198	1,399	1,570	412,358	13,659	30.19
1995	215	1,548	1,778	574,296	16,856	34.07
1996	214	1,210	1,365	226,580	9,502	23.85
1997	198	1,217	1,360	232,497	10,924	21.28
1998	206	1,147	1,293	307,671	12,384	24.84
1999	203	1,291	1,689	546,675	15,319	35.69
2000	185	1,156	1,363	376,574	11,241	33.50
2001	171	900	1,056	105,714	6,490	16.29
2002	176	989	1,146	175,555	8,855	19.83
2003	178	817	937	181,462	5,963	30.43
2004	173	710	787	130,961	5,736	22.83
2005	162	732	820	129,601	5,818	22.28
2006	168	875	978	312,620	9,639	32.43
2007	172	857	981	374,708	11,088	33.79

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

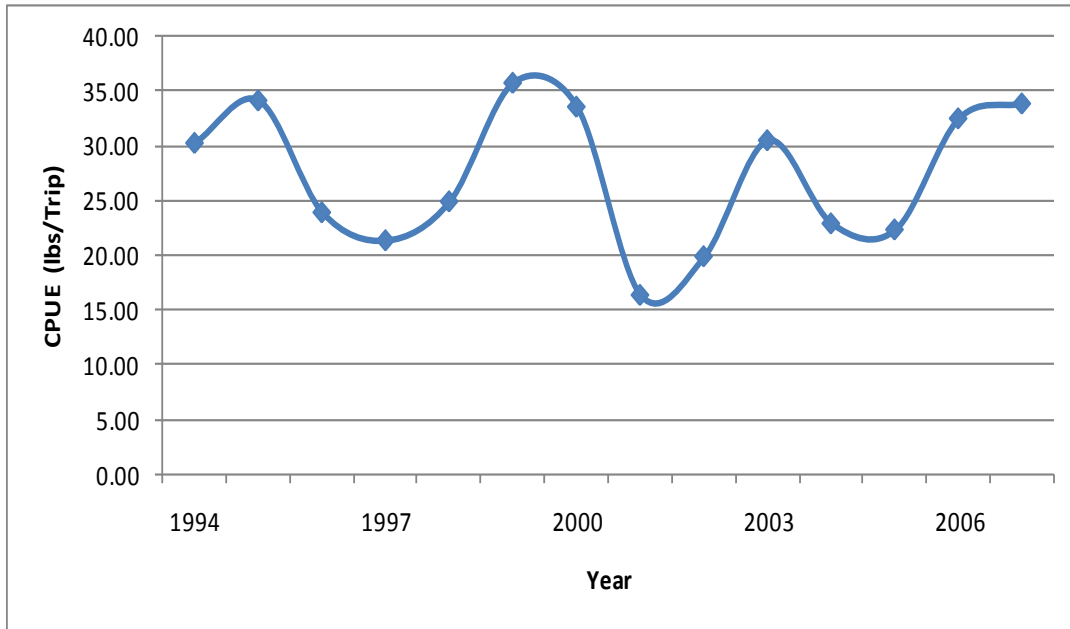


Figure 99. Spotted sea trout CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

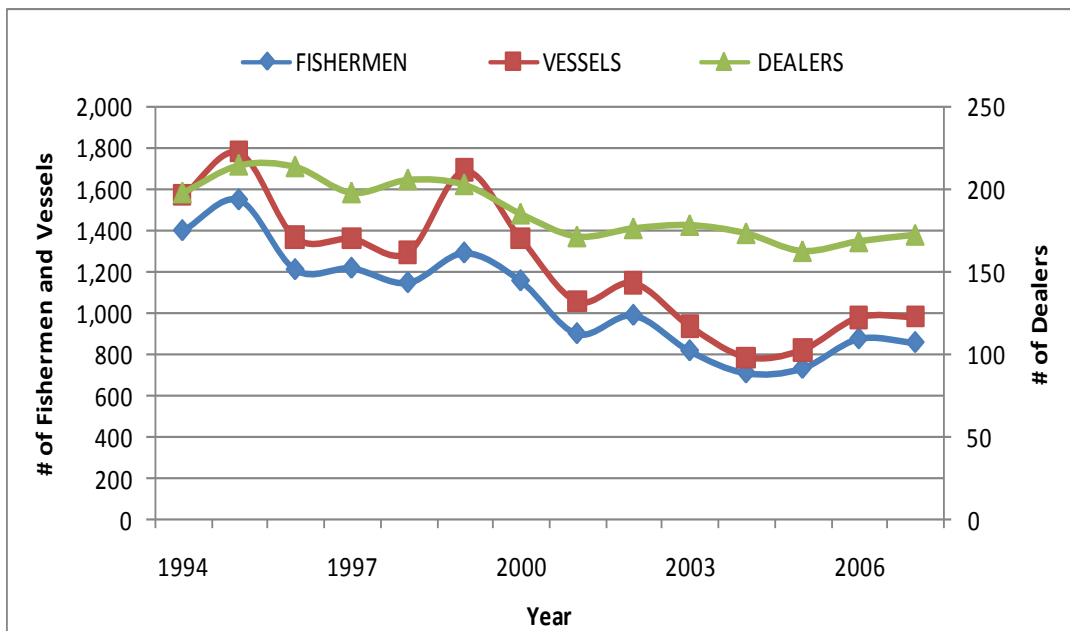


Figure 100. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina spotted sea trout commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

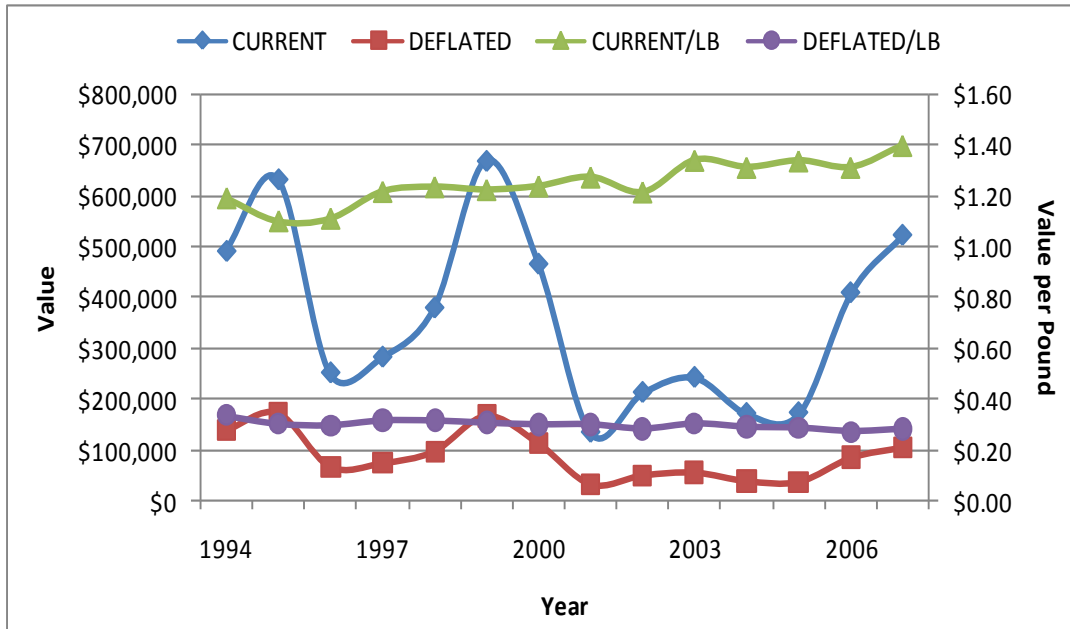


Figure 101. Current and deflated value and value per pound for spotted sea trout in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 124. Current and deflated value for spotted sea trout in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$492,461	\$138,923	\$1.19	\$0.34
1995	\$634,061	\$173,923	\$1.10	\$0.30
1996	\$252,404	\$67,240	\$1.11	\$0.30
1997	\$283,425	\$73,804	\$1.22	\$0.32
1998	\$380,724	\$97,618	\$1.24	\$0.32
1999	\$670,460	\$168,218	\$1.23	\$0.31
2000	\$467,122	\$113,371	\$1.24	\$0.30
2001	\$134,848	\$31,838	\$1.28	\$0.30
2002	\$213,668	\$49,656	\$1.22	\$0.28
2003	\$243,394	\$55,299	\$1.34	\$0.30
2004	\$172,033	\$38,071	\$1.31	\$0.29
2005	\$173,533	\$37,136	\$1.34	\$0.29
2006	\$410,695	\$85,137	\$1.31	\$0.27
2007	\$524,447	\$105,729	\$1.40	\$0.28

Table 125. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina spotted sea trout commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	563	3,706	6,780
Haul Seines	91	290	523
Other Gears	161	451	592
Pots	172	701	1,069
Pound Nets	76	319	543
Rod-N-Reel	113	257	328

Table 126. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina spotted sea trout commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Gill Nets	2,826,557	69.16	121,531	84.71	23.26
Haul Seines	1,080,540	26.44	9,233	6.44	117.03
Other Gears	63,496	1.55	1,877	1.31	33.83
Pots	37,413	0.92	5,449	3.80	6.87
Pound Nets	36,972	0.90	3,649	2.54	10.13
Rod-N-Reel	42,295	1.03	1,735	1.21	24.38
Total	4,087,272	100.00	143,474	100.00	28.49

1 CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 127. Total current and deflated value for spotted sea trout landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Gill Nets	\$3,510,714	\$849,971	69.47	\$1.24	\$0.30
Haul Seines	\$1,322,742	\$331,816	26.18	\$1.22	\$0.31
Other Gears	\$80,229	\$18,467	1.59	\$1.26	\$0.29
Pots	\$43,445	\$10,825	0.86	\$1.16	\$0.29
Pound Nets	\$45,127	\$11,747	0.89	\$1.22	\$0.32
Rod-N-Reel	\$51,018	\$13,137	1.01	\$1.21	\$0.31
Total	\$5,053,275	\$1,235,963	100.00	\$1.24	\$0.30



Although landings of striped bass fluctuated between 1994 and 2007, an overall increasing trend was identified from 1994 to 2004. Landings declined slightly in 2005 and then dropped sharply in 2006. In 2007, landings started to rebound (Figure 102). Landings ranged from 182,000 pounds in 1996 to 911,000 pounds in 2004 (Table 128).

The number of trips reporting landings of striped bass showed an overall increase from 1994 to 2001. After 2001, landings showed an overall decline through 2007 (Figure 102). The CPUE for striped bass declined from 1994 to 1996, increased in 1997, and then leveled off through 1999. CPUE declined in 2000, increased in 2001 and 2002, and then showed a small decrease in 2003. In 2004, CPUE peaked at 97 lb/trip but then declined over the next 2 years. Striped bass CPUE started to increase again in 2007 (Figure 103; Table 128).

The number of fishermen and vessels landings striped bass showed an overall increase from 1994 to 2005, a decrease in 2006, and then another increase in 2007 (Figure 104). The number of striped bass dealers increased from 1994 to 1997 and then showed an overall decline from 1997 to 2007 (Figure 104).

The current and deflated value of the striped bass landings fluctuated in a pattern similar to landings between 1994 and 2007 (Figure 105). Current value ranged from \$221,000 in 1996 to \$1.7 million in 2005. Deflated value ranged from \$59,000 in 1996 to \$358,000 in 2005 (Table 129). The current and deflated price per pound was stable from 1994 to 1995 but then decreased slightly in 1996. From 1996 to 2004, price per pound remained relatively constant. Starting in 2005, price per pound increased and peaked in 2006. After 2006, price per pound began to decline (Figure 105). Current price per pound ranged from \$1.16 to \$2.42. Deflated price per pound ranged from \$0.28 to \$0.50 (Table 129).

Gill nets tend to be the most commonly used gear to harvest striped bass (Table 130). About 60% of the weight and 61% of the value of striped bass was harvested with gill nets from 1994 to 2007 (Tables 131, 132, and A87-A89). Likewise, trips utilizing gill nets accounted for approximately 89% of all trips reporting striped bass landings (Table 131). Haul seines accounted for about 21% of pounds and value for striped bass while trawls accounted for 16% of the landings and 15% of the value (Tables 131 and 132). Other gears that accounted for more than 1% of the total landings by weight for striped bass were pound nets (Table 131). Of all previously mentioned gears, trawls had the largest CPUE (Table 131). The other gear category produced the highest current price per pound (Table 132).

Although haul seines accounted for 21% of the total striped bass landings from 1994 to 2007, the percentage of landings attributed to seines was largely reduced in 2003, 2006, and 2007 (Table A71). These reductions were most likely a result of a closure of the seine fishery during these years and/or other management regulations in place due to over harvesting the quota in previous years.

### **Summer Flounder (*Paralichthys dentatus*)**

Summer flounder is currently managed under the joint summer flounder, scup, and black sea bass FMP of the ASMFC and MAFMC (MAFMC 1988; NCDMF 2007a). Summer flounder range from Nova Scotia to Florida with the center of abundance between Cape Cod and Cape Hatteras. Summer flounder can reach a length of 37

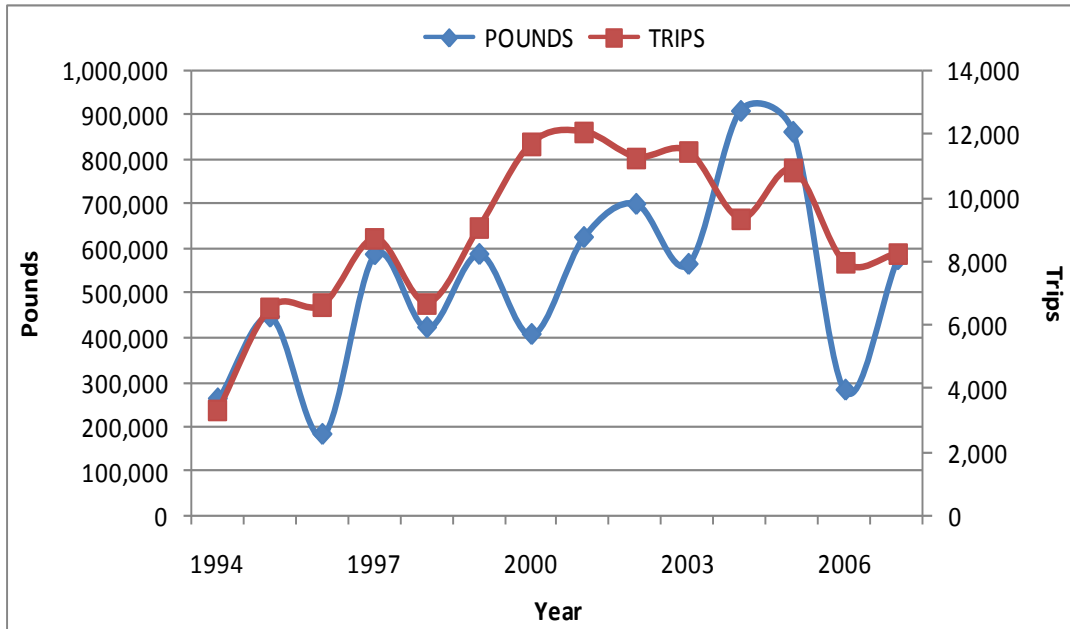


Figure 102. Striped bass landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 128. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for striped bass in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	77	546	587	261,900	3,346	78.27
1995	90	747	816	446,789	6,540	68.32
1996	91	612	655	181,600	6,639	27.35
1997	101	814	895	587,786	8,715	67.45
1998	95	706	792	422,869	6,702	63.10
1999	91	699	855	588,311	9,097	64.67
2000	88	700	852	407,505	11,714	34.79
2001	94	755	890	626,595	12,072	51.90
2002	86	814	947	701,459	11,279	62.19
2003	86	771	895	565,919	11,455	49.40
2004	90	847	908	911,473	9,353	97.45
2005	87	1,028	1,003	864,289	10,877	79.46
2006	81	613	661	281,736	7,962	35.39
2007	74	812	723	576,384	8,240	69.95

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

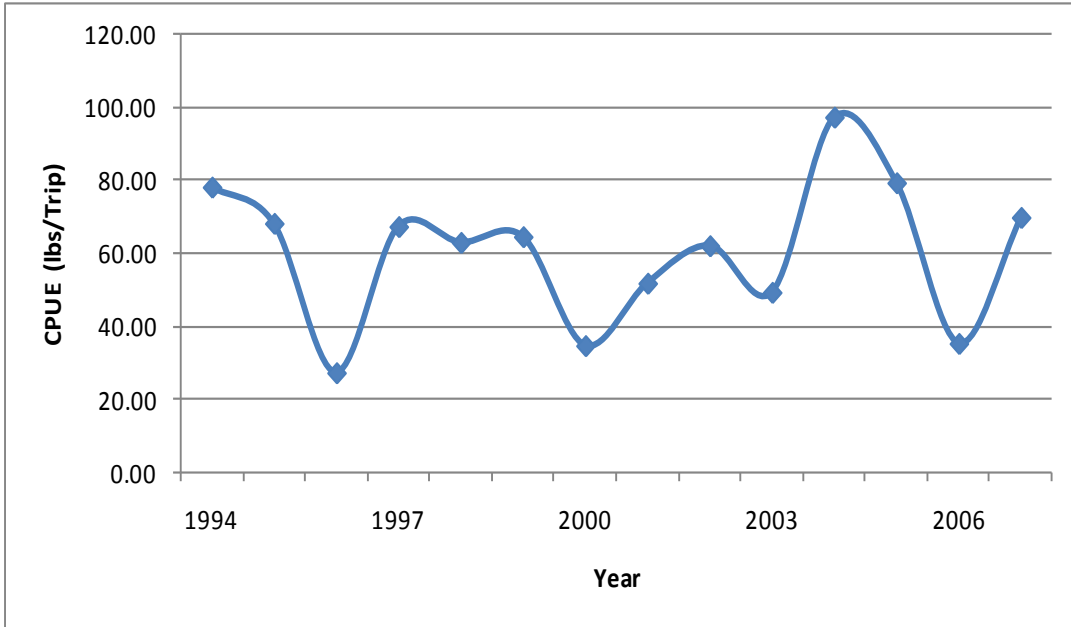


Figure 103. Striped bass CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

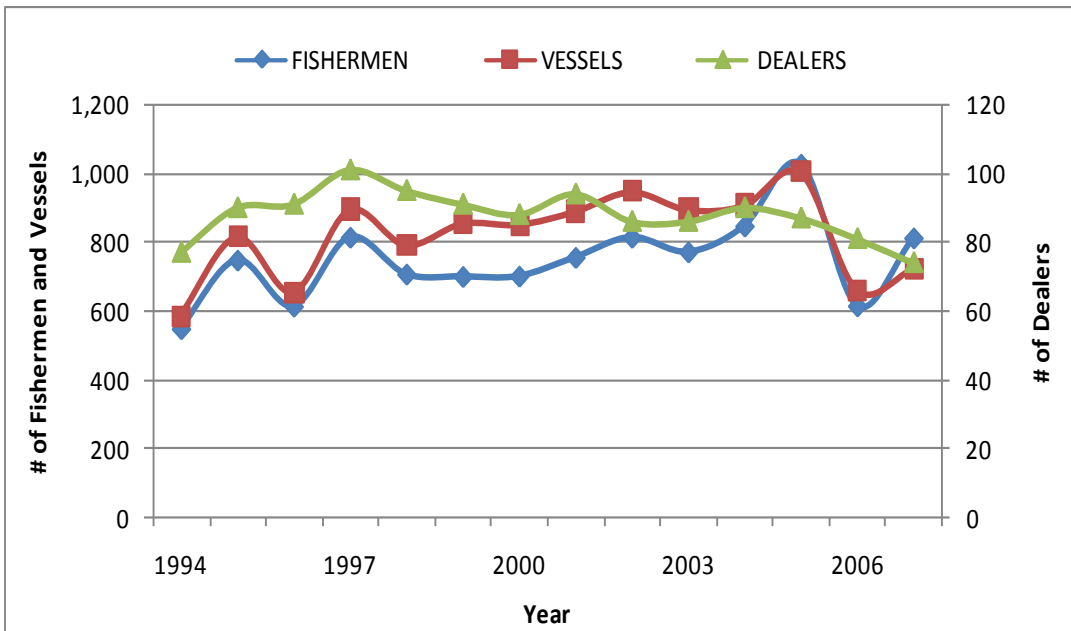


Figure 104. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina striped bass commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

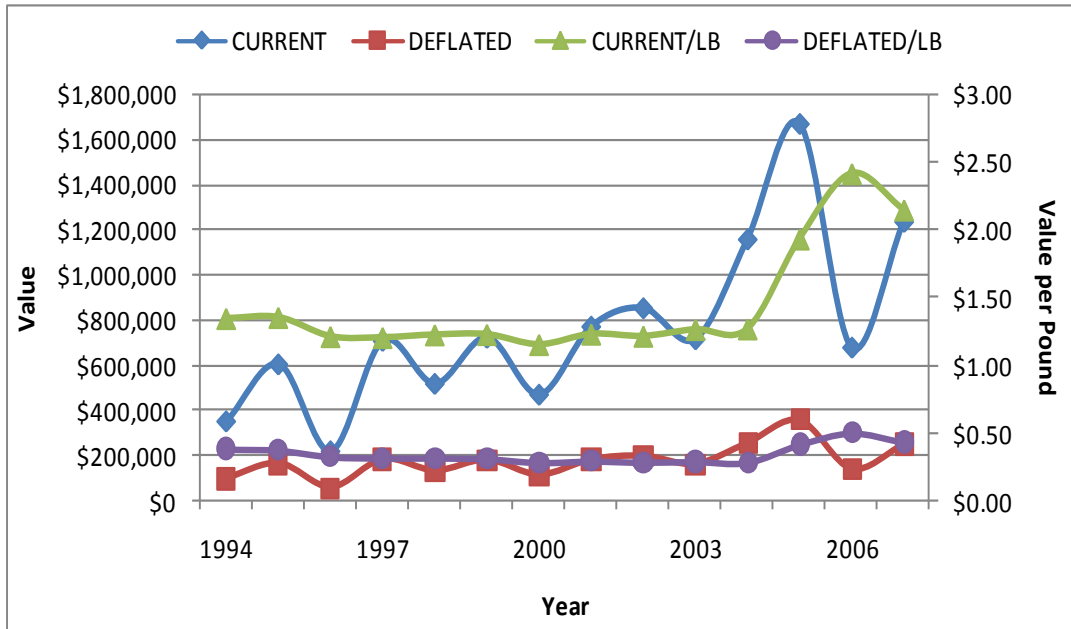


Figure 105. Current and deflated value and value per pound for striped bass in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 122. Current and deflated value for striped bass in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$353,565	\$99,741	\$1.35	\$0.38
1995	\$606,529	\$166,371	\$1.36	\$0.37
1996	\$220,945	\$58,860	\$1.22	\$0.32
1997	\$711,091	\$185,168	\$1.21	\$0.32
1998	\$520,039	\$133,338	\$1.23	\$0.32
1999	\$724,844	\$181,863	\$1.23	\$0.31
2000	\$471,916	\$114,534	\$1.16	\$0.28
2001	\$773,755	\$182,684	\$1.23	\$0.29
2002	\$855,457	\$198,808	\$1.22	\$0.28
2003	\$717,981	\$163,125	\$1.27	\$0.29
2004	\$1,160,631	\$256,848	\$1.27	\$0.28
2005	\$1,673,068	\$358,036	\$1.94	\$0.41
2006	\$680,902	\$141,151	\$2.42	\$0.50
2007	\$1,238,956	\$249,773	\$2.15	\$0.43

Table 130. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina striped bass commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	256	2,585	4,444
Haul Seines	66	489	683
Other Gears	76	271	362
Pound Nets	67	193	290
Trawls	47	218	267

Table 131. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina striped bass commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Gill Nets	4,462,598	60.11	109,936	88.66	40.59
Haul Seines	1,536,775	20.70	3,398	2.74	452.26
Other Gears	40,604	0.55	2,238	1.80	18.14
Pound Nets	187,030	2.52	7,206	5.81	25.95
Trawls	1,197,608	16.13	1,213	0.98	987.31
Total	7,424,614	100.00	123,991	100.00	59.88

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 132. Total current and deflated value for striped bass landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Gill Nets	\$6,567,950	\$1,513,174	61.33	\$1.47	\$0.34
Haul Seines	\$2,188,819	\$520,103	20.44	\$1.42	\$0.34
Other Gears	\$61,418	\$13,983	0.57	\$1.51	\$0.34
Pound Nets	\$275,084	\$63,831	2.57	\$1.47	\$0.34
Trawls	\$1,616,407	\$379,209	15.09	\$1.35	\$0.32
Total	\$10,709,677	\$2,490,300	100.00	\$1.44	\$0.34

inches and a weight of 26 pounds (Robins et al. 1986). The majority of summer flounder is harvested from the ocean more than 3 miles offshore.

Summer flounder landings increased from 1994 to 1995 but declined from 1995 to 1997. After 1997, landings showed an overall increase through 2004 and then decreased from 2004 to 2007 (Figure 106, Table 133). Landings of summer flounder ranged from 1.5 million pounds in 1997 to 4.8 million in 2004 (Table 133).

The number of trips landings summer flounder showed an overall decrease from 1994 to 2005. In 2006 and 2007, the number of summer flounder trips starts to increase slightly (Figure 106). This overall decline is also consistent with the number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers reporting summer flounder (Figure 107).

The CPUE for summer flounder increased in 1995 but then declined to a minimum of 542 lb/trip in 1997. After 1997, CPUE showed a relatively sharp overall increase through 2005 where it peaked at 3,756 lb/trip. CPUE began to decline in 2006 and continued through 2007 (Figure 108, Table 133).

The current and deflated value for summer flounder landings increased from 1994 to 1995 but then quickly declined in 1996 and 1997. From 1997 to 2006, current and deflated value exhibited an overall increasing trend. In 2007, value began to decline possibly forecasting further decline in later years (Figure 109). Current value ranged from \$2.8 million in 1997 to \$8.4 million in 2006. Deflated value ranged from \$736,000 in 1997 to \$1.8 million in 2006 (Table 134).

Current and deflated price per pound for summer flounder showed some fluctuation but for the most part remained stable from 1994 to 2004. After 2004, price per pound increased (Figure 109). Current price per pound ranged from \$1.48 to \$2.38 and deflated price per pound ranged from \$0.34 to \$0.49 (Table 134).

The primary gear used to harvest summer flounder is the trawl (Tables 135, 136, and A93-A95). Even though trawls were the single most popular gear used to land summer flounder, many other gears are used and reported by dealers, vessels, and fishermen (Table 135). Almost 100% of the total landings by weight and value were from trawls during the 1994 to 2007 period (Tables 136 and 137). Likewise, the majority of trips landing summer flounder utilized a trawl (Table 136). Trawls also had the highest current price per pound compared to other gears that landed summer flounder. On the other hand, the other gears category had the highest deflated price per pound (Table 137).

### **Swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*)**

Swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) is currently managed internationally by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) and nationally under the Final Consolidated Atlantic Highly Migratory Species FMP by NMFS (NMFS 2006). Swordfish are known to inhabit waters ranging from Nova Scotia to southern Brazil. These fish are capable of reaching lengths of 15 feet and weights of 1,300 pounds (Robins et al. 1986). Swordfish is primarily harvested from the ocean more than 3 miles offshore.

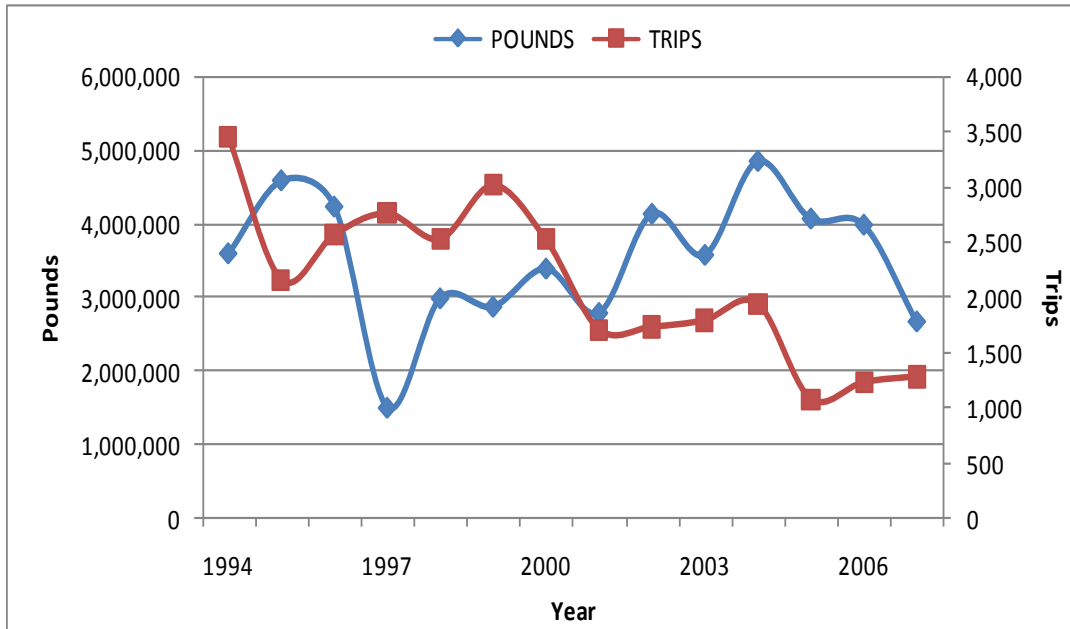


Figure 106. Summer flounder landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 133. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for summer flounder in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	107	455	488	3,592,751	3,457	1,039.27
1995	103	480	469	4,582,176	2,164	2,117.46
1996	103	419	441	4,227,052	2,577	1,640.30
1997	110	403	428	1,501,171	2,768	542.33
1998	106	353	380	2,983,107	2,536	1,176.30
1999	101	345	393	2,869,055	3,026	948.13
2000	95	358	392	3,386,578	2,530	1,338.57
2001	85	275	297	2,784,741	1,713	1,625.65
2002	84	261	273	4,129,119	1,736	2,378.53
2003	74	268	280	3,572,448	1,796	1,989.11
2004	86	297	299	4,844,126	1,949	2,485.44
2005	73	228	239	4,064,464	1,082	3,756.44
2006	77	241	249	3,981,413	1,230	3,236.92
2007	82	244	263	2,670,221	1,284	2,079.61

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

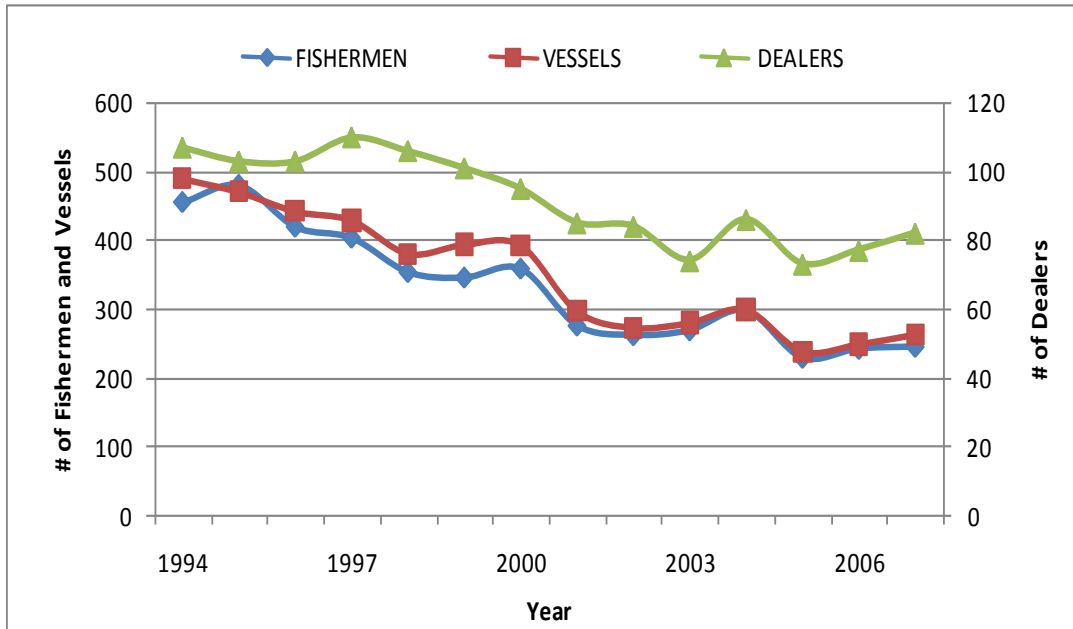


Figure 107. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina summer flounder commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

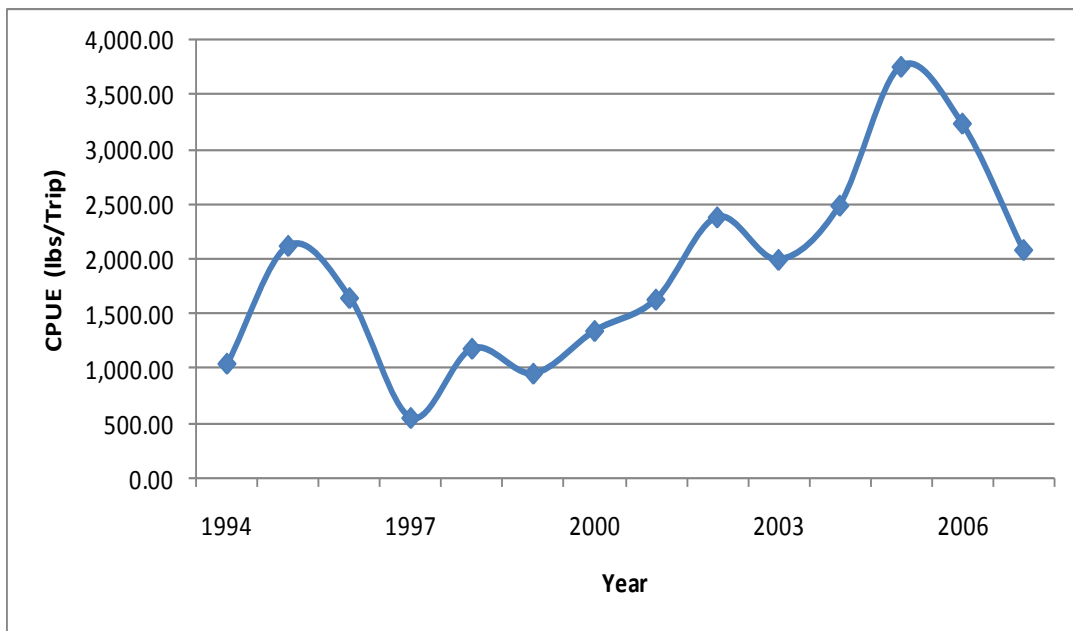


Figure 108. Summer flounder CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.



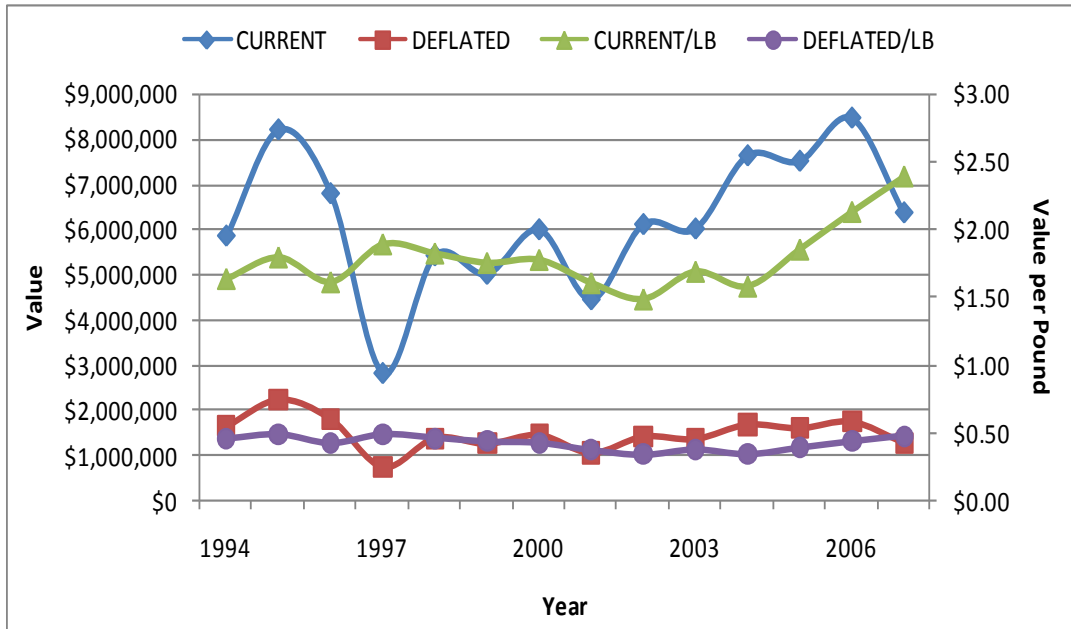


Figure 109. Current and deflated value and value per pound for summer flounder in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 133. Current and deflated value for summer flounder in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$5,852,883	\$1,651,098	\$1.63	\$0.46
1995	\$8,190,341	\$2,246,611	\$1.79	\$0.49
1996	\$6,784,624	\$1,807,424	\$1.61	\$0.43
1997	\$2,828,186	\$736,460	\$1.88	\$0.49
1998	\$5,418,829	\$1,389,388	\$1.82	\$0.47
1999	\$5,011,482	\$1,257,381	\$1.75	\$0.44
2000	\$5,991,402	\$1,454,113	\$1.77	\$0.43
2001	\$4,451,356	\$1,050,965	\$1.60	\$0.38
2002	\$6,106,076	\$1,419,052	\$1.48	\$0.34
2003	\$6,009,296	\$1,365,312	\$1.68	\$0.38
2004	\$7,619,934	\$1,686,291	\$1.57	\$0.35
2005	\$7,499,978	\$1,604,995	\$1.85	\$0.39
2006	\$8,449,646	\$1,751,612	\$2.12	\$0.44
2007	\$6,364,131	\$1,283,009	\$2.38	\$0.48

Table 128. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina summer flounder commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	223	1,047	1,476
Trawls	147	611	830

Table 129. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina summer flounder commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Other Gears	190,274	0.39	7,364	24.67	25.84
Trawls	48,998,150	99.61	22,484	75.33	2,179.25
Total	49,188,424	100	29,848	100	1,647.96

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds Landed / Number of Trips

Table 130. Total current and deflated value for summer flounder landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Other Gears	\$330,637	\$84,292	0.38	\$1.74	\$0.44
Trawls	\$86,247,528	\$20,619,418	99.62	\$1.76	\$0.42
Total	\$86,578,165	\$20,703,711	100.00	\$1.76	\$0.42

Although landings of swordfish displayed a few years of decline between 1994 and 2007, the overall trend was positive (Figure 110). Swordfish landings ranged from a low of 97,000 pounds in 1994 to a high of 645,000 pounds in 2007 (Table 138).

From 1994 to 2003, the number of trips reporting landings of swordfish showed a repeating pattern consisting of a 1 year increase followed by a decrease for 3 years. After 2003, trips increased through 2007 where it reached a maximum of 292 trips (Figure 110, Table 138).

Swordfish CPUE showed a slow increase from 1994 to 1998 and then increased sharply in 1999. CPUE decreased in 2000 and remained fairly constant through 2002. In 2003, CPUE for swordfish peaked but then declined over the next 4 years (Figure 111). CPUE ranged from 681 lb/trip in 1994 to 3,647 lb/trip in 2003 (Table 138).

The number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers reporting swordfish showed notably different trends between 1994 and 2003. After 2003, fishermen, vessels, and dealers followed each other rather closely (Figure 112).

The current and deflated value of swordfish displayed a pattern similar to that of landings from 1994 to 2007 (Figure 113). During this time, current value varied between \$292,000 and \$1,799,000. Deflated value ranged from \$82,000 to \$409,000 (Table 139). Current and deflated price per pound for swordfish declined overall from 1994 to 1999. A small increase was noticed in 2000 but then from 2001 to 2007, price per pound followed the same pattern as value (Figure 113). Current price per pound ranged from a minimum of \$1.71 per pound in 1999 to a high of \$3.02 per pound in 1994 and 1995. Deflated price per pound ranged from \$0.43 in 1999 to \$0.85 in 1994 (Table 139).

The only major gear used to harvest swordfish for North Carolina is longline gear (Tables 140, 141, and A96-A98). Longlines accounted for 99% of the pounds and value of swordfish landings and accounted for 97% of the total number of trips landing swordfish (Tables 141 and 142). However, the price per pound for swordfish was higher for the other gears category (Table 142).

### **Tilefish (*Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps*, *Caulalatilus microps*, *Malacanthus plumieri*)**

In North Carolina, tilefish is managed under the snapper-grouper FMP of the SAFMC (SAFMC 1983; NCDMF 2007a). Three species of tilefish are commonly landed in North Carolina, the golden tilefish (*Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps*), the blueline tilefish (*Caulalatilus microps*), and the sand tilefish (*Malacanthus plumieri*). The golden tilefish is the largest of these species obtaining a length of 42 inches and a weight of 50 pounds (Robins et al. 1986) while the blueline tilefish is the most commonly landed off North Carolina. The golden tilefish has the broadest range residing in waters from Nova Scotia to the Gulf of Mexico. The blueline and sand tilefish also have a southerly range extending into the Gulf of Mexico, however, the blueline tilefish is typically found as far north as North Carolina while the northern most point for sand tilefish is South Carolina (Robins et al. 1986). The majority of tilefish landings occur in the ocean more than 3 miles offshore.

Landings of tilefish displayed wide fluctuation between 1994 and 2007. Tilefish landings declined from 1994 to 1998, increased from 1998 to 2002, and then declined

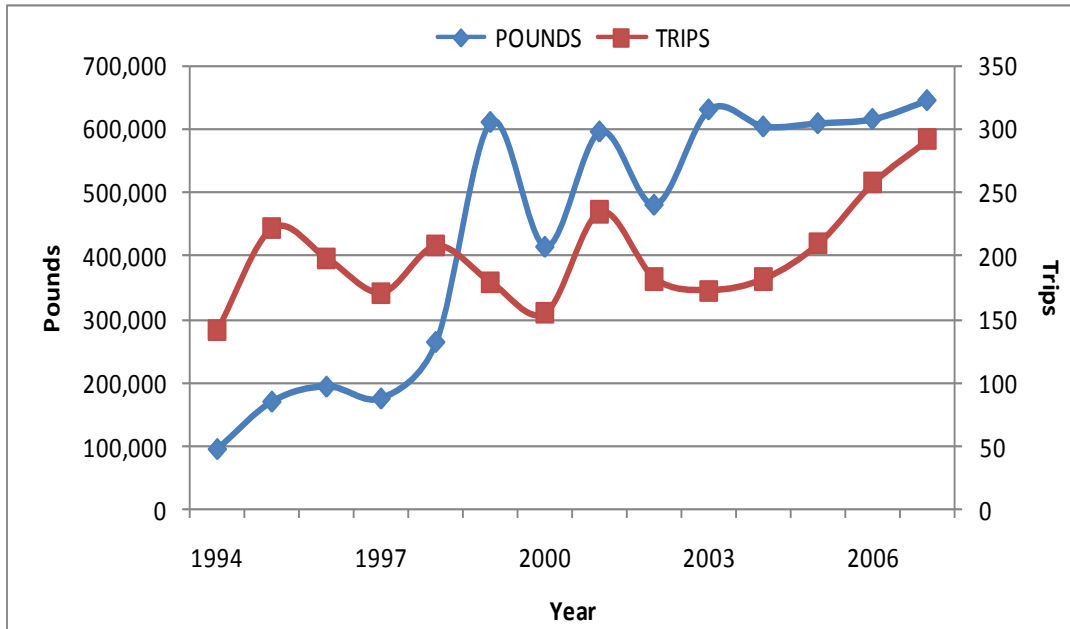


Figure 110. Swordfish landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 138. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for swordfish in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	7	19	19	96,677	142	680.83
1995	8	38	19	171,299	222	771.62
1996	8	32	23	194,862	198	984.15
1997	9	28	15	176,266	171	1,030.79
1998	11	30	19	265,064	208	1,274.35
1999	12	30	33	611,029	179	3,413.57
2000	7	25	24	414,801	155	2,676.14
2001	6	32	33	596,178	235	2,536.93
2002	4	26	25	480,948	182	2,642.57
2003	7	23	23	630,874	173	3,646.67
2004	7	22	22	604,095	182	3,319.20
2005	8	25	25	609,200	210	2,900.95
2006	6	20	23	615,877	258	2,387.12
2007	7	27	27	645,396	292	2,210.26

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

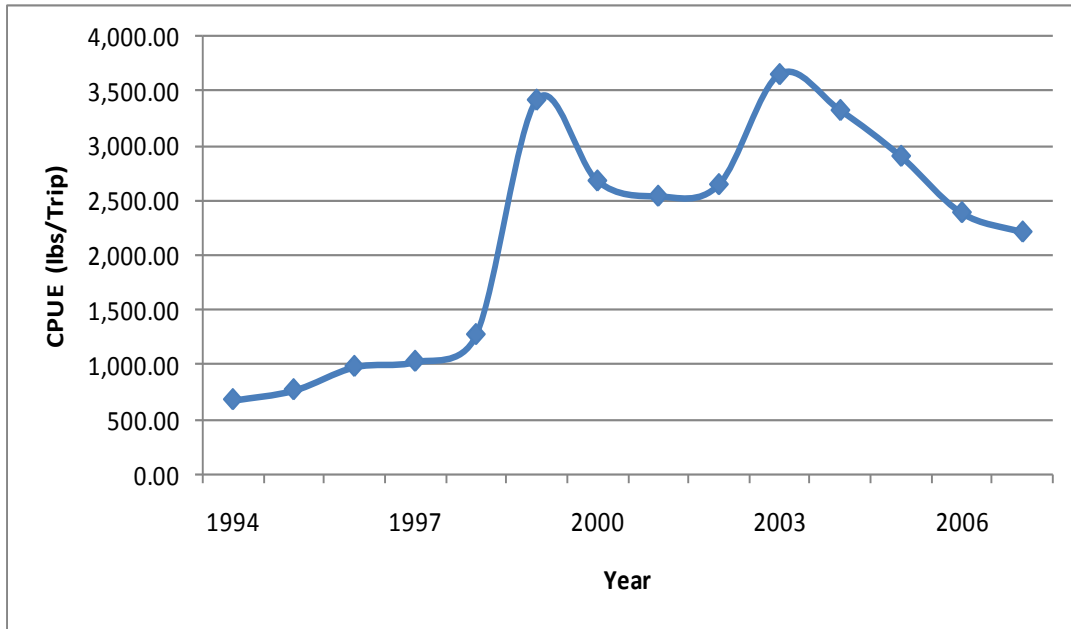


Figure 111. Swordfish CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

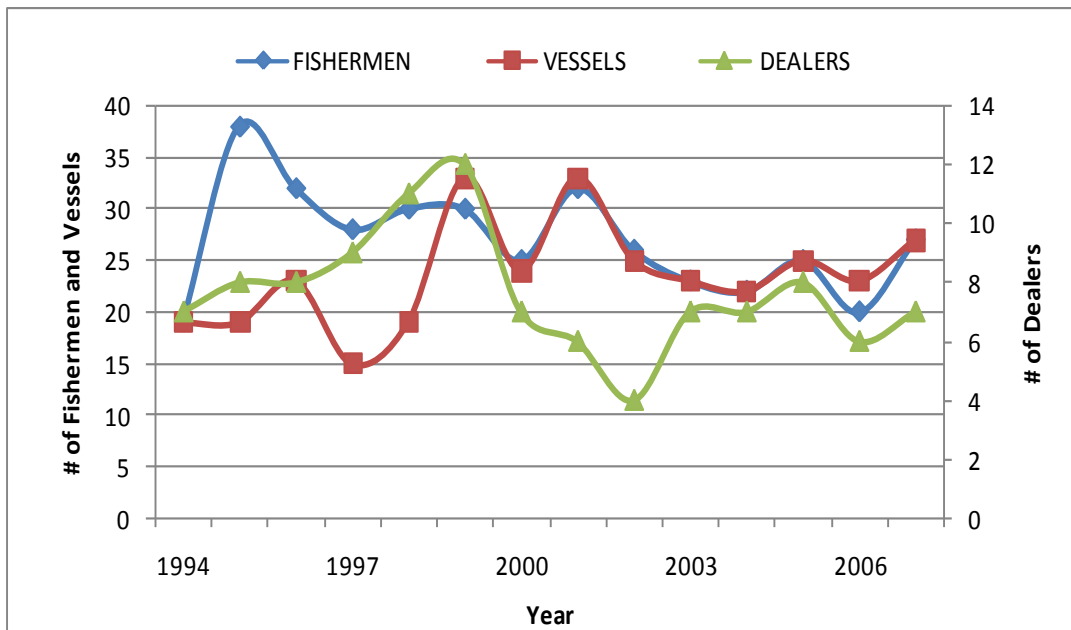


Figure 112. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina swordfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

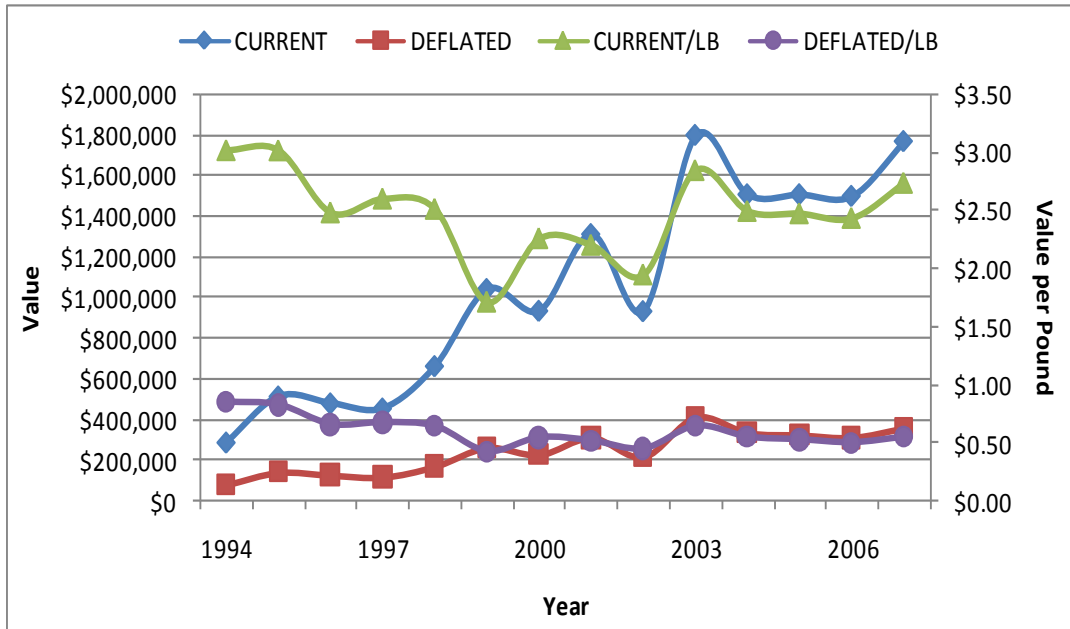


Figure 113. Current and deflated value and value per pound for swordfish in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 139. Current and deflated value for swordfish in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$292,410	\$82,489	\$3.02	\$0.85
1995	\$517,858	\$142,048	\$3.02	\$0.83
1996	\$484,105	\$128,966	\$2.48	\$0.66
1997	\$458,988	\$119,520	\$2.60	\$0.68
1998	\$666,673	\$170,935	\$2.52	\$0.64
1999	\$1,044,237	\$261,999	\$1.71	\$0.43
2000	\$937,555	\$227,545	\$2.26	\$0.55
2001	\$1,313,372	\$310,087	\$2.20	\$0.52
2002	\$935,892	\$217,501	\$1.95	\$0.45
2003	\$1,799,063	\$408,747	\$2.85	\$0.65
2004	\$1,508,281	\$333,783	\$2.50	\$0.55
2005	\$1,508,598	\$322,840	\$2.48	\$0.53
2006	\$1,500,495	\$311,053	\$2.44	\$0.51
2007	\$1,769,054	\$356,641	\$2.74	\$0.55

Table 140. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina swordfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	22	109	102
Other Gears	20	45	39

Table 141. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina swordfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Longlines	6,075,924	99.40	2,734	97.40	2,222.36
Other Gears	36,643	0.60	73	2.60	501.96
Total	6,112,567	100	2,807	100	2,177.62

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 142. Total current and deflated value for swordfish by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Longlines	\$14,636,249	\$3,368,306	99.32	\$2.41	\$0.55
Other Gears	\$100,330	\$25,847	0.68	\$2.74	\$0.71
Total	\$14,736,579	\$3,394,154	100.00	\$2.41	\$0.56

again from 2002 to 2005. After 2005, landings increased for one year then decreased in 2007 (Figure 114, Table 143). Tilefish landings ranged from 44,000 pounds in 2005 to 232,000 pounds in 1994 (Table 143).

The number of trips landing tilefish increased from 1994 to 1997 and then declined from 1997 to 2000. For the next two years, trips increased and then decreased for two years following that. From 2004 to 2007, the number of tilefish trips showed a gradual increase (Figure 114, Table 143). The number of trips reporting tilefish landings ranged from 346 to 775 (Table 143). The total CPUE for tilefish showed a very similar pattern to that of landings from 1994 to 2007 and ranged from 113 lb/trip in 2005 to 423 lb/trip in 1994 (Figure 115, Table 143).

The number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers reporting landings of tilefish decreased from 1994 to 1996, increased in 1997, and then showed an overall decrease from 1997 to 2004. From 2004 to 2006, fishermen, vessel, and dealer numbers increased slightly. In 2007, fishermen and vessels continued to increase while the number of dealers showed a small decrease (Figure 116, Table 143).

The current and deflated value for tilefish also showed that same trend as landings and CPUE from 1994 to 2007 (Figure 117). Current value ranged from \$53,000 to \$335,000 and deflated value ranged from around \$11,000 to \$94,000 (Table 144). The current and deflated price per pound showed a declining trend from 1994 to 2001 and then showed an overall increase from 2001 to 2007 (Figure 117). Current price per pound ranged from \$0.88 per pound to \$1.72 per pound while deflated price per pound ranged from \$0.22 to \$0.41 per pound (Table 144).

Three gears are primarily used to harvest tilefish and these include rod-n-reel, longlines, and trolling gears (Tables 145, 146, and A102-A104). Rod-n-reel gears accounted for 55% of the total weight, 45% of the total value, and 85% of the total number of trips landing tilefish (Tables 146 and 147). Longlines accounted for 28% of the weight, 35% of the value, and only 4% of the trips (Tables 146 and 147). Landings from trolling accounted for 15% by weight, 18% by value, and also 4% of the total tilefish trips (Tables 146 and 147). The only other gear to land more than 1% of the total landings of tilefish was pots (Table 146). Of these gears, longlines had the largest CPUE and landings from longlines had the highest price per pound (Tables 146 and 147). Trolling gears had the highest deflated price per pound (Table 147).

The percent landings by weight for longlines have declined since 1994. In 1994, the percent landings by weight for longlines were at 41% however, after 1994 the percent landings by weight for longlines only reaches above 30% in 2002 and 2004 (Table A74). Likewise, landings from trolling gears have declined overall since 1995. While landings from longlines and trolling have declined, the landings for rod-n-reel gears have increased over this interval indicating a possible change in gear preference to harvest tilefish (Table A74).

### **Triggerfishes (*Balistes spp.*, *Canthidermis spp.*, and *Xanthichthys spp.*)**

Triggerfishes are managed under the snapper-grouper FMP of the SAFMC (SAFMC 1983; NCDMF 2007a). Triggerfish species that occur in North Carolina waters include gray triggerfish (*Balistes capriscus*), queen triggerfish (*B. vetula*), rough triggerfish (*Canthidermis maculatus*), ocean triggerfish (*C. sufflamen*), and sargassum



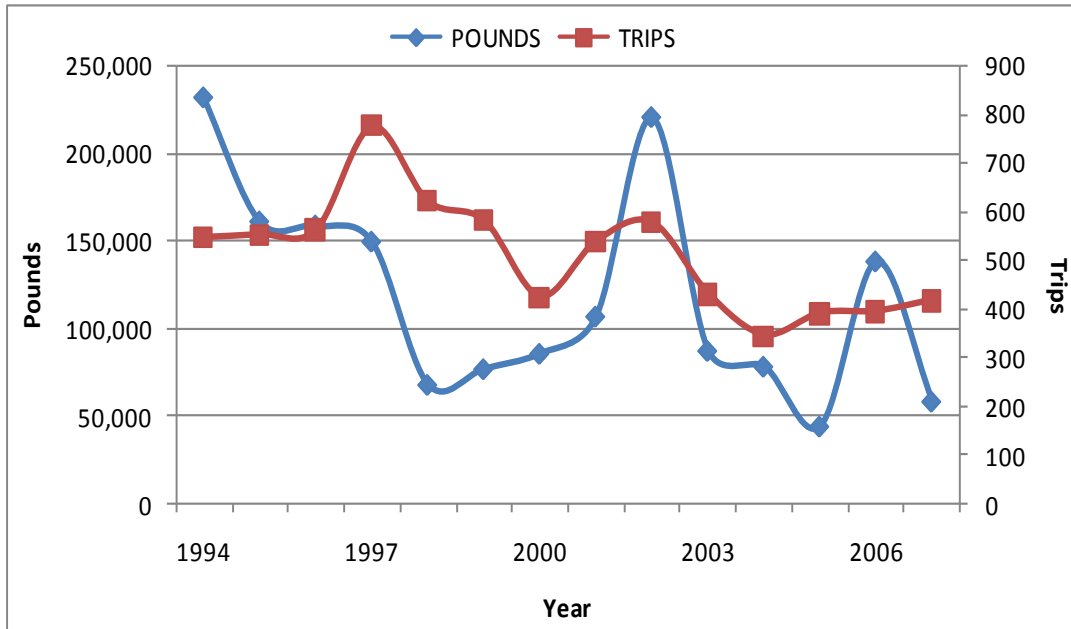


Figure 114. Tilefish landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 143. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for tilefish in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	34	105	118	231,584	547	423.37
1995	30	90	99	160,860	553	290.89
1996	27	78	75	158,586	562	282.18
1997	32	106	103	149,402	775	192.78
1998	32	94	93	67,770	621	109.13
1999	30	73	95	76,697	582	131.78
2000	22	56	60	85,467	425	201.10
2001	28	66	74	106,674	539	197.91
2002	27	63	66	220,331	578	381.20
2003	27	45	50	87,102	431	202.09
2004	21	43	47	78,126	346	225.80
2005	24	54	54	44,014	391	112.57
2006	25	50	52	138,090	395	349.59
2007	23	55	58	58,219	418	139.28

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

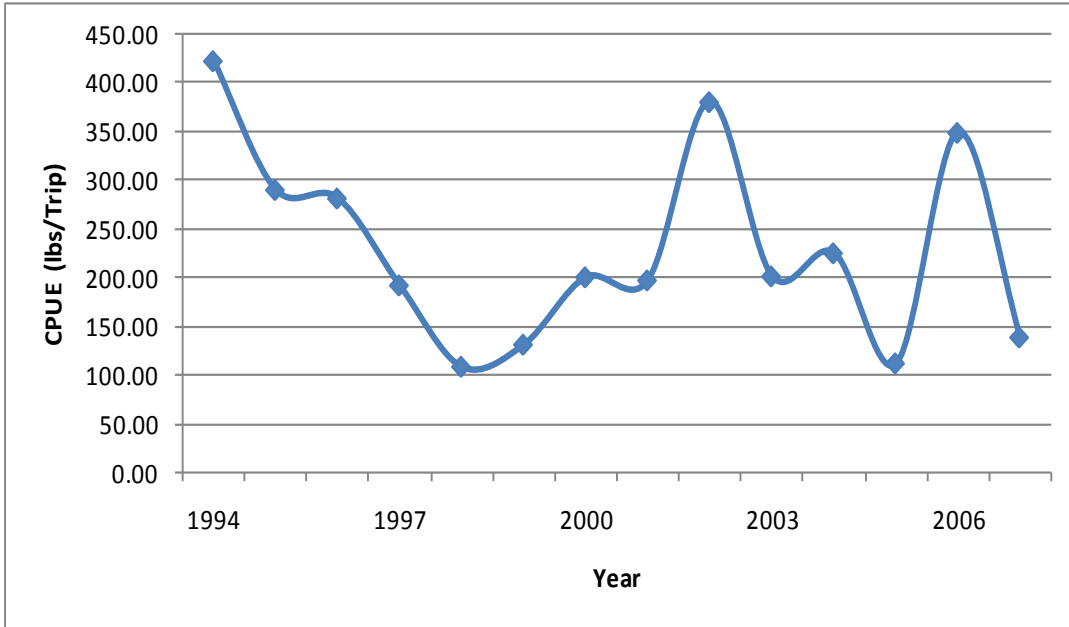


Figure 115. Tilefish CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

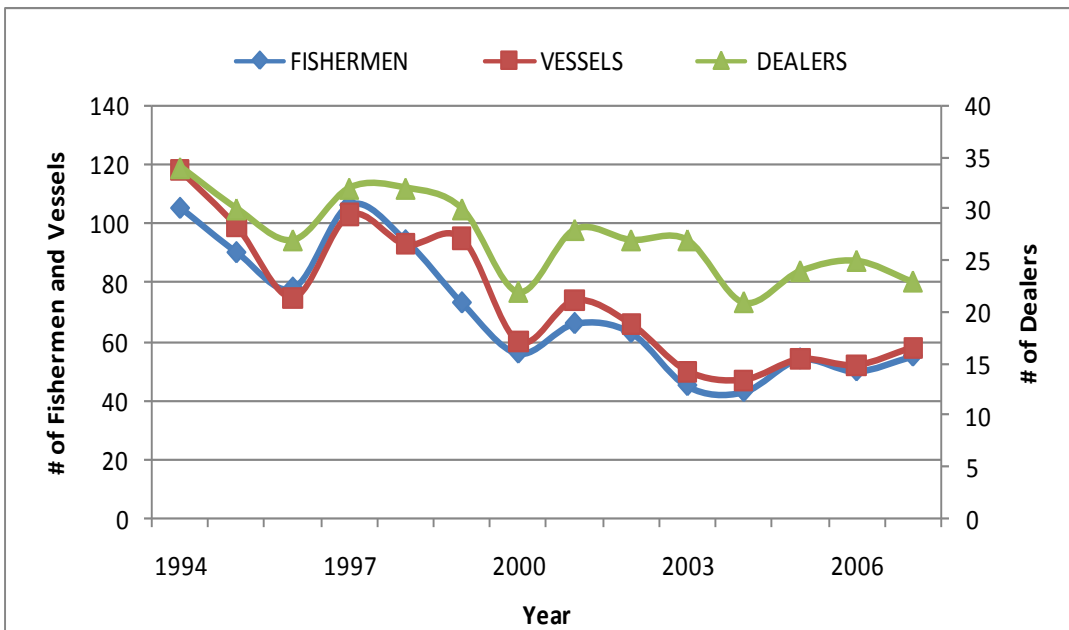


Figure 116. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina tilefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

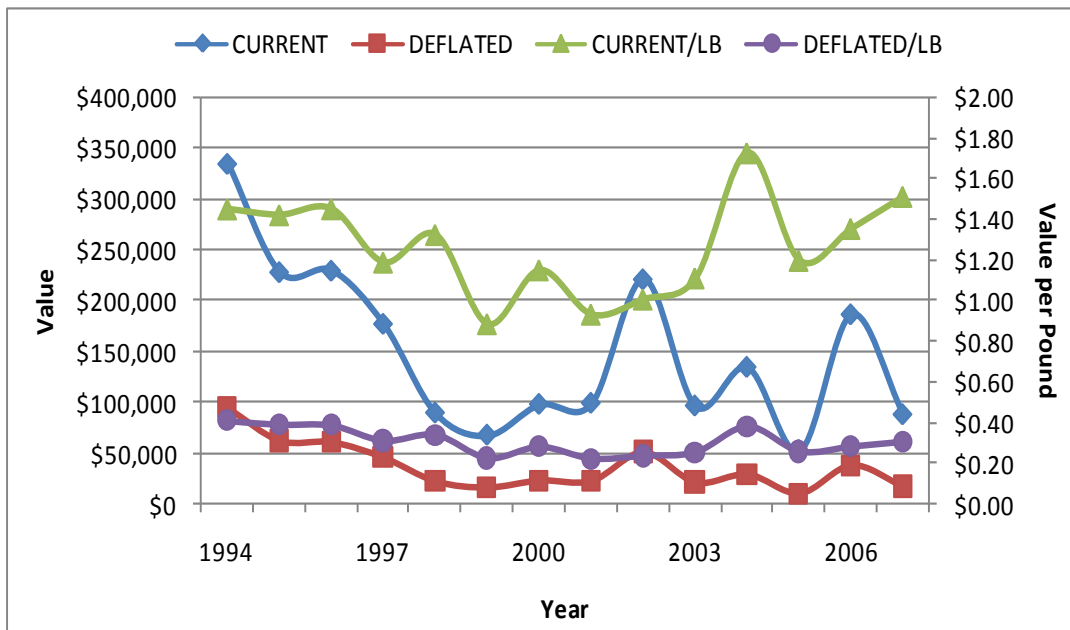


Figure 117. Current and deflated value and value per pound for tilefish in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 144. Current and deflated value for tilefish in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$335,292	\$94,586	\$1.45	\$0.41
1995	\$228,295	\$62,621	\$1.42	\$0.39
1996	\$229,734	\$61,201	\$1.45	\$0.39
1997	\$177,223	\$46,149	\$1.19	\$0.31
1998	\$89,593	\$22,972	\$1.32	\$0.34
1999	\$67,734	\$16,994	\$0.88	\$0.22
2000	\$98,130	\$23,816	\$1.15	\$0.28
2001	\$99,198	\$23,421	\$0.93	\$0.22
2002	\$221,262	\$51,421	\$1.00	\$0.23
2003	\$96,556	\$21,938	\$1.11	\$0.25
2004	\$134,695	\$29,808	\$1.72	\$0.38
2005	\$52,576	\$11,251	\$1.19	\$0.26
2006	\$186,677	\$38,698	\$1.35	\$0.28
2007	\$87,889	\$17,718	\$1.51	\$0.30

Table 145. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina tilefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	23	43	47
Other Gears	17	66	84
Pots	15	21	32
Rod-N-Reel	96	312	410
Trolling	36	82	97

Table 146. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE by major gear type for the North Carolina tilefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Longlines	460,699	27.70	298	4.16	1,545.97
Other Gears	13,250	0.80	281	3.92	47.15
Pots	27,875	1.68	162	2.26	172.07
Rod-N-Reel	913,080	54.91	6,117	85.35	149.27
Trolling	248,018	14.91	309	4.31	802.65
Total	1,662,922	100.00	7,167	100.00	232.02

1 CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 147. Total current and deflated value for tilefish landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Longlines	\$744,614	\$186,235	35.38	\$1.62	\$0.40
Other Gears	\$13,389	\$3,031	0.64	\$1.01	\$0.23
Pots	\$26,292	\$5,897	1.25	\$0.94	\$0.21
Rod-N-Reel	\$944,506	\$225,832	44.87	\$1.03	\$0.25
Trolling	\$376,051	\$101,599	17.87	\$1.52	\$0.41
Total	\$2,104,853	\$522,594	100.00	\$1.27	\$0.31

triggerfish (*Xanthichthys ringens*). The queen and ocean triggerfishes are the larger of these species both reaching around 2 feet in length. Queen, gray, and ocean triggerfishes have ranges extending from New England waters to the Gulf of Mexico while the rough and sargassum triggerfishes are found in waters from North Carolina to South America (Robins et al. 1986). The majority of triggerfish are harvested in the ocean more than 3 miles offshore.

Landings of triggerfish increased overall from 1994 to 1997 where landings peaked at 342,000 pounds. From 1997 to 2000, landings declined rather sharply and then showed a gradual increase from 2000 to 2007 (Figure 118, Table 148). Triggerfish landings were lowest in 2001 with only 87,600 pounds (Table 148).

The number of trips landing triggerfish declined from 1994 to 1996 and then increased in 1997. After 1997, trips reporting landings of triggerfish declined until 2000. The number of trips then fluctuates from 2000 to 2007 but overall remained relatively stable. A slight increase was seen in 2007 (Figure 118, Table 148).

Annual CPUE for triggerfish increased from 1994 to 1996 and then exhibited a declining trend from 1996 to 2001. Triggerfish CPUE leveled off in 2002 but then increased from 2003 to 2005. After 2005, CPUE decreased and remained constant through 2007 (Figure 119). Between 1994 and 2007, CPUE for triggerfish ranged from 65 lb/trip in 2001 to 159 lb/trip in 1996 (Table 148).

The number of fishermen and vessels landing triggerfish showed roughly the same pattern between 1994 and 2007. From 1994 to 2003, both showed an overall decreasing trend but then increased overall from 2003 to 2007. The number of dealers reporting triggerfish showed a similar pattern to fishermen and vessels from 1994 to 2000 and from 2004 to 2007. However, in 2001 and 2002, triggerfish dealers increased more noticeably than with fishermen and vessels (Figure 120).

The current and deflated value for triggerfish mimicked the landings almost exactly from 1994 to 2007 (Figure 121). Current value ranged from around \$83,000 in 2001 to close to \$258,000 in 1997. Deflated value ranged from a little over \$19,000 to \$67,000 (Table 149). The current price per pound showed an increase overall from 1994 to 2007. From 1994 to 1999, current price per pound appeared to remain relatively steady before it increased in 2000. Current price per pound leveled off again from 2000 to 2002 and then increased from 2002 to 2007 where it reached a maximum value of \$1.20 per pound (Figure 121, Table 149). Deflated price per pound remained fairly constant from 1994 to 1999, increased in 2000, and then stabilized again from 2000 to 2007 (Figure 121).

Triggerfish is primarily harvested with rod-n-reel gears (Tables 150, 151, and A105-A107). During the 1994 to 2007 period, landings of triggerfish from rod-n-reel gears accounted for 97% of the weight and value, while 83% of all trips reporting triggerfish landings utilized rod-n-reel gears (Tables 151 and 152). Trolling and pots were the only other gears to record more than 1% of the total landings by weight for triggerfish (Table 151). Rod-n-reel had the greatest CPUE for all of these gears while landings from pots generated the highest price per pound (Tables 151 and 152).

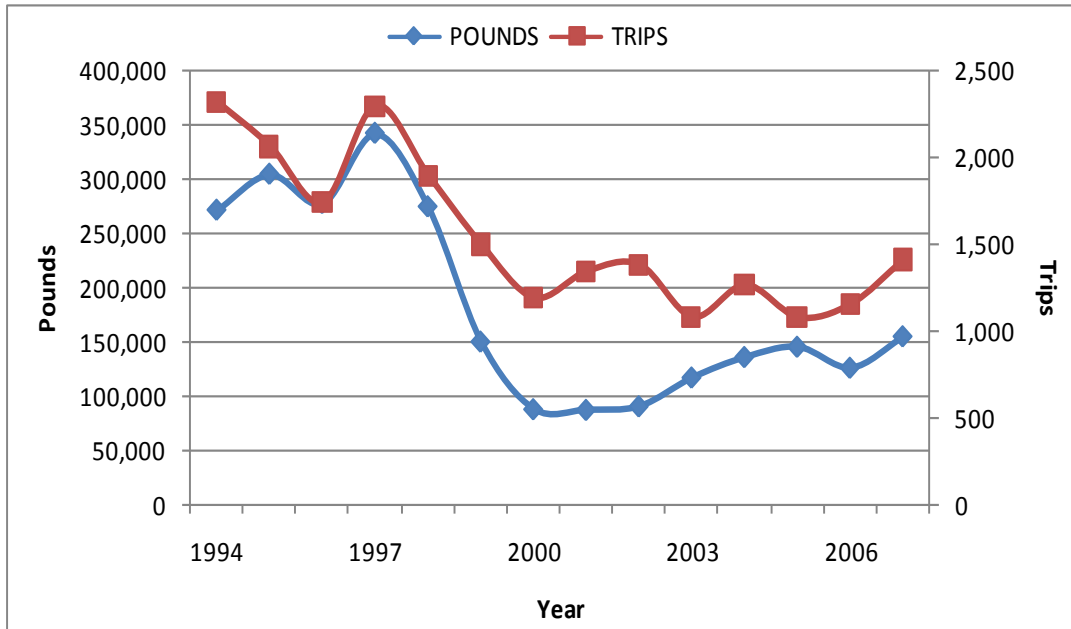


Figure 118. Triggerfish landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 148. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for triggerfish in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	70	317	348	271,503	2,326	116.73
1995	73	277	297	304,540	2,071	147.05
1996	64	253	271	277,741	1,745	159.16
1997	79	302	316	342,134	2,303	148.56
1998	65	223	231	274,641	1,901	144.47
1999	57	187	219	150,387	1,503	100.06
2000	46	151	176	88,277	1,194	73.93
2001	56	155	171	87,628	1,347	65.05
2002	59	177	186	90,934	1,385	65.66
2003	54	122	131	117,396	1,083	108.40
2004	52	156	168	136,211	1,268	107.42
2005	41	133	145	145,639	1,081	134.73
2006	44	147	159	126,354	1,158	109.11
2007	52	197	209	155,261	1,415	109.72

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

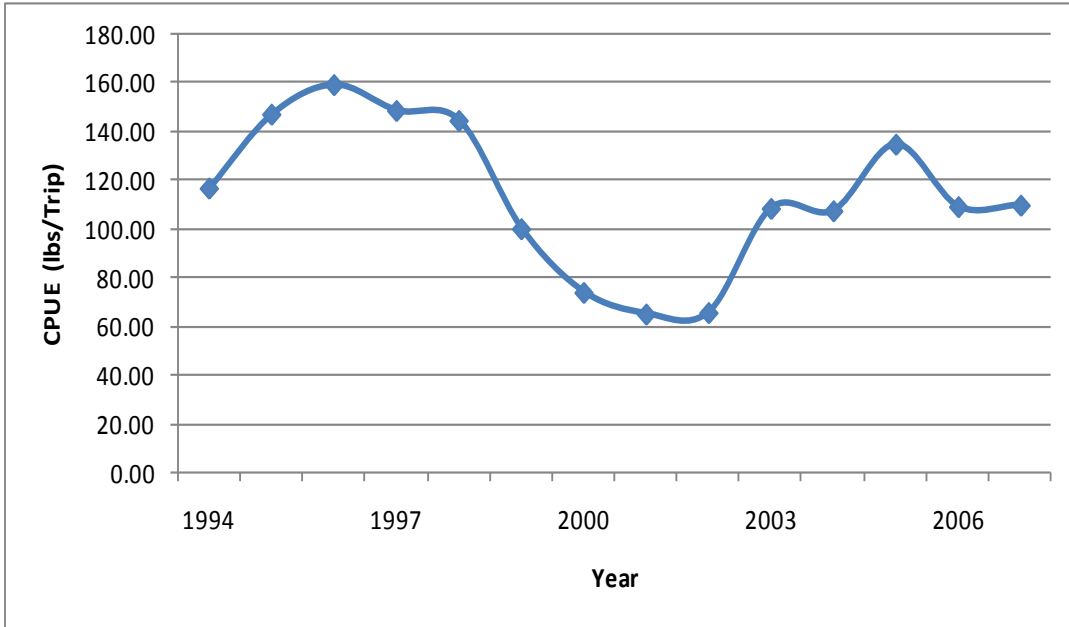


Figure 119. Triggerfish CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

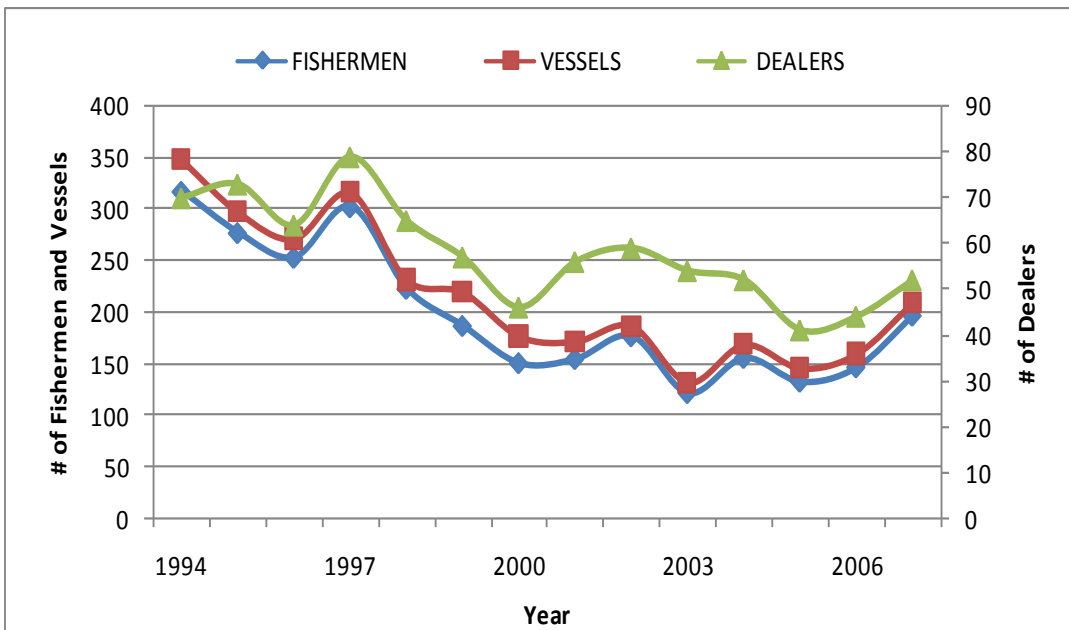


Figure 120. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina triggerfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

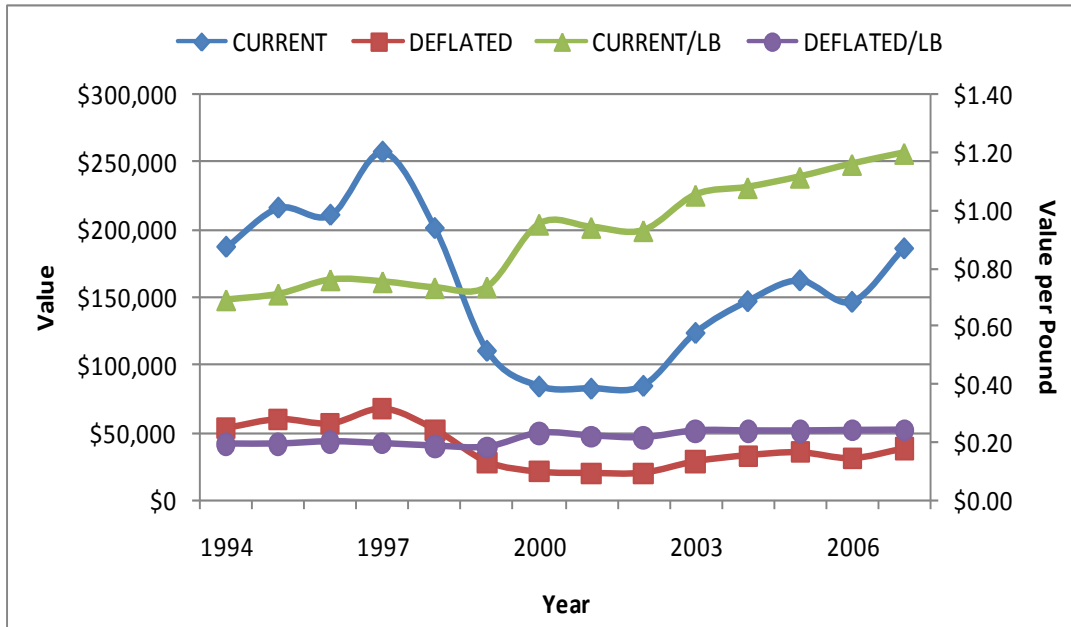


Figure 121. Current and deflated value and value per pound for triggerfish in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 149. Current and deflated value for triggerfish in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$187,337	\$52,848	\$0.69	\$0.19
1995	\$216,211	\$59,307	\$0.71	\$0.19
1996	\$210,942	\$56,195	\$0.76	\$0.20
1997	\$257,514	\$67,057	\$0.75	\$0.20
1998	\$201,113	\$51,565	\$0.73	\$0.19
1999	\$110,496	\$27,724	\$0.73	\$0.18
2000	\$84,106	\$20,413	\$0.95	\$0.23
2001	\$82,532	\$19,486	\$0.94	\$0.22
2002	\$84,599	\$19,661	\$0.93	\$0.22
2003	\$123,681	\$28,100	\$1.05	\$0.24
2004	\$147,096	\$32,552	\$1.08	\$0.24
2005	\$162,533	\$34,782	\$1.12	\$0.24
2006	\$146,634	\$30,397	\$1.16	\$0.24
2007	\$186,141	\$37,526	\$1.20	\$0.24



Table 150. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina triggerfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	58	189	242
Pots	66	123	189
Rod-N-Reel	176	853	1,214
Trolling	46	111	124

Table 151. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina triggerfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Other Gears	16,515	0.64	548	2.52	30.14
Pots	56,845	2.21	2,880	13.22	19.74
Rod-N-Reel	2,479,178	96.52	18,096	83.08	137.00
Trolling	16,109	0.63	257	1.18	62.68
Total	2,568,646	100.00	21,781	100.00	117.93

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 152. Total current and deflated value for triggerfish landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Other Gears	\$12,944	\$3,342	0.59	\$0.78	\$0.20
Pots	\$49,402	\$11,968	2.24	\$0.87	\$0.21
Rod-N-Reel	\$2,126,736	\$519,139	96.63	\$0.86	\$0.21
Trolling	\$11,852	\$3,164	0.54	\$0.74	\$0.20
Total	\$2,200,934	\$537,612	100.00	\$0.86	\$0.21

### **Tunas (*Sarda sarda*, *Euthynnus spp.*, *Thunnus spp.*)**

Tunas are managed internationally by ICAAT and nationally by NMFS under the Final Consolidated Atlantic Highly Migratory Species FMP (NMFS 2006; NCDMF 2007a). Tunas commonly landed in North Carolina include bonito (*Sarda sarda*), albacore tuna (*Thunnus alalunga*), bluefin tuna (*T. thynnus*), little tunny (*Euthynnus alletteratus*), yellowfin tuna (*T. albacares*), bigeye tuna (*T. obesus*), skipjack tuna (*E. pelamis*), and blackfin tuna (*T. atlanticus*). The majority of North Carolina tuna landings are composed of yellowfin tuna. The bluefin tuna is the largest of these species obtaining a length of 14 feet and a weight of approximately 1,500 pounds. Tunas have a wide geographical range occurring in waters from Nova Scotia to South America and are most commonly harvested in the ocean more than 3 miles offshore (Robins et al. 1986).

Tuna landings increased in 1995 but then decreased from 1995 to 1998. Landings of tuna showed an increase overall from 1999 to 2001 but then fell to a minimum of 941,000 in 2003. After 2003, landings displayed an increasing trend through 2006 and then a slight decline in 2007. Tuna landings were at a maximum of 2.1 million pounds in 1995 (Figure 122, Table 153).

The number of trips landing tuna fluctuated from 1994 to 2007 while lingering around 3,200 trips per year for the majority of the time period. Trips ranged from 2,600 to 4,500 (Figure 122, Table 153).

Tuna CPUE increased from 1994 to 1995 and then declined from 1995 to 1997. After 1997, the CPUE for tuna exhibited an increasing trend that continued through 2000. From 2000 to 2003, CPUE declined and then leveled off for one year. In 2004, CPUE began to increase and continued through 2006 where it reached a maximum of 624 pounds/trip. In 2007, CPUE showed a slight decline (Figure 123, Table 153).

The number of fishermen and vessels landing tuna stayed relatively constant from 1994 to 2007 with some small fluctuations from year to year. The number of dealers reporting this group of species increased in 1995 but then showed an overall decline throughout the time period (Figure 124).

The current and deflated value for tuna displayed a pattern similar to that of landings between 1994 and 2007 (Figure 125). During this time, the current value ranged from a low of \$1,257,000 in 1999 to high of \$4,070,000 in 2006. Deflated value ranged from \$315,000 in 1999 to \$844,000 in 2006 (Table 154). The current and deflated price per pound for tuna increased in 1995 and then declined overall from 1995 to 1999. Price per pound then showed an overall increase from 1999 to 2005, experienced a slight decline in 2006, but then increased again in 2007 (Figure 125). The current price per pound ranged from \$1.12 to \$2.59 per pound while deflated price per pound ranged from \$0.28 to \$0.55 (Table 154).

The majority of tunas are harvested using three main gears; longlines, trolling, and gill nets (Tables 155, 156, and A108-A110). Longlines accounted for 50% of the total pounds landed, 50% of the value, but only 7% of the number of trips for tuna. Landings from trolling gears accounted for 36% of the weight, 40% of the value, and 44% of the trips. Gill net landings contributed to 8% of the total weight, 1% of the value, and 38% of the trips for tuna (Tables 156 and 157). Rod-n-reel was the only other gear

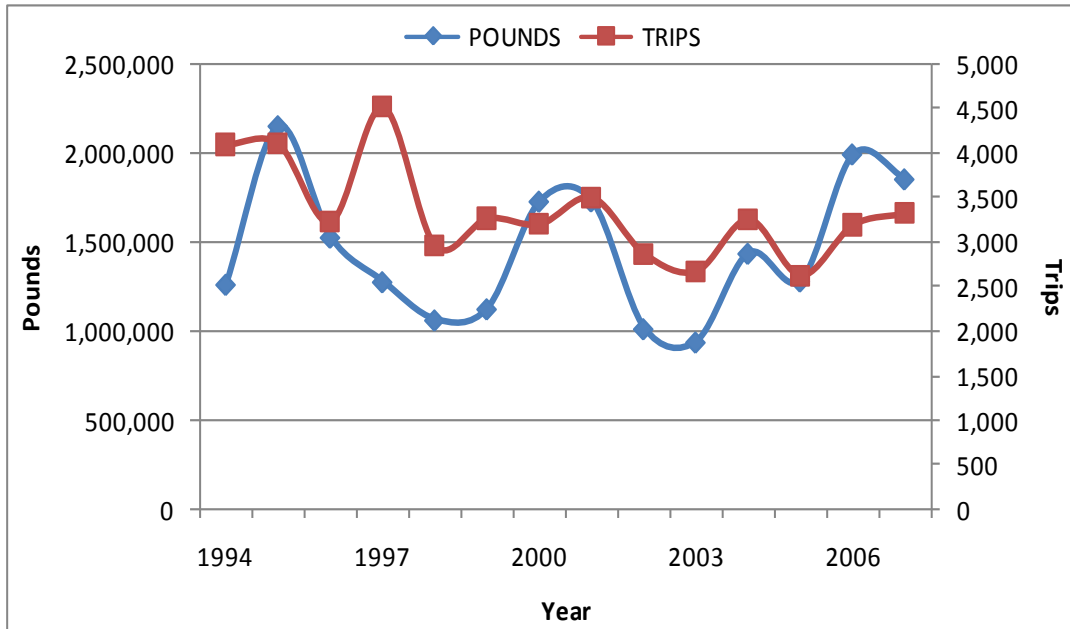


Figure 122. Tuna landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 153. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for tuna in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	83	533	554	1,263,343	4,101	308.06
1995	92	577	569	2,148,910	4,107	523.23
1996	94	483	484	1,526,784	3,228	472.98
1997	93	553	553	1,277,938	4,524	282.48
1998	92	444	451	1,064,415	2,959	359.72
1999	90	415	474	1,126,551	3,266	344.93
2000	76	421	466	1,727,787	3,201	539.76
2001	86	478	522	1,729,572	3,503	493.74
2002	72	411	433	1,015,421	2,869	353.93
2003	83	442	476	941,051	2,672	352.19
2004	75	577	608	1,436,789	3,257	441.14
2005	64	474	497	1,282,284	2,624	488.68
2006	63	438	463	1,991,550	3,192	623.92
2007	62	429	463	1,852,265	3,322	557.58

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

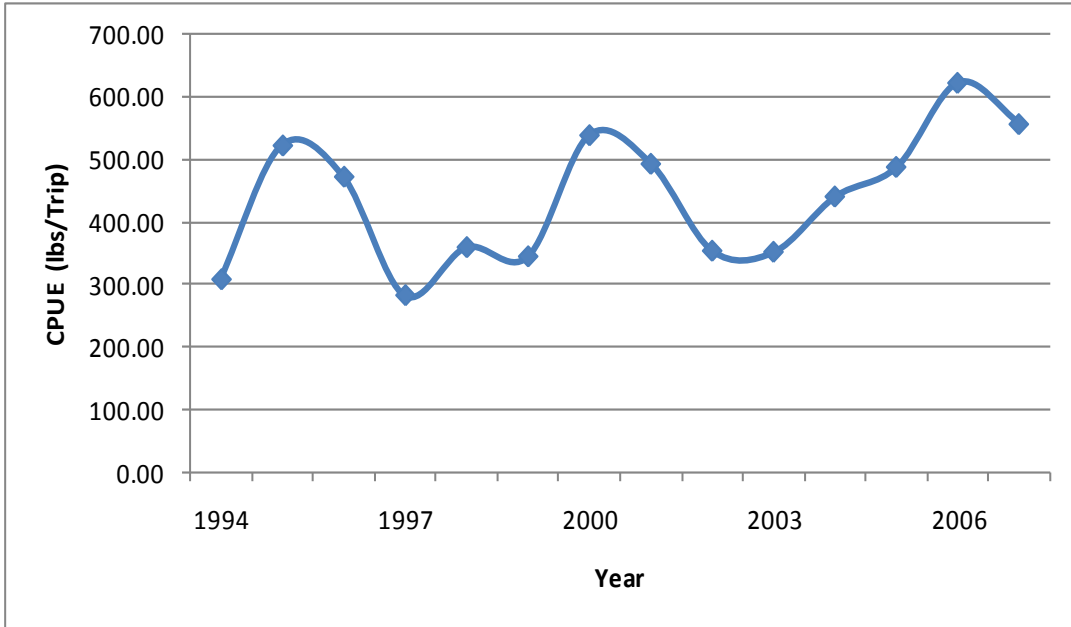


Figure 123. Tuna CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

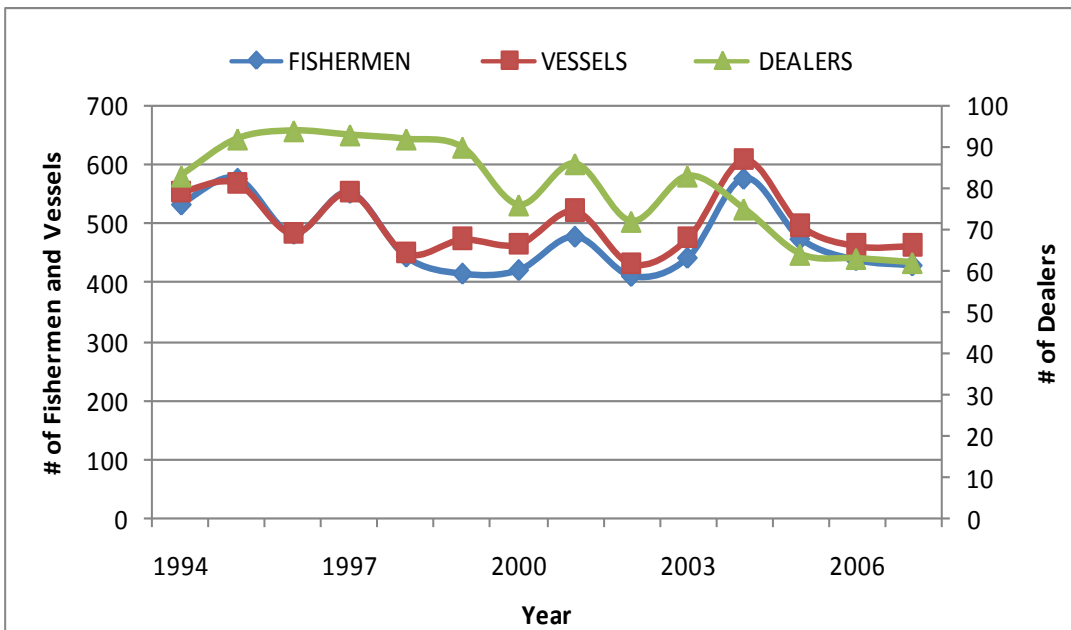


Figure 124. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina tuna commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

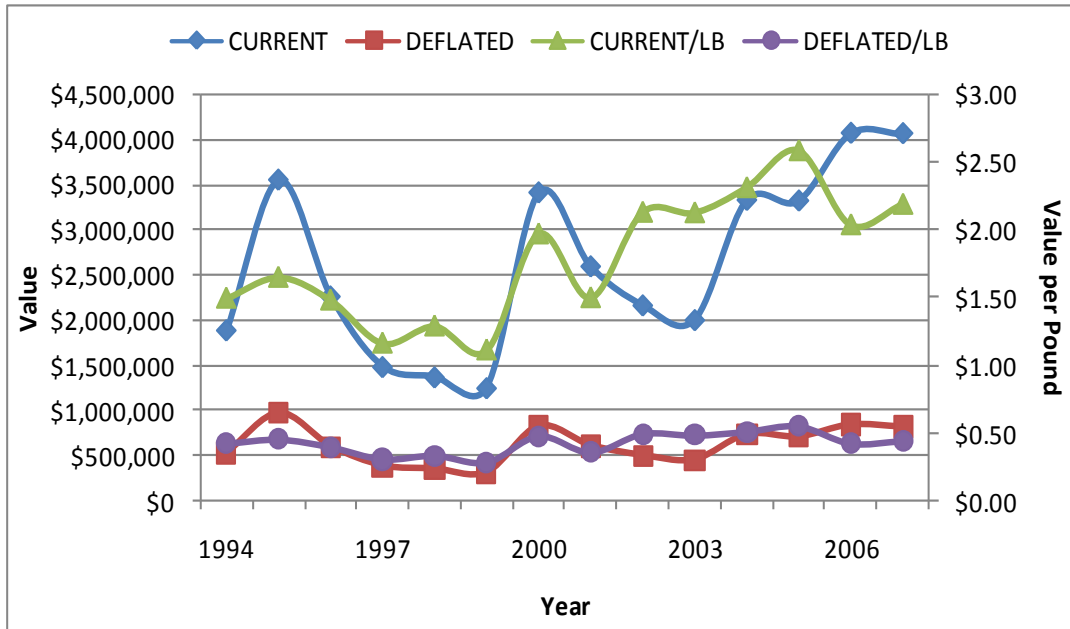


Figure 125. Current and deflated value and value per pound for tuna in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 154. Current and deflated value for tuna in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$1,894,566	\$534,457	\$1.50	\$0.42
1995	\$3,555,023	\$975,143	\$1.65	\$0.45
1996	\$2,268,042	\$604,206	\$1.49	\$0.40
1997	\$1,490,572	\$388,145	\$1.17	\$0.30
1998	\$1,376,822	\$353,017	\$1.29	\$0.33
1999	\$1,257,270	\$315,449	\$1.12	\$0.28
2000	\$3,414,429	\$828,682	\$1.98	\$0.48
2001	\$2,599,881	\$613,832	\$1.50	\$0.35
2002	\$2,169,542	\$504,202	\$2.14	\$0.50
2003	\$2,007,154	\$456,025	\$2.13	\$0.48
2004	\$3,331,817	\$737,331	\$2.32	\$0.51
2005	\$3,324,665	\$711,478	\$2.59	\$0.55
2006	\$4,070,818	\$843,881	\$2.04	\$0.42
2007	\$4,066,945	\$819,896	\$2.20	\$0.44

Table 155. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina tuna commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	116	665	1,033
Longlines	37	163	162
Other Gears	46	151	193
Rod-N-Reel	130	787	969
Trolling	207	1,503	1,966

Table 156. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina tuna commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Gill Nets	1,692,980	8.31	17,921	38.25	94.47
Longlines	10,241,860	50.24	3,407	7.27	3,006.12
Other Gears	33,685	0.17	481	1.03	70.03
Rod-N-Reel	1,146,998	5.63	4,295	9.17	267.05
Trolling	7,269,136	35.66	20,746	44.28	350.39
Total	20,384,660	100.00	46,850	100.00	435.10

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 157. Total current and deflated value for tuna landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Gill Nets	\$453,143	\$112,703	1.23	\$0.27	\$0.07
Longlines	\$18,265,955	\$4,296,789	49.60	\$1.78	\$0.42
Other Gears	\$9,457	\$2,460	0.03	\$0.28	\$0.07
Rod-N-Reel	\$3,283,278	\$764,942	8.92	\$2.86	\$0.67
Trolling	\$14,815,715	\$3,508,850	40.23	\$2.04	\$0.48
Total	\$36,827,549	\$8,685,745	100.00	\$1.81	\$0.43

to land more than 1% of total pounds for tuna (Table 156). Of these gears, longlines had the greatest CPUE and rod-n-reel landings generated the highest price per pound (Tables 156 and 157).

### **Wahoo (*Acanthocybium solanderi*)**

The SAFMC manages wahoo (*Acanthocybium solanderi*) under the wahoo-dolphin FMP (SAFMC 2003; NCDMF 2007a). Wahoo is distributed worldwide in tropical and sub-tropical waters and has a range from New Jersey to South America. Wahoo can reach a length of 83 inches and a weight of 183 pounds (Robins et al. 1986). This species is mostly harvested in the ocean more than 3 miles offshore.

Wahoo landings increased in 1995 but then exhibited a declining trend from 1995 to 1997. Landings of wahoo increased over the next two years and then declined overall from 1999 to 2005. In 2006 and 2007, landings increased possibly suggesting that landings will continue to increase in the future (Figure 126). Wahoo landings ranged from 15,000 pounds in 2005 to 41,000 pounds in 1995 (Table 158).

The number of trips landing wahoo peaked in 1995 and then displayed an overall declining trend from 1996 to 2005. As with landings, the number of wahoo trips increased in 2006 and 2007 (Figure 126). The number of trips landing wahoo ranged from 248 in 2005 to 784 in 1995 (Table 158). Wahoo CPUE increased overall from 1994 to 2007 and ranged from 45 to 67 lb/trip (Figure 127; Table 159).

The number of fishermen and vessels landing wahoo imitated the pattern seen in the number of trips from 1994 to 2007 (Figure 128). The number of dealers showed a slightly different pattern. From 1994 to 1999, dealers increased overall but then declined in 2000. For the next 3 years, dealer numbers increased and then decreased for the 3 years following that before dealers increased again in 2007 (Figure 128).

The current and deflated value for wahoo also imitated landings during the 1994 to 2007 time period (Figure 129). Current value ranged from around \$33,000 to \$85,000 while deflated value ranged from \$7,000 to \$23,000 (Table 159). The current price per pound increased overall from 1994 to 2007 and showed a pattern similar to that of CPUE. Deflated price per pound exhibited a declining trend throughout the time period (Figure 129). Current price per pound ranged from \$1.92 to \$2.46 per pound. Deflated price per pound ranged from \$0.46 in 2007 to \$0.58 in 1994 (Table 159).

Wahoo is commonly harvested by three gear types; trolling, rod-n-reel, and longlines (Tables 160, 161, and A111-A113). Trolling accounted for 66% of the weight and value for wahoo and 67% of the number of trips between 1994 and 2007 (Tables 161 and 162). Rod-n-reel gears accounted for 17% of the weight and value and 20% of the number of trips landing wahoo (Tables 161 and 162). Longlines accounted for 17% of the weight landed and value and 13% of the trips (Tables 161 and 162). Longlines had the largest CPUE and current price per pound while the other gears category had the largest current and deflated price per pound (Tables 161 and 162).

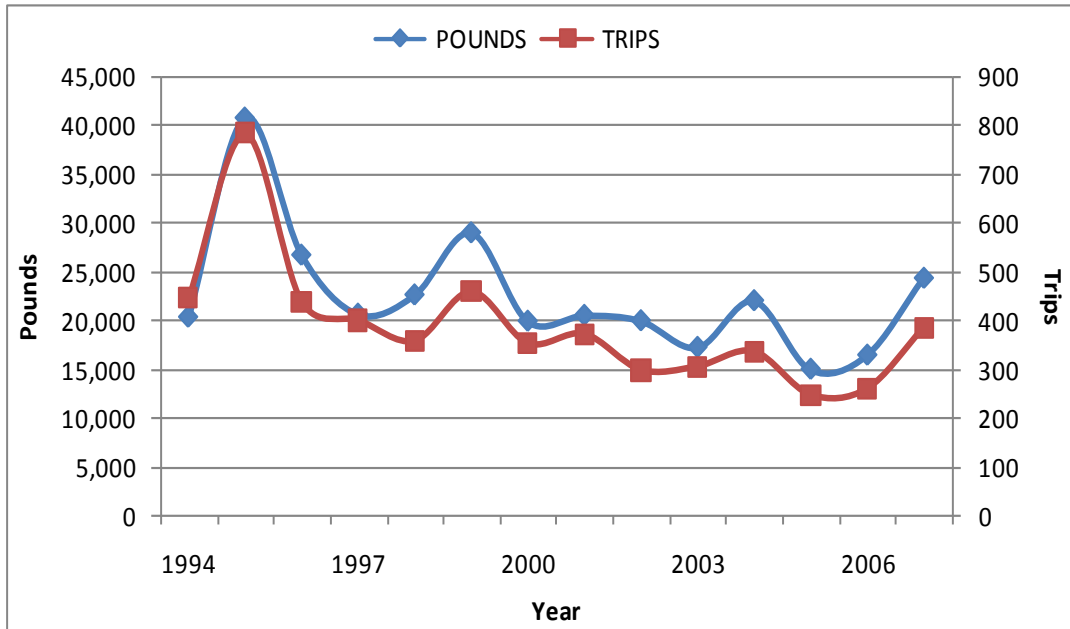


Figure 126. Wahoo landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 158. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for wahoo in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	47	192	201	20,319	447	45.46
1995	56	281	268	40,731	784	51.95
1996	46	189	187	26,675	439	60.76
1997	50	178	174	20,628	401	51.44
1998	49	165	153	22,600	359	62.95
1999	60	181	194	28,963	460	62.96
2000	46	154	158	19,905	354	56.23
2001	46	167	177	20,503	373	54.97
2002	50	147	156	19,952	299	66.73
2003	52	144	148	17,222	306	56.28
2004	46	152	158	22,006	337	65.30
2005	41	134	141	14,980	248	60.40
2006	40	135	139	16,426	260	63.18
2007	46	173	176	24,306	385	63.13

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips



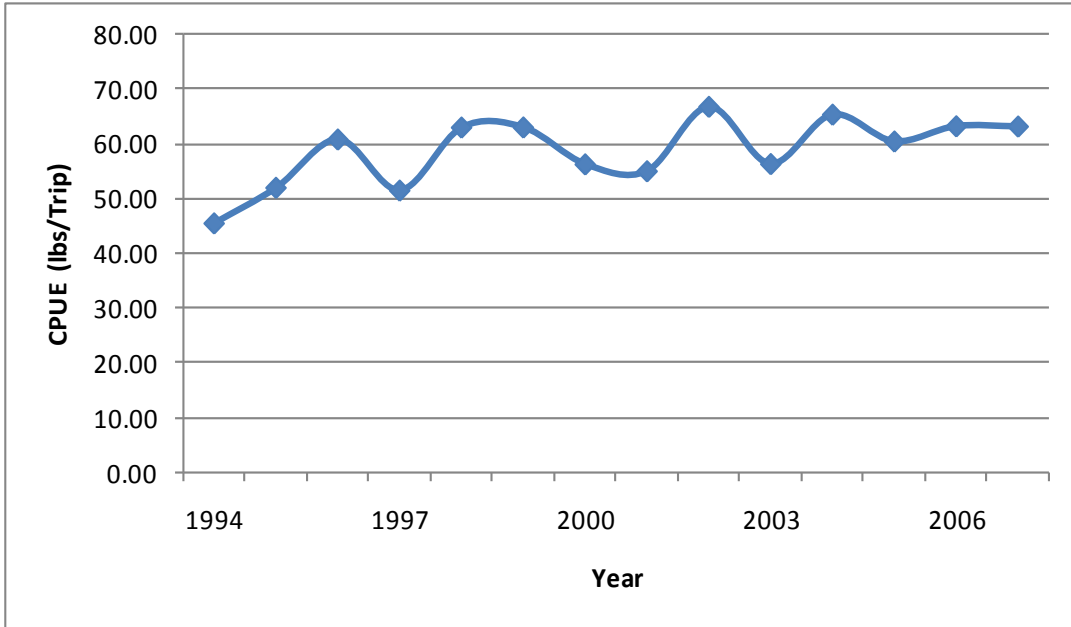


Figure 127. Wahoo CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

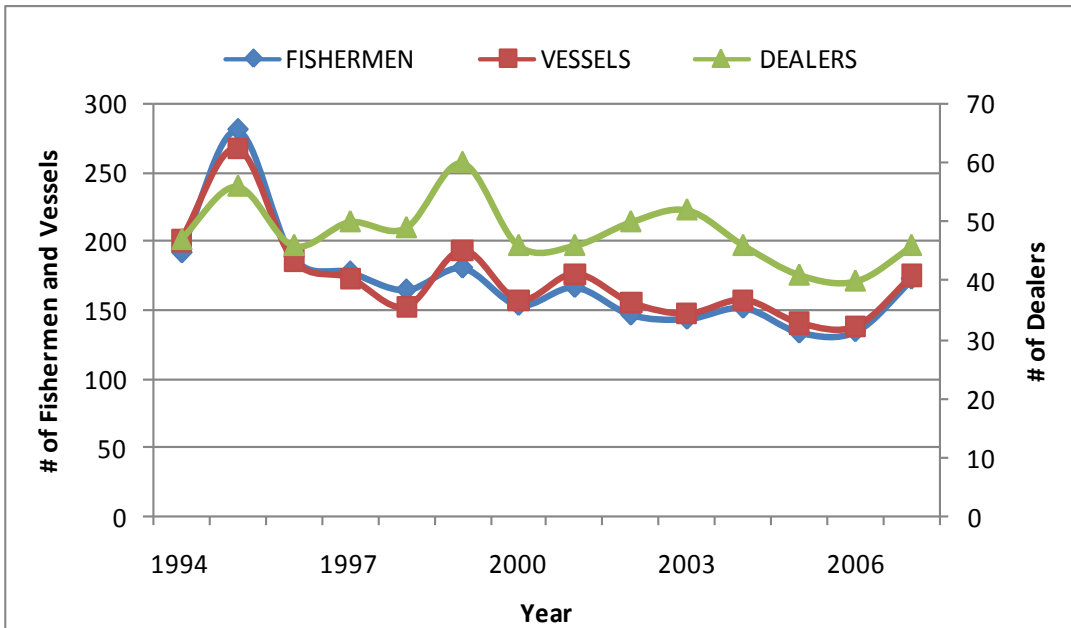


Figure 128. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in the North Carolina wahoo commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

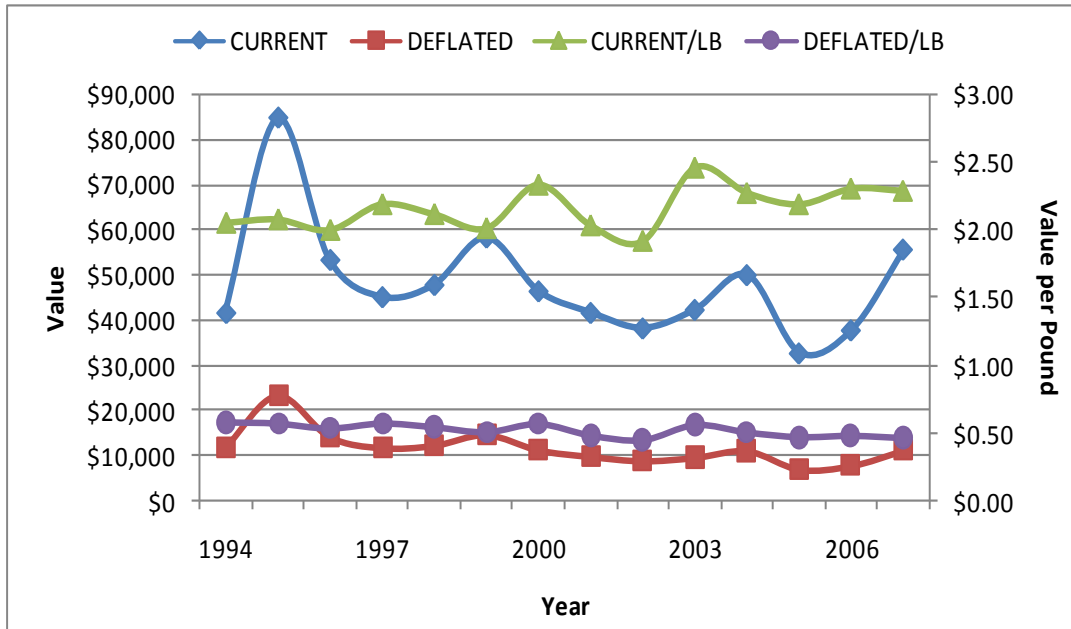


Figure 129. Current and deflated value and value per pound for wahoo in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 159. Current and deflated value for wahoo in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$41,718	\$11,769	\$2.05	\$0.58
1995	\$84,675	\$23,226	\$2.08	\$0.57
1996	\$53,364	\$14,216	\$2.00	\$0.53
1997	\$45,190	\$11,767	\$2.19	\$0.57
1998	\$47,861	\$12,271	\$2.12	\$0.54
1999	\$58,314	\$14,631	\$2.01	\$0.51
2000	\$46,475	\$11,280	\$2.33	\$0.57
2001	\$41,714	\$9,849	\$2.03	\$0.48
2002	\$38,298	\$8,901	\$1.92	\$0.45
2003	\$42,380	\$9,629	\$2.46	\$0.56
2004	\$50,026	\$11,071	\$2.27	\$0.50
2005	\$32,814	\$7,022	\$2.19	\$0.47
2006	\$37,879	\$7,852	\$2.31	\$0.48
2007	\$55,644	\$11,218	\$2.29	\$0.46

Table 160. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina wahoo commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	26	80	84
Other Gears	9	12	12
Rod-N-Reel	92	338	421
Trolling	159	833	1,052

Table 161. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina wahoo commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Longlines	54,635	17.33	721	13.22	75.78
Other Gears	349	0.11	12	0.22	29.10
Rod-N-Reel	53,563	16.99	1,087	19.94	49.28
Trolling	206,670	65.56	3,632	66.62	56.90
Total	315,217	100.00	5,452	100.00	57.82

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 162. Total current and deflated value for wahoo landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Longlines	\$118,172	\$27,818	17.47	\$2.16	\$0.51
Other Gears	\$788	\$194	0.12	\$2.26	\$0.56
Rod-N-Reel	\$112,222	\$28,336	16.59	\$2.10	\$0.53
Trolling	\$445,170	\$108,353	65.82	\$2.15	\$0.52
Total	\$676,352	\$164,702	100.00	\$2.15	\$0.52

### **Weakfish (*Cynoscion regalis*)**

Weakfish (*Cynoscion regalis*) is currently managed under the weakfish FMP of the ASMFC (ASMFC 2002b; NCDMF 2007a). Weakfish have a wide range and are found in waters from Nova Scotia to Florida. Weakfish can reach a length of 3 feet and a weight of 17.5 pounds (Robins et al. 1986). Weakfish is primarily harvested from the ocean less than 3 miles offshore, Pamlico Sound, and Core Sound.

Weakfish landings peaked in 1995 at a little over 4 million pounds but then decreased overall from 1995 to 2007 where it reached a minimum of 176,000 pounds (Figure 130 and Table 163). This decline in landings is mostly likely due to decreasing levels of weakfish biomass as a result of environmental factors and other currently unknown sources of mortality (ASMFC 2007).

The number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers reporting landings of weakfish also showed an increase in 1995 and then a decrease overall from 1995 to 2007 (Figure 131). The number of trips landing weakfish fluctuated from 1994 to 1999 and then exhibited a declining trend from 1999 to 2007 (Figure 130). The number of trips reporting landings of weakfish varied from 6,085 in 2007 to 21,235 in 1997 (Table 163).

Weakfish CPUE remained steady from 1994 to 1995, increased in 1996, and then showed an overall decline from 1997 to 2007. Between 1997 and 2007, a couple of small increases were noticed in 1998 and from 2001 to 2002 (Figure 132). CPUE of this species ranged from a minimum of 29 lb/trip in 2007 to 225 lb/trip in 1996 (Table 163).

The current and deflated value for weakfish landings increased from 1994 to 1996 and then declined from 1997 to 2007 (Figure 164). Current value ranged from \$149,000 to \$2.3 million while deflated value ranged from \$30,000 to \$614,000 (Table 164). The current price per pound remained fairly stable from 1994 to 2001 but then increased from 2001 to 2004 where the price leveled off through 2007. Deflated price per pound remained relatively constant through the entire time period (Figure 133). Current price per pound varied from a low of \$0.51 per pound in 1998 to \$0.86 per pound in 2006. Deflated price per pound ranged from \$0.12 to \$0.18 per pound (Table 164).

Three gears are primarily utilized to harvest weakfish; gill nets, trawls, and haul seines (Tables 165, 166, and A114-A116). Between 1994 and 2007, gill nets accounted for 64% of the total weight and 65% of the total value for weakfish (Tables 166 and 167). Trawls accounted for 18% of the total weight and 19% of the total value while haul seines accounted for 14% of the total weight and value (Tables 166 and 167). Approximately 81% of all the trips reporting landings of weakfish were employing gill net gears (Table 166). Pound nets were the only other gear to land more than 1% of the total weight of weakfish (Table 166). Trawls had the highest CPUE of these gears while landings the other gear category received the highest current and deflated price per pound (Table 166 and 167).

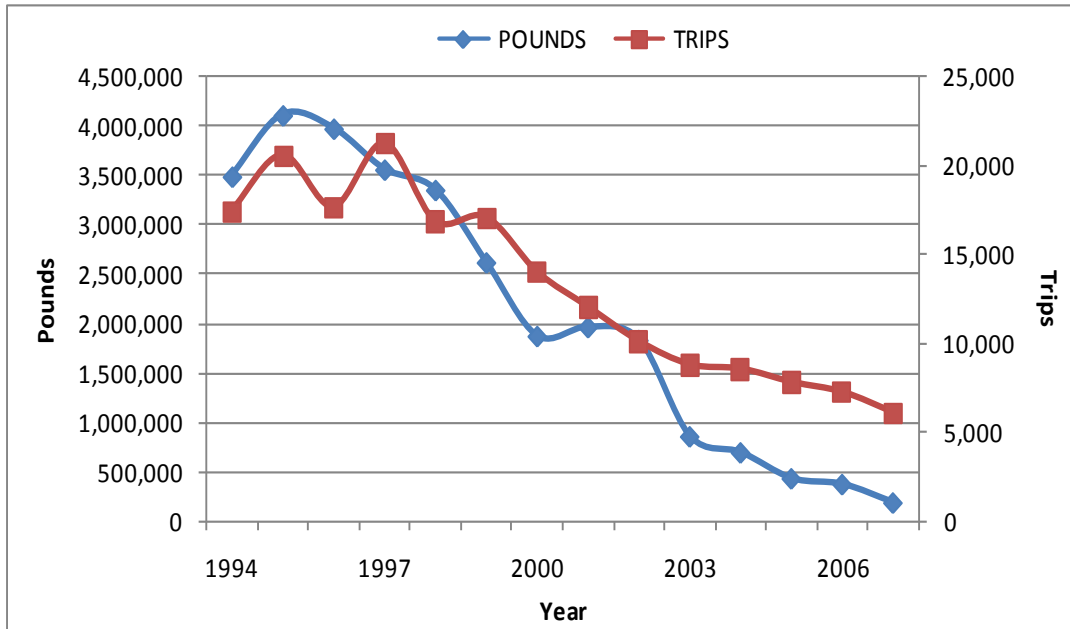


Figure 130. Weakfish landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 163. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for weakfish in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	180	1,355	1,491	3,489,929	17,414	200.41
1995	201	1,455	1,640	4,113,260	20,565	200.01
1996	197	1,319	1,466	3,977,633	17,653	225.32
1997	203	1,420	1,579	3,561,060	21,235	167.70
1998	190	1,170	1,328	3,354,008	16,854	199.00
1999	192	1,169	1,526	2,617,580	17,074	153.31
2000	170	1,124	1,309	1,869,042	13,992	133.58
2001	177	1,029	1,206	1,960,324	12,030	162.95
2002	175	970	1,098	1,828,150	10,094	181.11
2003	161	818	939	848,822	8,791	96.56
2004	177	791	886	685,463	8,554	80.13
2005	141	726	806	421,779	7,804	54.05
2006	142	716	800	363,078	7,239	50.16
2007	137	702	774	175,579	6,085	28.85

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

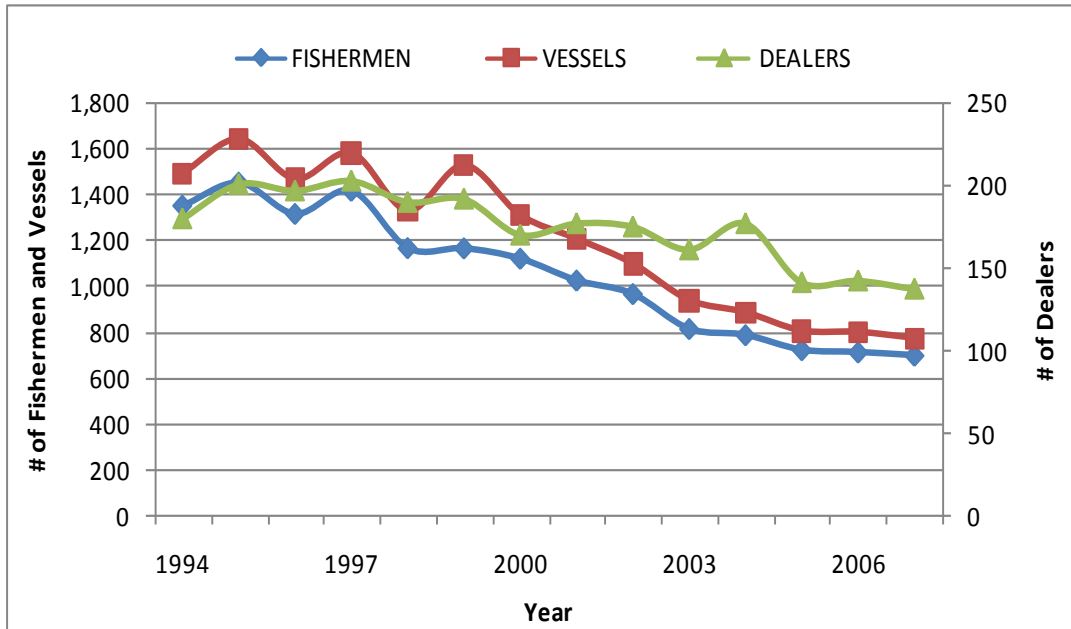


Figure 131. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in North Carolina weakfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

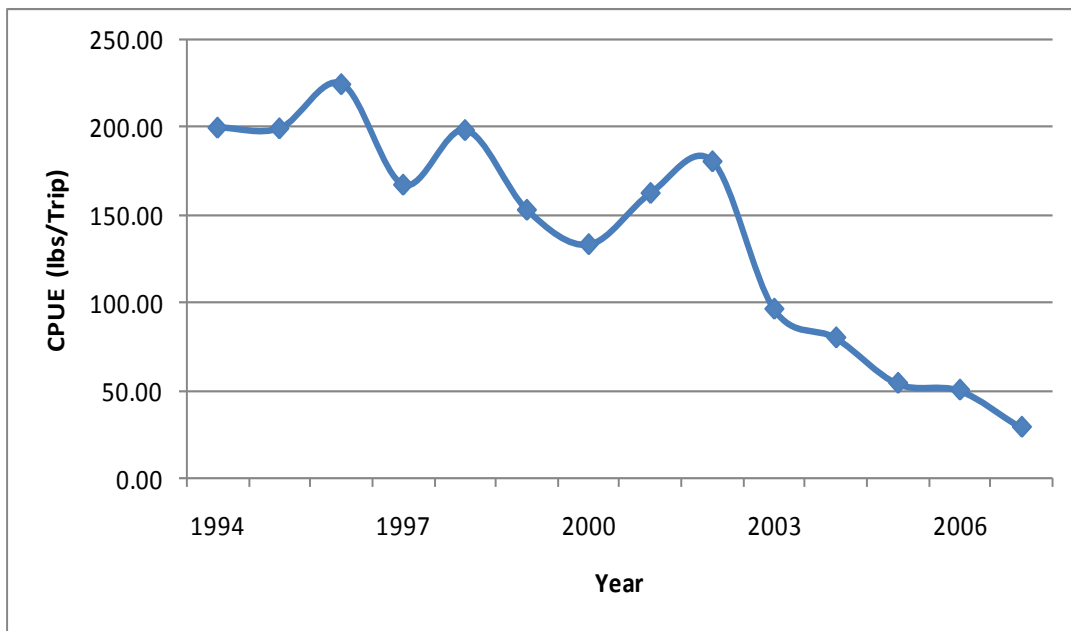


Figure 132. Weakfish CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

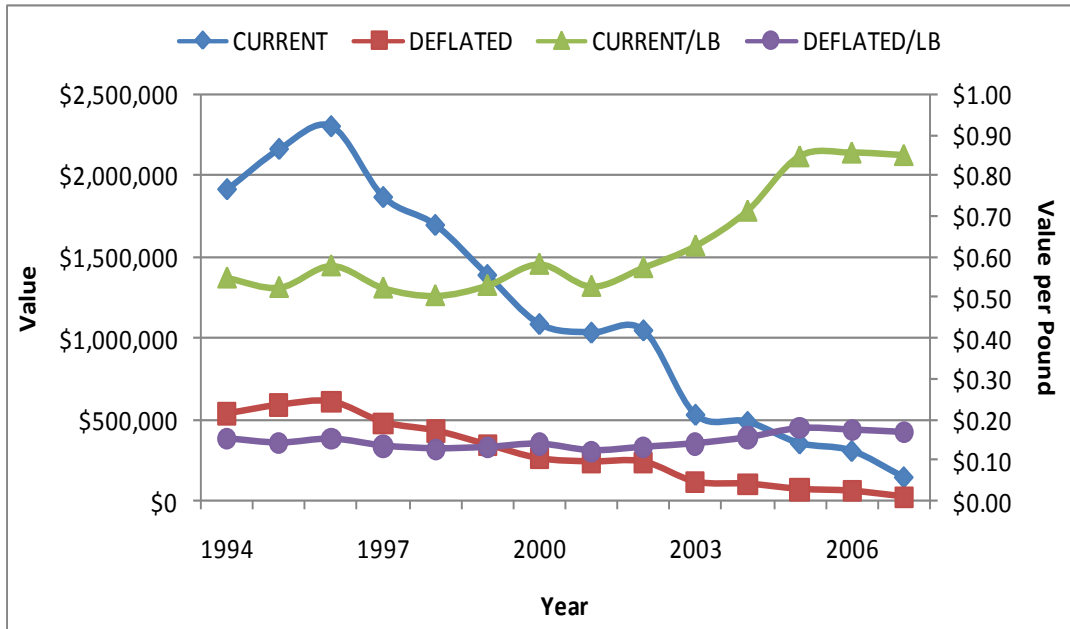


Figure 133. Current and deflated value and value per pound for weakfish in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 164. Current and deflated value for weakfish in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$1,917,948	\$541,053	\$0.55	\$0.16
1995	\$2,165,276	\$593,935	\$0.53	\$0.14
1996	\$2,304,415	\$613,896	\$0.58	\$0.15
1997	\$1,869,620	\$486,849	\$0.53	\$0.14
1998	\$1,698,336	\$435,453	\$0.51	\$0.13
1999	\$1,390,987	\$348,999	\$0.53	\$0.13
2000	\$1,089,958	\$264,533	\$0.58	\$0.14
2001	\$1,037,169	\$244,876	\$0.53	\$0.12
2002	\$1,051,137	\$244,284	\$0.57	\$0.13
2003	\$532,904	\$121,076	\$0.63	\$0.14
2004	\$488,894	\$108,192	\$0.71	\$0.16
2005	\$357,062	\$76,411	\$0.85	\$0.18
2006	\$310,697	\$64,408	\$0.86	\$0.18
2007	\$149,191	\$30,077	\$0.85	\$0.17

Table 165. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina weakfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	514	3,413	6,060
Haul Seines	85	302	507
Other Gears	190	754	1,060
Pound Nets	88	352	625
Trawls	154	731	1,015

Table 166. Total number of trips, pounds landed, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina weakfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Gill Nets	18,708,010	63.92	150,146	80.99	124.60
Haul Seines	4,008,060	13.70	9,893	5.34	405.14
Other Gears	53,874	0.18	4,210	2.27	12.80
Pound Nets	744,551	2.54	8,775	4.73	84.85
Trawls	5,751,212	19.65	12,361	6.67	465.27
Total	29,265,706	100.00	185,385	100.00	157.86

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 167. Total current and deflated value for weakfish landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Gill Nets	\$10,704,320	\$2,735,131	65.42	\$0.57	\$0.15
Haul Seines	\$2,130,874	\$534,381	13.02	\$0.53	\$0.13
Other Gears	\$32,633	\$8,516	0.20	\$0.61	\$0.16
Pound Nets	\$371,227	\$95,812	2.27	\$0.50	\$0.13
Trawls	\$3,124,542	\$800,202	19.09	\$0.54	\$0.14
Total	\$16,363,596	\$4,174,042	100.00	\$0.56	\$0.14



## **Summary of Landings for Shellfish Species from 1994 to 2007**

During the 1994 to 2007 period, hard blue crabs dominated the landings for shellfish and crustaceans composing 80% of the total weight of shellfish. Shrimp ranked second in landings accounting for 13% of the total landings (Tables 168 and A9). Hard blue crabs also ranked first in CPUE with shrimp ranking second (Tables 168 and A10). Hard blue crabs were also landed in more trips than any other shellfish species with 47% of all trips reporting landings of this species. Hard clams were landed in 20% of all trips while peeler blue crabs were landed in 10% of all trips ranking them second and third, respectively (Tables 168 and A11).

Hard blue crabs generated the most revenue during the 1994 to 2007 period, accounting for 73% of total value for all shellfish and crustaceans. Landings from shrimp ranked second to hard blue crabs during this period accounting for 39% of the total value from shellfish landings (Tables 169 and A12). The current value for hard blue crabs during this period was over \$394 million and the deflated value was over \$97 million making it the most valuable commercial fishery in North Carolina. The current value for shrimp was over \$211 million and the deflated value over \$51 million between 1994 and 2007 making it the second most valuable commercial fishery to the state (Tables 169, A12, and A13).

Table 168. Total number of trips<sup>1</sup>, pounds landed<sup>2</sup>, and CPUE<sup>3</sup> by major shellfish species from 1994 to 2007 for North Carolina commercial fisheries.

Species	Pounds	% Pounds	Pound Rank	Trips	% Trips	Trip Rank	CPUE
Bay Scallop	509	0.07	8	6,493	0.25	8	78.4
Blue Crab, Hard	581,893	80.28	1	1,243,468	47.32	1	468.0
Blue Crab, Peeler	12,114	1.67	4	269,397	10.25	3	45.0
Blue Crab, Soft	8,392	1.16	5	145,190	5.53	5	57.8
Hard Clams	8,370	1.15	6	529,379	20.15	2	15.8
Other Shellfish	13,555	1.87	3	78,511	2.99	7	172.7
Oysters	3,875	0.53	7	136,619	5.20	6	28.4
Shrimp	96,091	13.26	2	218,632	8.32	4	439.5
Total	724,800	100.00	N/A	2,627,689	100.00	N/A	1,305.5

1 The cumulative (total) number of trips is not the number of unique trips landing shellfish because multiple species can be landed during the same trip.

2 Reported as 1000's of pounds

3 CPUE = Total pounds landed / Total number of trips

Table 169. Total current and deflated value for the major shellfish species landed in North Carolina commercial fisheries from 1994 to 2007.

Species	Current Value	Deflated Value	Percent Value
Blue Crab, Hard	\$394,343,698	\$97,075,464	73.05
Shrimp	\$211,395,189	\$51,837,842	39.16
Hard Clams	\$53,695,767	\$13,130,735	9.95
Blue Crab, Soft	\$35,006,423	\$8,407,305	6.48
Blue Crab, Peeler	\$23,167,533	\$5,547,537	4.29
Oysters	\$16,561,818	\$3,839,596	3.07
Other Shellfish	\$15,791,301	\$3,736,165	2.93
Bay Scallop	\$1,352,669	\$352,954	0.25
Total	\$751,314,396	\$183,927,597	100.00

## Shellfish Species Profiles

### Shrimp (*Litopenaeus setiferus*, *Farfantepenaeus duorarum*, *Farfantepenaeus aztecus*)

Shrimp is managed the SAFMC under the Shrimp Fishery Management Plan of the South Atlantic Region and has also been identified as a species to be managed under a North Carolina state level FMP (SAFMC 2004b). The most common commercially important species in North Carolina are the penaeid shrimps and these include white shrimp (*Litopenaeus setiferus*), pink shrimp (*Farfantepenaeus duorarum*), and brown shrimp (*F. aztecus*). The largest of these species is white shrimp which can reach a length of about 7 inches. Penaeid shrimp have a range extending from North Carolina to South America (Gosner 1978). The majority of shrimp landings occur in Pamlico and Core Sounds and in the ocean less than 3 miles offshore.

Landings of shrimp fluctuated from 1994 to 2007. Landings increased in 1994 but then an overall decline in landings was noticed from 1995 to 1998. A large increase was seen in 1999 and continued into 2000. In 2001, landings decreased sharply and then rebounded in 2002. After 2002, landings decreased through 2005 but then increased fairly sharply in 2006 and 2007 (Figure 134). Shrimp landings ranged from 2.4 million pounds in 2005 to 10.3 million pounds in 2000 (Table 170).

The number of trips landing shrimp also increased in 1994 but displayed an overall decreasing trend from 1995 to 2005. Trips began to increase in 2006 and continued through 2007 (Figure 134).

Shrimp CPUE remained stable from 1994 to 1998. Between 1998 and 2005, CPUE fluctuated and then increased sharply in 2006 and 2007 (Figure 135). CPUE ranged from 308 lb/trip in 1996 to 1,280 lb/trip in 2007 (Table 170).

The number of fishermen and vessels landing shrimp followed the same pattern as trips from 1994 to 2007 while the number of dealers displayed a slightly different pattern. The number of dealers reporting shrimp showed some fluctuation between 1994 and 2007 but started and ended the time period around the same number (Figure 136).

The current and deflated value for shrimp showed a similar pattern to that of landings from 1994 to 2007 (Figure 137). Current value ranged from \$4.4 million to \$25.4 million while deflated value ranged from \$2.4 million to \$6.2 million dollars (Table 171). The current and deflated price per pound showed an overall decrease from 1994 to 2006 and then a small increase in 2007 (Figure 137). Current price per pound ranged from \$1.59 in 2006 to \$2.61 in 1994. Deflated price per pound ranged from \$0.33 in 2006 to \$0.74 in 1994 (Table 171).

Shrimp is primarily harvested with trawls (Tables 172 and A46). Trawls accounted for 97% of the weight and value for shrimp and 88% of all trips landing shrimp (Tables 173, 174, A79, A112, and A145). The only other gear to land more than 1% of the weight for shrimp was the channel net. Trawls had the highest CPUE (Table 173 and A79). In addition, landings from trawl gears received the highest price per pound (Tables 174 and A145).

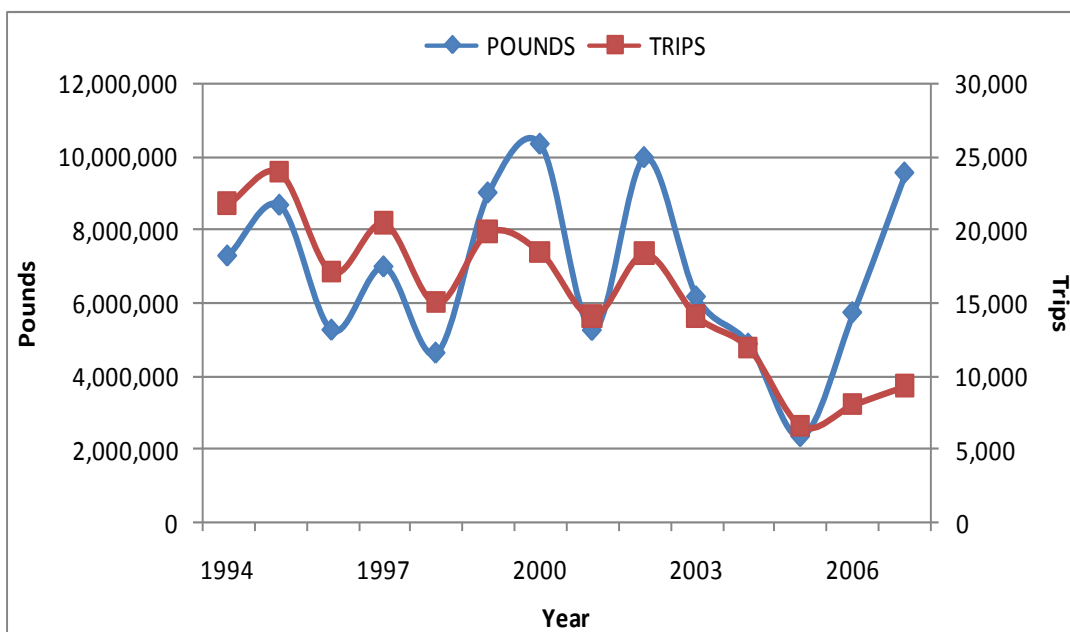


Figure 134. Shrimp landings and number of trips in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 170. Number of dealers, fishermen, vessels, landings, trips, and CPUE<sup>1</sup> for shrimp in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Pounds	Trips	CPUE
1994	232	989	1,229	7,284,793	21,746	334.99
1995	263	1,080	1,255	8,668,632	23,890	362.86
1996	258	865	1,077	5,261,137	17,084	307.96
1997	248	911	1,063	6,988,243	20,444	341.82
1998	234	692	800	4,635,189	14,969	309.65
1999	272	833	1,082	9,004,208	19,821	454.28
2000	254	935	1,138	10,334,915	18,441	560.43
2001	225	722	838	5,254,132	14,072	373.37
2002	284	798	884	9,969,018	18,343	543.48
2003	247	599	673	6,167,371	14,057	438.74
2004	246	583	629	4,880,816	11,881	410.81
2005	209	400	436	2,357,516	6,578	358.39
2006	220	440	481	5,736,649	8,021	715.20
2007	221	482	540	9,548,757	9,285	1,028.41

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

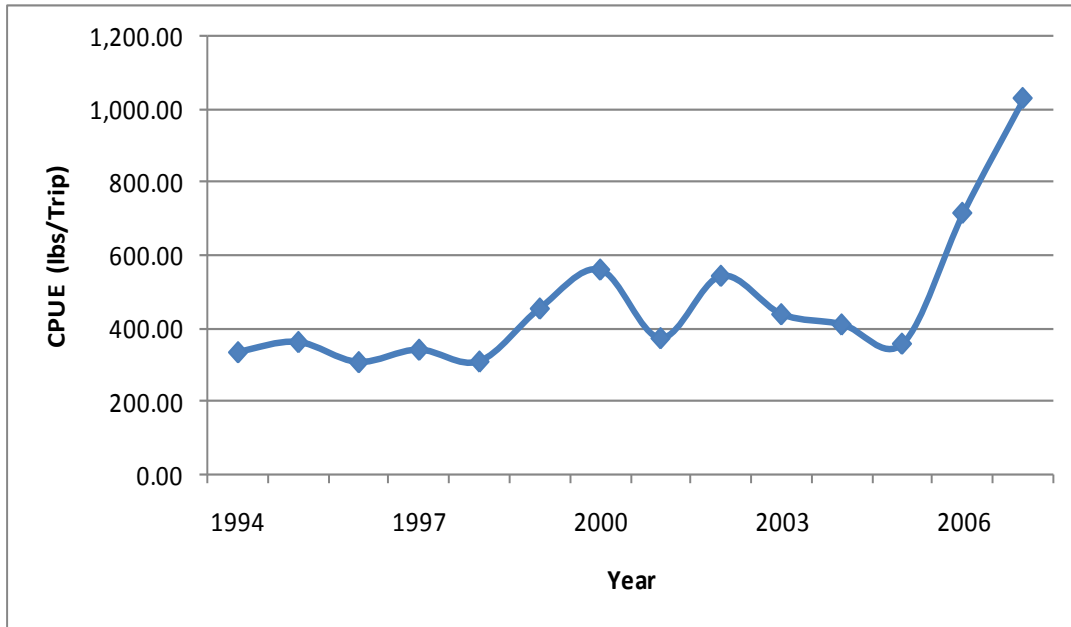


Figure 135. Shrimp CPUE (Pounds landed / Number of Trips) from 1994 to 2007.

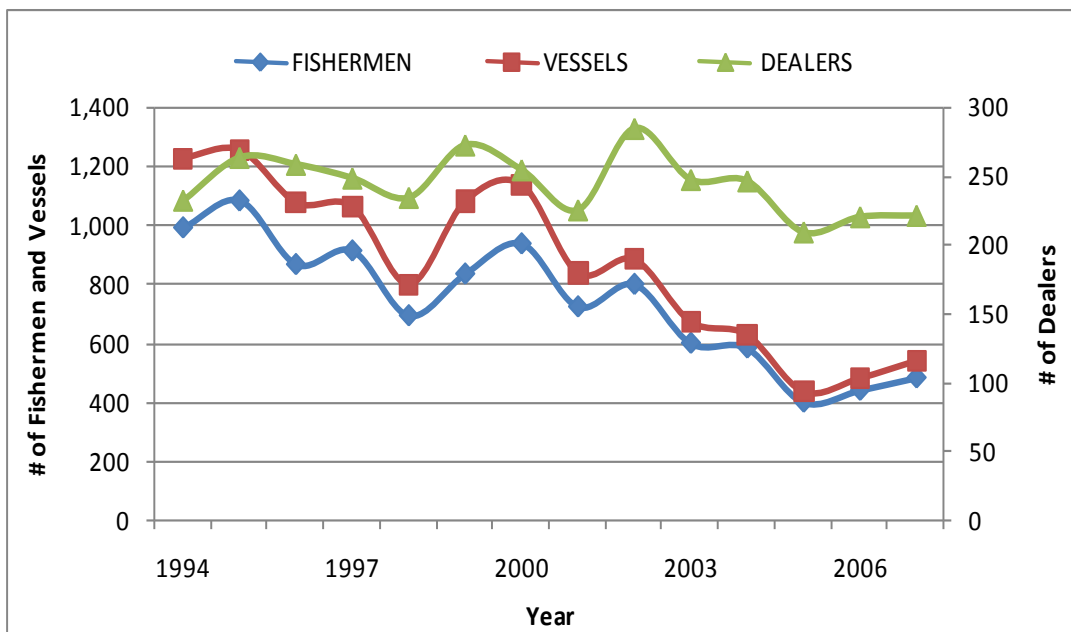


Figure 136. Number of fishermen, vessels, and dealers participating in North Carolina shrimp commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

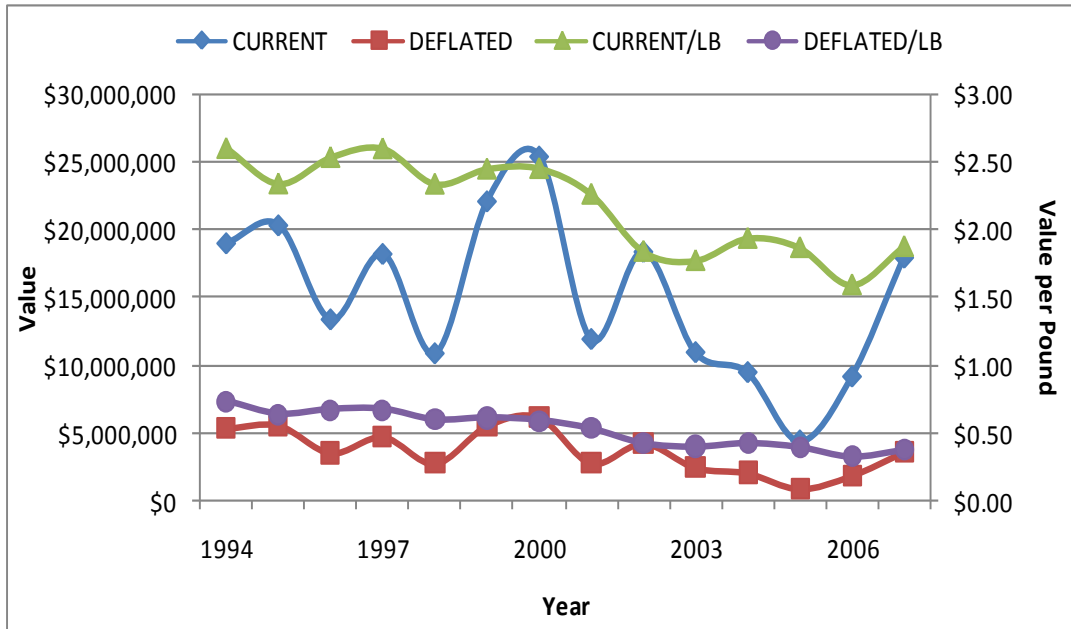


Figure 137. Current and deflated value and value per pound for shrimp in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Table 171. Current and deflated value for shrimp in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Current Value	Deflated Value	Current/lb	Deflated/lb
1994	\$18,992,486	\$5,357,780	\$2.61	\$0.74
1995	\$20,317,583	\$5,573,113	\$2.34	\$0.64
1996	\$13,365,295	\$3,560,515	\$2.54	\$0.68
1997	\$18,204,266	\$4,740,391	\$2.60	\$0.68
1998	\$10,855,296	\$2,783,298	\$2.34	\$0.60
1999	\$22,094,378	\$5,543,480	\$2.45	\$0.62
2000	\$25,405,916	\$6,166,016	\$2.46	\$0.60
2001	\$11,910,947	\$2,812,175	\$2.27	\$0.54
2002	\$18,364,764	\$4,267,971	\$1.84	\$0.43
2003	\$10,939,078	\$2,485,358	\$1.77	\$0.40
2004	\$9,462,852	\$2,094,129	\$1.94	\$0.43
2005	\$4,409,124	\$943,553	\$1.87	\$0.40
2006	\$9,141,435	\$1,895,019	\$1.59	\$0.33
2007	\$17,931,767	\$3,615,044	\$1.88	\$0.38

Table 172. Total number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type participating in the North Carolina shrimp commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Channel Net	195	522	899
Other Gears	148	323	397
Trawls	794	2,696	4,653

Table 173. Total number of trips, pounds and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina shrimp commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Pounds Landed	% Pounds	# of Trips	% of Trips	CPUE
Channel Net	2,896,495	3.01	23,829	10.90	121.55
Other Gears	81,817	0.09	2,327	1.06	35.16
Trawls	93,113,064	96.90	192,507	88.04	483.69
Total	96,091,375	100.00	218,663	100.00	439.45

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table 174. Total current and deflated value for shrimp landings by major gear type in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current/LB	Deflated/LB
Channel Net	\$5,650,445	\$1,391,239	2.67	\$1.95	\$0.48
Other Gears	\$173,174	\$43,823	0.08	\$2.12	\$0.54
Trawls	\$205,571,570	\$50,402,780	97.25	\$2.21	\$0.54
Total	\$211,395,189	\$51,837,842	100.00	\$2.20	\$0.54

## DISCUSSION

### ALL SPECIES

North Carolina landings accounted for 21% of the total weight landed and 23% of the total value along the Atlantic coast of the United States (from New York to Florida's east coast) in 2007 (NMFS 2008). The most economically important commercial fishery to the state is the blue crab fishery which generated more than \$394 million from 1994 to 2007. The most economically important finfish fishery was the summer flounder fishery which generated almost \$87 million from 1994 to 2007. Atlantic menhaden had the greatest number of pounds landed in the state for finfish (681 million pounds) which composed more than half of the total pounds of finfish. Hard blue crabs composed the greatest number of pounds of shellfish (582 million pounds) during the 1994 to 2007 period. Hard blue crabs and southern flounder were the most commonly harvested species in the state. Pots and trawls were the most profitable gear types used during the 1994 to 2007 period, while purse seines and pots accounted for the greatest number of pounds landed. Pots and gill nets were the most commonly used gear type in the state.

Shellfish as a whole were more economically important than finfish in North Carolina. Shellfish value has exceeded finfish value since 1985, having made up a greater proportion of the total value of seafood in North Carolina, while having composed much less of the total weight. Since 1994, shellfish were an average of 61% of the total value but only 35% of the total weight of all seafood. Since the mid-1980's, the proportion of shellfish value has continued to increase over finfish except in 2005 and 2006 when finfish value was slightly higher than the value for shellfish. This increase is likely due to an increase in blue crab and shrimp landings.

Total landings for North Carolina varied widely from 1972 to 2007 due to natural variations in fishery stocks, total effort employed, management measures, weather events, and changes in socioeconomic aspects of individual fisheries. Examples of management measures that can affect landings as well as trips and effort are quotas and trip limits. Most recently, the total number of pounds landed in North Carolina had declined by 72% from 1997 to 2007. When Atlantic menhaden were removed from the comparison, there was a 53% decrease in landings from 1997 to 2007. In addition, a decrease in total landings during this period can be attributed to declines in other species besides menhaden like spiny dogfish and weakfish due to fishery closures and unexplained population declines. Similarly, the current value decreased by 25% from 1997 to 2007 and the deflated value decreased by 42% over the same 11 years.

### INTERJURISDICTIONALLY-MANAGED SPECIES

The number of pounds landed along with the current and deflated ex-vessel values for individual species varied widely and did not show any clear relationships with the trends of all commercially fished species combined in North Carolina probably as a result of unique management measures, such as quotas and trip limits, specific to many interjurisdictionally-managed species like summer flounder, spiny dogfish, and striped bass among others. This may conflict the trends reported in landings, trips, and CPUE for species managed using these techniques.



Comparisons of the landings by gear type for interjurisdictionally-managed species were also highly variable. The primary gear type used for most interjurisdictionally-managed finfish species from 1994 to 2007 was gill nets. However, rod-n-reel gear was primarily used to catch species in the snapper-grouper complex while trolling was primarily used for pelagic species such as tuna and wahoo. The most important gear with respect to landings and value for interjurisdictionally-managed finfish was trawls. The primary gear type used and most important for landings and ex-vessel value for interjurisdictionally-managed shellfish (shrimp) were trawls.

## **SOCIOECONOMIC ASPECTS OF NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL FISHERIES**

The commercial fishing industry is a very important economic component to the state of North Carolina. A number of studies have been conducted to examine the socioeconomic aspects of the commercial fishing harvesting sector (Johnson and Orbach 1996; Diaby 2000, 2002; Chevront 2002, 2003; Chevront and Neal 2004; Crosson 2007a, 2007b). Statewide, the vast majority of commercial fishermen are male (96%) and Caucasian (97%). Likewise, the vast majority of commercial fishermen are married (81%) and over 69% have a high school education or higher (Johnson and Orbach 1996). For the Core Sound area, Chevront (2002) reports similar findings to Johnson and Orbach (1996). In the Core Sound area, 98% of the commercial fishermen are male and 99% are Caucasian (Chevront 2002). Likewise, 77% are married and 65-75% have a high school education or higher in the Core Sound area (Chevront 2002; Crosson 2007b). In the Pamlico Sound area, Diaby (2002) reported that 88% of the commercial fishermen were male and 94% are Caucasian. Over 70% of the respondents were married and had a high school education or higher in the Pamlico Sound area (Diaby 2002). In the Albemarle Sound area, Diaby (2000) reported that the vast majority (98%) of commercial fishermen is male and 93% are Caucasian. Likewise, 66% are married and over 98% had a high school education or higher in the Albemarle Sound area (Diaby 2000). In 2007, Crosson (2007a) reported that for the Pamlico and Albemarle Sound areas combined, 95% of commercial fishermen were male, 94% Caucasian, 77% married, and 74% had either a high school education or higher.

The data in this report suggest that there are several issues that may have implications on the livelihood of commercial fishermen in North Carolina. First, the decline in ex-vessel value over recent years suggests that commercial fishermen are receiving lower prices for any respective harvest. Chevront (2002) and Crosson (2007 a, 2007b) reported that this was a major concern for participants in the Core Sound area as well as the Albemarle and Pamlico Sound areas. Further evidence for this concern comes from the Shrimp Economic Assistance Program recently approved by the NMFS for the southern Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico states and a similar program for the blue crab industry. Second, the decline in overall harvest since 1997 was likely due to both management strategies and natural fluctuations in stocks and the environment. Third, management measures directed towards gill nets, trawls, and pots or hard blue crabs, southern flounder, and shrimp may have a significant impact on the livelihood of the majority of North Carolina's commercial fishermen.

## **RESEARCH LIMITATIONS**

The main limitation with this study is that the data within this report only focus on participants who landed and sold their catch during the 1994 to 2007 period. Therefore, changes in the number of participants, whether it is the number of fishermen, dealers, or vessels, only represented the variation in the number of those participants reporting landings. Participants that fish but do not sell their catch are not accounted for in this analysis. Likewise, the data presented in this report only reflects the landings that may have been sold legally to commercial fish dealers. Landings that were sold illegally, along with catch that was kept for personal consumption by commercial fishermen, were not accounted for in this report and currently cannot be accurately estimated.

## **CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE RESEARCH**

The commercial fishing industry is an important economic component to the state of North Carolina and its coastal counties. Data generated in this report are needed for future development of fisheries management plans and can be used to determine the potential effects of future management strategies or options. Commercial fishing retail markets generate much of the income and jobs in many coastal counties, however accurate data for these impacts are not known (Diaby 1999). Future research objectives to be met include the following:

- Continue to improve landings data in the trip ticket database by determining any possible discrepancies (licenses numbers in particular) and assure accurate license numbers are recorded on trip tickets.
- Continue to improve methods to determine accurate participant counts from trip ticket and license data
- Develop methods to correct any discrepancies in historical and current license data
- Determine the effects of the recent management measures on the North Carolina commercial fishing industry.

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## **APPENDIX**

### **DETAILED LANDINGS BY SPECIES, COUNTY, AND GEAR TYPE.**

Table A1. Pounds landed<sup>1</sup> and CPUE<sup>2</sup> by major gear type for North Carolina commercial fisheries from 1994 to 2007.

GEAR	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	% lbs	CPUE	Pounds	% lbs	CPUE	Pounds	% lbs	CPUE	Pounds	% lbs	CPUE
Gill Nets	23,411	12.13	466.89	26,191	14.90	449.49	32,044	16.76	590.39	27,275	11.93	453.69
Haul Seines	3,090	1.60	1,673.87	3,426	1.95	1,782.61	2,895	1.51	1,635.79	3,703	1.62	2,067.74
Longlines	3,498	1.81	3,558.37	3,974	2.26	4,787.55	2,574	1.35	3,790.59	1,960	0.86	3,982.75
Other Nets <sup>3</sup>	401	0.21	146.59	433	0.25	141.43	452	0.24	192.88	615	0.27	204.95
Other Gears <sup>4</sup>	3,095	1.60	47.60	3,443	1.96	52.74	2,680	1.40	49.68	3,065	1.34	53.06
Pots	52,038	26.96	451.92	46,104	26.23	380.84	64,582	33.78	548.35	53,406	23.37	430.15
Pound Nets	4,764	2.47	739.92	3,706	2.11	730.99	3,398	1.78	691.59	3,047	1.33	645.71
Purse Seines	79,475	41.18	462,061.92	63,840	36.32	742,320.58	59,208	30.97	759,072.44	109,282	47.81	797,675.67
Rod-N-Reel	2,579	1.34	396.38	2,542	1.45	466.87	2,169	1.13	509.63	2,438	1.07	488.01
Trawls	20,638	10.69	814.87	22,107	12.58	877.21	21,198	11.09	967.11	23,771	10.40	924.98
Total	192,988	100.00	703.54	175,765	100.00	614.09	191,200	100.00	729.86	228,561	100.00	808.02

1 Pounds reported as 1000's of pounds

2 CPUE= Number of Pounds landed / Number of Trips

3 Other nets includes cast net, channel net, butterfly net, fyke net, swipe net

4 Other Gears includes by hand, gigs, dredges, rakes, scallop scoop, spears diving, tongs, trotline



Table A1 (cont.). Pounds landed<sup>1</sup> and CPUE<sup>2</sup> by major gear type for North Carolina commercial fisheries from 1994 to 2007.

GEAR	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	% lbs	CPUE	Pounds	% lbs	CPUE	Pounds	% lbs	CPUE	Pounds	% lbs	CPUE
Gill Nets	25,795	14.31	488.63	21,806	14.18	413.29	22,648	14.69	421.05	21,461	15.65	417.11
Haul Seines	2,614	1.45	2,003.32	1,833	1.19	1,716.72	2,385	1.55	1,845.76	2,270	1.65	2,472.81
Longlines	1,871	1.04	4,291.68	2,822	1.84	5,794.13	2,746	1.78	6,254.17	2,543	1.85	5,297.19
Other Nets <sup>3</sup>	710	0.39	242.24	771	0.50	218.20	899	0.58	275.54	725	0.53	245.49
Other Gears <sup>4</sup>	2,603	1.44	49.63	2,397	1.56	55.05	2,684	1.74	50.08	2,955	2.15	47.90
Pots	59,137	32.81	442.71	56,165	36.53	474.74	40,157	26.04	379.76	31,695	23.11	295.84
Pound Nets	2,910	1.61	798.73	2,260	1.47	722.02	2,132	1.38	683.25	2,429	1.77	763.42
Purse Seines	63,375	35.16	640,151.92	41,568	27.04	569,418.49	56,291	36.50	580,315.46	54,092	39.44	684,713.77
Rod-N-Reel	2,288	1.27	482.41	2,063	1.34	541.17	1,749	1.13	546.80	1,735	1.26	538.51
Trawls	18,928	10.50	900.36	22,057	14.35	965.45	22,530	14.61	1,117.54	17,261	12.58	1,036.55
Total	180,230	100.00	660.19	153,742	100.00	616.05	154,220	100.00	630.24	137,166	100.00	553.61

1 Pounds reported as 1000's of pounds

2 CPUE= Number of Pounds landed / Number of Trips

3 Other Gears includes by hand, gigs, dredges, rakes, scallop scoop, spears diving, tongs, trotline

4 Other nets includes cast net, channel net, butterfly net, fyke net, swipe net

Table A1 (cont.). Pounds landed<sup>1</sup> and CPUE<sup>2</sup> by major gear type for North Carolina commercial fisheries from 1994 to 2007.

GEAR	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	% lbs	CPUE	Pounds	% lbs	CPUE	Pounds	% lbs	CPUE	Pounds	% lbs	CPUE
Gill Nets	17,806	11.12	382.84	17,420	12.49	393.41	17,454	13.01	424.82	15,651	19.65	395.88
Haul Seines	1,893	1.18	1,988.42	1,428	1.02	2,349.09	1,822	1.36	2,115.98	1,627	2.04	1,463.39
Longlines	2,612	1.63	4,705.80	2,224	1.60	5,425.53	2,442	1.82	5,898.89	2,468	3.10	5,849.14
Other Nets <sup>3</sup>	567	0.35	185.02	555	0.40	210.42	490	0.37	203.49	460	0.58	266.26
Other Gears <sup>4</sup>	2,576	1.61	53.42	2,115	1.52	50.20	2,752	2.05	61.80	2,412	3.03	62.29
Pots	36,955	23.07	416.44	41,941	30.08	483.64	33,881	25.26	434.41	25,474	31.99	409.32
Pound Nets	2,516	1.57	762.09	1,076	0.77	517.09	1,231	0.92	560.50	1,134	1.42	512.47
Purse Seines	70,728	44.16	654,892.13	47,548	34.10	720,431.06	49,486	36.90	773,211.41	11,884	14.92	792,252.67
Rod-N-Reel	1,954	1.22	525.85	1,752	1.26	523.60	1,584	1.18	519.77	1,607	2.02	594.16
Trawls	22,568	14.09	1,175.28	23,364	16.76	1,490.23	22,967	17.13	1,623.90	16,912	21.24	2,110.35
Total	160,174	100.00	747.17	139,424	100.00	704.32	134,107	100.00	718.16	79,629	100.00	508.16

1 Pounds reported as 1000's of pounds

2 CPUE= Number of Pounds landed / Number of Trips

3 Other Gears includes by hand, gigs, dredges, rakes, scallop scoop, spears diving, tongs, trotline

4 Other nets includes cast net, channel net, butterfly net, fyke net, swipe net

Table A1 (cont.). Pounds landed<sup>1</sup> and CPUE<sup>2</sup> by major gear type for North Carolina commercial fisheries from 1994 to 2007.

GEAR	2006			2007		
	Pounds	% lbs	CPUE	Pounds	% lbs	CPUE
Gill Nets	13,438	19.55	336.31	12,521	19.91	298.61
Haul Seines	1,369	1.99	1,687.44	1,000	1.59	1,564.39
Longlines	2,916	4.24	6,050.04	2,442	3.88	6,358.35
Other Nets <sup>3</sup>	528	0.77	304.91	586	0.93	305.46
Other Gears <sup>4</sup>	2,584	3.76	60.20	2,675	4.25	55.91
Pots	25,821	37.56	494.19	21,818	34.68	412.02
Pound Nets	1,212	1.76	547.96	1,337	2.13	582.23
Rod-N-Reel	1,667	2.43	580.05	1,983	3.15	557.69
Trawls	19,209	27.94	2,298.29	18,542	29.48	2,014.51
Total	68,743	100.00	453.45	62,904	100.00	391.36

1 Pounds reported as 1000's of pounds

2 CPUE= Number of Pounds landed / Number of Trips

3 Other Gears includes by hand, gigs, dredges, rakes, scallop scoop, spears diving, tongs, trotline

4 Other nets includes cast net, channel net, butterfly net, fyke net, swipe net

Table A2. Number of trips by major gear type for North Carolina commercial fisheries from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997	
	Trips	% Trips	Trips	% Trips	Trips	% Trips	Trips	% Trips
Gill nets	50,143	18.29	58,269	20.37	54,276	20.72	60,119	21.26
Haul seines	1,846	0.67	1,922	0.67	1,770	0.68	1,791	0.63
Longlines	983	0.36	830	0.29	679	0.26	492	0.17
Other nets <sup>1</sup>	2,734	1.00	3,065	1.07	2,343	0.89	2,999	1.06
Other gears <sup>2</sup>	65,013	23.71	65,273	22.81	53,957	20.60	57,756	20.42
Pots	115,147	42.00	121,059	42.31	117,775	44.96	124,158	43.90
Pound nets	6,439	2.35	5,070	1.77	4,913	1.88	4,719	1.67
Purse seines	172	0.06	86	0.03	78	0.03	137	0.05
Rod-n-reel	6,506	2.37	5,444	1.90	4,256	1.62	4,995	1.77
Trawls	25,327	9.24	25,201	8.81	21,919	8.37	25,699	9.09
Total	274,310	100	286,219	100	261,966	100	282,865	100

Gear	1998		1999		2000		2001	
	Trips	% Trips	Trips	% Trips	Trips	% Trips	Trips	% Trips
Gill nets	52,789	19.34	52,763	21.17	53,789	22.05	51,452	20.84
Haul seines	1,305	0.48	1,068	0.43	1,292	0.53	918	0.37
Longlines	436	0.16	487	0.20	439	0.18	480	0.19
Other nets <sup>1</sup>	2,929	1.07	3,534	1.42	3,264	1.34	2,955	1.20
Other gears <sup>2</sup>	52,452	19.21	43,542	17.47	53,596	21.97	61,692	24.99
Pots	133,578	48.93	118,307	47.47	105,743	43.34	107,134	43.39
Pound nets	3,643	1.33	3,130	1.26	3,120	1.28	3,182	1.29
Purse seines	99	0.04	73	0.03	97	0.04	79	0.03
Rod-n-reel	4,742	1.74	3,812	1.53	3,199	1.31	3,222	1.30
Trawls	21,023	7.70	22,846	9.17	20,160	8.26	16,652	6.74
Total	272,996	100	249,562	100	244,699	100	247,766	100

Gear	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Trips	% Trips	Trips	% Trips	Trips	% Trips	Trips	% Trips
Gill nets	46,510	21.78	44,280	22.44	41,085	22.12	39,534	25.45
Haul seines	952	0.45	608	0.31	861	0.46	1,112	0.72
Longlines	555	0.26	410	0.21	414	0.22	422	0.27
Other nets <sup>1</sup>	3,063	1.43	2,637	1.34	2,409	1.30	1,728	1.11
Other gears <sup>2</sup>	48,230	22.59	42,131	21.35	44,526	23.98	38,724	24.92
Pots	88,739	41.56	86,718	43.95	77,993	42.00	62,234	40.06
Pound nets	3,301	1.55	2,080	1.05	2,196	1.18	2,212	1.42
Purse seines	108	0.05	66	0.03	64	0.03	15	0.01
Rod-n-reel	3,716	1.74	3,347	1.70	3,047	1.64	2,704	1.74
Trawls	19,202	8.99	15,678	7.95	14,143	7.62	8,014	5.16
Total	214,376	100	197,955	100	186,738	100	156,699	100

1 Other nets includes cast net, channel net, butterfly net, fyke net, swipe net

2 Other Gears includes by hand, gigs, dredges, rakes, scallop scoop, spears diving, tongs, trotline

Table A2 (cont.). Number of trips by major gear type for North Carolina commercial fisheries from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	2006		2007	
	Trips	% Trips	Trips	% Trips
Gill nets	39,957	26.62	41,931	26.36
Haul seines	811	0.54	639	0.40
Longlines	482	0.32	384	0.24
Other nets <sup>1</sup>	1,730	1.15	1,919	1.21
Other gears <sup>2</sup>	42,929	28.60	47,846	30.08
Pots	52,249	34.80	52,954	33.30
Pound nets	2,211	1.47	2,297	1.44
Rod-n-reel	2,874	1.91	3,556	2.24
Trawls	8,358	5.57	9,204	5.79
Total	151,601	100	160,730	100

1 Other nets includes cast net, channel net, butterfly net, fyke net, swipe net

2 Other Gears includes by hand, gigs, dredges, rakes, scallop scoop, spears diving, tongs, trotline

Table A3. Current and deflated value<sup>1</sup> of North Carolina commercial landings by major gear type from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current	Deflated	% Value
Gill nets	\$10,101	\$2,849	11.07	\$13,404	\$3,677	12.26	\$13,496	\$3,595	12.79	\$13,955	\$3,634	12.80
Haul seines	\$1,303	\$368	1.43	\$1,659	\$455	1.52	\$1,194	\$318	1.13	\$1,756	\$457	1.61
Longlines	\$2,763	\$779	3.03	\$4,122	\$1,131	3.77	\$2,420	\$645	2.29	\$1,879	\$489	1.72
Other nets <sup>2</sup>	\$493	\$139	0.54	\$657	\$180	0.60	\$567	\$151	0.54	\$615	\$160	0.56
Other gears <sup>3</sup>	\$7,440	\$2,099	8.15	\$9,458	\$2,594	8.65	\$7,677	\$2,045	7.27	\$8,719	\$2,270	8.00
Pots	\$28,864	\$8,143	31.62	\$36,273	\$9,950	33.17	\$42,146	\$11,228	39.94	\$36,637	\$9,540	33.62
Pound nets	\$4,385	\$1,237	4.80	\$3,818	\$1,047	3.49	\$3,801	\$1,013	3.60	\$3,353	\$873	3.08
Purse seines	\$3,411	\$962	3.74	\$3,932	\$1,078	3.59	\$5,179	\$1,380	4.91	\$9,835	\$2,561	9.02
Rod-N-Reel	\$3,819	\$1,077	4.18	\$3,763	\$1,032	3.44	\$3,289	\$876	3.12	\$3,899	\$1,015	3.58
Trawls	\$28,697	\$8,095	31.44	\$32,281	\$8,855	29.52	\$25,765	\$6,864	24.41	\$28,341	\$7,380	26.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$91,276</b>	<b>\$25,749</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>\$109,368</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>\$105,534</b>	<b>\$28,114</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>\$108,988</b>	<b>\$28,380</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current	Deflated	% Value
Gill nets	\$12,977	\$3,327	12.85	\$11,793	\$2,959	11.83	\$12,803	\$3,107	11.82	\$10,908	\$2,575	12.38
Haul seines	\$1,174	\$301	1.16	\$918	\$230	0.92	\$1,154	\$280	1.07	\$968	\$229	1.10
Longlines	\$2,027	\$520	2.01	\$2,694	\$676	2.70	\$3,087	\$749	2.85	\$3,297	\$778	3.74
Other nets <sup>2</sup>	\$583	\$150	0.58	\$776	\$195	0.78	\$915	\$222	0.85	\$636	\$150	0.72
Other gears <sup>3</sup>	\$7,664	\$1,965	7.59	\$6,691	\$1,679	6.71	\$8,785	\$2,132	8.11	\$9,372	\$2,213	10.63
Pots	\$43,539	\$11,163	43.10	\$37,402	\$9,384	37.52	\$37,466	\$9,093	34.59	\$32,274	\$7,620	36.62
Pound nets	\$2,829	\$725	2.80	\$1,918	\$481	1.92	\$2,077	\$504	1.92	\$2,680	\$633	3.04
Purse seines	\$4,575	\$1,173	4.53	\$2,554	\$641	2.56	\$3,440	\$835	3.18	\$4,349	\$1,027	4.93
Rod-N-Reel	\$3,838	\$984	3.80	\$3,703	\$929	3.72	\$3,645	\$885	3.36	\$3,271	\$772	3.71
Trawls	\$21,813	\$5,593	21.59	\$31,231	\$7,836	31.33	\$34,943	\$8,481	32.26	\$20,387	\$4,813	23.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$101,018</b>	<b>\$25,901</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>\$99,681</b>	<b>\$25,010</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>\$108,315</b>	<b>\$26,288</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>\$88,142</b>	<b>\$20,810</b>	<b>100.00</b>

1 Dollar values reported as \$1000's

2 Other nets includes cast net, channel net, butterfly net, fyke net, swipe

3 Other Gears includes by hand, gigs, dredges, rakes, scallop scoop, spears diving, tongs, trotline

Table A3 (cont). Current and deflated value<sup>1</sup> of North Carolina commercial landings by major gear type from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current	Deflated	% Value
Gill nets	\$10,148	\$2,358	10.71	\$8,759	\$1,990	10.05	\$9,132	\$2,021	11.46	\$9,191	\$1,967	14.17
Haul seines	\$976	\$227	1.03	\$656	\$149	0.75	\$972	\$215	1.22	\$1,303	\$279	2.01
Longlines	\$2,571	\$598	2.71	\$3,275	\$744	3.76	\$3,498	\$774	4.39	\$3,807	\$815	5.87
Other nets <sup>2</sup>	\$594	\$138	0.63	\$570	\$129	0.65	\$379	\$84	0.48	\$314	\$67	0.48
Other gears <sup>3</sup>	\$7,882	\$1,832	8.32	\$6,417	\$1,458	7.37	\$9,068	\$2,007	11.38	\$8,108	\$1,735	12.50
Pots	\$33,065	\$7,684	34.90	\$37,023	\$8,412	42.50	\$24,898	\$5,510	31.24	\$20,541	\$4,396	31.66
Pound nets	\$2,565	\$596	2.71	\$1,185	\$269	1.36	\$1,297	\$287	1.63	\$1,210	\$259	1.86
Purse seines	\$5,066	\$1,177	5.35	\$3,809	\$865	4.37	\$4,454	\$986	5.59	\$1,070	\$229	1.65
Rod-N-Reel	\$3,843	\$893	4.06	\$3,812	\$866	4.38	\$3,431	\$759	4.30	\$3,245	\$694	5.00
Trawls	\$28,038	\$6,516	29.59	\$21,608	\$4,909	24.80	\$22,575	\$4,996	28.32	\$16,091	\$3,443	24.80
Total	\$94,748	\$22,019	100.00	\$87,113	\$19,792	100.00	\$79,705	\$17,639	100.00	\$64,879	\$13,884	100.00

Gear	2006			2007		
	Current	Deflated	% Value	Current	Deflated	% Value
Gill nets	\$10,026	\$2,078	14.31	\$10,487	\$2,114	12.74
Haul seines	\$901	\$187	1.29	\$604	\$122	0.73
Longlines	\$4,884	\$1,012	6.97	\$5,194	\$1,047	6.31
Other nets <sup>2</sup>	\$411	\$85	0.59	\$502	\$101	0.61
Other gears <sup>3</sup>	\$8,768	\$1,818	12.51	\$9,625	\$1,940	11.70
Pots	\$18,014	\$3,734	25.70	\$22,134	\$4,462	26.90
Pound nets	\$1,666	\$345	2.38	\$1,489	\$300	1.81
Rod-N-Reel	\$3,574	\$741	5.10	\$4,721	\$952	5.74
Trawls	\$21,840	\$4,527	31.16	\$27,531	\$5,550	33.46
Total	\$70,086	\$14,529	100.00	\$82,287	\$16,589	100.00

1 Dollar values reported as \$1000's

2 Other nets includes cast net, channel net, butterfly net, fyke net, swipe

3 Other Gears includes by hand, gigs, dredges, rakes, scallop scoop, spears diving, tongs, trotline

Table A4. Pounds<sup>1</sup> landed by major finfish species from 1994 to 2007 for North Carolina commercial fisheries.

Species	1994		1995		1996		1997	
	Pounds	%	Pounds	%	Pounds	%	Pounds	%
Amberjack	152	0.12	172	0.14	140	0.12	178	0.11
American eel	96	0.07	174	0.15	142	0.12	129	0.08
American shad	111	0.09	206	0.17	200	0.17	220	0.13
Atlantic croaker	4,616	3.54	6,021	5.08	9,962	8.49	10,712	6.55
Atlantic menhaden	73,854	56.63	58,374	49.20	53,851	45.88	97,727	59.77
Atlantic spadefish	23	0.02	41	0.03	56	0.05	57	0.04
Bluefish	1,782	1.37	3,011	2.54	3,299	2.81	4,003	2.45
Catfishes	1,276	0.98	878	0.74	802	0.68	1,031	0.63
Dogfish sharks	9,878	7.57	9,358	7.89	13,674	11.65	8,136	4.98
Dolphin	161	0.12	354	0.30	129	0.11	230	0.14
Gizzard shad	229	0.18	318	0.27	411	0.35	254	0.16
Groupers	776	0.59	774	0.65	651	0.55	720	0.44
Hickory shad	58	0.04	68	0.06	188	0.16	138	0.08
Hog snapper	19	0.01	34	0.03	14	0.01	14	0.01
King mackerel	850	0.65	1,013	0.85	794	0.68	1,558	0.95
Kingfish	621	0.48	1,059	0.89	528	0.45	873	0.53
Monkfish	337	0.26	536	0.45	535	0.46	704	0.43
Other finfish	2,674	2.05	2,667	2.25	2,517	2.14	2,391	1.46
Porgies	250	0.19	249	0.21	237	0.20	189	0.12
Red drum	142	0.11	248	0.21	113	0.10	53	0.03
River herring	644	0.49	454	0.38	530	0.45	335	0.20
Scup	306	0.23	24	0.02	59	0.05	1	0.00
Sea basses	706	0.54	494	0.42	778	0.66	767	0.47
Sharks	3,147	2.41	2,727	2.30	1,871	1.59	1,488	0.91
Snappers	450	0.35	404	0.34	350	0.30	366	0.22
Southern flounder	4,879	3.74	4,167	3.51	3,807	3.24	4,077	2.49
Spanish mackerel	531	0.41	402	0.34	402	0.34	767	0.47
Spot	2,937	2.25	3,007	2.53	2,290	1.95	2,628	1.61
Spotted seatrout	412	0.32	574	0.48	227	0.19	232	0.14
Striped bass	262	0.20	447	0.38	182	0.15	588	0.36
Striped mullet	1,726	1.32	2,298	1.94	1,757	1.50	2,443	1.49
Summer flounder	3,593	2.76	4,582	3.86	4,227	3.60	1,501	0.92
Swordfish	97	0.07	171	0.14	195	0.17	176	0.11
Thread herring	7,252	5.56	6,391	5.39	***	***	***	***
Tilefishes	232	0.18	161	0.14	159	0.14	149	0.09
Triggerfish	272	0.21	305	0.26	278	0.24	342	0.21
Tunas	1,263	0.97	2,149	1.81	1,527	1.30	1,278	0.78
Wahoo	20	0.02	41	0.03	27	0.02	21	0.01
Weakfish	3,490	2.68	4,113	3.47	3,978	3.39	3,561	2.18
White perch	213	0.16	111	0.09	173	0.15	123	0.08
Yellow perch	68	0.05	62	0.05	54	0.05	77	0.05

<sup>1</sup> Pounds reported as 1000's of pounds.

\*\*\*Data is confidential



Table A4 (cont.).

Pounds<sup>1</sup> landed by major finfish species from 1994 to 2007 for North Carolina commercial fisheries.

Species	1998		1999		2000		2001	
	Pounds	%	Pounds	%	Pounds	%	Pounds	%
Amberjack	102	0.09	129	0.15	127	0.12	122	0.12
American eel	91	0.08	100	0.12	127	0.12	107	0.11
American shad	328	0.29	132	0.15	298	0.29	151	0.15
Atlantic croaker	10,866	9.75	10,186	11.83	10,123	9.92	12,017	12.26
Atlantic menhaden	57,976	52.04	42,799	49.71	56,280	55.14	56,012	57.13
Atlantic spadefish	39	0.04	34	0.04	46	0.05	42	0.04
Bluefish	2,926	2.63	2,761	3.21	3,369	3.30	4,066	4.15
Catfishes	910	0.82	731	0.85	879	0.86	564	0.58
Dogfish sharks	5,452	4.89	4,224	4.91	3,885	3.81	511	0.52
Dolphin	150	0.13	209	0.24	197	0.19	161	0.16
Gizzard shad	230	0.21	206	0.24	287	0.28	245	0.25
Groupers	746	0.67	758	0.88	637	0.62	559	0.57
Hickory shad	94	0.08	112	0.13	93	0.09	172	0.18
Hog snapper	12	0.01	12	0.01	8	0.01	8	0.01
King mackerel	1,143	1.03	1,083	1.26	1,046	1.02	839	0.86
Kingfish	399	0.36	607	0.71	552	0.54	490	0.50
Monkfish	687	0.62	600	0.70	745	0.73	208	0.21
Other finfish	1,469	1.32	1,596	1.85	1,291	1.27	1,011	1.03
Porgies	184	0.17	77	0.09	24	0.02	56	0.06
Red drum	294	0.26	373	0.43	271	0.27	150	0.15
River herring	522	0.47	443	0.52	332	0.33	307	0.31
Scup	15	0.01	***	***	0	0.00	0	0.00
Sea basses	743	0.67	614	0.71	567	0.56	645	0.66
Sharks	1,167	1.05	1,667	1.94	1,461	1.43	1,139	1.16
Snappers	352	0.32	442	0.51	511	0.50	524	0.53
Southern flounder	3,953	3.55	2,933	3.41	3,206	3.14	3,522	3.59
Spanish mackerel	372	0.33	459	0.53	659	0.65	653	0.67
Spot	2,397	2.15	2,262	2.63	2,830	2.77	3,094	3.16
Spotted seatrout	308	0.28	547	0.63	377	0.37	106	0.11
Striped bass	423	0.38	588	0.68	408	0.40	627	0.64
Striped mullet	2,218	1.99	1,461	1.70	2,829	2.77	2,318	2.36
Summer flounder	2,983	2.68	2,869	3.33	3,387	3.32	2,785	2.84
Swordfish	265	0.24	611	0.71	415	0.41	596	0.61
Thread herring	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0.00
Tilefishes	68	0.06	77	0.09	85	0.08	107	0.11
Triggerfish	275	0.25	150	0.17	88	0.09	88	0.09
Tunas	1,064	0.96	1,127	1.31	1,728	1.69	1,730	1.76
Wahoo	23	0.02	29	0.03	20	0.02	21	0.02
Weakfish	3,354	3.01	2,618	3.04	1,869	1.83	1,960	2.00
White perch	143	0.13	353	0.41	202	0.20	245	0.25
Yellow perch	79	0.07	114	0.13	94	0.09	91	0.09

1 Pounds reported as 1000's of pounds.

\*\*\*Data is confidential

Table A4 (cont.).

Pounds<sup>1</sup> landed by major finfish species from 1994 to 2007 for North Carolina commercial fisheries.

Species	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Pounds	%	Pounds	%	Pounds	%	Pounds	%
Amberjack	121	0.11	136	0.15	107	0.12	122	0.25
American eel	60	0.05	172	0.19	129	0.14	49	0.10
American shad	275	0.25	395	0.45	270	0.30	191	0.39
Atlantic croaker	10,189	9.18	14,429	16.27	11,993	13.12	11,903	24.08
Atlantic menhaden	69,191	62.37	48,937	55.19	50,578	55.35	13,386	27.08
Atlantic spadefish	38	0.03	29	0.03	45	0.05	35	0.07
Bluefish	2,324	2.09	3,470	3.91	3,763	4.12	2,838	5.74
Catfishes	368	0.33	386	0.44	415	0.45	402	0.81
Dogfish sharks	342	0.31	373	0.42	1,146	1.25	666	1.35
Dolphin	168	0.15	186	0.21	256	0.28	140	0.28
Gizzard shad	227	0.21	152	0.17	96	0.11	83	0.17
Groupers	700	0.63	652	0.74	585	0.64	579	1.17
Hickory shad	51	0.05	69	0.08	187	0.21	174	0.35
Hog snapper	11	0.01	9	0.01	9	0.01	8	0.02
King mackerel	778	0.70	765	0.86	955	1.05	1,246	2.52
Kingfish	620	0.56	653	0.74	568	0.62	296	0.60
Monkfish	279	0.25	335	0.38	387	0.42	90	0.18
Other finfish	1,239	1.12	769	0.87	856	0.94	719	1.45
Porgies	64	0.06	41	0.05	37	0.04	38	0.08
Red drum	81	0.07	91	0.10	54	0.06	129	0.26
River herring	175	0.16	200	0.23	189	0.21	250	0.51
Scup	***	***	143	0.16	524	0.57	352	0.71
Sea basses	592	0.53	851	0.96	881	0.96	690	1.40
Sharks	1,707	1.54	1,274	1.44	1,080	1.18	1,176	2.38
Snappers	491	0.44	269	0.30	339	0.37	433	0.88
Southern flounder	3,437	3.10	2,199	2.48	2,455	2.69	1,871	3.78
Spanish mackerel	698	0.63	457	0.52	456	0.50	446	0.90
Spot	2,184	1.97	2,043	2.30	2,317	2.54	1,714	3.47
Spotted seatrout	176	0.16	181	0.20	131	0.14	130	0.26
Striped bass	701	0.63	566	0.64	911	1.00	864	1.75
Striped mullet	2,596	2.34	1,629	1.84	1,599	1.75	1,620	3.28
Summer flounder	4,129	3.72	3,572	4.03	4,844	5.30	4,064	8.22
Swordfish	481	0.43	631	0.71	604	0.66	609	1.23
Thread herring	***	***	***	***	0	0.00	***	***
Tilefishes	220	0.20	87	0.10	78	0.09	44	0.09
Triggerfish	91	0.08	117	0.13	136	0.15	146	0.29
Tunas	1,015	0.92	941	1.06	1,437	1.57	1,282	2.59
Wahoo	20	0.02	17	0.02	22	0.02	15	0.03
Weakfish	1,828	1.65	849	0.96	685	0.75	422	0.85
White perch	281	0.25	498	0.56	218	0.24	178	0.36
Yellow perch	79	0.07	99	0.11	40	0.04	23	0.05

1 Pounds reported as 1000's of pounds.

\*\*\*Data is confidential

Table A4 (cont.). Pounds<sup>1</sup> landed by major finfish species from 1994 to 2007 for North Carolina commercial fisheries.

Species	2006		2007	
	Pounds	%	Pounds	%
Amberjack	102	0.29	134	0.44
American eel	34	0.09	34	0.11
American shad	185	0.52	300	0.99
Atlantic croaker	10,397	29.17	7,301	23.99
Atlantic menhaden	963	2.70	1,134	3.73
Atlantic spadefish	20	0.06	20	0.06
Bluefish	2,791	7.83	2,331	7.66
Catfishes	430	1.21	475	1.56
Dogfish sharks	622	1.74	771	2.53
Dolphin	159	0.45	369	1.21
Gizzard shad	67	0.19	85	0.28
Groupers	709	1.99	828	2.72
Hickory shad	55	0.15	36	0.12
Hog snapper	7	0.02	7	0.02
King mackerel	1,186	3.33	1,059	3.48
Kingfish	559	1.57	818	2.69
Monkfish	165	0.46	153	0.50
Other finfish	893	2.51	927	3.04
Porgies	53	0.15	86	0.28
Red drum	169	0.47	243	0.80
River herring	110	0.31	1	0.00
Scup	140	0.39	67	0.22
Sea basses	778	2.18	474	1.56
Sharks	835	2.34	370	1.21
Snappers	345	0.97	551	1.81
Southern flounder	2,288	6.42	2,078	6.83
Spanish mackerel	471	1.32	488	1.60
Spot	1,365	3.83	879	2.89
Spotted seatrout	313	0.88	375	1.23
Striped bass	282	0.79	576	1.89
Striped mullet	1,729	4.85	1,669	5.48
Summer flounder	3,981	11.17	2,670	8.77
Swordfish	616	1.73	645	2.12
Thread herring	***	***	0	0.00
Tilefishes	138	0.39	58	0.19
Triggerfish	126	0.35	155	0.51
Tunas	1,992	5.59	1,852	6.08
Wahoo	16	0.05	24	0.08
Weakfish	363	1.02	176	0.58
White perch	156	0.44	174	0.57
Yellow perch	35	0.10	46	0.15

<sup>1</sup> Pounds reported as 1000's of pounds.

\*\*\*Data is confidential

Table A5. CPUE<sup>1</sup> for the major finfish species for North Carolina commercial fisheries from 1994 to 2007.

Species	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Amberjack	91.8	102.3	103.7	116.2	84.2	95.3	95.4
American eel	268.1	396.6	258.9	208.2	164.4	174.1	220.7
American shad	27.1	47.7	38.4	38.7	64.3	27.9	56.5
Atlantic croaker	321.7	329.7	646.1	704.1	1,019.1	784.7	857.1
Atlantic menhaden	66,896.6	60,554.0	32,835.9	40,366.4	24,308.8	11,236.3	13,577.8
Atlantic spadefish	21.3	27.8	40.6	30.1	33.8	21.3	35.9
Bluefish	161.4	216.7	300.1	242.3	212.9	228.4	289.3
Catfishes	79.7	59.7	58.7	62.1	67.0	50.9	72.0
Dogfish sharks	4,054.9	3,588.0	4,047.9	2,914.0	2,660.6	2,239.8	2,498.5
Dolphin	86.7	145.8	90.4	150.4	115.8	147.2	159.3
Gizzard shad	78.5	123.3	118.3	99.2	83.3	74.0	116.1
Groupers	172.1	197.4	210.2	195.9	209.6	268.7	279.6
Hickory shad	27.2	24.7	51.7	51.2	36.8	30.8	35.3
Hog snapper	36.8	52.1	30.4	30.9	27.7	31.7	24.0
King mackerel	170.6	216.8	248.3	292.2	280.6	299.3	257.3
Kingfish	56.0	84.7	59.3	79.2	45.5	64.4	63.8
Monkfish	401.9	713.6	588.7	971.1	989.5	738.3	984.4
Other finfish	109.5	105.0	93.0	88.3	69.5	62.3	53.7
Porgies	70.3	82.6	95.8	74.5	70.6	50.1	36.1
Red drum	35.0	33.1	23.2	21.5	52.4	35.2	27.8
River herring	176.1	155.9	164.7	125.3	185.8	157.5	135.0
Scup	2,508.6	193.9	619.6	65.0	391.7	***	0.0
Sea basses	139.1	124.7	214.4	192.0	191.9	202.8	245.4
Sharks	1,346.1	1,265.0	1,197.2	827.4	902.7	1,380.8	1,067.0
Snappers	160.5	173.1	183.9	166.1	171.6	244.1	318.7
Southern flounder	114.9	91.1	93.8	87.6	100.2	82.8	85.5
Spanish mackerel	112.7	93.4	101.5	128.1	90.0	129.5	144.9
Spot	269.6	262.2	185.7	191.0	211.1	182.7	213.9
Spotted seatrout	30.2	34.1	23.8	21.3	24.8	35.7	33.5
Striped bass	78.3	68.3	27.4	67.4	63.1	64.7	34.8
Striped mullet	126.5	166.3	125.8	170.1	172.6	140.6	207.5
Summer flounder	1,039.3	2,117.5	1,640.3	542.3	1,176.3	948.1	1,338.6
Swordfish	680.8	771.6	984.2	1,030.8	1,274.3	3,413.6	2,676.1
Thread herring	185,959.8	375,954.6	***	***	***	***	***
Tilefishes	423.4	290.9	282.2	192.8	109.1	131.8	201.1
Triggerfish	116.7	147.0	159.2	148.6	144.5	100.1	73.9
Tunas	308.1	523.2	473.0	282.5	359.7	344.9	539.8
Wahoo	45.5	52.0	60.8	51.4	63.0	63.0	56.2
Weakfish	200.4	200.0	225.3	167.7	199.0	153.3	133.6
White perch	28.8	18.3	23.9	17.5	20.3	38.5	24.6
Yellow perch	14.9	17.1	13.3	15.3	16.6	20.1	22.0

1 CPUE = Total Pounds Landed / Total Number of Trips

\*\*\*Data is confidential

Table A5 (cont.). CPUE<sup>1</sup> for the major finfish species for North Carolina commercial fisheries from 1994 to 2007.

Species	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Amberjack	97.8	102.4	121.7	113.2	128.9	99.0	90.4
American eel	232.8	208.9	403.0	365.1	221.0	236.5	265.3
American shad	30.0	64.0	86.4	68.5	50.2	50.4	80.9
Atlantic croaker	927.7	1,155.9	1,960.2	1,522.3	1,828.5	1,762.1	1,227.9
Atlantic menhaden	10,313.5	11,363.2	11,348.9	15,462.5	3,368.5	231.4	371.0
Atlantic spadefish	38.8	33.3	43.0	38.8	35.2	17.2	20.1
Bluefish	372.2	229.3	403.8	468.6	338.9	318.0	239.8
Catfishes	45.9	33.7	36.0	51.9	53.7	53.5	53.4
Dogfish sharks	918.6	728.6	743.2	1,416.9	1,006.7	735.9	780.9
Dolphin	133.9	117.5	193.4	229.2	159.4	164.0	283.1
Gizzard shad	220.2	153.9	148.0	97.0	92.9	76.8	96.8
Groupers	232.4	261.3	309.3	286.9	286.1	318.3	286.4
Hickory shad	51.4	28.7	34.4	80.6	75.8	26.9	20.5
Hog snapper	30.0	34.8	32.4	40.8	31.9	33.0	34.0
King mackerel	229.8	246.7	277.9	295.9	333.1	303.0	233.3
Kingfish	67.8	95.7	96.7	83.7	58.3	84.6	118.8
Monkfish	380.3	434.0	513.6	647.9	245.5	330.6	354.1
Other finfish	49.9	52.6	41.4	56.1	51.3	48.8	44.7
Porgies	40.3	45.6	33.4	34.6	33.9	44.0	58.5
Red drum	16.9	12.1	13.2	15.3	15.5	16.9	19.6
River herring	216.3	91.9	95.7	125.4	139.5	106.8	50.1
Scup	0.0	***	5,500.2	6,232.8	3,421.6	1,296.9	999.7
Sea basses	246.0	238.7	412.3	397.9	366.0	354.1	257.5
Sharks	922.3	1,533.9	1,256.6	1,304.1	1,297.5	904.1	436.8
Snappers	307.7	286.1	238.0	282.4	341.9	264.2	325.6
Southern flounder	97.8	102.9	79.9	90.7	80.0	87.3	73.2
Spanish mackerel	174.0	214.2	183.8	208.4	164.5	189.9	177.1
Spot	259.7	166.4	185.8	219.2	177.9	158.5	115.7
Spotted seatrout	16.3	19.8	30.4	22.8	22.3	32.4	33.8
Striped bass	51.9	62.2	49.4	97.5	79.5	35.4	69.9
Striped mullet	216.1	244.4	169.4	204.2	201.5	221.1	182.3
Summer flounder	1,625.7	2,378.5	1,989.1	2,485.4	3,756.4	3,236.9	2,079.6
Swordfish	2,536.9	2,642.6	3,646.7	3,319.2	2,901.0	2,387.1	2,210.3
Thread herring	0.0	***	***	0.0	***	***	0.0
Tilefishes	197.9	381.2	202.1	225.8	112.6	349.6	139.3
Triggerfish	65.1	65.7	108.4	107.4	134.7	109.1	109.7
Tunas	493.7	353.9	352.2	441.1	488.7	623.9	557.6
Wahoo	55.0	66.7	56.3	65.3	60.4	63.2	63.1
Weakfish	163.0	181.1	96.6	80.1	54.0	50.2	28.9
White perch	35.7	37.0	61.7	43.2	37.0	32.6	35.6
Yellow perch	26.1	25.0	28.3	21.0	19.7	28.3	32.0

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Total Pounds Landed / Total Number of Trips

\*\*\*Data is confidential

Table A6. Number of trips<sup>1</sup> landing the major finfish species in North Carolina commercial fisheries from 1994 to 2007.

Species	1994		1995		1996		1997	
	Trips	%	Trips	%	Trips	%	Trips	%
Amberjack	1,655	2.03	1,677	1.91	1,348	1.71	1,535	1.74
American eel	358	0.44	438	0.50	547	0.70	618	0.70
American shad	4,088	5.02	4,312	4.90	5,202	6.61	5,666	6.42
Atlantic croaker	14,349	17.62	18,265	20.76	15,418	19.59	15,214	17.23
Atlantic menhaden	1,104	1.36	964	1.10	1,640	2.08	2,421	2.74
Atlantic spadefish	1,097	1.35	1,470	1.67	1,375	1.75	1,907	2.16
Bluefish	11,045	13.56	13,894	15.79	10,993	13.97	16,520	18.71
Catfishes	16,017	19.67	14,693	16.70	13,668	17.37	16,594	18.79
Dogfish sharks	2,436	2.99	2,608	2.96	3,378	4.29	2,792	3.16
Dolphin	1,853	2.28	2,430	2.76	1,423	1.81	1,528	1.73
Gizzard shad	2,922	3.59	2,576	2.93	3,473	4.41	2,556	2.89
Groupers	4,507	5.53	3,918	4.45	3,097	3.94	3,674	4.16
Hickory shad	2,116	2.60	2,738	3.11	3,635	4.62	2,701	3.06
Hog snapper	520	0.64	643	0.73	456	0.58	454	0.51
King mackerel	4,983	6.12	4,675	5.31	3,196	4.06	5,333	6.04
Kingfish	11,088	13.62	12,495	14.20	8,907	11.32	11,021	12.48
Monkfish	838	1.03	751	0.85	909	1.16	725	0.82
Other finfish	24,435	30.01	25,409	28.88	27,061	34.39	27,078	30.67
Porgies	3,560	4.37	3,016	3.43	2,478	3.15	2,536	2.87
Red drum	4,065	4.99	7,496	8.52	4,891	6.22	2,440	2.76
River herring	3,658	4.49	2,912	3.31	3,215	4.09	2,673	3.03
Scup	122	0.15	124	0.14	95	0.12	21	0.02
Sea basses	5,075	6.23	3,959	4.50	3,630	4.61	3,993	4.52
Sharks	2,338	2.87	2,156	2.45	1,563	1.99	1,798	2.04
Snappers	2,805	3.44	2,334	2.65	1,905	2.42	2,207	2.50
Southern flounder	42,460	52.14	45,745	52.00	40,604	51.60	46,542	52.71
Spanish mackerel	4,713	5.79	4,309	4.90	3,959	5.03	5,987	6.78
Spot	10,897	13.38	11,468	13.04	12,334	15.67	13,762	15.59
Spotted seatrout	13,659	16.77	16,856	19.16	9,502	12.07	10,924	12.37
Striped bass	3,346	4.11	6,540	7.43	6,639	8.44	8,715	9.87
Striped mullet	13,649	16.76	13,819	15.71	13,961	17.74	14,363	16.27
Summer flounder	3,457	4.25	2,164	2.46	2,577	3.27	2,768	3.13
Swordfish	142	0.17	222	0.25	198	0.25	171	0.19
Thread herring	39	0.05	17	0.02	11	0.01	15	0.02
Tilefishes	547	0.67	553	0.63	562	0.71	775	0.88
Triggerfish	2,326	2.86	2,071	2.35	1,745	2.22	2,303	2.61
Tunas	4,101	5.04	4,107	4.67	3,228	4.10	4,524	5.12
Wahoo	447	0.55	784	0.89	439	0.56	401	0.45
Weakfish	17,414	21.39	20,565	23.38	17,653	22.43	21,235	24.05
White perch	7,404	9.09	6,077	6.91	7,224	9.18	7,045	7.98
Yellow perch	4,567	5.61	3,622	4.12	4,038	5.13	5,013	5.68

<sup>1</sup> The combined number of trips is not the total number of unique trips landing finfish because multiple species can be landed during the same trip.

Table A6 (cont.).

Number of trips<sup>1</sup> landing the major finfish species in North Carolina commercial fisheries from 1994 to 2007.

Species	1998		1999		2000		2001	
	Trips	%	Trips	%	Trips	%	Trips	%
Amberjack	1,209	1.59	1,356	1.78	1,332	1.79	1,247	1.73
American eel	554	0.73	574	0.75	576	0.77	460	0.64
American shad	5,098	6.72	4,718	6.20	5,277	7.08	5,037	6.97
Atlantic croaker	10,662	14.06	12,980	17.07	11,811	15.84	12,954	17.93
Atlantic menhaden	2,385	3.15	3,809	5.01	4,145	5.56	5,431	7.52
Atlantic spadefish	1,154	1.52	1,613	2.12	1,287	1.73	1,082	1.50
Bluefish	13,743	18.13	12,087	15.89	11,643	15.62	10,925	15.12
Catfishes	13,578	17.91	14,376	18.91	12,213	16.38	12,296	17.02
Dogfish sharks	2,049	2.70	1,886	2.48	1,555	2.09	556	0.77
Dolphin	1,295	1.71	1,423	1.87	1,238	1.66	1,199	1.66
Gizzard shad	2,763	3.64	2,780	3.66	2,476	3.32	1,114	1.54
Groupers	3,558	4.69	2,821	3.71	2,278	3.06	2,404	3.33
Hickory shad	2,538	3.35	3,644	4.79	2,625	3.52	3,351	4.64
Hog snapper	434	0.57	391	0.51	322	0.43	273	0.38
King mackerel	4,074	5.37	3,617	4.76	4,064	5.45	3,652	5.05
Kingfish	8,768	11.57	9,428	12.40	8,656	11.61	7,222	10.00
Monkfish	694	0.92	812	1.07	757	1.02	548	0.76
Other finfish	21,138	27.88	25,630	33.70	24,042	32.25	20,259	28.04
Porgies	2,604	3.43	1,539	2.02	658	0.88	1,400	1.94
Red drum	5,613	7.40	10,603	13.94	9,753	13.08	8,863	12.27
River herring	2,809	3.71	2,815	3.70	2,461	3.30	1,418	1.96
Scup	38	0.05	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Sea basses	3,873	5.11	3,026	3.98	2,312	3.10	2,620	3.63
Sharks	1,293	1.71	1,207	1.59	1,369	1.84	1,235	1.71
Snappers	2,051	2.71	1,810	2.38	1,603	2.15	1,702	2.36
Southern flounder	39,435	52.02	35,415	46.57	37,493	50.29	36,006	49.83
Spanish mackerel	4,138	5.46	3,544	4.66	4,550	6.10	3,756	5.20
Spot	11,355	14.98	12,382	16.28	13,227	17.74	11,912	16.49
Spotted seatrout	12,384	16.34	15,319	20.15	11,241	15.08	6,490	8.98
Striped bass	6,702	8.84	9,097	11.96	11,714	15.71	12,072	16.71
Striped mullet	12,848	16.95	10,391	13.66	13,631	18.28	10,726	14.85
Summer flounder	2,536	3.35	3,026	3.98	2,530	3.39	1,713	2.37
Swordfish	208	0.27	179	0.24	155	0.21	235	0.33
Thread herring	15	0.02	5	0.01	4	0.01	0	0.00
Tilefishes	621	0.82	582	0.77	425	0.57	539	0.75
Triggerfish	1,901	2.51	1,503	1.98	1,194	1.60	1,347	1.86
Tunas	2,959	3.90	3,266	4.29	3,201	4.29	3,503	4.85
Wahoo	359	0.47	460	0.60	354	0.47	373	0.52
Weakfish	16,854	22.23	17,074	22.45	13,992	18.77	12,030	16.65
White perch	7,027	9.27	9,177	12.07	8,224	11.03	6,857	9.49
Yellow perch	4,776	6.30	5,650	7.43	4,271	5.73	3,465	4.80

<sup>1</sup> The combined number of trips is not the total number of unique trips landing finfish because multiple species can be landed during the same trip.



Table A6 (cont.).

Number of trips<sup>1</sup> landing the major finfish species in North Carolina commercial fisheries from 1994 to 2007.

Species	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Trips	%	Trips	%	Trips	%	Trips	%
Amberjack	1,178	1.77	1,117	1.84	941	1.62	949	1.77
American eel	287	0.43	427	0.70	353	0.61	223	0.42
American shad	4,292	6.43	4,574	7.54	3,947	6.78	3,813	7.10
Atlantic croaker	8,815	13.22	7,361	12.14	7,878	13.53	6,510	12.12
Atlantic menhaden	6,089	9.13	4,312	7.11	3,271	5.62	3,974	7.40
Atlantic spadefish	1,152	1.73	663	1.09	1,146	1.97	1,008	1.88
Bluefish	10,133	15.19	8,594	14.17	8,031	13.79	8,372	15.58
Catfishes	10,900	16.34	10,728	17.69	7,995	13.73	7,480	13.92
Dogfish sharks	469	0.70	502	0.83	809	1.39	662	1.23
Dolphin	1,434	2.15	963	1.59	1,116	1.92	877	1.63
Gizzard shad	1,478	2.22	1,027	1.69	990	1.70	893	1.66
Groupers	2,677	4.01	2,108	3.48	2,039	3.50	2,025	3.77
Hickory shad	1,781	2.67	2,003	3.30	2,325	3.99	2,294	4.27
Hog snapper	306	0.46	282	0.46	218	0.37	247	0.46
King mackerel	3,155	4.73	2,752	4.54	3,227	5.54	3,741	6.96
Kingfish	6,473	9.70	6,750	11.13	6,783	11.65	5,082	9.46
Monkfish	642	0.96	653	1.08	597	1.03	367	0.68
Other finfish	23,574	35.34	18,578	30.63	15,258	26.21	14,014	26.08
Porgies	1,409	2.11	1,216	2.00	1,077	1.85	1,132	2.11
Red drum	6,709	10.06	6,845	11.29	3,543	6.09	8,307	15.46
River herring	1,902	2.85	2,087	3.44	1,503	2.58	1,792	3.34
Scup	4	0.01	26	0.04	84	0.14	103	0.19
Sea basses	2,481	3.72	2,063	3.40	2,215	3.80	1,886	3.51
Sharks	1,113	1.67	1,014	1.67	828	1.42	906	1.69
Snappers	1,715	2.57	1,131	1.86	1,202	2.06	1,266	2.36
Southern flounder	33,410	50.09	27,515	45.37	27,071	46.50	23,374	43.51
Spanish mackerel	3,261	4.89	2,485	4.10	2,189	3.76	2,712	5.05
Spot	13,128	19.68	10,996	18.13	10,573	18.16	9,635	17.93
Spotted seatrout	8,855	13.28	5,963	9.83	5,736	9.85	5,818	10.83
Striped bass	11,279	16.91	11,455	18.89	9,353	16.07	10,877	20.25
Striped mullet	10,622	15.93	9,616	15.85	7,829	13.45	8,041	14.97
Summer flounder	1,736	2.60	1,796	2.96	1,949	3.35	1,082	2.01
Swordfish	182	0.27	173	0.29	182	0.31	210	0.39
Thread herring	9	0.01	3	0.00	0	0.00	13	0.02
Tilefishes	578	0.87	431	0.71	346	0.59	391	0.73
Triggerfish	1,385	2.08	1,083	1.79	1,268	2.18	1,081	2.01
Tunas	2,869	4.30	2,672	4.41	3,257	5.59	2,624	4.88
Wahoo	299	0.45	306	0.50	337	0.58	248	0.46
Weakfish	10,094	15.13	8,791	14.49	8,554	14.69	7,804	14.53
White perch	7,595	11.39	8,070	13.31	5,045	8.67	4,821	8.97
Yellow perch	3,156	4.73	3,491	5.76	1,896	3.26	1,180	2.20

<sup>1</sup> The combined number of trips is not the total number of unique trips landing finfish because multiple species can be landed during the same trip.



Table A6 (cont.). Number of trips<sup>1</sup> landing the major finfish species in North Carolina commercial fisheries from 1994 to 2007.

Species	2006		2007	
	Trips	%	Trips	%
Amberjack	1,028	1.86	1,477	2.49
American eel	142	0.26	130	0.22
American shad	3,671	6.64	3,710	6.25
Atlantic croaker	5,900	10.68	5,946	10.02
Atlantic menhaden	4,161	7.53	3,057	5.15
Atlantic spadefish	1,144	2.07	973	1.64
Bluefish	8,777	15.88	9,719	16.37
Catfishes	8,042	14.55	8,905	15.00
Dogfish sharks	845	1.53	987	1.66
Dolphin	972	1.76	1,305	2.20
Gizzard shad	870	1.57	878	1.48
Groupers	2,227	4.03	2,890	4.87
Hickory shad	2,036	3.68	1,751	2.95
Hog snapper	221	0.40	209	0.35
King mackerel	3,913	7.08	4,540	7.65
Kingfish	6,613	11.97	6,887	11.60
Monkfish	499	0.90	433	0.73
Other finfish	18,291	33.10	20,714	34.90
Porgies	1,206	2.18	1,477	2.49
Red drum	9,985	18.07	12,419	20.92
River herring	1,029	1.86	22	0.04
Scup	108	0.20	67	0.11
Sea basses	2,198	3.98	1,842	3.10
Sharks	924	1.67	846	1.43
Snappers	1,306	2.36	1,691	2.85
Southern flounder	26,202	47.41	28,382	47.82
Spanish mackerel	2,479	4.49	2,755	4.64
Spot	8,612	15.58	7,594	12.79
Spotted seatrout	9,639	17.44	11,088	18.68
Striped bass	7,962	14.41	8,240	13.88
Striped mullet	7,819	14.15	9,153	15.42
Summer flounder	1,230	2.23	1,284	2.16
Swordfish	258	0.47	292	0.49
Thread herring	2	0.00	0	0.00
Tilefishes	395	0.71	418	0.70
Triggerfish	1,158	2.10	1,415	2.38
Tunas	3,192	5.78	3,322	5.60
Wahoo	260	0.47	385	0.65
Weakfish	7,239	13.10	6,085	10.25
White perch	4,792	8.67	4,907	8.27
Yellow perch	1,223	2.21	1,427	2.40

<sup>1</sup> The combined number of trips is not the total number of unique trips landing finfish because multiple species can be landed during the same trip.

Table A7. Current value<sup>1</sup> by major finfish species from 1994 to 2007 for North Carolina commercial fisheries.

Species	1994		1995		1996		1997	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
Amberjack	\$75	0.20	\$86	0.19	\$64	0.15	\$107	0.23
American Eel	\$176	0.47	\$367	0.80	\$248	0.58	\$327	0.71
American Shad	\$96	0.26	\$189	0.41	\$172	0.40	\$149	0.32
Atlantic croaker	\$1,451	3.89	\$2,002	4.39	\$3,643	8.51	\$4,116	8.89
Atlantic menhaden	\$3,179	8.52	\$3,561	7.80	\$4,858	11.35	\$8,794	19.00
Atlantic spadefish	\$4	0.01	\$8	0.02	\$13	0.03	\$13	0.03
Bluefish	\$542	1.45	\$1,079	2.36	\$862	2.01	\$1,166	2.52
Catfishes	\$285	0.76	\$230	0.50	\$238	0.56	\$283	0.61
Dogfish sharks	\$1,014	2.72	\$1,553	3.40	\$2,229	5.21	\$1,083	2.34
Dolphin	\$244	0.65	\$574	1.26	\$215	0.50	\$347	0.75
Gizzard shad	\$11	0.03	\$19	0.04	\$27	0.06	\$17	0.04
Groupers	\$1,570	4.21	\$1,530	3.35	\$1,351	3.16	\$1,548	3.34
Hickory shad	\$17	0.05	\$19	0.04	\$40	0.09	\$17	0.04
Hog snapper	\$33	0.09	\$56	0.12	\$24	0.06	\$26	0.06
King mackerel	\$1,267	3.39	\$1,590	3.48	\$1,272	2.97	\$2,375	5.13
Kingfish	\$424	1.14	\$747	1.64	\$471	1.10	\$864	1.87
Monkfish	\$205	0.55	\$422	0.92	\$433	1.01	\$447	0.96
Other finfish	\$602	1.61	\$855	1.87	\$771	1.80	\$809	1.75
Porgies	\$256	0.69	\$264	0.58	\$265	0.62	\$240	0.52
Red drum	\$102	0.27	\$223	0.49	\$113	0.26	\$57	0.12
River herring	\$101	0.27	\$135	0.30	\$132	0.31	\$129	0.28
Scup	\$115	0.31	\$10	0.02	\$20	0.05	\$1	0.00
Sea basses	\$773	2.07	\$597	1.31	\$998	2.33	\$1,124	2.43
Sharks	\$1,490	3.99	\$1,146	2.51	\$772	1.80	\$512	1.11
Snappers	\$1,012	2.71	\$932	2.04	\$764	1.79	\$873	1.89
Southern flounder	\$8,045	21.55	\$7,611	16.67	\$7,236	16.90	\$7,981	17.24
Spanish mackerel	\$247	0.66	\$216	0.47	\$205	0.48	\$475	1.03
Spot	\$981	2.63	\$932	2.04	\$866	2.02	\$1,155	2.50
Spotted seatrout	\$492	1.32	\$634	1.39	\$252	0.59	\$283	0.61
Striped bass	\$354	0.95	\$607	1.33	\$221	0.52	\$711	1.54
Striped mullet	\$1,059	2.84	\$1,944	4.26	\$1,092	2.55	\$1,778	3.84
Summer flounder	\$5,853	15.68	\$8,190	17.94	\$6,785	15.85	\$2,828	6.11
Swordfish	\$292	0.78	\$518	1.13	\$484	1.13	\$459	0.99
Thread herring	\$363	0.97	\$447	0.98	***	***	***	***
Tilefishes	\$335	0.90	\$228	0.50	\$230	0.54	\$177	0.38
Triggerfish	\$187	0.50	\$216	0.47	\$211	0.49	\$258	0.56
Tunas	\$1,895	5.08	\$3,555	7.79	\$2,268	5.30	\$1,491	3.22
Wahoo	\$42	0.11	\$85	0.19	\$53	0.12	\$45	0.10
Weakfish	\$1,918	5.14	\$2,165	4.74	\$2,304	5.38	\$1,870	4.04
White perch	\$167	0.45	\$75	0.17	\$124	0.29	\$98	0.21
Yellow perch	\$55	0.15	\$41	0.09	\$42	0.10	\$66	0.14

<sup>1</sup> Values reported as 1000's of dollars

\*\*\*Data is confidential

Table A7 (cont). Current value<sup>1</sup> by major finfish species from 1994 to 2007 for North Carolina commercial fisheries.

Species	1998		1999		2000		2001	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
Amberjack	\$60	0.16	\$78	0.22	\$82	0.21	\$64	0.18
American eel	\$232	0.60	\$134	0.39	\$177	0.45	\$122	0.34
American shad	\$234	0.61	\$108	0.31	\$213	0.54	\$94	0.26
Atlantic croaker	\$3,450	8.93	\$3,120	8.97	\$2,987	7.54	\$3,080	8.54
Atlantic menhaden	\$4,122	10.67	\$2,681	7.71	\$3,496	8.83	\$4,551	12.61
Atlantic spadefish	\$13	0.03	\$10	0.03	\$13	0.03	\$12	0.03
Bluefish	\$764	1.98	\$878	2.52	\$1,104	2.79	\$1,091	3.02
Catfishes	\$230	0.60	\$206	0.59	\$269	0.68	\$154	0.43
Dogfish sharks	\$744	1.93	\$620	1.78	\$678	1.71	\$126	0.35
Dolphin	\$239	0.62	\$344	0.99	\$307	0.77	\$221	0.61
Gizzard shad	\$19	0.05	\$13	0.04	\$20	0.05	\$12	0.03
Groupers	\$1,648	4.27	\$1,630	4.69	\$1,420	3.59	\$1,255	3.48
Hickory shad	\$18	0.05	\$21	0.06	\$15	0.04	\$52	0.14
Hog snapper	\$22	0.06	\$22	0.06	\$15	0.04	\$16	0.04
King mackerel	\$1,749	4.53	\$1,696	4.88	\$1,656	4.18	\$1,354	3.75
Kingfish	\$414	1.07	\$621	1.79	\$521	1.32	\$502	1.39
Monkfish	\$478	1.24	\$655	1.88	\$967	2.44	\$232	0.64
Other finfish	\$489	1.27	\$454	1.31	\$589	1.49	\$538	1.49
Porgies	\$240	0.62	\$92	0.27	\$25	0.06	\$62	0.17
Red drum	\$288	0.75	\$398	1.15	\$295	0.74	\$171	0.47
River herring	\$202	0.52	\$181	0.52	\$127	0.32	\$119	0.33
Scup	\$8	0.02	***	***	\$0	0.00	\$0	0.00
Sea basses	\$1,100	2.85	\$1,079	3.10	\$973	2.46	\$1,063	2.94
Sharks	\$410	1.06	\$705	2.03	\$549	1.39	\$520	1.44
Snappers	\$852	2.21	\$1,067	3.07	\$1,281	3.24	\$1,219	3.38
Southern flounder	\$7,119	18.44	\$5,154	14.82	\$5,661	14.30	\$5,690	15.77
Spanish mackerel	\$262	0.68	\$266	0.76	\$499	1.26	\$524	1.45
Spot	\$1,002	2.59	\$1,002	2.88	\$1,172	2.96	\$1,278	3.54
Spotted seatrout	\$381	0.99	\$670	1.93	\$467	1.18	\$135	0.37
Striped bass	\$520	1.35	\$725	2.08	\$472	1.19	\$774	2.14
Striped mullet	\$1,061	2.75	\$839	2.41	\$1,603	4.05	\$1,182	3.28
Summer flounder	\$5,419	14.03	\$5,011	14.41	\$5,991	15.13	\$4,451	12.34
Swordfish	\$667	1.73	\$1,044	3.00	\$938	2.37	\$1,313	3.64
Thread herring	***	***	***	***	***	***	\$0	0.00
Tilefishes	\$90	0.23	\$68	0.19	\$98	0.25	\$99	0.27
Triggerfish	\$201	0.52	\$110	0.32	\$84	0.21	\$83	0.23
Tunas	\$1,377	3.57	\$1,257	3.62	\$3,414	8.62	\$2,600	7.20
Wahoo	\$48	0.12	\$58	0.17	\$46	0.12	\$42	0.12
Weakfish	\$1,698	4.40	\$1,391	4.00	\$1,090	2.75	\$1,037	2.87
White perch	\$117	0.30	\$263	0.76	\$140	0.35	\$159	0.44
Yellow perch	\$70	0.18	\$103	0.30	\$98	0.25	\$88	0.24

<sup>1</sup> Values reported as 1000's of dollars

\*\*\*Data is confidential

Table A7 (cont). Current value<sup>1</sup> by major finfish species from 1994 to 2007 for North Carolina commercial fisheries.

Species	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
Amberjack	\$70	0.19	\$84	0.25	\$63	0.16	\$73	0.21
American eel	\$84	0.22	\$267	0.79	\$271	0.70	\$107	0.31
American shad	\$174	0.47	\$252	0.75	\$180	0.46	\$205	0.59
Atlantic croaker	\$3,233	8.68	\$2,924	8.67	\$3,528	9.07	\$3,409	9.77
Atlantic menhaden	\$5,045	13.54	\$3,944	11.69	\$4,533	11.65	\$1,223	3.51
Atlantic spadefish	\$8	0.02	\$4	0.01	\$10	0.03	\$9	0.03
Bluefish	\$777	2.08	\$768	2.27	\$849	2.18	\$790	2.26
Catfishes	\$95	0.26	\$100	0.30	\$101	0.26	\$91	0.26
Dogfish sharks	\$101	0.27	\$110	0.33	\$186	0.48	\$187	0.54
Dolphin	\$244	0.65	\$329	0.98	\$453	1.16	\$259	0.74
Gizzard shad	\$9	0.02	\$17	0.05	\$2	0.01	\$4	0.01
Groupers	\$1,585	4.25	\$1,536	4.55	\$1,391	3.58	\$1,474	4.22
Hickory shad	\$8	0.02	\$19	0.05	\$32	0.08	\$40	0.11
Hog snapper	\$20	0.05	\$19	0.06	\$19	0.05	\$18	0.05
King mackerel	\$1,177	3.16	\$1,214	3.60	\$1,573	4.04	\$2,054	5.89
Kingfish	\$604	1.62	\$645	1.91	\$492	1.27	\$272	0.78
Monkfish	\$233	0.63	\$314	0.93	\$372	0.96	\$86	0.25
Other finfish	\$527	1.41	\$379	1.12	\$410	1.05	\$353	1.01
Porgies	\$62	0.17	\$45	0.13	\$42	0.11	\$42	0.12
Red drum	\$89	0.24	\$106	0.31	\$70	0.18	\$173	0.50
River herring	\$66	0.18	\$89	0.26	\$81	0.21	\$129	0.37
Scup	***	***	\$75	0.22	\$332	0.85	\$157	0.45
Sea basses	\$878	2.36	\$1,417	4.20	\$1,486	3.82	\$1,332	3.82
Sharks	\$870	2.33	\$666	1.97	\$584	1.50	\$610	1.75
Snappers	\$1,187	3.19	\$687	2.04	\$873	2.24	\$1,116	3.20
Southern flounder	\$5,165	13.86	\$3,662	10.85	\$3,880	9.97	\$3,462	9.92
Spanish mackerel	\$618	1.66	\$418	1.24	\$526	1.35	\$587	1.68
Spot	\$932	2.50	\$910	2.70	\$1,068	2.75	\$905	2.59
Spotted seatrout	\$214	0.57	\$243	0.72	\$172	0.44	\$174	0.50
Striped bass	\$855	2.30	\$718	2.13	\$1,161	2.98	\$1,673	4.79
Striped mullet	\$1,252	3.36	\$780	2.31	\$722	1.86	\$801	2.30
Summer flounder	\$6,106	16.38	\$6,009	17.81	\$7,620	19.59	\$7,500	21.49
Swordfish	\$936	2.51	\$1,799	5.33	\$1,508	3.88	\$1,509	4.32
Thread herring	***	***	***	***	\$0	0.00	***	***
Tilefishes	\$221	0.59	\$97	0.29	\$135	0.35	\$53	0.15
Triggerfish	\$85	0.23	\$124	0.37	\$147	0.38	\$163	0.47
Tunas	\$2,170	5.82	\$2,007	5.95	\$3,332	8.56	\$3,325	9.53
Wahoo	\$38	0.10	\$42	0.13	\$50	0.13	\$33	0.09
Weakfish	\$1,051	2.82	\$533	1.58	\$489	1.26	\$357	1.02
White perch	\$161	0.43	\$293	0.87	\$123	0.32	\$109	0.31
Yellow perch	\$76	0.21	\$99	0.29	\$38	0.10	\$28	0.08

<sup>1</sup> Values reported as 1000's of dollars

\*\*\*Data is confidential

Table A7 (cont). Current value<sup>1</sup> by major finfish species from 1994 to 2007 for North Carolina commercial fisheries.

Species	2006		2007	
	Value	%	Value	%
Amberjack	\$66	0.17	\$94	0.26
American eel	\$71	0.19	\$67	0.19
American shad	\$201	0.53	\$281	0.78
Atlantic croaker	\$3,563	9.46	\$2,726	7.53
Atlantic menhaden	\$148	0.39	\$139	0.38
Atlantic spadefish	\$7	0.02	\$7	0.02
Bluefish	\$816	2.17	\$701	1.94
Catfishes	\$121	0.32	\$129	0.36
Dogfish sharks	\$180	0.48	\$215	0.59
Dolphin	\$307	0.82	\$726	2.01
Gizzard shad	\$3	0.01	\$3	0.01
Groupers	\$1,906	5.06	\$2,394	6.62
Hickory shad	\$11	0.03	\$8	0.02
Hog snapper	\$17	0.04	\$17	0.05
King mackerel	\$2,120	5.63	\$1,967	5.44
Kingfish	\$551	1.46	\$796	2.20
Monkfish	\$177	0.47	\$188	0.52
Other finfish	\$492	1.31	\$600	1.66
Porgies	\$62	0.16	\$104	0.29
Red drum	\$233	0.62	\$354	0.98
River herring	\$84	0.22	\$1	0.00
Scup	\$97	0.26	\$43	0.12
Sea basses	\$1,716	4.55	\$1,195	3.30
Sharks	\$374	0.99	\$181	0.50
Snappers	\$953	2.53	\$1,601	4.42
Southern flounder	\$4,850	12.88	\$4,959	13.70
Spanish mackerel	\$618	1.64	\$731	2.02
Spot	\$998	2.65	\$613	1.69
Spotted seatrout	\$411	1.09	\$524	1.45
Striped bass	\$681	1.81	\$1,239	3.42
Striped mullet	\$978	2.60	\$721	1.99
Summer flounder	\$8,450	22.43	\$6,364	17.58
Swordfish	\$1,500	3.98	\$1,769	4.89
Thread herring	***	***	\$0	0.00
Tilefishes	\$187	0.50	\$88	0.24
Triggerfish	\$147	0.39	\$186	0.51
Tunas	\$4,071	10.81	\$4,067	11.24
Wahoo	\$38	0.10	\$56	0.15
Weakfish	\$311	0.82	\$149	0.41
White perch	\$124	0.33	\$130	0.36
Yellow perch	\$35	0.09	\$58	0.16

<sup>1</sup> Values reported as 1000's of dollars

\*\*\*Data is confidential

Table A8. Deflated value<sup>1</sup> by major finfish species from 1994 to 2007 for North Carolina commercial fisheries.

Species	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Amberjack	\$21	\$24	\$17	\$28	\$15	\$20	\$20	\$15
American eel	\$50	\$101	\$66	\$85	\$59	\$34	\$43	\$29
American shad	\$27	\$52	\$46	\$39	\$60	\$27	\$52	\$22
Atlantic croaker	\$409	\$549	\$970	\$1,072	\$885	\$783	\$725	\$727
Atlantic menhaden	\$897	\$977	\$1,294	\$2,290	\$1,057	\$673	\$848	\$1,075
Atlantic spadefish	\$1	\$2	\$4	\$3	\$3	\$2	\$3	\$3
Bluefish	\$153	\$296	\$230	\$304	\$196	\$220	\$268	\$258
Catfishes	\$80	\$63	\$63	\$74	\$59	\$52	\$65	\$36
Dogfish sharks	\$286	\$426	\$594	\$282	\$191	\$156	\$165	\$30
Dolphin	\$69	\$157	\$57	\$90	\$61	\$86	\$74	\$52
Gizzard shad	\$3	\$5	\$7	\$4	\$5	\$3	\$5	\$3
Groupers	\$443	\$420	\$360	\$403	\$423	\$409	\$345	\$296
Hickory shad	\$5	\$5	\$11	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$4	\$12
Hog snapper	\$9	\$15	\$6	\$7	\$6	\$5	\$4	\$4
King mackerel	\$357	\$436	\$339	\$618	\$449	\$426	\$402	\$320
Kingfish	\$120	\$205	\$125	\$225	\$106	\$156	\$126	\$119
Monkfish	\$58	\$116	\$115	\$116	\$123	\$164	\$235	\$55
Other finfish	\$170	\$234	\$205	\$211	\$126	\$114	\$143	\$127
Porgies	\$72	\$72	\$71	\$62	\$62	\$23	\$6	\$15
Red drum	\$29	\$61	\$30	\$15	\$74	\$100	\$72	\$40
River herring	\$28	\$37	\$35	\$34	\$52	\$45	\$31	\$28
Scup	\$32	\$3	\$5	\$0	\$2	***	\$0	\$0
Sea basses	\$218	\$164	\$266	\$293	\$282	\$271	\$236	\$251
Sharks	\$420	\$314	\$206	\$133	\$105	\$177	\$133	\$123
Snappers	\$286	\$256	\$204	\$227	\$218	\$268	\$311	\$288
Southern flounder	\$2,269	\$2,088	\$1,928	\$2,078	\$1,825	\$1,293	\$1,374	\$1,344
Spanish mackerel	\$70	\$59	\$54	\$124	\$67	\$67	\$121	\$124
Spot	\$277	\$256	\$231	\$301	\$257	\$251	\$284	\$302
Spotted seatrout	\$139	\$174	\$67	\$74	\$98	\$168	\$113	\$32
Striped bass	\$100	\$166	\$59	\$185	\$133	\$182	\$115	\$183
Striped mullet	\$299	\$533	\$291	\$463	\$272	\$210	\$389	\$279
Summer flounder	\$1,651	\$2,247	\$1,807	\$736	\$1,389	\$1,257	\$1,454	\$1,051
Swordfish	\$82	\$142	\$129	\$120	\$171	\$262	\$228	\$310
Thread herring	\$102	\$123	***	***	***	***	***	\$0
Tilefishes	\$95	\$63	\$61	\$46	\$23	\$17	\$24	\$23
Triggerfish	\$53	\$59	\$56	\$67	\$52	\$28	\$20	\$19
Tunas	\$534	\$975	\$604	\$388	\$353	\$315	\$829	\$614
Wahoo	\$12	\$23	\$14	\$12	\$12	\$15	\$11	\$10
Weakfish	\$541	\$594	\$614	\$487	\$435	\$349	\$265	\$245
White perch	\$47	\$21	\$33	\$25	\$30	\$66	\$34	\$38
Yellow perch	\$16	\$11	\$11	\$17	\$18	\$26	\$24	\$21

<sup>1</sup> Values reported as 1000's of dollars

\*\*\*Data is confidential

Table A8 (cont).

Deflated value<sup>1</sup> by major finfish species from 1994 to 2007 for North Carolina commercial fisheries.

Species	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Amberjack	\$16	\$19	\$14	\$16	\$14	\$19
American eel	\$19	\$61	\$60	\$23	\$15	\$14
American shad	\$40	\$57	\$40	\$44	\$42	\$57
Atlantic croaker	\$751	\$664	\$781	\$729	\$739	\$550
Atlantic menhaden	\$1,173	\$896	\$1,003	\$262	\$31	\$28
Atlantic spadefish	\$2	\$1	\$2	\$2	\$1	\$1
Bluefish	\$180	\$174	\$188	\$169	\$169	\$141
Catfishes	\$22	\$23	\$22	\$20	\$25	\$26
Dogfish sharks	\$24	\$25	\$41	\$40	\$37	\$43
Dolphin	\$57	\$75	\$100	\$55	\$64	\$146
Gizzard shad	\$2	\$4	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1
Groupers	\$368	\$349	\$308	\$315	\$395	\$483
Hickory shad	\$2	\$4	\$7	\$8	\$2	\$2
Hog snapper	\$5	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$3	\$3
King mackerel	\$274	\$276	\$348	\$439	\$440	\$397
Kingfish	\$140	\$147	\$109	\$58	\$114	\$160
Monkfish	\$54	\$71	\$82	\$18	\$37	\$38
Other finfish	\$122	\$86	\$91	\$76	\$102	\$121
Porgies	\$15	\$10	\$9	\$9	\$13	\$21
Red drum	\$21	\$24	\$15	\$37	\$48	\$71
River herring	\$15	\$20	\$18	\$28	\$17	\$0
Scup	***	\$17	\$73	\$34	\$20	\$9
Sea basses	\$204	\$322	\$329	\$285	\$356	\$241
Sharks	\$202	\$151	\$129	\$131	\$78	\$37
Snappers	\$276	\$156	\$193	\$239	\$198	\$323
Southern flounder	\$1,200	\$832	\$859	\$741	\$1,005	\$1,000
Spanish mackerel	\$144	\$95	\$116	\$126	\$128	\$147
Spot	\$216	\$207	\$236	\$194	\$207	\$124
Spotted seatrout	\$50	\$55	\$38	\$37	\$85	\$106
Striped bass	\$199	\$163	\$257	\$358	\$141	\$250
Striped mullet	\$291	\$177	\$160	\$171	\$203	\$145
Summer flounder	\$1,419	\$1,365	\$1,686	\$1,605	\$1,752	\$1,283
Swordfish	\$218	\$409	\$334	\$323	\$311	\$357
Thread herring	***	***	\$0	***	***	\$0
Tilefishes	\$51	\$22	\$30	\$11	\$39	\$18
Triggerfish	\$20	\$28	\$33	\$35	\$30	\$38
Tunas	\$504	\$456	\$737	\$711	\$844	\$820
Wahoo	\$9	\$10	\$11	\$7	\$8	\$11
Weakfish	\$244	\$121	\$108	\$76	\$64	\$30
White perch	\$37	\$66	\$27	\$23	\$26	\$26
Yellow perch	\$18	\$22	\$8	\$6	\$7	\$12

<sup>1</sup> Values reported as 1000's of dollars

\*\*\*Data is confidential



Table A9. Pounds<sup>1</sup> landed by major shellfish species from 1994 to 2007 for North Carolina commercial fisheries.

Species	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998	
	Pounds	%	Pounds	%	Pounds	%	Pounds	%	Pounds	%
Bay scallop <sup>2</sup>	64	0.10	174	0.30	27	0.04	55	0.08	103	0.15
Blue crab, hard	52,260	83.51	45,034	78.83	65,682	88.98	54,354	83.56	60,402	87.76
Blue crab, peeler	642	1.03	724	1.27	878	1.19	1,023	1.57	976	1.42
Blue crab, soft	611	0.98	686	1.20	519	0.70	714	1.10	698	1.01
Hard clams <sup>2</sup>	691	1.10	703	1.23	620	0.84	696	1.07	690	1.00
Other shellfish	845	1.35	919	1.61	619	0.84	999	1.54	1,095	1.59
Oysters <sup>2</sup>	184	0.29	221	0.39	211	0.29	219	0.34	224	0.33
Shrimp	7,285	11.64	8,669	15.17	5,261	7.13	6,988	10.74	4,635	6.73
Total	62,582	100.00	57,128	100.00	73,818	100.00	65,047	100.00	68,823	100.00

Species	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003	
	Pounds	%	Pounds	%	Pounds	%	Pounds	%	Pounds	%
Bay scallop <sup>2</sup>	30	0.04	21	0.04	3	0.01	19	0.04	14	0.03
Blue crab, hard	56,094	82.92	38,889	74.56	29,939	76.53	36,462	74.05	41,645	82.06
Blue crab, peeler	942	1.39	999	1.92	1,319	3.37	719	1.46	693	1.37
Blue crab, soft	510	0.75	750	1.44	922	2.36	556	1.13	432	0.85
Hard clams <sup>2</sup>	577	0.85	676	1.30	764	1.95	620	1.26	533	1.05
Other shellfish	275	0.41	286	0.55	661	1.69	648	1.32	1,006	1.98
Oysters <sup>2</sup>	217	0.32	203	0.39	258	0.66	244	0.50	261	0.51
Shrimp	9,004	13.31	10,335	19.81	5,254	13.43	9,969	20.25	6,167	12.15
Total	67,649	100.00	52,160	100.00	39,120	100.00	49,237	100.00	50,751	100.00

Species	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Pounds	%	Pounds	%	Pounds	%	Pounds	%
Bay scallop <sup>2</sup>	***	***	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Blue crab, hard	32,593	76.28	23,571	78.06	24,409	73.74	20,558	63.33
Blue crab, peeler	983	2.30	1,166	3.86	550	1.66	499	1.54
Blue crab, soft	555	1.30	692	2.29	384	1.16	364	1.12
Hard clams <sup>2</sup>	543	1.27	413	1.37	422	1.28	424	1.31
Other shellfish	2,803	6.56	1,617	5.35	1,150	3.47	631	1.94
Oysters <sup>2</sup>	368	0.86	378	1.25	448	1.35	439	1.35
Shrimp	4,881	11.42	2,358	7.81	5,737	17.33	9,549	29.41

<sup>1</sup> Pounds reported as 1000's of pounds.

<sup>2</sup> Reported as pounds of meat.

\*\*\*Data is confidential



Table A10. CPUE<sup>1</sup> for the major shellfish species for North Carolina commercial fisheries from 1994 to 2007.

Species	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Bay scallop	81.2	82.4	61.4	80.9	97.0	67.2	61.7	45.0	57.4	58.4	***	0.0	0.0	0.0
Blue crab, hard	476.8	408.6	611.7	490.8	505.1	534.1	413.6	309.5	444.2	497.1	439.4	419.5	521.7	436.2
Blue crab, peeler	45.3	37.1	41.6	35.9	31.1	36.3	38.4	52.4	44.0	46.1	77.2	97.7	61.0	40.1
Blue crab, soft	84.9	76.5	60.4	56.9	50.8	39.6	50.7	57.7	41.3	40.4	77.4	104.0	66.8	53.4
Hard clams	13.0	13.9	14.4	15.5	16.9	17.5	16.1	15.7	17.4	17.3	17.8	17.6	16.9	15.2
Other shellfish	139.4	135.5	105.7	199.5	188.8	60.5	61.3	112.7	114.6	147.5	493.9	365.2	218.6	103.9
Oysters	25.3	25.2	26.2	26.9	29.6	29.1	26.4	27.5	26.9	28.1	30.9	31.2	31.3	28.1
Shrimp	335.0	362.9	308.0	341.8	309.7	454.3	560.4	373.4	543.5	438.7	410.8	358.4	715.2	1028.4

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Total pounds landed/total number of trips

\*\*\*Data is confidential

Table A11. Number of trips<sup>1</sup> landing major shellfish species in North Carolina commercial fisheries from 1994 to 2007.

Species	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998	
	Trips	%	Trips	%	Trips	%	Trips	%	Trips	%
Bay Scallop	788	0.41	2,108	1.06	446	0.24	675	0.35	1,058	0.54
Blue crab, hard	109,603	56.86	110,218	55.63	107,379	58.59	110,754	56.93	119,578	60.64
Blue crab, peeler	14,181	7.36	19,522	9.85	21,116	11.52	28,507	14.65	31,433	15.94
Blue crab, soft	7,196	3.73	8,959	4.52	8,596	4.69	12,541	6.45	13,733	6.96
Hard clams	53,019	27.51	50,606	25.54	43,055	23.49	45,047	23.16	40,820	20.70
Other shellfish	6,063	3.15	6,785	3.42	5,856	3.20	5,008	2.57	5,802	2.94
Oysters	7,248	3.76	8,754	4.42	8,047	4.39	8,130	4.18	7,568	3.84
Shrimp	21,746	11.28	23,890	12.06	17,084	9.32	20,444	10.51	14,969	7.59

Species	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003	
	Trips	%	Trips	%	Trips	%	Trips	%	Trips	%
Bay Scallop	441	0.25	341	0.20	56	0.03	335	0.23	243	0.18
Blue crab, hard	105,029	60.65	94,034	55.50	96,742	55.39	82,083	55.90	83,769	61.30
Blue crab, peeler	25,951	14.99	26,008	15.35	25,160	14.41	16,353	11.14	15,027	11.00
Blue crab, soft	12,888	7.44	14,785	8.73	15,966	9.14	13,445	9.16	10,682	7.82
Hard clams	32,889	18.99	41,989	24.78	48,759	27.92	35,597	24.24	30,837	22.56
Other shellfish	4,547	2.63	4,668	2.75	5,868	3.36	5,660	3.85	6,820	4.99
Oysters	7,459	4.31	7,709	4.55	9,402	5.38	9,061	6.17	9,282	6.79
Shrimp	19,821	11.45	18,441	10.88	14,072	8.06	18,343	12.49	14,057	10.29

Species	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Trips	%	Trips	%	Trips	%	Trips	%
Bay Scallop	2	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Blue crab, hard	74,171	58.17	56,191	55.28	46,790	49.33	47,127	47.27
Blue crab, peeler	12,728	9.98	11,941	11.75	9,013	9.50	12,457	12.50
Blue crab, soft	7,174	5.63	6,655	6.55	5,752	6.06	6,818	6.84
Hard clams	30,429	23.87	23,519	23.14	24,970	26.32	27,843	27.93
Other shellfish	5,676	4.45	4,427	4.36	5,262	5.55	6,069	6.09
Oysters	11,889	9.32	12,111	11.92	14,326	15.10	15,633	15.68
Shrimp	11,881	9.32	6,578	6.47	8,021	8.46	9,285	9.31

<sup>1</sup> The combined number of trips is not the total number of unique trips landing finfish because multiple species can be landed during the same trip.

Table A12. Current value by major shellfish species from 1994 to 2007 for North Carolina commercial fisheries.

Species	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
Bay Scallop	\$120	0.22	\$345	0.54	\$106	0.17	\$183	0.29	\$289	0.46
Blue crab, hard	\$26,896	49.86	\$33,054	51.88	\$39,874	63.57	\$33,166	52.90	\$40,467	64.85
Blue crab, peeler	\$772	1.43	\$1,053	1.65	\$1,281	2.04	\$1,769	2.82	\$1,933	3.10
Blue crab, soft	\$1,932	3.58	\$2,133	3.35	\$1,888	3.01	\$2,751	4.39	\$2,560	4.10
Hard clams	\$3,582	6.64	\$4,629	7.27	\$4,381	6.98	\$4,878	7.78	\$4,560	7.31
Other shellfish	\$1,021	1.89	\$1,364	2.14	\$1,040	1.66	\$852	1.36	\$812	1.30
Oysters	\$633	1.17	\$815	1.28	\$793	1.26	\$889	1.42	\$926	1.48
Shrimp	\$18,992	35.20	\$20,318	31.89	\$13,365	21.31	\$18,204	29.04	\$10,855	17.40

Species	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
Bay Scallop	\$103	0.16	\$79	0.11	\$10	0.02	\$68	0.12	\$49	0.09
Blue crab, hard	\$33,526	51.65	\$32,154	46.79	\$25,079	48.18	\$29,349	51.06	\$32,905	61.65
Blue crab, peeler	\$2,112	3.25	\$1,946	2.83	\$3,081	5.92	\$1,466	2.55	\$1,815	3.40
Blue crab, soft	\$2,174	3.35	\$3,337	4.86	\$4,071	7.82	\$2,333	4.06	\$2,388	4.47
Hard clams	\$3,774	5.82	\$4,680	6.81	\$5,007	9.62	\$3,506	6.10	\$3,339	6.26
Other shellfish	\$200	0.31	\$315	0.46	\$1,828	3.51	\$1,403	2.44	\$918	1.72
Oysters	\$923	1.42	\$804	1.17	\$1,068	2.05	\$991	1.72	\$1,018	1.91
Shrimp	\$22,094	34.04	\$25,406	36.97	\$11,911	22.88	\$18,365	31.95	\$10,939	20.50

Species	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
Bay Scallop	***	***	\$0	0.00	\$0	0.00	\$0	0.00
Blue crab, hard	\$20,248	49.63	\$15,372	51.26	\$14,147	43.64	\$18,107	39.28
Blue crab, peeler	\$1,679	4.11	\$1,903	6.35	\$1,172	3.62	\$1,186	2.57
Blue crab, soft	\$2,539	6.22	\$2,995	9.99	\$1,768	5.46	\$2,136	4.63
Hard clams	\$3,357	8.23	\$2,778	9.26	\$2,631	8.12	\$2,593	5.63
Other shellfish	\$1,963	4.81	\$847	2.82	\$1,321	4.07	\$1,908	4.14
Oysters	\$1,552	3.80	\$1,683	5.61	\$2,235	6.89	\$2,233	4.84
Shrimp	\$9,463	23.19	\$4,409	14.70	\$9,141	28.20	\$17,932	38.90

1 Values reported as 1000's of dollars

\*\*\*Data is confidential

Table A13. Deflated value by major shellfish species from 1994 to 2007 for North Carolina commercial fisheries.

Species	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Bay scallop	\$34	\$95	\$28	\$48	\$74	\$26	\$19
Blue crab, hard	\$7,587	\$9,067	\$10,622	\$8,636	\$10,376	\$8,412	\$7,804
Blue crab, peeler	\$218	\$289	\$341	\$461	\$496	\$530	\$472
Blue crab, soft	\$545	\$585	\$503	\$716	\$656	\$546	\$810
Hard clams	\$1,010	\$1,270	\$1,167	\$1,270	\$1,169	\$947	\$1,136
Other shellfish	\$288	\$374	\$277	\$222	\$208	\$50	\$76
Oysters	\$178	\$224	\$211	\$231	\$237	\$232	\$195
Shrimp	\$5,358	\$5,573	\$3,561	\$4,740	\$2,783	\$5,543	\$6,166

Species	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Bay scallop	\$2	\$16	\$11	***	\$0	\$0	\$0
Blue crab, hard	\$5,921	\$6,821	\$7,476	\$4,481	\$3,290	\$2,933	\$3,650
Blue crab, peeler	\$728	\$341	\$412	\$372	\$407	\$243	\$239
Blue crab, soft	\$961	\$542	\$543	\$562	\$641	\$367	\$431
Hard clams	\$1,182	\$815	\$759	\$743	\$594	\$545	\$523
Other shellfish	\$432	\$326	\$208	\$434	\$181	\$274	\$385
Oysters	\$252	\$230	\$231	\$343	\$360	\$463	\$450
Shrimp	\$2,812	\$4,268	\$2,485	\$2,094	\$944	\$1,895	\$3,615

1 Values reported as 1000's of dollars

\*\*\*Data is confidential

Table A14. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina amberjack commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longline	8	11	13	8	12	10	7	12	12
Other Gears	13	18	21	12	17	17	10	12	11
Rod-n-Reel	51	219	231	42	184	198	38	181	188
Trolling	40	128	144	33	121	120	29	101	103

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longline	4	5	3	3	2	3	4	4	4
Other Gears	14	22	22	10	15	15	10	12	12
Rod-n-Reel	47	187	198	41	146	150	39	152	179
Trolling	34	125	133	32	79	86	28	85	98

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longline	4	5	5	3	3	3	3	4	4
Other Gears	7	8	8	9	11	11	7	10	10
Rod-n-Reel	32	137	157	38	125	134	34	113	119
Trolling	29	114	117	25	99	102	21	81	80

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longline	5	6	6	3	4	4	1	1	1
Other Gears	9	12	12	7	8	8	8	9	9
Rod-n-Reel	40	115	125	38	102	112	34	103	115
Trolling	30	103	109	20	83	82	16	60	60

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longline	2	2	2	0	0	0
Other Gears	5	5	5	7	11	11
Rod-n-Reel	29	110	119	33	176	191
Trolling	20	76	78	25	115	117

Table A15. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina American eel commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	21	38	44	12	29	31	7	22	24
Pots	15	58	60	22	83	90	29	92	107
Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	10	19	20	9	15	17	8	19	19
Pots	28	95	108	28	88	93	30	84	102
Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	11	23	22	5	13	13	4	8	8
Pots	25	89	97	22	60	68	16	42	44
Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	3	13	13	6	7	7	4	5	5
Pots	21	54	59	18	48	53	15	32	36
Gear	2006			2007					
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels			
Other Gears	3	5	5	5	8	8			
Pots	9	24	27	12	26	27			

Table A16. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina American shad commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	99	430	444	105	540	559	117	578	600
Other Gears	25	49	48	29	61	65	23	37	39
Pound Nets	24	56	63	11	30	33	12	30	35

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	107	535	563	104	465	493	90	432	470
Other Gears	22	45	48	14	24	26	20	32	32
Pound Nets	13	26	34	7	19	22	12	26	28

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	108	509	569	99	446	494	95	379	402
Other Gears	19	42	43	15	28	31	21	26	26
Pound Nets	13	31	35	11	23	34	12	24	29

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	94	405	438	83	348	357	73	326	340
Other Gears	15	28	28	10	29	29	7	14	14
Pound Nets	11	23	26	9	13	13	8	13	14

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	68	263	270	65	282	287
Other Gears	9	12	13	9	12	13
Pound Nets	10	15	15	9	11	12

Table A17. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina Atlantic croaker commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	147	1010	1152	163	1108	1254	169	1008	1149
Haul Seines	27	71	78	29	66	75	23	76	89
Other Gears	66	285	318	83	332	372	80	314	353
Trawls	68	194	234	62	230	250	57	187	204

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	164	1063	1156	158	846	948	164	883	1147
Haul Seines	17	58	63	20	45	52	16	36	47
Other Gears	75	286	316	71	193	216	66	238	301
Trawls	61	188	211	53	160	166	50	157	182

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	138	867	991	158	865	1001	147	753	844
Haul Seines	15	38	48	14	31	37	17	37	41
Other Gears	58	242	268	62	280	307	48	173	184
Trawls	51	163	168	45	150	151	41	122	126

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	134	668	748	134	657	724	120	574	631
Haul Seines	10	19	23	13	26	37	18	39	42
Other Gears	38	131	132	50	140	155	38	102	107
Trawls	34	93	100	44	117	118	28	57	60

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	115	560	621	119	596	644
Haul Seines	16	34	36	12	23	26
Other Gears	33	70	71	34	79	82
Trawls	24	50	49	27	59	62



Table A18. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina Atlantic menhaden commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	57	124	133	59	135	138	77	261	287
Purse Seines	2	3	5	2	3	4	2	4	4

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	91	303	315	78	247	280	94	416	504
Purse Seines	2	7	8	2	4	6	2	4	7

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	82	377	446	109	481	547	112	419	472
Purse Seines	2	3	5	2	2	4	2	2	4

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	99	388	443	95	332	362	90	389	435
Purse Seines	2	2	4	1	2	3	1	2	2

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	88	354	388	88	314	346
Purse Seines	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table A19. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina Atlantic spadefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	27	119	137	35	141	155	34	115	127
Haul Seines	6	7	9	6	6	8	7	11	12
Other Gears	7	16	16	3	7	6	5	4	5
Pound Nets	13	67	74	18	90	100	21	88	105
Trawls	8	20	20	14	24	30	8	21	21

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	44	173	194	39	133	142	52	190	230
Haul Seines	9	12	15	7	12	11	5	6	9
Other Gears	7	11	11	6	5	6	13	20	21
Pound Nets	23	100	129	18	76	89	21	69	88
Trawls	18	50	54	10	20	21	17	46	56

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	40	145	156	42	147	154	32	131	140
Haul Seines	5	8	8	8	10	10	2	3	3
Other Gears	2	3	3	9	9	9	2	2	2
Pound Nets	15	63	78	13	60	71	12	65	73
Trawls	15	34	34	9	21	20	11	32	33

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	25	121	126	27	126	131	36	135	145
Haul Seines	6	6	6	6	7	7	5	9	9
Other Gears	2	2	2	1	1	1	8	8	8
Pound Nets	13	40	44	21	46	56	14	40	48
Trawls	5	5	5	9	11	11	7	14	15

Table A19 (cont.). Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina Atlantic spadefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	36	158	171	42	145	150
Haul Seines	8	17	18	8	8	8
Other Gears	4	5	5	3	3	3
Pound Nets	18	39	43	11	35	36
Trawls	5	9	8	5	8	8

Table A20. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina bluefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	141	803	880	150	911	994	142	802	875
Haul Seines	30	75	83	36	88	105	28	91	105
Other Gears	71	337	348	74	295	306	74	277	289
Trawls	30	77	79	28	82	83	28	65	70
Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	165	1013	1101	169	845	911	144	812	974
Haul Seines	27	71	88	21	57	68	20	50	65
Other Gears	84	285	303	68	254	275	65	201	234
Trawls	31	72	78	30	101	104	23	72	79
Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	148	797	915	148	773	888	150	703	799
Haul Seines	23	49	64	18	50	61	18	38	47
Other Gears	54	195	217	66	229	254	62	210	226
Trawls	26	75	77	20	66	67	24	83	86

Table A20 (cont.). Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina bluefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	135	604	698	139	605	662	135	625	709
Haul Seines	13	25	30	13	28	35	24	75	75
Other Gears	54	155	160	60	149	161	60	137	148
Trawls	22	69	71	18	63	61	19	57	59

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	134	591	668	135	627	701
Haul Seines	20	51	55	16	36	44
Other Gears	57	129	131	57	150	156
Trawls	17	65	67	17	50	55

Table A21. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina dogfish shark commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	35	194	201	37	240	242	42	260	268
Other Gears	19	39	39	23	47	46	17	55	51

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	42	230	234	49	194	207	33	167	184
Other Gears	18	52	53	15	27	28	14	25	25

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	32	169	180	25	81	82	14	60	62
Other Gears	10	16	18	9	17	17	7	11	11

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	17	76	79	25	117	114	19	78	83
Other Gears	7	14	15	5	13	13	8	24	25

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	17	75	80	20	106	111
Other Gears	8	17	17	6	11	11

Table A22. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina dolphin commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	12	27	32	10	40	21	12	39	29
Other Gears	4	5	5	1	1	1	2	2	2
Rod-N-Reel	53	233	257	57	251	279	53	167	197
Trolling	55	247	277	65	328	346	52	196	198

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	9	29	18	11	25	15	8	22	26
Other Gears	2	5	4	3	4	4	1	1	1
Rod-N-Reel	51	171	184	44	142	155	47	148	170
Trolling	55	224	229	51	146	157	63	226	246

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	6	26	23	6	28	29	6	28	27
Other Gears	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Rod-N-Reel	30	122	133	28	83	86	37	101	104
Trolling	53	188	199	54	238	241	63	249	260

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	6	22	22	8	24	25	8	22	23
Other Gears	3	3	3	2	2	2	0	0	0
Rod-N-Reel	29	70	79	23	75	78	22	60	61
Trolling	51	194	208	59	235	250	43	168	190

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	6	20	21	8	27	26
Other Gears	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rod-N-Reel	23	63	66	19	70	73
Trolling	51	204	215	58	280	290

Table A23. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina groupers commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	11	13	16	6	15	11	6	11	11
Other Gears	25	44	50	24	38	40	23	39	43
Rod-N-Reel	64	394	431	64	357	388	62	306	344
Trolling	25	47	55	22	41	45	18	41	38

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	5	7	5	7	6	6	3	2	2
Other Gears	20	29	31	21	31	30	21	29	32
Rod-N-Reel	66	319	330	62	294	310	53	249	290
Trolling	29	59	62	19	30	33	15	35	37

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	1	1	1	4	5	5	4	6	7
Other Gears	12	16	16	15	21	21	11	16	16
Rod-N-Reel	46	201	243	55	206	224	55	199	210
Trolling	9	19	20	10	16	16	7	10	9

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	3	5	6	2	3	3	0	0	0
Other Gears	12	17	19	16	24	25	9	12	12
Rod-N-Reel	66	195	213	55	184	205	50	180	201
Trolling	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Gears	13	21	22	10	21	22
Rod-N-Reel	51	208	230	49	265	288
Trolling	2	2	2	1	1	1

Table A24. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina hickory shad commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	61	306	308	67	401	414	82	492	510
Haul Seines	9	15	14	13	33	36	12	25	29
Other Gears	10	20	22	7	15	16	6	8	8
Pound Nets	18	40	42	14	21	23	8	21	25

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	63	407	426	77	403	426	70	404	438
Haul Seines	8	13	14	9	11	12	7	12	12
Other Gears	14	17	17	9	11	11	10	12	12
Pound Nets	10	23	23	10	24	27	9	27	29

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	69	361	401	69	364	399	61	252	259
Haul Seines	6	18	22	7	12	12	9	10	10
Other Gears	8	14	13	13	24	25	7	9	9
Pound Nets	11	29	29	10	19	23	11	21	22

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	62	276	295	68	301	310	59	283	292
Haul Seines	5	11	11	5	6	8	6	8	8
Other Gears	4	17	16	5	20	20	7	13	13
Pound Nets	10	16	17	9	13	13	6	10	10

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	48	230	225	41	222	220
Haul Seines	3	5	5	2	6	6
Other Gears	6	6	6	3	3	3
Pound Nets	9	14	14	7	10	12



Table A25. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina hog snapper commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	5	7	7	6	13	13	3	3	3
Pots	1	2	2	10	11	13	8	8	10
Rod-N-Reel	32	97	112	30	99	114	26	76	86
Spears Diving	3	2	2	3	4	5	0	0	0
Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	3	3
Pots	9	10	11	3	4	4	1	1	1
Rod-N-Reel	37	78	87	23	75	81	23	71	86
Spears Diving	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	2
Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pots	4	4	4	1	1	1	0	0	0
Rod-N-Reel	17	53	58	23	49	56	25	62	65
Spears Diving	1	1	1	1	3	3	5	6	6
Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pots	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
Rod-N-Reel	29	48	52	21	47	53	18	46	49
Spears Diving	2	2	2	11	13	14	3	6	7
Gear	2006			2007					
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels			
Other Gears	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Pots	1	1	1	0	0	0			
Rod-N-Reel	17	49	51	17	55	56			
Spears Diving	8	10	11	4	8	8			

Table A26. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina king mackerel commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	23	59	63	25	59	61	29	79	84
Other Gears	23	47	54	16	32	28	20	33	33
Rod-N-Reel	57	370	413	62	318	362	57	237	265
Trolling	74	507	542	70	489	528	64	367	390
Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	38	104	108	24	66	69	23	51	56
Other Gears	24	35	36	19	25	25	7	9	10
Rod-N-Reel	64	300	317	56	264	276	49	201	229
Trolling	76	512	501	73	417	426	56	341	418
Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	22	49	51	18	47	49	22	58	59
Other Gears	13	21	22	9	15	15	9	19	19
Rod-N-Reel	39	155	169	32	83	92	38	100	106
Trolling	60	394	439	61	396	428	62	377	399
Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	17	49	47	20	62	64	23	75	76
Other Gears	3	5	5	3	4	4	5	7	7
Rod-N-Reel	34	88	96	30	89	95	23	34	34
Trolling	77	349	393	71	376	409	61	396	431
Gear	2006			2007					
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels			
Gill Nets	16	57	60	26	66	75			
Other Gears	6	6	6	8	8	8			
Rod-N-Reel	9	14	14	6	17	17			
Trolling	56	423	463	62	513	572			

Table A27. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina monkfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Dredges	1	4	3	1	3	2	5	6	6
Gill Nets	22	90	85	25	101	91	27	101	87
Other Gears	6	9	8	3	3	3	8	10	8
Trawls	24	59	64	27	99	83	27	89	93

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Dredges	4	6	6	1	3	2	1	1	1
Gill Nets	28	98	94	26	81	78	24	93	94
Other Gears	4	4	5	0	0	0	4	4	3
Trawls	19	54	58	22	85	90	20	79	88

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Dredges	0	0	0	3	5	5	2	2	2
Gill Nets	22	94	101	18	60	61	18	59	59
Other Gears	2	4	4	2	2	2	1	1	1
Trawls	16	77	81	23	84	89	20	81	84

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Dredges	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Gill Nets	16	73	78	16	80	84	13	41	41
Other Gears	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Trawls	19	76	75	19	81	79	17	61	65

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Dredges	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gill Nets	11	57	60	11	51	51
Other Gears	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trawls	13	62	67	15	62	67

Table A28. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina porgies commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	16	24	26	13	20	21	14	23	23
Pots	19	38	43	19	35	40	18	36	40
Rod-N-Reel	54	383	412	58	319	351	51	274	300
Trolling	16	26	29	20	33	36	16	26	25

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	4	7	7	8	10	10	6	9	9
Pots	22	36	37	16	21	20	14	18	20
Rod-N-Reel	58	277	286	51	249	261	43	182	211
Trolling	21	30	34	11	16	18	8	19	21

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	3	3	3	8	12	11	4	7	7
Pots	8	10	11	10	18	18	7	7	7
Rod-N-Reel	30	99	106	46	143	158	41	147	154
Trolling	4	4	4	3	7	7	1	1	1

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Pots	8	13	14	9	9	9	4	7	6
Rod-N-Reel	51	141	153	41	126	145	40	147	160
Trolling	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pots	5	9	10	7	10	10
Rod-N-Reel	39	155	167	41	206	221
Trolling	2	2	2	0	0	0

Table A29. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina red drum commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	130	615	684	151	861	949	151	712	779
Haul Seines	20	48	52	27	59	68	19	49	54
Other Gears	46	121	134	48	99	108	38	83	87
Pots	18	29	32	26	43	48	21	30	31
Pound Nets	25	105	110	30	132	142	28	93	105

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	117	467	512	144	599	671	146	808	1067
Haul Seines	21	34	39	12	28	33	18	45	54
Other Gears	34	55	60	38	71	78	38	54	71
Pots	7	10	10	25	45	48	28	62	76
Pound Nets	21	58	72	20	42	47	25	68	88

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	145	880	1029	139	688	789	139	656	742
Haul Seines	15	71	89	12	43	50	14	31	36
Other Gears	44	73	81	31	49	53	18	29	29
Pots	19	42	44	17	44	46	21	34	36
Pound Nets	19	58	70	21	70	79	25	79	87

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	134	628	730	124	473	516	140	646	742
Haul Seines	10	20	25	15	28	33	14	32	34
Other Gears	25	30	29	17	22	23	20	25	26
Pots	15	34	33	10	12	12	21	33	37
Pound Nets	18	48	52	16	35	41	20	56	65

Table A29 (cont.). Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina red drum commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	142	697	792	128	766	847
Haul Seines	16	45	50	13	37	38
Other Gears	26	30	32	20	25	27
Pots	24	34	37	24	41	46
Pound Nets	22	54	60	19	57	63

Table A30. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina river herring commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	44	196	207	38	207	210	49	237	249
Other Gears	13	26	26	11	21	22	12	21	24
Pound Nets	16	42	49	11	32	36	12	35	36
Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	40	199	206	42	210	229	37	182	197
Other Gears	12	24	28	12	19	22	11	17	17
Pound Nets	10	26	34	6	22	25	9	24	27
Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	42	188	217	32	125	136	31	125	137
Other Gears	9	20	23	13	25	29	8	15	19
Pound Nets	10	30	32	9	23	29	9	24	26

Table A30 (cont.). Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina river herring commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	38	160	176	27	117	125	21	126	136
Other Gears	11	36	40	10	34	36	12	23	24
Pound Nets	8	19	23	10	15	17	9	15	16

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	20	87	93	2	5	4
Other Gears	7	7	8	1	1	1
Pound Nets	7	13	12	2	4	4

Table A31. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina scup commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	0	0	0	5	12	13	1	1	1
Trawls	17	40	45	22	53	53	16	46	49

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	2	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trawls	6	11	11	12	26	28	0	0	0

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Trawls	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	1	2	2	0	0	0	3	5	5
Trawls	6	16	15	14	36	37	14	44	46

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	3	5	5	1	1	1
Trawls	10	39	41	11	37	38



Table A32. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina sea bass commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	53	162	181	50	127	142	53	153	150
Pots	38	70	79	32	68	75	35	78	88
Rod-N-Reel	61	417	459	65	350	389	62	323	348
Trawls	27	67	78	26	80	78	24	75	81

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	42	110	113	50	106	115	37	86	95
Pots	32	62	69	29	51	61	29	48	66
Rod-N-Reel	67	335	345	59	276	291	56	249	296
Trawls	12	28	29	24	67	73	20	67	76

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	24	64	65	25	53	56	20	53	53
Pots	19	40	53	26	52	57	28	43	50
Rod-N-Reel	49	207	243	55	194	210	63	193	204
Trawls	15	58	63	13	50	55	15	60	62

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	21	37	39	19	31	31	12	16	18
Pots	25	42	43	25	40	42	18	35	38
Rod-N-Reel	66	187	201	52	196	215	47	185	201
Trawls	16	51	51	17	59	60	16	57	60

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	18	30	30	10	19	20
Pots	16	32	36	17	29	30
Rod-N-Reel	43	182	202	46	225	243
Trawls	13	52	53	15	55	61

Table A33. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina shark commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	44	178	180	40	160	156	42	152	155
Longlines	17	67	72	21	53	37	18	54	43
Other Gears	21	33	37	26	39	42	16	25	24
Rod-N-Reel	32	92	103	27	72	78	29	64	68
Trolling	26	84	91	28	86	87	24	79	72
Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	44	138	142	38	107	110	30	78	90
Longlines	12	44	32	13	27	27	14	31	36
Other Gears	16	20	23	14	23	24	10	16	17
Rod-N-Reel	27	61	68	33	69	73	17	40	44
Trolling	25	75	75	20	53	60	18	50	56
Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	26	96	101	33	92	96	27	75	79
Longlines	11	33	34	11	38	41	11	39	39
Other Gears	10	12	12	13	26	27	9	11	11
Rod-N-Reel	15	40	44	16	21	23	18	28	29
Trolling	15	55	57	18	52	52	16	51	51
Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	28	84	86	24	84	88	19	64	66
Longlines	11	31	31	9	26	26	10	28	30
Other Gears	4	7	7	9	31	26	10	18	18
Rod-N-Reel	17	22	22	8	10	10	6	8	9
Trolling	13	30	32	11	27	25	8	28	28

Table A33 (cont.). Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina shark commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	24	78	85	24	85	90
Longlines	11	25	30	9	28	28
Other Gears	6	8	8	7	8	9
Rod-N-Reel	7	10	10	4	7	7
Trolling	12	28	27	10	27	28

Table A34. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina snapper commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	25	33	34	20	27	26	14	25	25
Rod-N-Reel	56	321	341	54	272	290	49	233	251
Trolling	20	30	33	17	36	32	12	28	24

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	12	14	14	15	18	18	12	15	18
Rod-N-Reel	64	252	256	48	221	227	47	192	218
Trolling	19	33	33	9	12	13	9	22	25

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	9	12	12	12	14	14	7	10	10
Rod-N-Reel	38	164	194	45	169	186	54	169	177
Trolling	5	10	10	4	13	13	0	0	0

Table A34 (cont.). Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina snapper commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	5	6	6	10	13	13	7	7	7
Rod-N-Reel	46	130	138	48	151	169	41	158	166
Trolling	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	7	10	10	12	16	16
Rod-N-Reel	39	154	167	44	208	227
Trolling	1	1	1	0	0	0

Table A35. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina Spanish mackerel commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	122	442	493	112	405	434	111	370	404
Haul Seines	25	57	64	22	48	50	22	54	60
Other Gears	58	198	223	68	164	189	72	159	174
Pound Nets	18	93	100	24	84	97	24	97	108

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	137	513	553	119	409	448	112	359	408
Haul Seines	23	47	56	17	39	46	14	30	42
Other Gears	83	255	270	63	169	191	78	169	192
Pound Nets	25	89	119	18	53	67	19	60	74

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	110	410	461	106	365	411	112	302	331
Haul Seines	16	37	46	11	24	28	12	18	19
Other Gears	66	188	189	54	156	159	66	167	170
Pound Nets	19	55	68	13	48	58	11	40	44

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	91	237	258	77	188	198	88	253	268
Haul Seines	9	14	16	9	13	15	13	20	21
Other Gears	48	95	97	45	113	116	45	126	130
Pound Nets	13	26	31	12	15	17	9	12	14

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	80	242	258	79	255	279
Haul Seines	13	21	23	11	21	22
Other Gears	35	106	109	50	148	153
Pound Nets	8	10	10	10	18	19

Table A36. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina spot commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	200	965	1072	213	1015	1105	224	1059	1179
Haul Seines	30	78	85	33	68	76	29	85	99
Other Gears	57	101	105	46	75	87	57	117	127
Pound Nets	24	92	98	27	86	101	26	93	104
Trawls	79	225	268	81	229	249	77	224	263
Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	217	1116	1226	212	952	1076	218	996	1225
Haul Seines	26	59	68	22	57	67	25	60	81
Other Gears	58	124	132	50	105	120	56	138	157
Pound Nets	28	72	88	19	54	65	22	58	76
Trawls	76	228	265	73	172	190	75	232	266
Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	217	1099	1235	212	999	1145	206	983	1102
Haul Seines	22	55	78	17	46	60	22	47	59
Other Gears	47	145	150	56	154	168	45	183	203
Pound Nets	22	53	61	21	77	90	21	70	79
Trawls	70	259	271	64	191	203	64	208	215
Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	188	875	986	208	858	940	185	806	908
Haul Seines	15	32	40	15	44	56	21	41	48
Other Gears	44	114	115	47	98	100	44	88	90
Pound Nets	16	35	37	18	35	41	16	50	57
Trawls	62	163	168	64	172	180	39	75	76

Table A36 (cont.). Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina spot commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	176	771	855	153	672	743
Haul Seines	19	51	57	15	33	40
Other Gears	33	58	60	35	65	67
Pound Nets	14	21	20	10	20	21
Trawls	48	108	112	51	123	131

Table A37. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina spotted seatrout commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	174	1206	1341	192	1346	1530	201	1055	1174
Haul Seines	36	91	106	41	102	125	30	89	103
Other Gears	48	78	86	55	109	118	36	57	61
Pots	55	163	177	55	164	183	34	69	75
Pound Nets	31	145	152	31	119	134	26	102	116
Rod-N-Reel	34	77	79	27	51	53	21	34	31

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	185	1049	1150	195	1007	1117	190	1110	1424
Haul Seines	28	62	75	25	51	64	20	61	83
Other Gears	28	46	52	35	57	58	38	67	75
Pots	48	119	132	36	103	116	48	206	243
Pound Nets	29	90	106	24	73	82	23	72	96
Rod-N-Reel	28	46	40	31	43	43	28	38	47

Table A37 (cont.). Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina spotted seatrout commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	170	1026	1182	162	799	924	167	842	973
Haul Seines	23	61	83	18	44	61	18	46	54
Other Gears	39	66	70	24	33	35	23	38	39
Pots	35	110	113	38	99	106	34	139	145
Pound Nets	17	59	72	17	38	42	17	50	58
Rod-N-Reel	15	25	26	12	14	14	19	22	21

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	171	735	837	162	638	698	149	665	741
Haul Seines	14	31	41	17	42	53	20	38	43
Other Gears	29	57	58	22	32	34	23	25	28
Pots	21	32	31	19	43	43	20	35	37
Pound Nets	16	33	33	17	27	30	14	33	38
Rod-N-Reel	18	21	21	19	21	23	12	13	14

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	158	791	878	151	762	862
Haul Seines	21	55	59	16	43	48
Other Gears	33	38	40	38	51	61
Pots	28	67	72	26	68	70
Pound Nets	15	37	40	13	44	47
Rod-N-Reel	14	24	25	21	26	30



Table A38. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina striped bass commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	64	490	525	74	665	716	80	551	587
Haul Seines	13	41	46	26	79	94	13	42	50
Other Gears	14	25	24	18	39	39	11	23	27
Pound Nets	19	61	63	14	38	45	20	44	48
Trawls	7	9	10	13	37	38	7	9	9

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	92	732	792	80	631	697	84	661	788
Haul Seines	16	78	88	12	61	76	14	61	67
Other Gears	18	55	55	18	42	44	18	38	41
Pound Nets	24	55	63	14	40	52	11	33	41
Trawls	16	40	46	21	49	53	0	0	0

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	76	611	748	84	676	791	74	697	799
Haul Seines	10	49	53	14	69	76	23	189	192
Other Gears	16	52	56	17	48	52	21	44	48
Pound Nets	15	43	51	18	46	58	18	52	61
Trawls	14	41	44	14	46	49	15	47	49

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	78	723	836	76	739	785	80	930	898
Haul Seines	2	10	15	23	160	141	30	269	236
Other Gears	18	51	52	14	40	41	12	26	26
Pound Nets	14	37	48	11	20	21	12	32	33
Trawls	11	40	41	18	77	83	9	55	26

Table A38 (cont.). Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina striped bass commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	72	574	620	61	746	643
Haul Seines	2	17	17	11	35	33
Other Gears	11	19	21	10	20	22
Pound Nets	13	28	28	12	32	33
Trawls	9	20	21	16	55	60

Table A39. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina summer flounder commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	67	278	282	70	276	288	63	246	247
Trawls	66	195	223	57	220	196	62	187	207
Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	71	258	264	67	183	194	58	163	186
Trawls	60	156	174	58	179	195	63	189	212
Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	59	182	193	49	118	128	47	111	114
Trawls	53	183	204	51	165	178	49	161	168

Table A39 (cont.). Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina summer flounder commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	40	114	122	47	136	142	40	102	104
Trawls	48	157	160	54	168	165	45	132	138

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	43	106	107	53	116	123
Trawls	45	141	145	43	136	145

Table A40. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina swordfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	7	19	19	7	32	15	7	30	21
Other Gears	3	3	3	6	13	7	3	5	5

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	7	24	13	11	26	15	7	21	24
Other Gears	5	8	4	4	4	4	6	11	11

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	7	25	24	6	32	33	4	25	24
Other Gears	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2

Table A40 (cont.). Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina swordfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	5	21	21	6	21	21	7	24	24
Other Gears	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	2	2

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	6	20	23	7	27	27
Other Gears	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table A41. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina tilefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	9	13	15	6	9	8	6	8	5
Other Gears	3	4	6	2	3	3	2	4	4
Pots	4	4	3	4	6	5	3	5	5
Rod-N-Reel	30	89	97	24	73	81	23	67	66
Trolling	13	24	29	11	16	20	13	15	13

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	6	10	8	6	6	6	2	1	1
Other Gears	6	11	11	8	15	16	6	9	10
Pots	4	6	6	5	5	5	4	8	10
Rod-N-Reel	26	88	87	27	76	75	29	61	77
Trolling	13	24	20	10	12	12	7	20	21

Table A41 (cont.). Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina tilefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	1	1	1	3	4	4	4	8	9
Other Gears	4	7	7	8	16	17	2	6	6
Pots	6	7	7	3	4	4	3	3	3
Rod-N-Reel	18	45	50	23	50	57	25	52	55
Trolling	4	5	5	5	9	9	5	10	9

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	3	5	6	3	4	4	2	3	3
Other Gears	5	10	11	8	14	14	7	18	18
Pots	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rod-N-Reel	23	41	45	16	31	35	20	37	38
Trolling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other Gears	8	16	16	6	9	9
Pots	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rod-N-Reel	21	39	41	21	48	52
Trolling	1	1	1	0	0	0

Table A42. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina triggerfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	22	36	42	16	25	24	16	26	26
Pots	19	33	37	24	36	35	17	28	32
Rod-N-Reel	52	270	292	63	235	252	48	211	226
Trolling	13	26	28	11	30	25	13	25	21

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	25	46	49	13	20	19	13	24	24
Pots	27	41	43	17	22	24	20	27	36
Rod-N-Reel	56	232	242	51	194	200	48	154	179
Trolling	18	28	31	10	14	14	4	9	11

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	8	21	21	12	23	24	13	33	34
Pots	17	27	32	20	29	31	19	28	28
Rod-N-Reel	36	118	137	45	121	133	48	132	139
Trolling	8	9	9	4	6	6	1	2	2

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	7	8	8	13	20	20	9	12	13
Pots	13	18	19	12	22	22	10	17	18
Rod-N-Reel	49	110	118	43	126	138	33	114	124
Trolling	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Other Gears	6	13	13	10	19	19
Pots	12	22	23	12	21	21
Rod-N-Reel	36	125	136	43	171	181
Trolling	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table A43. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina tuna commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	37	189	199	34	187	189	40	171	180
Longlines	12	41	45	14	54	31	8	45	32
Other Gears	16	25	25	17	27	29	12	19	19
Rod-N-Reel	46	158	173	47	156	160	43	116	118
Trolling	53	265	269	68	326	324	62	284	280

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	53	249	258	46	182	193	44	191	210
Longlines	7	34	19	10	27	15	7	21	24
Other Gears	17	48	52	11	27	29	9	17	19
Rod-N-Reel	43	125	125	38	108	107	34	87	94
Trolling	54	264	257	60	224	229	65	212	241

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	32	161	170	43	165	184	33	104	109
Longlines	9	29	27	7	33	35	7	32	31
Other Gears	11	15	15	11	23	23	7	11	11
Rod-N-Reel	22	95	101	24	118	121	28	146	153
Trolling	57	248	278	55	277	291	49	242	257

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	32	130	135	28	126	128	24	98	102
Longlines	6	22	22	6	24	24	9	24	24
Other Gears	5	6	5	10	12	12	3	3	3
Rod-N-Reel	30	212	226	22	213	222	18	52	54
Trolling	60	186	196	57	397	410	46	383	398

Table A43 (cont.). Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina tuna commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	22	98	104	25	110	123
Longlines	7	22	24	7	27	28
Other Gears	5	7	7	5	8	8
Rod-N-Reel	17	51	52	16	45	45
Trolling	47	352	367	49	337	354

Table A44. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina wahoo commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	7	13	14	7	25	14	5	17	14
Other Gears	2	2	2	3	3	3	0	0	0
Rod-N-Reel	29	71	75	29	93	98	23	53	60
Trolling	40	130	135	44	198	192	38	134	129

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	4	13	8	8	15	8	6	16	19
Other Gears	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rod-N-Reel	22	50	53	22	43	44	29	60	65
Trolling	41	133	130	41	124	118	47	123	132

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	5	16	15	6	20	21	5	16	16
Other Gears	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3
Rod-N-Reel	14	43	43	14	33	36	14	31	33
Trolling	39	115	117	40	131	135	43	104	111



Table A44 (cont.). Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina Wahoo commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	4	15	15	6	18	19	7	18	19
Other Gears	3	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	1
Rod-N-Reel	15	24	27	14	30	31	14	33	33
Trolling	44	109	110	39	116	120	32	91	94

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Longlines	6	18	19	7	25	24
Other Gears	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rod-N-Reel	8	19	19	12	20	20
Trolling	36	105	107	40	141	145

Table A45. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina weakfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	152	1053	1125	176	1163	1284	174	1077	1178
Haul Seines	31	89	92	38	94	112	29	91	109
Other Gears	55	153	160	55	159	162	51	127	136
Pound Nets	29	152	165	31	138	155	32	120	137
Trawls	72	249	296	62	245	268	56	192	210

Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	174	1167	1267	167	966	1077	167	950	1218
Haul Seines	26	68	79	21	61	73	20	53	71
Other Gears	67	191	203	50	140	154	53	161	185
Pound Nets	37	126	153	26	90	113	24	82	106
Trawls	55	188	209	52	154	167	54	174	200

Table A45 (cont.). Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina weakfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	158	936	1068	163	867	1009	161	794	888
Haul Seines	18	57	76	19	48	60	19	39	47
Other Gears	42	126	130	38	95	100	34	85	88
Pound Nets	23	67	86	18	65	74	18	70	77
Trawls	43	158	170	36	124	130	41	134	139

Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	143	687	790	155	659	725	125	633	700
Haul Seines	13	29	37	14	35	47	23	49	53
Other Gears	32	67	65	31	60	62	27	41	41
Pound Nets	15	30	30	19	40	48	11	39	47
Trawls	38	110	112	42	114	117	29	51	53

Gear	2006			2007		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Gill Nets	126	600	663	113	587	644
Haul Seines	21	52	58	15	33	36
Other Gears	22	32	33	25	32	33
Pound Nets	16	35	37	10	35	36
Trawls	29	92	92	33	97	101

Table A46. Number of dealers, fishermen, and vessels by major gear type for the North Carolina shrimp commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Channel Net	61	149	192	61	177	203	50	126	162
Other Gears	23	40	50	44	79	90	22	31	32
Trawls	217	930	1145	240	994	1153	242	809	1004
Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Channel Net	48	136	165	47	113	134	47	113	134
Other Gears	24	36	39	22	24	23	22	24	23
Trawls	237	843	979	218	626	722	218	626	722
Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Channel Net	41	122	142	36	99	126	44	88	106
Other Gears	28	55	54	25	35	31	29	47	42
Trawls	237	877	1062	209	653	749	263	735	809
Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels
Channel Net	34	86	99	38	83	93	36	57	66
Other Gears	22	28	26	11	13	11	11	15	15
Trawls	230	539	602	228	521	559	192	357	387
Gear	2006			2007					
	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels	Dealers	Fishermen	Vessels			
Channel Net	47	60	72	32	67	77			
Other Gears	17	25	25	21	29	30			
Trawls	195	394	419	204	426	471			

Table A47. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina amberjack commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longline	7,473	4.92	213.51	3,770	2.20	114.25	1,238	0.89	47.62
Other Gears	13,090	8.61	221.86	4,015	2.34	111.52	438	0.31	33.67
Rod-n-Reel	104,020	68.43	82.29	126,371	73.64	98.57	114,655	82.05	104.71
Trolling	27,424	18.04	92.34	37,457	21.83	114.90	23,406	16.75	109.37
Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longline	1,663	0.93	166.34	***	***	***	971	0.75	194.12
Other Gears	1,749	0.98	58.31	791	0.78	49.45	1,540	1.19	90.56
Rod-n-Reel	154,635	86.72	123.61	84,869	83.42	82.64	115,409	89.29	100.09
Trolling	20,262	11.36	83.04	16,079	15.80	96.86	11,326	8.76	62.57
Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longline	1,322	1.04	132.15	363	0.30	72.59	298	0.25	37.31
Other Gears	494	0.39	54.90	1,126	0.92	53.61	2,440	2.02	93.86
Rod-n-Reel	101,014	79.46	97.41	108,827	89.23	105.86	112,459	93.22	110.15
Trolling	24,288	19.11	88.00	11,650	9.55	59.74	5,446	4.51	44.28
Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longline	270	0.20	33.77	137	0.13	27.32	***	***	***
Other Gears	7,529	5.54	228.14	5,243	4.92	262.14	2,280	1.86	175.40
Rod-n-Reel	110,742	81.43	126.85	89,623	84.15	116.24	114,443	93.53	137.55
Trolling	17,450	12.83	85.96	11,504	10.80	79.34	5,637	4.61	53.69
Gear	2006			2007					
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE			
Longline	***	***	***	0	0.00	0.00			
Other Gears	1,246	1.22	138.44	1,767	1.32	67.98			
Rod-n-Reel	94,280	92.69	107.75	120,262	90.07	98.17			
Trolling	6,195	6.09	42.73	11,489	8.60	50.61			

1 CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

\*\*\*Data are confidential

Table A48. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina American eel commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	89,603	93.35	581.84	62,717	36.11	1,119.95	847	0.60	10.72	404	0.31	5.53
Pots	6,388	6.65	31.31	110,981	63.89	290.53	140,745	99.40	300.74	128,264	99.69	235.35
Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	67	0.07	2.48	340	0.34	6.67	417	0.33	4.96	232	0.22	4.14
Pots	91,017	99.93	172.71	99,599	99.66	190.44	126,682	99.67	257.48	106,838	99.78	264.45
Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	133	0.22	9.50	110	0.06	3.79	215	0.17	10.75	308	0.63	19.25
Pots	59,807	99.78	219.07	171,955	99.94	432.05	128,660	99.83	386.37	48,970	99.37	236.57
Gear	2006			2007								
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE						
Other Gears	29	0.09	4.83	96	0.28	8.00						
Pots	33,552	99.91	246.71	34,390	99.72	291.44						

1 CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table A49. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina American shad commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	85,341	76.90	28.58	184,207	89.48	47.24	188,784	94.56	38.28	200,833	91.49	38.84
Other Gears	2,245	2.02	17.00	15,397	7.48	113.21	8,156	4.09	94.84	5,989	2.73	55.97
Pound Nets	23,389	21.08	24.11	6,263	3.04	22.53	2,698	1.35	14.66	12,704	5.79	32.74

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	323,065	98.63	66.89	123,702	93.99	28.29	286,185	96.04	59.72	140,783	93.19	30.64
Other Gears	1,135	0.35	20.26	2,786	2.12	40.38	1,489	0.50	12.73	1,878	1.24	18.23
Pound Nets	3,356	1.02	15.83	5,128	3.90	18.58	10,317	3.46	28.03	8,415	5.57	24.82

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	257,405	93.72	66.02	385,866	97.63	90.73	255,379	94.50	70.16	187,199	97.86	52.01
Other Gears	868	0.32	20.67	3,354	0.85	41.41	11,207	4.15	84.90	2,142	1.12	39.67
Pound Nets	16,384	5.97	46.68	6,031	1.53	25.13	3,659	1.35	20.91	1,960	1.02	12.25

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	171,424	92.68	50.75	295,221	98.40	83.00
Other Gears	3,650	1.97	58.87	2,223	0.74	54.22
Pound Nets	9,892	5.35	42.82	2,589	0.86	23.11

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table A50. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina Atlantic croaker commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	1,467,030	31.78	137.81	2,074,849	34.46	146.24	4,286,810	43.03	353.26	2,898,565	27.06	233.76
Haul Seines	122,412	2.65	176.13	174,946	2.91	255.77	459,210	4.61	546.68	83,487	0.78	142.96
Other Gears	32,050	0.69	16.45	30,981	0.51	15.28	21,935	0.22	13.75	8,379	0.08	7.02
Trawls	2,994,263	64.87	2,822.11	3,740,509	62.12	2,738.29	5,193,880	52.14	6,124.86	7,721,236	72.08	7,452.93
Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	5,768,053	53.08	640.40	4,004,652	39.32	368.58	3,900,574	38.53	391.15	5,370,980	44.69	509.10
Haul Seines	38,405	0.35	118.90	30,314	0.30	136.55	71,311	0.70	189.66	108,095	0.90	371.46
Other Gears	3,084	0.03	5.37	18,216	0.18	15.77	5,792	0.06	6.49	32,996	0.27	23.60
Trawls	5,056,355	46.53	6,670.65	6,132,326	60.21	8,309.38	6,144,950	60.71	10,780.61	6,505,353	54.13	9,085.69
Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	4,339,810	42.59	571.78	4,204,020	29.14	656.47	4,052,844	33.79	604.45	4,511,811	37.90	786.30
Haul Seines	32,738	0.32	154.42	53,768	0.37	297.06	35,307	0.29	170.57	34,455	0.29	168.07
Other Gears	3,782	0.04	6.68	3,083	0.02	9.31	4,815	0.04	11.12	2,453	0.02	7.32
Trawls	5,812,823	57.05	13,004.08	10,168,327	70.47	22,850.17	7,900,037	65.87	14,821.83	7,354,573	61.79	31,700.74
Gear	2006			2007								
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE						
Gill Nets	2,817,897	27.10	540.76	2,086,177	28.57	392.80						
Haul Seines	37,230	0.36	134.89	26,719	0.37	148.44						
Other Gears	2,373	0.02	13.48	2,506	0.03	10.44						
Trawls	7,539,054	72.51	31,810.35	5,185,894	71.03	24,120.44						

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table A51. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina Atlantic menhaden commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	1,623,961	2.20	1,716.66	925,641	1.59	1,044.74	915,163	1.70	581.79
Purse Seines	72,229,940	97.80	457,151.52	57,448,440	98.41	736,518.46	52,935,780	98.30	790,086.27
Gear	1997			1998			1999		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	1,723,550	1.76	749.70	1,183,495	2.04	515.46	1,231,530	2.88	329.64
Purse Seines	96,003,507	98.24	786,913.99	56,792,960	97.96	638,123.15	41,567,550	97.12	569,418.49
Gear	2000			2001			2002		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	697,032	1.24	172.11	1,920,008	3.43	358.75	1,351,956	1.95	225.89
Purse Seines	55,583,080	98.76	585,085.05	54,092,388	96.57	684,713.77	67,838,640	98.05	652,294.62
Gear	2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	1,388,052	2.84	326.91	1,092,453	2.16	340.65	1,502,455	11.22	379.50
Purse Seines	47,548,450	97.16	720,431.06	49,485,530	97.84	773,211.41	11,883,790	88.78	792,252.67
Gear	2006			2007					
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE			
Other Gears	962,648	100.00	231.35	1,134,167	100.00	371.01			
Purse Seines	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00			

1 CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips



Table A52. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina Atlantic spadefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	8,310	35.59	14.76	6,226	15.23	11.59	5,479	9.80	11.34	6,387	11.13	8.67
Haul Seines	1,963	8.41	44.61	671	1.64	14.91	1,235	2.21	26.28	1,211	2.11	22.02
Other Gears	218	0.93	9.08	339	0.83	14.74	34	0.06	6.80	112	0.20	6.59
Pound Nets	12,169	52.12	28.57	31,797	77.80	39.11	48,201	86.24	61.72	46,804	81.56	48.91
Trawls	688	2.94	17.19	1,840	4.50	35.38	941	1.68	15.95	2,870	5.00	20.35

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	6,189	15.87	12.33	7,588	22.11	9.22	6,280	13.58	8.89	4,919	11.71	9.14
Haul Seines	630	1.62	28.64	402	1.17	28.71	206	0.45	10.84	497	1.18	20.71
Other Gears	50	0.13	4.55	139	0.41	4.09	3	0.01	1.00	64	0.15	7.06
Pound Nets	29,628	75.98	50.39	24,094	70.20	38.99	38,626	83.54	76.94	35,855	85.38	77.95
Trawls	2,498	6.41	80.58	2,097	6.11	16.91	1,120	2.42	19.65	659	1.57	12.92

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	4,635	12.07	9.27	4,054	14.22	9.63	11,324	25.44	14.54	11,681	32.95	17.51
Haul Seines	261	0.68	65.25	737	2.58	67.00	303	0.68	18.94	207	0.58	9.86
Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	80	0.23	8.89
Pound Nets	30,748	80.08	56.52	23,684	83.05	105.73	32,623	73.27	96.80	21,819	61.56	73.96
Trawls	2,756	7.18	26.50	44	0.15	6.29	271	0.61	19.36	1,658	4.68	103.63

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	7,294	37.17	9.80	7,409	37.87	10.85
Haul Seines	1,058	5.39	19.59	1,160	5.93	34.12
Other Gears	47	0.24	9.40	41	0.21	8.20
Pound Nets	10,749	54.78	33.69	9,567	48.91	40.37
Trawls	475	2.42	21.59	1,385	7.08	98.93

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

\*\*\*Data are confidential

Table A53. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina bluefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	1,517,307	85.13	189.36	2,503,426	83.15	221.82	2,874,760	87.15	332.84	3,410,757	85.20	250.88
Haul Seines	169,503	9.51	144.14	136,229	4.52	144.77	176,353	5.35	164.05	231,970	5.79	211.07
Other Gears	49,204	2.76	31.46	44,548	1.48	32.40	28,669	0.87	27.73	49,005	1.22	33.75
Trawls	46,330	2.60	158.66	326,438	10.84	1,117.94	218,789	6.63	885.79	311,428	7.78	832.70

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	2,617,938	89.47	225.49	2,398,342	86.86	231.19	3,110,375	92.33	314.94	3,730,255	91.74	397.68
Haul Seines	146,421	5.00	200.30	86,325	3.13	161.66	93,860	2.79	156.17	63,091	1.55	138.66
Other Gears	22,009	0.75	20.59	20,385	0.74	23.76	17,540	0.52	20.42	21,964	0.54	25.42
Trawls	139,561	4.77	419.10	256,032	9.27	797.61	146,835	4.36	478.29	250,690	6.17	1,109.25

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	2,117,101	91.10	244.72	3,293,869	94.92	432.83	3,553,115	94.42	507.66	2,489,281	87.72	339.60
Haul Seines	82,499	3.55	240.52	45,050	1.30	122.42	63,250	1.68	173.76	99,974	3.52	238.60
Other Gears	19,537	0.84	25.44	53,164	1.53	124.51	26,559	0.71	56.63	8,442	0.30	20.24
Trawls	104,827	4.51	282.55	78,017	2.25	412.79	120,019	3.19	600.10	239,915	8.45	1,164.64

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	2,488,708	89.16	325.75	2,129,817	91.37	245.68
Haul Seines	85,224	3.05	158.41	121,694	5.22	286.34
Other Gears	5,902	0.21	16.53	8,947	0.38	20.20
Trawls	211,324	7.57	873.24	70,539	3.03	387.57

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table A54. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina dogfish shark commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	9,628,797	97.48	4,099.10	9,280,025	99.17	3,712.01	13,395,180	97.96	4,117.79	8,039,335	98.81	2,985.27
Other Gears	248,861	2.52	2,860.47	77,577	0.83	718.30	278,578	2.04	2,228.63	96,588	1.19	975.64
Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	5,229,733	95.93	2,607.05	4,100,724	97.08	2,234.73	3,861,816	99.40	2,535.66	501,120	98.11	961.84
Other Gears	221,877	4.07	5,159.93	123,508	2.92	2,421.73	23,405	0.60	731.41	9,636	1.89	275.31
Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	339,628	99.39	744.80	370,494	99.31	768.66	1,122,262	97.91	1,449.95	634,461	95.20	1,059.20
Other Gears	2,094	0.61	161.08	2,584	0.69	129.20	24,011	2.09	686.03	31,982	4.80	507.65
Gear	2006			2007								
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE						
Gill Nets	598,375	96.23	740.56	755,430	98.01	777.19						
Other Gears	23,446	3.77	633.68	15,356	1.99	1,023.73						

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table A55. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina dolphin commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longlines	52,194	32.47	293.23	178,201	50.31	785.03	57,890	45.02	301.51	134,923	58.72	1,215.52
Other Gears	405	0.25	57.90	***	***	***	***	***	***	740	0.32	92.45
Rod-N-Reel	36,288	22.57	39.10	64,805	18.30	60.57	30,586	23.79	44.52	31,052	13.51	44.11
Trolling	71,855	44.70	97.10	111,182	31.39	98.13	40,111	31.19	73.73	63,077	27.45	89.47

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longlines	84,458	56.31	616.48	119,988	57.27	937.41	135,951	68.92	1,461.84	113,970	70.99	744.90
Other Gears	450	0.30	90.06	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Rod-N-Reel	26,908	17.94	41.46	33,403	15.95	56.90	19,915	10.10	43.58	13,089	8.15	38.84
Trolling	38,174	25.45	75.74	56,097	26.78	79.23	41,393	20.98	60.16	33,487	20.86	47.10

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longlines	84,861	50.38	689.93	143,847	77.23	1,219.04	207,862	81.26	1,244.68	105,025	75.15	783.77
Other Gears	0	0.00	0.00	50	0.03	16.64	***	***	***	0	0.00	0.00
Rod-N-Reel	29,800	17.69	66.37	11,825	6.35	39.95	9,984	3.90	52.00	10,716	7.67	50.31
Trolling	53,767	31.92	62.38	30,541	16.40	55.94	37,960	14.84	50.15	24,020	17.19	45.32

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longlines	126,813	79.53	759.36	279,944	75.77	1,489.06
Other Gears	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Rod-N-Reel	8,733	5.48	51.67	21,105	5.71	84.76
Trolling	23,906	14.99	37.59	68,423	18.52	78.74

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

\*\*\*Data are confidential

Table A56. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina groupers commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longlines	21,497	2.77	405.60	23,878	3.09	596.94	7,922	1.22	264.06	13,905	1.93	632.05
Other Gears	16,697	2.15	101.19	13,316	1.72	96.49	5,225	0.80	43.54	5,954	0.83	34.22
Rod-N-Reel	708,590	91.36	169.56	704,925	91.13	194.30	622,722	95.64	217.73	681,529	94.71	202.84
Trolling	28,856	3.72	255.37	31,385	4.06	275.30	15,271	2.35	175.53	18,231	2.53	154.50

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longlines	7,093	0.95	295.54	***	***	***	***	***	***	17,646	3.16	882.31
Other Gears	6,455	0.87	75.06	2,191	0.29	40.58	2,551	0.40	59.33	5,274	0.94	89.38
Rod-N-Reel	725,488	97.29	213.63	745,537	98.34	274.80	630,015	98.91	287.68	532,829	95.38	231.26
Trolling	6,643	0.89	127.75	10,365	1.37	181.83	4,396	0.69	97.68	2,886	0.52	137.42

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longlines	2,321	0.33	145.08	5,538	0.85	425.96	10,451	1.79	614.78	0	0.00	0.00
Other Gears	5,264	0.75	112.00	8,422	1.29	147.75	9,717	1.66	121.46	2,666	0.46	78.41
Rod-N-Reel	689,903	98.61	265.25	638,025	97.86	313.06	564,748	96.55	290.66	576,612	99.54	289.61
Trolling	2,126	0.30	163.56	0	0.00	0.00	***	***	***	0	0.00	0.00

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longlines	***	***	***	***	***	***
Other Gears	2,721	0.38	49.47	6,763	0.82	69.72
Rod-N-Reel	706,149	99.62	324.82	820,031	99.18	293.43
Trolling	***	***	***	***	***	***

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

\*\*\*Data are confidential

Table A57. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina hickory shad commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	52,629	91.46	27.23	61,726	91.35	24.25	177,694	94.57	50.68	131,355	95.03	51.84
Haul Seines	1,959	3.40	67.55	4,332	6.41	47.60	9,061	4.82	161.80	1,358	0.98	46.83
Other Gears	873	1.52	16.17	638	0.94	27.73	534	0.28	48.55	5,001	3.62	192.35
Pound Nets	2,082	3.62	20.82	874	1.29	11.06	598	0.32	9.65	514	0.37	4.59

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	89,227	95.43	37.01	110,107	98.19	31.41	76,850	83.02	32.39	166,954	96.93	52.90
Haul Seines	2,546	2.72	106.08	186	0.17	8.45	10,159	10.98	108.07	1,801	1.05	120.07
Other Gears	829	0.89	59.21	947	0.84	72.85	771	0.83	26.59	1,813	1.05	24.50
Pound Nets	902	0.96	10.13	900	0.80	8.65	4,784	5.17	37.08	1,668	0.97	15.74

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	46,735	91.36	28.41	65,683	95.29	35.47	180,763	96.43	83.57	171,915	98.87	78.39
Haul Seines	1,819	3.56	113.69	1,537	2.23	73.19	3,095	1.65	257.92	1,269	0.73	97.62
Other Gears	1,062	2.08	106.20	978	1.42	14.82	1,997	1.07	25.94	359	0.21	13.81
Pound Nets	1,542	3.01	14.01	730	1.06	11.40	1,608	0.86	22.03	343	0.20	5.53

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	49,683	90.66	26.07	34,884	97.42	20.74
Haul Seines	3,798	6.93	542.57	505	1.41	50.50
Other Gears	239	0.44	23.90	86	0.24	21.50
Pound Nets	1,082	1.97	9.58	333	0.93	6.05

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table A58. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina hog snapper commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	310	1.62	38.75	216	0.64	11.34	55	0.40	13.81	94	0.67	15.63
Pots	***	***	***	1,632	4.87	39.80	1,736	12.54	36.16	1,074	7.66	31.58
Rod-N-Reel	18,823	98.38	36.76	29,278	87.38	52.10	12,050	87.06	29.83	12,842	91.67	31.02
Spears Diving	***	***	***	2,381	7.11	113.39	0	0.00	0.00	***	***	***

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	***	***	***	223	1.79	74.17	***	***	***	0	0.00	0.00
Pots	503	4.17	38.65	***	***	***	299	3.86	42.64	***	***	***
Rod-N-Reel	11,535	95.83	27.40	12,182	98.21	31.40	7,429	96.14	23.58	6,519	79.46	25.67
Spears Diving	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1,685	20.54	88.66

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Pots	0	0.00	0.00	***	***	***	0	0.00	0.00	***	***	***
Rod-N-Reel	7,543	70.92	27.04	6,331	69.31	24.73	3,740	42.01	21.01	6,222	78.99	27.29
Spears Diving	3,093	29.08	114.57	2,804	30.69	107.84	5,162	57.99	129.05	1,655	21.01	87.11

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Pots	***	***	***	0	0.00	0.00
Rod-N-Reel	5,905	80.93	30.44	5,248	73.79	29.48
Spears Diving	1,391	19.07	51.53	1,864	26.21	60.13

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

\*\*\*Data are confidential

Table A59. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina king mackerel commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	61,648	7.25	163.09	58,104	5.73	134.81	53,211	6.71	131.38	167,973	10.78	183.38
Other Gears	6,877	0.81	68.09	2,768	0.27	55.37	2,584	0.33	45.33	3,548	0.23	58.17
Rod-N-Reel	194,138	22.84	96.39	141,626	13.98	91.85	121,171	15.27	128.22	196,817	12.63	146.11
Trolling	587,246	69.10	235.84	810,820	80.02	305.74	616,568	77.70	344.64	1,190,131	76.37	395.52
Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	65,460	5.73	168.71	40,148	3.71	163.87	105,504	10.09	232.90	47,475	5.66	113.85
Other Gears	2,075	0.18	43.23	79	0.01	7.16	1,420	0.14	47.33	727	0.09	31.63
Rod-N-Reel	152,076	13.30	128.01	89,431	8.26	123.35	34,858	3.33	74.17	33,491	3.99	87.90
Trolling	923,731	80.79	377.03	953,035	88.02	361.00	903,773	86.44	290.51	757,413	90.26	267.45
Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	81,933	10.53	185.79	26,168	3.42	98.38	125,830	13.18	264.35	232,681	18.67	367.58
Other Gears	3,388	0.44	121.01	2,231	0.29	202.80	120	0.01	17.09	828	0.07	55.19
Rod-N-Reel	45,923	5.90	137.49	35,254	4.61	113.36	37,389	3.92	188.83	15,907	1.28	279.07
Trolling	647,182	83.14	275.16	701,178	91.68	324.02	791,667	82.90	310.95	996,673	79.98	328.07
Gear	2006			2007								
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE						
Gill Nets	174,573	14.73	313.42	175,570	16.58	228.61						
Other Gears	514	0.04	73.39	288	0.03	26.19						
Rod-N-Reel	1,045	0.09	49.77	1,358	0.13	56.59						
Trolling	1,009,402	85.14	303.31	881,891	83.27	235.86						

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips



Table A60. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina monkfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Dredges	31,647	9.40	1,861.59	***	***	***	12,431	2.32	1,381.22	35,315	5.02	3,531.50
Gill Nets	80,932	24.03	141.24	118,580	22.13	256.11	384,782	71.91	644.53	629,261	89.38	1,107.85
Other Gears	466	0.14	17.26	45	0.01	15.00	99	0.02	9.85	133	0.02	26.60
Trawls	223,714	66.43	1,012.28	417,234	77.86	1,464.08	137,781	25.75	470.24	39,327	5.59	276.95

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Dredges	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0.00	0.00	4,176	2.00	696.00
Gill Nets	651,033	94.80	1,496.63	511,920	85.39	1,171.44	691,291	92.77	1,419.49	138,410	66.41	617.90
Other Gears	0	0.00	0.00	82	0.01	20.45	41	0.01	8.20	***	***	***
Trawls	35,682	5.20	137.77	87,536	14.60	235.95	53,832	7.22	203.14	65,827	31.58	207.00

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Dredges	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0.00	0.00
Gill Nets	174,095	62.49	744.00	223,550	66.66	687.85	309,087	79.90	1,006.80	33,369	37.04	262.75
Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Trawls	104,513	37.51	256.16	111,799	33.34	339.81	77,734	20.10	268.05	56,730	62.96	236.38

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Dredges	***	***	***	***	***	***
Gill Nets	98,505	59.72	395.60	110,000	71.73	472.10
Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***	***
Trawls	66,448	40.28	265.79	43,346	28.27	216.73

1 CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

\*\*\*Data are confidential

Table A61. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina porgy commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	605	0.24	13.45	400	0.16	11.12	4,944	2.08	149.81	106	0.06	13.19
Pots	6,765	2.70	37.79	3,978	1.60	25.34	4,688	1.98	29.48	4,369	2.31	28.74
Rod-N-Reel	240,728	96.15	73.10	240,547	96.58	87.38	224,479	94.59	100.44	181,936	96.32	77.85
Trolling	2,279	0.91	52.99	4,134	1.66	59.06	3,199	1.35	62.73	2,474	1.31	63.45

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	156	0.08	12.02	260	0.34	23.61	237	1.00	79.00	759	1.34	63.21
Pots	1,967	1.07	22.88	2,506	3.25	26.66	2,092	8.82	52.30	1,174	2.08	17.79
Rod-N-Reel	181,149	98.51	73.10	74,127	96.10	52.61	21,118	89.01	34.62	54,308	96.27	41.33
Trolling	613	0.33	22.69	244	0.32	9.76	279	1.18	55.80	175	0.31	21.84

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	7,655	11.92	956.88	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0.00	0.00
Pots	1,431	2.23	47.69	892	2.20	22.30	1,162	3.12	29.06	149	0.39	14.88
Rod-N-Reel	55,133	85.86	40.18	39,734	97.81	33.73	36,106	96.88	34.82	38,274	99.61	34.11
Trolling	***	***	***	0	0.00	0.00	***	***	***	***	***	***

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***	***
Pots	139	0.26	4.49	440	0.51	15.19
Rod-N-Reel	52,931	99.73	45.01	86,009	99.49	59.40
Trolling	***	***	***	0	0.00	0.00

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

\*\*\*Data are confidential

Table A62. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina red drum commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	113,432	79.81	35.73	178,802	72.06	30.43	90,225	79.61	22.04	36,751	70.00	18.23
Haul Seines	18,360	12.92	135.00	44,106	17.78	149.01	14,144	12.48	104.77	12,324	23.47	138.47
Other Gears	4,020	2.83	13.05	3,731	1.50	15.04	3,066	2.70	16.05	1,883	3.59	12.90
Pots	1,107	0.78	22.59	2,339	0.94	17.20	954	0.84	14.24	142	0.27	6.74
Pound Nets	5,201	3.66	13.10	19,145	7.72	20.37	4,950	4.37	12.22	1,404	2.67	8.35

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	244,566	83.08	49.58	348,012	93.32	36.13	238,972	88.20	27.73	138,048	92.27	17.09
Haul Seines	41,612	14.14	290.99	6,203	1.66	32.31	21,433	7.91	48.49	2,920	1.95	21.79
Other Gears	4,317	1.47	14.89	3,212	0.86	13.85	3,838	1.42	13.01	1,105	0.74	9.21
Pots	2,554	0.87	17.03	6,494	1.74	30.20	2,028	0.75	14.18	2,134	1.43	14.04
Pound Nets	1,317	0.45	13.58	9,021	2.42	27.25	4,683	1.73	18.36	5,409	3.61	14.27

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	72,466	89.06	11.92	85,072	93.98	13.20	49,748	91.98	15.45	115,583	89.76	15.19
Haul Seines	1,879	2.31	18.98	2,046	2.26	21.77	1,615	2.99	21.53	2,254	1.75	23.00
Other Gears	519	0.64	10.37	351	0.39	7.81	300	0.55	8.57	402	0.31	11.17
Pots	981	1.21	11.41	600	0.66	10.17	560	1.03	13.01	1,293	1.00	11.54
Pound Nets	5,525	6.79	13.95	2,457	2.71	12.04	1,864	3.45	10.96	9,238	7.17	20.53

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	156,721	92.62	16.87	227,724	93.63	19.63
Haul Seines	3,771	2.23	20.27	3,235	1.33	19.97
Other Gears	584	0.35	9.57	945	0.39	19.68
Pots	1,479	0.87	13.20	2,169	0.89	11.79
Pound Nets	6,652	3.93	19.74	9,155	3.76	21.59

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table A63. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina river herring commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	177,730	27.58	69.40	159,263	35.08	65.41	120,583	22.77	43.98	126,114	37.67	58.14
Other Gears	42,959	6.67	266.83	20,530	4.52	205.30	2,509	0.47	23.45	6,901	2.06	60.01
Pound Nets	423,644	65.75	452.61	274,191	60.40	727.30	406,411	76.75	1,110.41	201,793	60.27	518.75
Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	145,554	27.89	63.42	104,229	23.50	48.46	92,146	27.73	54.08	86,351	28.15	100.29
Other Gears	1,677	0.32	17.29	2,331	0.53	17.01	9,300	2.80	47.21	10,127	3.30	74.47
Pound Nets	374,700	71.79	898.56	336,934	75.97	639.34	230,890	69.47	412.30	210,283	68.55	499.49
Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	71,969	41.17	59.28	82,234	41.18	60.24	76,282	40.46	96.44	77,380	30.95	61.90
Other Gears	10,193	5.83	94.38	19,879	9.95	78.26	22,105	11.72	74.68	13,255	5.30	88.96
Pound Nets	92,668	53.00	159.77	97,603	48.87	208.55	90,154	47.82	216.72	159,386	63.75	405.56
Gear	2006			2007								
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE						
Gill Nets	37,602	34.23	60.26	579	52.49	38.60						
Other Gears	6,174	5.62	70.96	***	***	***						
Pound Nets	66,071	60.15	207.77	524	47.51	74.86						

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

\*\*\*Data are confidential

Table A64. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina scup commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	0	0.00	0.00	43	0.18	2.15	***	***	***	18	1.28	2.19
Trawls	306,048	100.00	2,508.59	24,004	99.82	230.81	58,861	100	619.59	1,347	98.72	103.62

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Trawls	14,885	100	391.71	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0.00	0.00	813	0.23	50.81
Trawls	20,681	100	5,170.25	143,004	100	5,500.15	523,554	100.00	6,232.8	351,609	99.77	4,041.48

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	600	0.43	31.58	***	***	***
Trawls	139,462	99.57	1,566.99	66,979	100	999.69

1 CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

\*\*\*Data are confidential

Table A65. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina sea bass commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	20,410	2.89	33.96	17,841	3.61	28.87	8,354	1.07	17.78	10,426	1.36	22.37
Pots	362,180	51.29	413.45	298,668	60.50	412.53	421,275	54.12	515.01	440,077	57.39	446.78
Rod-N-Reel	155,623	22.04	47.66	94,320	19.10	39.71	131,719	16.92	61.75	196,126	25.58	80.21
Trawls	167,898	23.78	504.20	82,873	16.79	342.45	217,091	27.89	1,038.71	120,212	15.68	1,239.30
Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	4,295	0.58	11.39	11,202	1.83	54.38	6,708	1.18	41.41	5,013	0.78	32.34
Pots	373,360	50.23	472.01	383,733	62.54	506.24	380,646	67.09	561.43	445,754	69.16	434.88
Rod-N-Reel	218,621	29.41	88.26	182,019	29.67	97.18	93,929	16.56	72.93	79,208	12.29	59.38
Trawls	146,967	19.77	644.59	36,622	5.97	192.75	86,085	15.17	467.85	114,534	17.77	1,080.51
Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	4,385	0.74	27.93	1,362	0.16	12.61	2,190	0.25	36.49	2,621	0.38	97.06
Pots	374,129	63.17	523.99	424,845	49.95	631.27	454,754	51.60	664.84	285,189	41.32	583.21
Rod-N-Reel	79,147	13.36	58.07	84,211	9.90	79.22	85,438	9.69	71.20	52,166	7.56	47.08
Trawls	134,599	22.73	544.94	340,132	39.99	1,546.05	338,977	38.46	1,250.84	350,226	50.74	1,336.74
Gear	2006			2007								
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE						
Other Gears	5,282	0.68	63.63	808	0.17	13.69						
Pots	417,902	53.70	602.16	250,573	52.83	589.58						
Rod-N-Reel	39,941	5.13	33.88	37,813	7.97	31.70						
Trawls	315,105	40.49	1,291.41	185,103	39.03	1,121.84						

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table A66. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina shark commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	358,451	11.39	371.84	253,875	9.31	262.27	335,827	17.95	547.84	301,770	20.28	293.55
Longlines	2,629,896	83.56	3,134.56	2,342,008	85.87	3,369.80	1,479,893	79.09	2,873.58	1,145,958	77.03	3,064.06
Other Gears	16,370	0.52	248.03	13,289	0.49	221.48	2,980	0.16	76.42	14,595	0.98	355.98
Rod-N-Reel	52,437	1.67	219.40	65,499	2.40	357.92	27,779	1.48	131.65	13,182	0.89	100.62
Trolling	89,983	2.86	391.23	52,630	1.93	210.52	24,724	1.32	133.64	12,165	0.82	54.31

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	152,121	13.03	283.28	105,675	6.34	255.25	177,490	12.15	257.23	180,291	15.83	279.52
Longlines	986,035	84.48	3,091.02	1,531,567	91.89	3,629.31	1,247,244	85.39	3,483.92	911,567	80.03	2,589.68
Other Gears	4,165	0.36	101.59	3,416	0.20	162.67	14,186	0.97	567.44	18,545	1.63	356.63
Rod-N-Reel	13,882	1.19	71.19	9,824	0.59	78.59	9,766	0.67	92.13	5,230	0.46	102.54
Trolling	11,033	0.95	54.89	16,174	0.97	71.57	12,023	0.82	63.28	23,435	2.06	172.32

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	174,437	10.22	355.27	183,491	14.40	333.01	81,246	7.52	201.10	148,006	12.59	308.35
Longlines	1,488,758	87.21	3,360.63	1,070,063	83.98	3,213.40	955,645	88.50	3,043.46	993,792	84.54	3,002.39
Other Gears	11,071	0.65	582.68	3,790	0.30	344.55	20,064	1.86	436.17	6,752	0.57	198.57
Rod-N-Reel	17,159	1.01	295.85	4,097	0.32	85.36	1,297	0.12	108.05	2,008	0.17	200.80
Trolling	15,760	0.92	154.51	12,722	1.00	176.70	21,565	2.00	414.71	24,986	2.13	471.43

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	107,137	12.82	206.83	178,787	48.38	320.98
Longlines	713,870	85.45	2,371.66	175,845	47.59	829.46
Other Gears	4,484	0.54	124.56	8,515	2.30	425.75
Rod-N-Reel	5,288	0.63	188.86	222	0.06	27.75
Trolling	4,635	0.55	105.34	6,163	1.67	123.26

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table A67. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina snapper commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	1,070	0.24	15.50	1,156	0.29	25.68	1,680	0.48	30.01	1,193	0.33	14.55
Rod-N-Reel	447,089	99.30	167.83	398,050	98.54	179.06	344,787	98.41	191.97	361,765	98.71	173.26
Trolling	2,063	0.46	28.26	4,744	1.17	71.88	3,874	1.11	73.10	3,524	0.96	95.26

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	689	0.20	16.40	336	0.08	8.39	408	0.08	11.65	402	0.08	10.85
Rod-N-Reel	350,727	99.63	176.33	428,166	96.92	247.07	508,909	99.61	327.69	522,762	99.81	316.63
Trolling	605	0.17	30.27	13,281	3.01	358.94	1,580	0.31	105.34	578	0.11	34.00

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	393	0.08	11.23	91	0.03	10.06	690	0.20	26.54	37	0.01	4.64
Rod-N-Reel	490,197	99.92	291.78	269,139	99.97	239.87	338,763	99.80	287.82	432,792	99.99	344.03
Trolling	0	0.00	0.00	***	***	***	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	201	0.06	6.28	266	0.05	8.33
Rod-N-Reel	344,870	99.94	270.49	550,351	99.95	331.74
Trolling	***	***	***	0	0.00	0.00

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

\*\*\*Data are confidential



Table A68. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina Spanish mackerel commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	465,603	87.62	157.30	338,073	84.02	116.46	339,549	84.50	144.12	676,604	88.22	174.79
Haul Seines	25,199	4.74	47.73	8,849	2.20	31.05	10,484	2.61	23.30	18,326	2.39	40.10
Other Gears	10,862	2.04	20.65	6,393	1.59	15.90	6,585	1.64	17.51	11,131	1.45	15.48
Pound Nets	29,708	5.59	42.50	49,077	12.20	68.26	45,221	11.25	58.20	60,869	7.94	64.75

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	332,019	89.15	117.49	396,290	86.32	168.13	624,750	94.74	181.14	598,447	91.58	207.65
Haul Seines	8,427	2.26	25.85	4,907	1.07	24.17	7,225	1.10	26.66	5,094	0.78	29.62
Other Gears	5,008	1.34	10.37	8,419	1.83	18.63	5,659	0.86	13.38	16,970	2.60	53.03
Pound Nets	26,962	7.24	53.60	49,485	10.78	93.02	21,792	3.30	53.54	32,963	5.04	86.29

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	669,295	95.83	262.16	448,390	98.16	217.45	449,784	98.58	241.95	437,948	98.19	202.19
Haul Seines	866	0.12	9.41	925	0.20	10.88	614	0.13	12.79	2,455	0.55	23.16
Other Gears	4,169	0.60	13.72	2,251	0.49	12.65	2,320	0.51	12.15	3,414	0.77	10.73
Pound Nets	24,118	3.45	77.30	5,218	1.14	32.61	3,524	0.77	38.73	2,184	0.49	17.90

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	458,727	97.46	225.64	477,824	97.94	212.27
Haul Seines	6,658	1.41	48.96	1,759	0.36	21.72
Other Gears	2,494	0.53	13.12	4,856	1.00	15.97
Pound Nets	2,783	0.59	23.19	3,440	0.71	28.91

1 CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table A69. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina spot commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	1,342,601	45.71	189.69	1,616,364	53.76	190.32	1,094,818	47.81	120.75	841,899	32.04	80.21
Haul Seines	1,301,362	44.30	1,157.80	1,291,726	42.96	1,588.84	1,058,483	46.22	935.06	1,670,469	63.57	1,584.89
Other Gears	6,696	0.23	22.85	4,065	0.14	25.09	6,635	0.29	23.20	4,128	0.16	16.45
Pound Nets	208,389	7.09	294.33	12,427	0.41	21.80	24,049	1.05	43.33	14,223	0.54	35.83
Trawls	78,263	2.66	46.20	82,263	2.74	57.53	106,015	4.63	81.93	97,207	3.70	62.15

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	1,130,063	47.15	127.82	1,292,361	57.13	135.35	1,471,032	51.98	143.66	1,618,704	52.32	168.12
Haul Seines	1,210,999	50.52	1,414.72	887,382	39.23	1,348.60	1,249,412	44.15	1,603.87	1,233,496	39.87	2,094.22
Other Gears	3,526	0.15	11.75	5,099	0.23	12.62	16,261	0.57	39.86	8,252	0.27	19.28
Pound Nets	6,338	0.26	29.76	19,150	0.85	53.94	2,386	0.08	10.11	38,770	1.25	90.80
Trawls	46,054	1.92	40.22	58,183	2.57	41.06	90,697	3.21	57.99	194,651	6.29	231.73

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	1,271,948	58.24	124.44	1,171,101	57.31	124.51	1,346,404	58.11	155.37	982,147	57.29	116.38
Haul Seines	780,111	35.72	1,635.45	776,781	38.01	1,688.65	909,171	39.24	1,738.38	716,699	41.80	1,444.96
Other Gears	16,638	0.76	16.33	16,226	0.79	70.86	20,628	0.89	90.08	6,712	0.39	33.23
Pound Nets	3,344	0.15	9.06	1,939	0.09	17.16	7,823	0.34	33.72	4,024	0.23	16.29
Trawls	111,992	5.13	107.48	77,339	3.78	98.15	33,144	1.43	35.91	4,903	0.29	19.53

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	583,935	42.79	81.25	411,352	46.80	67.31
Haul Seines	760,754	55.74	1,122.06	434,433	49.42	928.28
Other Gears	3,412	0.25	19.50	5,917	0.67	19.66
Pound Nets	655	0.05	6.18	4,683	0.53	31.01
Trawls	15,988	1.17	34.31	22,604	2.57	40.15

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table A70. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina spotted seatrout commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	235,589	57.13	22.37	302,498	52.67	21.60	179,464	79.21	22.78	160,243	68.92	17.69
Haul Seines	141,040	34.20	119.22	250,793	43.67	193.21	39,521	17.44	44.06	62,121	26.72	70.75
Other Gears	4,327	1.05	20.70	6,384	1.11	30.55	2,175	0.96	17.97	1,059	0.46	11.26
Pots	6,082	1.47	9.26	4,141	0.72	8.94	1,075	0.47	5.35	2,017	0.87	4.82
Pound Nets	14,207	3.45	22.30	3,760	0.65	6.31	1,772	0.78	6.20	2,123	0.91	6.72
Rod-N-Reel	11,114	2.70	25.09	6,719	1.17	23.66	2,573	1.14	21.45	4,935	2.12	31.23

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	214,876	69.84	20.43	371,014	67.87	28.75	288,921	76.72	29.50	81,994	77.56	14.51
Haul Seines	80,590	26.19	107.74	156,816	28.69	239.78	77,018	20.45	111.14	19,846	18.77	51.02
Other Gears	1,315	0.43	11.95	2,354	0.43	16.35	5,357	1.42	41.85	1,832	1.73	29.54
Pots	3,761	1.22	7.58	8,716	1.59	7.97	1,470	0.39	4.22	681	0.64	2.82
Pound Nets	3,515	1.14	10.01	4,128	0.76	10.83	1,851	0.49	9.07	681	0.64	5.97
Rod-N-Reel	3,615	1.18	22.74	3,648	0.67	25.69	1,958	0.52	26.82	681	0.64	20.65

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	140,063	79.78	18.59	136,551	75.25	25.54	99,737	76.16	19.82	99,613	76.86	19.15
Haul Seines	28,664	16.33	76.85	31,884	17.57	96.04	26,801	20.46	68.54	25,376	19.58	73.55
Other Gears	1,683	0.96	24.75	11,504	6.34	103.64	2,439	1.86	25.41	3,307	2.55	40.33
Pots	3,545	2.02	5.09	297	0.16	5.03	232	0.18	3.57	167	0.13	2.88
Pound Nets	564	0.32	3.92	431	0.24	5.74	495	0.38	5.76	543	0.42	5.17
Rod-N-Reel	1,037	0.59	27.28	795	0.44	20.39	1,257	0.96	19.34	595	0.46	23.80

1 CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table A70 (cont.). Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina spotted seatrout commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	227,499	72.77	27.18	288,494	76.99	29.75
Haul Seines	73,231	23.42	122.46	66,842	17.84	147.23
Other Gears	7,074	2.26	42.87	12,688	3.39	45.64
Pots	2,203	0.70	7.65	3,027	0.81	8.27
Pound Nets	817	0.26	5.88	2,087	0.56	9.70
Rod-N-Reel	1,796	0.57	23.03	1,571	0.42	20.14

1 CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table A71. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina striped bass commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	139,800	53.38	49.29	232,768	52.10	41.21	130,086	71.63	21.57	201,330	34.25	27.60
Haul Seines	63,483	24.24	417.65	172,480	38.60	430.12	41,447	22.82	231.55	186,719	31.77	467.97
Other Gears	1,246	0.48	27.09	1,529	0.34	19.60	681	0.37	9.08	1,571	0.27	10.13
Pound Nets	12,800	4.89	43.10	4,277	0.96	13.32	4,990	2.75	14.51	14,007	2.38	20.88
Trawls	44,571	17.02	2,971.40	35,736	8.00	388.43	4,396	2.42	399.64	184,159	31.33	944.41

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	237,427	56.15	41.06	509,465	86.60	61.57	226,243	55.52	21.39	348,415	55.60	31.78
Haul Seines	76,894	18.18	313.85	63,928	10.87	298.73	58,516	14.36	475.74	94,142	15.02	450.44
Other Gears	1,378	0.33	9.92	2,099	0.36	14.38	2,981	0.73	14.40	4,079	0.65	16.25
Pound Nets	14,735	3.48	35.00	12,820	2.18	27.75	17,590	4.32	25.98	12,761	2.04	25.37
Trawls	92,434	21.86	810.82	0	0.00	0.00	102,175	25.07	798.24	167,199	26.68	1,153.09

1 CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table A71 (cont.). Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina striped bass commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	347,046	49.47	35.47	432,621	76.45	41.50	499,473	54.80	59.57	469,658	54.34	49.64
Haul Seines	246,267	35.11	617.21	3,040	0.54	35.76	181,874	19.95	683.74	334,272	38.68	589.54
Other Gears	3,562	0.51	19.90	4,532	0.80	16.66	5,205	0.57	18.39	6,615	0.77	42.95
Pound Nets	19,790	2.82	23.45	17,586	3.11	30.22	4,689	0.51	18.10	16,146	1.87	25.51
Trawls	84,795	12.09	1,177.71	108,141	19.11	1,188.36	220,232	24.16	1,367.90	37,598	4.35	616.36

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	241,525	85.73	34.05	446,742	77.51	60.56
Haul Seines	1,909	0.68	25.12	11,804	2.05	142.22
Other Gears	2,854	1.01	20.38	2,274	0.39	20.12
Pound Nets	17,652	6.27	28.43	17,189	2.98	30.10
Trawls	17,797	6.32	556.16	98,376	17.07	1,024.74

1 CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table A72. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina summer flounder commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	67,882	1.89	72.14	15,136	0.33	15.57	8,871	0.21	10.91	14,020	0.93	13.81
Trawls	3,524,869	98.11	1,400.98	4,567,041	99.67	3,831.41	4,218,181	99.79	2,391.26	1,487,151	99.07	848.35
Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	18,642	0.62	32.31	7,364	0.26	12.70	8,787	0.26	12.83	7,502	0.27	26.89
Trawls	2,964,465	99.38	1,513.25	2,861,691	99.74	1,169.95	3,377,791	99.74	1,830.78	2,777,239	99.73	1,936.71
Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	7,450	0.18	38.01	2,583	0.07	9.22	5,321	0.11	18.67	4,067	0.10	18.32
Trawls	4,121,669	99.82	2,676.41	3,569,866	99.93	2,354.79	4,838,805	99.89	2,907.94	4,060,397	99.90	4,721.39
Gear	2006			2007								
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE						
Other Gears	17,501	0.44	84.96	5,148	0.19	16.45						
Trawls	3,963,913	99.56	3,871.01	2,665,073	99.81	2,744.67						

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table A73. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina swordfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longlines	94,894	98.16	718.89	160,569	93.74	779.46	193,223	99.16	1,011.64	169,102	95.94	1,050.32
Other Gears	1,784	1.84	178.35	10,731	6.26	670.67	1,639	0.84	234.14	7,164	4.06	716.39

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longlines	264,604	99.83	1,297.08	609,888	99.81	3,652.02	414,801	100	2,676.14	596,179	100	2,536.93
Other Gears	460	0.17	115.10	1,141	0.19	95.08	***	***	***	***	***	***

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longlines	480,948	100	2,642.58	625,942	99.22	3,725.85	604,095	100	3,319.20	609,200	100	2,900.95
Other Gears	***	***	***	4,932	0.78	986.38	***	***	***	***	***	***

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longlines	615,877	100.00	2,387.12	645,396	100.00	2,210.26
Other Gears	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

\*\*\*Data are confidential

Table A74. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina tilefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longlines	94,954	41.00	1,695.61	42,497	26.42	1,416.56	35,314	22.27	1,139.15	32,809	21.96	937.40
Other Gears	621	0.27	88.71	71	0.04	23.78	148	0.09	36.90	420	0.28	16.80
Pots	650	0.28	108.27	923	0.57	83.93	147	0.09	24.50	4,017	2.69	182.60
Rod-N-Reel	50,190	21.67	125.79	54,453	33.85	119.15	97,735	61.63	200.69	81,654	54.65	125.81
Trolling	85,169	36.78	1,078.09	62,916	39.11	1,209.92	25,243	15.92	742.44	30,503	20.42	693.24

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longlines	15,916	23.49	663.17	***	***	***	***	***	***	29,665	27.81	1,561.34
Other Gears	779	1.15	40.98	1,481	1.93	92.58	645	0.76	53.77	1,069	1.00	38.19
Pots	646	0.95	38.02	819	1.07	58.47	2,721	3.18	170.04	855	0.80	106.82
Rod-N-Reel	38,332	56.56	71.78	68,735	89.62	131.93	77,728	90.94	201.37	73,255	68.67	154.55
Trolling	12,097	17.85	448.05	5,661	7.38	182.63	4,373	5.12	397.55	1,830	1.72	166.32

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longlines	79,228	35.96	1,842.51	21,451	24.63	1,532.23	45,385	58.09	2,521.41	569	1.29	142.25
Other Gears	287	0.13	23.89	1,055	1.21	31.03	1,251	1.60	59.58	1,119	2.54	44.78
Pots	903	0.41	180.50	***	***	***	1,343	1.72	122.08	***	***	***
Rod-N-Reel	119,690	54.32	239.38	64,596	74.16	168.58	30,147	38.59	101.50	38,956	88.51	110.67
Trolling	20,224	9.18	1,064.44	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longlines	***	***	***	***	***	***
Other Gears	3,649	2.64	61.85	654	1.12	40.88
Pots	***	***	***	***	***	***
Rod-N-Reel	134,441	97.35	400.12	57,565	98.88	143.20
Trolling	***	***	***	0	0.00	0.00

1 CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips  
 \*\*\*Data are confidential



Table A75. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina triggerfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	3,772	1.39	50.98	5,056	1.66	123.31	628	0.23	12.31	2,175	0.64	22.19
Pots	3,555	1.31	14.33	3,247	1.07	22.09	5,745	2.07	40.17	14,193	4.15	36.96
Rod-N-Reel	259,482	95.57	133.62	293,855	96.49	160.93	269,016	96.86	178.87	322,294	94.20	180.56
Trolling	4,694	1.73	75.71	2,382	0.78	41.80	2,353	0.85	50.07	3,473	1.01	96.46

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	429	0.16	13.82	500	0.33	18.52	235	0.27	9.05	405	0.46	11.58
Pots	3,625	1.32	18.04	3,466	2.30	15.97	1,952	2.21	12.20	2,943	3.36	11.54
Rod-N-Reel	269,458	98.11	163.21	145,089	96.48	116.72	85,468	96.82	85.81	84,254	96.15	80.09
Trolling	1,129	0.41	62.72	1,332	0.89	83.25	622	0.70	51.83	27	0.03	4.50

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	1,730	1.90	30.35	95	0.08	6.30	988	0.73	32.93	191	0.13	10.05
Pots	2,402	2.64	13.49	3,141	2.68	16.02	4,865	3.57	19.70	1,175	0.81	11.99
Rod-N-Reel	86,802	95.46	75.48	114,161	97.24	130.92	130,358	95.70	131.54	144,273	99.06	149.66
Trolling	***	***	***	0	0.00	0.00	***	***	***	0	0.00	0.00

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Other Gears	118	0.09	6.56	194	0.12	7.44
Pots	2,412	1.91	10.58	4,126	2.66	23.18
Rod-N-Reel	123,824	98.00	135.77	150,942	97.22	124.64
Trolling	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

\*\*\*Data are confidential

Table A76. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina tuna commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	219,050	17.34	117.58	180,971	8.42	105.71	105,162	6.89	116.85	375,884	29.41	149.75
Longlines	460,902	36.48	1,567.69	1,144,991	53.28	3,357.75	645,217	42.26	2,068.00	400,052	31.30	1,970.70
Other Gears	3,012	0.24	37.19	4,985	0.23	101.74	7,295	0.48	177.93	7,514	0.59	75.14
Rod-N-Reel	40,661	3.22	85.24	90,055	4.19	262.55	35,822	2.35	127.48	34,583	2.71	130.01
Trolling	539,718	42.72	389.41	727,907	33.87	437.97	733,287	48.03	432.87	459,904	35.99	318.05

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	140,092	13.16	112.34	122,383	10.86	84.00	88,335	5.11	79.87	77,714	4.49	64.60
Longlines	486,241	45.68	2,315.43	527,108	46.79	2,994.93	893,924	51.74	4,560.84	847,879	49.02	3,338.11
Other Gears	3,675	0.35	65.63	1,282	0.11	51.27	3,562	0.21	104.76	1,272	0.07	35.33
Rod-N-Reel	50,453	4.74	200.21	51,662	4.59	260.92	89,856	5.20	315.28	129,908	7.51	375.46
Trolling	383,954	36.07	321.57	424,116	37.65	300.79	652,111	37.74	411.17	672,800	38.90	404.08

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	59,741	5.88	66.60	69,965	7.43	68.46	63,901	4.45	57.46	55,632	4.34	81.33
Longlines	461,131	45.41	2,364.78	323,095	34.33	1,970.09	576,226	40.11	2,910.23	729,894	56.92	3,302.69
Other Gears	329	0.03	20.56	120	0.01	15.00	255	0.02	19.62	50	0.00	16.67
Rod-N-Reel	103,801	10.22	253.17	253,346	26.92	360.89	145,756	10.14	389.72	53,439	4.17	358.65
Trolling	390,418	38.45	288.13	294,524	31.30	379.54	650,652	45.29	416.02	443,269	34.57	282.52

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	65,708	3.30	65.58	68,442	3.70	56.75
Longlines	1,418,268	71.21	4,377.37	1,326,932	71.64	4,159.66
Other Gears	258	0.01	25.80	75	0.00	8.33
Rod-N-Reel	58,367	2.93	459.58	9,289	0.50	109.28
Trolling	448,949	22.54	259.36	447,528	24.16	262.02

1 CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table A77. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina wahoo commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longlines	1,559	7.67	51.97	4,866	11.95	69.51	5,601	21.00	73.70	1,240	6.01	45.93
Other Gears	***	***	***	110	0.27	36.68	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Rod-N-Reel	6,052	29.78	40.89	10,065	24.71	48.62	4,435	16.63	44.80	3,513	17.03	42.32
Trolling	12,709	62.55	47.24	25,690	63.07	50.97	16,640	62.38	63.03	15,875	76.96	54.55

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longlines	2,629	11.63	82.16	4,007	13.83	77.05	4,733	23.78	81.60	4,862	23.71	85.30
Other Gears	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Rod-N-Reel	4,276	18.92	59.39	6,791	23.45	52.64	2,532	12.72	40.19	2,789	13.60	42.91
Trolling	15,694	69.45	61.55	18,165	62.72	65.11	12,640	63.50	54.25	12,852	62.68	51.20

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longlines	2,422	12.14	78.13	1,642	9.54	60.82	3,659	16.63	69.03	4,428	29.56	82.00
Other Gears	15	0.07	4.88	166	0.97	55.42	0	0.00	0.00	***	***	***
Rod-N-Reel	4,072	20.41	88.52	1,838	10.67	43.77	2,246	10.21	51.05	2,555	17.06	60.83
Trolling	13,443	67.38	61.39	13,575	78.83	58.01	16,102	73.17	67.09	7,997	53.38	52.61

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Longlines	6,059	36.88	89.10	6,928	28.51	80.56
Other Gears	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Rod-N-Reel	1,454	8.85	60.58	946	3.89	41.12
Trolling	8,914	54.27	53.06	16,432	67.60	59.54

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

\*\*\*Data are confidential

Table A78. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina weakfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	2,169,457	62.16	173.20	2,561,230	62.27	161.03	3,030,203	76.18	217.06	1,971,604	55.37	117.14
Haul Seines	391,270	11.21	356.35	510,958	12.42	464.93	456,250	11.47	358.12	545,532	15.32	495.94
Other Gears	12,624	0.36	21.36	6,374	0.15	14.23	7,131	0.18	20.09	6,040	0.17	9.95
Pound Nets	70,864	2.03	57.61	117,672	2.86	92.29	92,403	2.32	98.30	151,868	4.26	118.37
Trawls	845,714	24.23	429.51	917,027	22.29	498.93	391,647	9.85	348.44	886,017	24.88	626.60

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	2,278,179	67.92	165.25	1,588,044	60.67	113.67	976,159	52.23	85.06	1,530,611	78.08	149.74
Haul Seines	480,312	14.32	561.11	246,086	9.40	366.74	280,205	14.99	360.16	253,690	12.94	455.46
Other Gears	5,845	0.17	11.07	5,240	0.20	9.94	4,107	0.22	11.60	1,528	0.08	6.56
Pound Nets	102,952	3.07	133.18	93,125	3.56	126.87	28,554	1.53	56.65	21,779	1.11	51.00
Trawls	486,720	14.51	534.27	685,086	26.17	585.04	580,017	31.03	659.11	152,717	7.79	258.40

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	1,150,723	62.94	136.07	492,062	57.97	64.10	393,058	57.34	54.58	233,704	55.41	33.99
Haul Seines	139,480	7.63	350.45	224,512	26.45	524.56	229,931	33.54	521.39	117,730	27.91	277.01
Other Gears	1,368	0.07	8.00	1,478	0.17	13.56	996	0.15	7.85	309	0.07	5.82
Pound Nets	26,976	1.48	56.32	6,431	0.76	43.45	7,873	1.15	27.53	16,048	3.80	61.49
Trawls	509,603	27.88	865.20	124,338	14.65	289.83	53,605	7.82	107.64	53,989	12.80	282.66

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Gill Nets	246,745	67.96	40.36	86,231	49.11	16.76
Haul Seines	82,025	22.59	167.06	50,081	28.52	180.80
Other Gears	503	0.14	9.68	331	0.19	6.01
Pound Nets	4,307	1.19	21.11	3,701	2.11	16.02
Trawls	29,498	8.12	78.04	35,236	20.07	93.22

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table A79. Pounds landed and CPUE<sup>1</sup> by major gear type for the North Carolina shrimp commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994			1995			1996			1997		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Channel Net	186,029	2.55	88.12	273,092	3.15	119.78	199,915	3.80	135.44	191,188	2.74	91.57
Other Gears	7,245	0.10	48.63	34,573	0.40	87.30	2,728	0.05	16.73	2,276	0.03	12.30
Trawls	7,091,519	97.35	363.59	8,360,967	96.45	393.88	5,058,494	96.15	327.52	6,794,778	97.23	373.94

Gear	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Channel Net	181,917	3.92	97.54	284,443	3.16	109.82	260,321	2.52	120.13	185,567	3.53	114.20
Other Gears	2,493	0.05	19.03	8,042	0.09	71.17	3,615	0.03	23.32	1,737	0.03	8.86
Trawls	4,450,780	96.02	343.08	8,711,722	96.75	508.92	10,070,979	97.45	624.79	5,066,827	96.44	413.58

Gear	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Channel Net	250,656	2.51	134.40	255,892	4.15	150.79	149,933	3.07	110.98	130,710	5.54	151.28
Other Gears	4,391	0.04	19.43	1,751	0.03	11.52	628	0.01	4.27	2,813	0.12	24.25
Trawls	9,713,970	97.44	597.71	5,909,728	95.82	484.09	4,730,254	96.92	455.58	2,223,994	94.34	397.28

Gear	2006			2007		
	Pounds	%	CPUE	Pounds	%	CPUE
Channel Net	181,102	3.16	202.12	165,729	1.74	173.72
Other Gears	5,861	0.10	48.04	3,664	0.04	48.21
Trawls	5,549,686	96.74	792.47	9,379,364	98.23	1,136.20

<sup>1</sup> CPUE = Number of Pounds / Number of Trips

Table A80. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina amberjack commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Longline	35	2.12	33	1.96	26	1.93	10	0.65	***	***	5	0.37	10	0.75
Other Gears	59	3.56	36	2.15	13	0.96	30	1.95	16	1.32	17	1.25	9	0.68
Rod-n-Reel	1,264	76.37	1,282	76.45	1,095	81.23	1,251	81.50	1,027	84.95	1,153	85.03	1,037	77.85
Trolling	297	17.95	326	19.44	214	15.88	244	15.90	166	13.73	181	13.35	276	20.72

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Longline	5	0.40	8	0.68	8	0.72	5	0.53	***	***	***	***	0	0.00
Other Gears	21	1.68	26	2.21	33	2.95	20	2.13	13	1.37	9	0.87	26	1.76
Rod-n-Reel	1,028	82.31	1,021	86.67	873	78.16	771	81.93	832	87.58	875	85.03	1,225	82.88
Trolling	195	15.61	123	10.44	203	18.17	145	15.41	105	11.05	145	14.09	227	15.36

\*\*\*Data are confidential

Table A81. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina American eel commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Other Gears	154	43.02	56	12.79	79	14.44	73	11.81	27	4.87	51	8.89	84	14.58
Pots	204	56.98	382	87.21	468	85.56	545	88.19	527	95.13	523	91.11	492	85.42

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Other Gears	56	12.17	14	4.88	29	6.79	20	5.67	16	7.17	6	4.23	12	9.23
Pots	404	87.83	273	95.12	398	93.21	333	94.33	207	92.83	136	95.77	118	90.77

Table A82. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina American shad commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	2,986	73.04	3,899	90.40	4,930	94.81	5,171	91.26	4,830	94.74	4,373	92.69	4,792	90.81
Other Gears	132	3.23	136	3.15	86	1.65	107	1.89	56	1.10	69	1.46	117	2.22
Pound Nets	970	23.73	278	6.45	184	3.54	388	6.85	212	4.16	276	5.85	368	6.97

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	4,595	91.22	3,899	90.84	4,253	92.98	3,640	92.22	3,599	94.39	3,378	92.02	3,557	95.88
Other Gears	103	2.04	42	0.98	81	1.77	132	3.34	54	1.42	62	1.69	41	1.11
Pound Nets	339	6.73	351	8.18	240	5.25	175	4.43	160	4.20	231	6.29	112	3.02

Table A83. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina Atlantic croaker commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	10,645	74.19	14,188	77.68	12,135	78.71	12,400	81.50	9,007	84.48	10,865	83.71	9,972	84.43
Haul Seines	695	4.84	684	3.74	840	5.45	584	3.84	323	3.03	222	1.71	376	3.18
Other Gears	1,948	13.58	2,027	11.10	1,595	10.35	1,194	7.85	574	5.38	1,155	8.90	893	7.56
Trawls	1,061	7.39	1,366	7.48	848	5.50	1,036	6.81	758	7.11	738	5.69	570	4.83

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	10,550	81.44	7,590	86.10	6,404	87.00	6,705	85.11	5,738	88.14	5,211	88.32	5,311	89.32
Haul Seines	291	2.25	212	2.40	181	2.46	207	2.63	205	3.15	276	4.68	180	3.03
Other Gears	1,398	10.79	566	6.42	331	4.50	433	5.50	335	5.15	176	2.98	240	4.04
Trawls	716	5.53	447	5.07	445	6.05	533	6.77	232	3.56	237	4.02	215	3.62

Table A84. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina Atlantic menhaden commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Other Gears	946	85.69	886	91.91	1,573	95.91	2,299	94.96	2,296	96.27	3,736	98.08	4,050	97.71
Purse Seines	158	14.31	78	8.09	67	4.09	122	5.04	89	3.73	73	1.92	95	2.29

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Other Gears	5,352	98.55	5,985	98.29	4,246	98.47	3,207	98.04	3,959	99.62	4,161	100.00	3,057	100.00
Purse Seines	79	1.45	104	1.71	66	1.53	64	1.96	15	0.38	0	0.00	0	0.00

Table A85. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina Atlantic spadefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	563	51.32	537	36.53	483	35.13	737	38.65	502	43.50	823	51.02	706	54.86
Haul Seines	44	4.01	45	3.06	47	3.42	55	2.88	22	1.91	14	0.87	19	1.48
Other Gears	24	2.19	23	1.56	5	0.36	17	0.89	11	0.95	34	2.11	3	0.23
Pound Nets	426	38.83	813	55.31	781	56.80	957	50.18	588	50.95	618	38.31	502	39.01
Trawls	40	3.65	52	3.54	59	4.29	141	7.39	31	2.69	124	7.69	57	4.43

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	538	49.72	500	43.40	421	63.50	779	67.98	667	66.17	744	65.03	683	70.20
Haul Seines	24	2.22	4	0.35	11	1.66	16	1.40	21	2.08	54	4.72	34	3.49
Other Gears	9	0.83	2	0.17	3	0.45	1	0.09	9	0.89	5	0.44	5	0.51
Pound Nets	460	42.51	542	47.05	221	33.33	336	29.32	295	29.27	319	27.88	237	24.36
Trawls	51	4.71	104	9.03	7	1.06	14	1.22	16	1.59	22	1.92	14	1.44



Table A86. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina bluefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	8,013	72.55	11,286	81.23	8,637	78.57	13,595	82.29	11,610	84.48	10,374	85.83	9,876	84.82
Haul Seines	1,176	10.65	941	6.77	1,075	9.78	1,099	6.65	731	5.32	534	4.42	601	5.16
Other Gears	1,564	14.16	1,375	9.90	1,034	9.41	1,452	8.79	1,069	7.78	858	7.10	859	7.38
Trawls	292	2.64	292	2.10	247	2.25	374	2.26	333	2.42	321	2.66	307	2.64

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	9,380	85.86	8,651	85.37	7,610	88.55	6,999	87.14	7,330	87.55	7,640	87.05	8,669	89.20
Haul Seines	455	4.16	343	3.38	368	4.28	364	4.53	419	5.00	538	6.13	425	4.37
Other Gears	864	7.91	768	7.58	427	4.97	469	5.84	417	4.98	357	4.07	443	4.56
Trawls	226	2.07	371	3.66	189	2.20	200	2.49	206	2.46	242	2.76	182	1.87

Table A87. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina dogfish shark commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	2,349	96.43	2,500	95.86	3,253	96.30	2,693	96.45	2,006	97.90	1,835	97.30	1,523	97.94
Other Gears	87	3.57	108	4.14	125	3.70	99	3.55	43	2.10	51	2.70	32	2.06

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	521	93.71	456	97.23	482	96.02	774	95.67	599	90.48	808	95.62	972	98.48
Other Gears	35	6.29	13	2.77	20	3.98	35	4.33	63	9.52	37	4.38	15	1.52

Table A88. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina dolphin commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Longlines	178	9.61	226	9.30	190	13.35	111	7.26	137	10.58	127	8.92	91	7.35
Other Gears	7	0.38	1	0.04	2	0.14	8	0.52	5	0.39	1	0.07	2	0.16
Rod-N-Reel	928	50.08	1,070	44.03	687	48.28	704	46.07	649	50.12	587	41.25	457	36.91
Trolling	740	39.94	1,133	46.63	544	38.23	705	46.14	504	38.92	708	49.75	688	55.57

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Longlines	152	12.66	123	8.58	118	12.25	165	14.78	134	15.28	167	17.18	188	14.40
Other Gears	1	0.08	0	0.00	3	0.31	2	0.18	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Rod-N-Reel	337	28.06	449	31.31	296	30.74	192	17.20	213	24.29	169	17.39	249	19.07
Trolling	711	59.20	862	60.11	546	56.70	757	67.83	530	60.43	636	65.43	869	66.54

Table A89. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina grouper commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Longlines	53	1.18	40	1.02	30	0.97	22	0.60	24	0.67	7	0.25	5	0.22
Other Gears	165	3.66	138	3.52	120	3.87	174	4.74	86	2.42	54	1.91	43	1.89
Rod-N-Reel	4,179	92.66	3,628	92.55	2,860	92.35	3,360	91.45	3,396	95.45	2,706	95.82	2,185	95.92
Trolling	113	2.51	114	2.91	87	2.81	118	3.21	52	1.46	57	2.02	45	1.98

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Longlines	20	0.60	16	0.60	13	0.62	17	0.83	0	0.00	4	0.18	1	0.03
Other Gears	59	1.76	47	1.76	57	2.70	80	3.92	34	1.68	55	2.47	97	3.35
Rod-N-Reel	2,304	97.16	2,601	97.16	2,038	96.68	1,942	95.20	1,991	98.32	2,167	97.22	2,796	96.58
Trolling	21	0.49	13	0.49	0	0.00	1	0.05	0	0.00	3	0.13	1	0.03

Table A90. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina hickory shad commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	1,933	91.35	2,545	92.95	3,506	96.45	2,534	93.82	2,411	95.00	3,505	96.19	2,373	90.40
Haul Seines	29	1.37	91	3.32	56	1.54	29	1.07	24	0.95	22	0.60	94	3.58
Other Gears	54	2.55	23	0.84	11	0.30	26	0.96	14	0.55	13	0.36	29	1.10
Pound Nets	100	4.73	79	2.89	62	1.71	112	4.15	89	3.51	104	2.85	129	4.91

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	3,156	94.18	1,645	92.36	1,852	92.46	2,163	93.03	2,193	95.60	1,906	93.61	1,682	96.06
Haul Seines	15	0.45	16	0.90	21	1.05	12	0.52	13	0.57	7	0.34	10	0.57
Other Gears	74	2.21	10	0.56	66	3.30	77	3.31	26	1.13	10	0.49	4	0.23
Pound Nets	106	3.16	110	6.18	64	3.20	73	3.14	62	2.70	113	5.55	55	3.14

Table A91. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina hog snapper commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Other Gears	8	1.54	19	2.95	4	0.88	6	1.32	1	0.23	3	0.77	1	0.31
Pots	2	0.38	41	6.38	48	10.53	34	7.49	13	3.00	2	0.51	7	2.17
Rod-N-Reel	481	92.50	562	87.40	404	88.60	411	90.53	419	96.54	384	98.21	312	96.89
Spears Diving	29	5.58	21	3.27	0	0.00	3	0.66	1	0.23	2	0.51	2	0.62

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Other Gears	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Pots	1	0.37	0	0.00	1	0.35	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.45	0	0.00
Rod-N-Reel	253	92.67	279	91.18	255	90.43	178	81.65	227	91.90	193	87.33	178	85.17
Spears Diving	19	6.96	27	8.82	26	9.22	40	18.35	19	7.69	27	12.22	31	14.83

Table A92. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina king mackerel commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	378	7.59	431	9.22	405	12.67	916	17.18	388	9.52	245	6.77	453	11.15
Other Gears	101	2.03	50	1.07	57	1.78	61	1.14	48	1.18	11	0.30	30	0.74
Rod-N-Reel	2,014	40.42	1,542	32.98	945	29.57	1,347	25.26	1,188	29.16	725	20.02	470	11.56
Trolling	2,490	49.97	2,652	56.73	1,789	55.98	3,009	56.42	2,450	60.14	2,640	72.91	3,111	76.55

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	417	11.42	441	13.98	266	9.67	476	14.75	633	16.91	557	14.23	768	16.91
Other Gears	23	0.63	28	0.89	11	0.40	7	0.22	15	0.40	7	0.18	11	0.24
Rod-N-Reel	381	10.43	334	10.59	311	11.30	198	6.14	57	1.52	21	0.54	24	0.53
Trolling	2,832	77.53	2,352	74.55	2,164	78.63	2,546	78.90	3,038	81.16	3,328	85.05	3,739	82.32

Table A93. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina monkfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Dredges	17	2.03	4	0.53	9	0.99	10	1.38	5	0.72	1	0.12	0	0.00
Gill Nets	573	68.38	463	61.65	597	65.68	568	78.34	430	61.96	436	53.69	487	64.33
Other Gears	27	3.22	3	0.40	10	1.10	5	0.69	0	0.00	4	0.49	5	0.66
Trawls	221	26.37	281	37.42	293	32.23	142	19.59	259	37.32	371	45.69	265	35.01

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Dredges	6	1.09	2	0.31	2	0.31	1	0.17	0	0.00	1	0.20	1	0.23
Gill Nets	222	40.51	231	35.98	322	49.24	305	51.09	127	34.60	247	49.50	231	53.35
Other Gears	2	0.36	1	0.16	1	0.15	1	0.17	2	0.54	1	0.20	1	0.23
Trawls	318	58.03	408	63.55	329	50.31	290	48.58	238	64.85	250	50.10	200	46.19

Table A94. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina porgy commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Other Gears	45	1.26	36	1.19	33	1.33	8	0.32	13	0.50	11	0.71	3	0.46
Pots	179	5.03	157	5.21	159	6.42	152	5.99	86	3.30	94	6.11	40	6.08
Rod-N-Reel	3,293	92.50	2,753	91.28	2,235	90.19	2,337	92.15	2,478	95.16	1,409	91.55	610	92.71
Trolling	43	1.21	70	2.32	51	2.06	39	1.54	27	1.04	25	1.62	5	0.76

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Other Gears	12	0.86	8	0.57	1	0.08	1	0.09	0	0.00	1	0.08	1	0.07
Pots	66	4.71	30	2.13	40	3.28	40	3.71	10	0.88	31	2.57	29	1.96
Rod-N-Reel	1,314	93.86	1,371	97.23	1,177	96.63	1,035	96.10	1,121	99.03	1,173	97.18	1,447	97.97
Trolling	8	0.57	1	0.07	0	0.00	1	0.09	1	0.09	2	0.17	0	0.00

Table A95. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina red drum commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	3,175	78.11	5,876	78.39	4,093	83.68	2,016	82.62	4,933	87.89	9,633	90.85	8,618	88.36
Haul Seines	136	3.35	296	3.95	135	2.76	89	3.65	143	2.55	192	1.81	442	4.53
Other Gears	308	7.58	248	3.31	191	3.91	146	5.98	290	5.17	232	2.19	295	3.02
Pots	49	1.21	136	1.81	67	1.37	21	0.86	150	2.67	215	2.03	143	1.47
Pound Nets	397	9.77	940	12.54	405	8.28	168	6.89	97	1.73	331	3.12	255	2.61

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	8,078	91.14	6,078	90.59	6,443	94.13	3,220	90.88	7,611	91.62	9,289	93.03	11,601	93.41
Haul Seines	134	1.51	99	1.48	94	1.37	75	2.12	98	1.18	186	1.86	162	1.30
Other Gears	120	1.35	50	0.75	45	0.66	35	0.99	36	0.43	61	0.61	48	0.39
Pots	152	1.71	86	1.28	59	0.86	43	1.21	112	1.35	112	1.12	184	1.48
Pound Nets	379	4.28	396	5.90	204	2.98	170	4.80	450	5.42	337	3.38	424	3.41

Table A96. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina river herring commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	2,561	70.03	2,435	83.62	2,742	85.29	2,169	81.14	2,295	81.70	2,151	76.41	1,704	69.24
Other Gears	160	4.38	100	3.43	107	3.33	115	4.30	97	3.45	137	4.87	197	8.00
Pound Nets	936	25.59	377	12.95	366	11.38	389	14.55	417	14.85	527	18.72	560	22.75

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	861	60.72	1,214	63.83	1,365	65.40	791	52.63	1,250	69.75	624	60.64	12	54.55
Other Gears	136	9.59	108	5.68	254	12.17	296	19.69	149	8.31	87	8.45	3	13.64
Pound Nets	421	29.69	580	30.49	468	22.42	416	27.68	393	21.93	318	30.90	7	31.82

Table A97. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina scup commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Other Gears	0	0.00	20	16.13	1	1.05	8	38.10	1	2.63	1	100.00	0	0.00
Trawls	122	100.00	104	83.87	94	98.95	13	61.90	37	97.37	0	0.00	0	0.00

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Other Gears	0	0.00	1	25.00	2	7.69	0	0.00	16	15.53	19	17.59	6	8.96
Trawls	0	0.00	3	75.00	24	92.31	84	100.00	87	84.47	89	82.41	61	91.04

Table A98. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina sea bass commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Other Gears	601	11.84	618	15.61	470	12.95	467	11.70	377	9.73	206	6.81	162	7.01
Pots	876	17.26	724	18.29	818	22.53	985	24.67	791	20.42	758	25.04	678	29.33
Rod-N-Reel	3,265	64.33	2,375	59.99	2,133	58.76	2,444	61.21	2,477	63.96	1,873	61.88	1,288	55.71
Trawls	333	6.56	242	6.11	209	5.76	97	2.43	228	5.89	190	6.28	184	7.96

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Other Gears	155	5.92	157	6.33	108	5.23	60	2.71	27	1.43	83	3.77	59	3.20
Pots	1,025	39.12	714	28.78	673	32.61	684	30.88	489	25.93	694	31.55	425	23.07
Rod-N-Reel	1,334	50.92	1,363	54.94	1,063	51.50	1,200	54.18	1,108	58.75	1,179	53.59	1,193	64.77
Trawls	106	4.05	247	9.96	220	10.66	271	12.23	262	13.89	244	11.09	165	8.96

Table A99. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina shark commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	964	41.23	968	44.90	613	39.22	1,028	57.17	537	41.53	414	34.27	690	50.40
Longlines	839	35.89	695	32.24	515	32.95	374	20.80	319	24.67	422	34.93	358	26.15
Other Gears	66	2.82	60	2.78	39	2.50	41	2.28	41	3.17	21	1.74	25	1.83
Rod-N-Reel	239	10.22	183	8.49	211	13.50	131	7.29	195	15.08	125	10.35	106	7.74
Trolling	230	9.84	250	11.60	185	11.84	224	12.46	201	15.55	226	18.71	190	13.88

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	645	52.18	491	44.12	551	54.29	404	48.79	480	52.86	518	55.88	557	65.76
Longlines	352	28.48	443	39.80	333	32.81	314	37.92	331	36.45	301	32.47	212	25.03
Other Gears	52	4.21	19	1.71	11	1.08	46	5.56	34	3.74	36	3.88	20	2.36
Rod-N-Reel	51	4.13	58	5.21	48	4.73	12	1.45	10	1.10	28	3.02	8	0.94
Trolling	136	11.00	102	9.16	72	7.09	52	6.28	53	5.84	44	4.75	50	5.90

Table A100. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina snapper commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Other Gears	69	2.46	45	1.93	56	2.94	82	3.72	42	2.05	40	2.21	35	2.18
Rod-N-Reel	2,664	94.94	2,223	95.24	1,796	94.28	2,088	94.61	1,989	96.98	1,733	95.75	1,553	96.88
Trolling	73	2.60	66	2.83	53	2.78	37	1.68	20	0.98	37	2.04	15	0.94

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Other Gears	37	2.17	35	2.04	9	0.80	26	2.16	8	0.63	32	2.45	32	1.89
Rod-N-Reel	1,651	96.83	1,680	97.96	1,121	99.12	1,177	97.84	1,258	99.37	1,274	97.48	1,659	98.11
Trolling	17	1.00	0	0.00	1	0.09	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.08	0	0.00

Table A101. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina Spanish mackerel commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	2,960	62.81	2,903	67.37	2,356	59.51	3,871	64.66	2,826	68.29	2,357	66.51	3,449	75.80
Haul Seines	528	11.20	285	6.61	450	11.37	457	7.63	326	7.88	203	5.73	271	5.96
Other Gears	526	11.16	402	9.33	376	9.50	719	12.01	483	11.67	452	12.75	423	9.30
Pound Nets	699	14.83	719	16.69	777	19.63	940	15.70	503	12.16	532	15.01	407	8.95

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	2,882	76.73	2,553	78.29	2,062	82.98	1,859	84.92	2,166	79.87	2,033	82.01	2,251	81.71
Haul Seines	172	4.58	92	2.82	85	3.42	48	2.19	106	3.91	136	5.49	81	2.94
Other Gears	320	8.52	304	9.32	178	7.16	191	8.73	318	11.73	190	7.66	304	11.03
Pound Nets	382	10.17	312	9.57	160	6.44	91	4.16	122	4.50	120	4.84	119	4.32



Table A102. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina spot commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	7,078	64.95	8,493	74.06	9,067	73.51	10,496	76.27	8,841	77.86	9,548	77.11	10,240	77.42
Haul Seines	1,124	10.31	813	7.09	1,132	9.18	1,054	7.66	856	7.54	658	5.31	779	5.89
Other Gears	293	2.69	162	1.41	286	2.32	251	1.82	300	2.64	404	3.26	408	3.08
Pound Nets	708	6.50	570	4.97	555	4.50	397	2.88	213	1.88	355	2.87	236	1.78
Trawls	1,694	15.55	1,430	12.47	1,294	10.49	1,564	11.36	1,145	10.08	1,417	11.44	1,564	11.82

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	9,628	80.83	10,221	77.86	9,406	85.54	8,666	81.96	8,439	87.59	7,187	83.45	6,111	80.47
Haul Seines	589	4.94	477	3.63	460	4.18	523	4.95	496	5.15	678	7.87	468	6.16
Other Gears	428	3.59	1,019	7.76	229	2.08	229	2.17	202	2.10	175	2.03	301	3.96
Pound Nets	427	3.58	369	2.81	113	1.03	232	2.19	247	2.56	106	1.23	151	1.99
Trawls	840	7.05	1,042	7.94	788	7.17	923	8.73	251	2.61	466	5.41	563	7.41

Table A103. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina spotted seatrout commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	10,530	77.09	14,006	83.09	7,877	82.90	9,060	82.94	10,520	84.95	12,905	84.24	9,795	87.14
Haul Seines	1,183	8.66	1,298	7.70	897	9.44	878	8.04	748	6.04	654	4.27	693	6.16
Other Gears	209	1.53	209	1.24	121	1.27	94	0.86	110	0.89	144	0.94	128	1.14
Pots	657	4.81	463	2.75	201	2.12	418	3.83	496	4.01	1,093	7.13	348	3.10
Pound Nets	637	4.66	596	3.54	286	3.01	316	2.89	351	2.83	381	2.49	204	1.81
Rod-N-Reel	443	3.24	284	1.68	120	1.26	158	1.45	159	1.28	142	0.93	73	0.65

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	5,651	87.07	7,536	85.10	5,347	89.67	5,033	87.74	5,203	89.43	8,371	86.85	9,697	87.45
Haul Seines	389	5.99	373	4.21	332	5.57	391	6.82	345	5.93	598	6.20	454	4.09
Other Gears	62	0.96	68	0.77	111	1.86	96	1.67	82	1.41	165	1.71	278	2.51
Pots	241	3.71	696	7.86	59	0.99	65	1.13	58	1.00	288	2.99	366	3.30
Pound Nets	114	1.76	144	1.63	75	1.26	86	1.50	105	1.80	139	1.44	215	1.94
Rod-N-Reel	33	0.51	38	0.43	39	0.65	65	1.13	25	0.43	78	0.81	78	0.70

Table A104. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina striped bass commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	2,836	84.76	5,648	86.36	6,030	90.83	7,295	83.71	5,783	86.29	8,275	90.96	10,579	90.31
Haul Seines	152	4.54	401	6.13	179	2.70	399	4.58	245	3.66	214	2.35	123	1.05
Other Gears	46	1.37	78	1.19	75	1.13	155	1.78	139	2.07	146	1.60	207	1.77
Pound Nets	297	8.88	321	4.91	344	5.18	671	7.70	421	6.28	462	5.08	677	5.78
Trawls	15	0.45	92	1.41	11	0.17	195	2.24	114	1.70	0	0.00	128	1.09

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	10,964	90.82	9,785	86.75	10,425	91.01	8,384	89.64	9,462	86.99	7,093	89.09	7,377	89.53
Haul Seines	209	1.73	399	3.54	85	0.74	266	2.84	567	5.21	76	0.95	83	1.01
Other Gears	251	2.08	179	1.59	272	2.37	283	3.03	154	1.42	140	1.76	113	1.37
Pound Nets	503	4.17	844	7.48	582	5.08	259	2.77	633	5.82	621	7.80	571	6.93
Trawls	145	1.20	72	0.64	91	0.79	161	1.72	61	0.56	32	0.40	96	1.17

Table A105. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina summer flounder commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Other Gears	941	27.22	972	44.92	813	31.55	1,015	36.67	577	22.75	580	19.17	685	27.08
Trawls	2,516	72.78	1,192	55.08	1,764	68.45	1,753	63.33	1,959	77.25	2,446	80.83	1,845	72.92

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Other Gears	279	16.29	196	11.29	280	15.59	285	14.62	222	20.52	206	16.75	313	24.38
Trawls	1,434	83.71	1,540	88.71	1,516	84.41	1,664	85.38	860	79.48	1,024	83.25	971	75.62

Table A106. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina swordfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Longlines	132	92.96	206	92.79	191	96.46	161	94.15	204	98.08	167	93.30	154	99.35
Other Gears	10	7.04	16	7.21	7	3.54	10	5.85	4	1.92	12	6.70	1	0.65

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Longlines	233	99.15	179	98.35	168	97.11	181	99.45	208	99.05	258	100.00	292	100.00
Other Gears	2	0.85	3	1.65	5	2.89	1	0.55	2	0.95	0	0.00	0	0.00

Table A107. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina tilefish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Longlines	56	10.24	30	5.42	31	5.52	35	4.52	24	3.86	6	1.03	5	1.18
Other Gears	7	1.28	3	0.54	4	0.71	25	3.23	19	3.06	16	2.75	12	2.82
Pots	6	1.10	11	1.99	6	1.07	22	2.84	17	2.74	14	2.41	16	3.76
Rod-N-Reel	399	72.94	457	82.64	487	86.65	649	83.74	534	85.99	515	88.49	381	89.65
Trolling	79	14.44	52	9.40	34	6.05	44	5.68	27	4.35	31	5.33	11	2.59

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Longlines	19	3.52	43	7.43	14	3.25	18	5.19	4	1.02	10	2.53	3	0.72
Other Gears	28	5.19	12	2.07	34	7.89	21	6.05	25	6.38	59	14.94	16	3.83
Pots	8	1.48	5	0.86	6	1.39	11	3.17	11	2.81	18	4.56	11	2.63
Rod-N-Reel	474	87.78	500	86.36	377	87.47	297	85.59	352	89.80	307	77.72	388	92.82
Trolling	11	2.04	19	3.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.25	0	0.00

Table A108. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina triggerfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Other Gears	74	3.18	41	1.98	51	2.92	98	4.26	31	1.63	27	1.80	26	2.18
Pots	248	10.66	147	7.10	143	8.19	384	16.67	201	10.57	217	14.44	160	13.40
Rod-N-Reel	1,942	83.49	1,826	88.17	1,504	86.19	1,785	77.51	1,651	86.85	1,243	82.70	996	83.42
Trolling	62	2.67	57	2.75	47	2.69	36	1.56	18	0.95	16	1.06	12	1.01

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Other Gears	35	2.60	57	4.12	15	1.39	30	2.37	19	1.76	18	1.55	26	1.84
Pots	255	18.92	178	12.85	196	18.10	247	19.48	98	9.07	228	19.69	178	12.58
Rod-N-Reel	1,052	78.04	1,148	82.89	872	80.52	990	78.08	964	89.18	912	78.76	1,211	85.58
Trolling	6	0.45	2	0.14	0	0.00	1	0.08	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

Table A109. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina tuna commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	1,863	45.43	1,712	41.68	900	27.88	2,510	55.47	1,247	42.14	1,457	44.61	1,106	34.50
Longlines	294	7.17	341	8.30	312	9.67	203	4.49	210	7.10	176	5.39	196	6.11
Other Gears	81	1.98	49	1.19	41	1.27	100	2.21	56	1.89	25	0.77	34	1.06
Rod-N-Reel	477	11.63	343	8.35	281	8.71	266	5.88	252	8.52	198	6.06	284	8.86
Trolling	1,386	33.80	1,662	40.47	1,694	52.48	1,446	31.96	1,194	40.35	1,410	43.17	1,586	49.47

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	1,203	34.33	897	31.22	1,022	38.25	1,112	34.10	684	26.05	1,002	31.37	1,206	36.25
Longlines	254	7.25	195	6.79	164	6.14	198	6.07	221	8.42	324	10.14	319	9.59
Other Gears	36	1.03	16	0.56	8	0.30	13	0.40	3	0.11	10	0.31	9	0.27
Rod-N-Reel	346	9.87	410	14.27	702	26.27	374	11.47	149	5.67	127	3.98	85	2.55
Trolling	1,665	47.52	1,355	47.16	776	29.04	1,564	47.96	1,569	59.75	1,731	54.20	1,708	51.34

Table A110. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina wahoo commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Longlines	30	6.71	70	8.93	76	17.31	27	6.73	32	8.91	52	11.30	58	16.38
Other Gears	2	0.45	3	0.38	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Rod-N-Reel	148	33.11	207	26.40	99	22.55	83	20.70	72	20.06	129	28.04	63	17.80
Trolling	267	59.73	504	64.29	264	60.14	291	72.57	255	71.03	279	60.65	233	65.82

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Longlines	57	15.28	31	10.37	27	8.82	53	15.73	54	21.77	68	26.15	86	22.34
Other Gears	0	0.00	3	1.00	3	0.98	0	0.00	1	0.40	0	0.00	0	0.00
Rod-N-Reel	65	17.43	46	15.38	42	13.73	44	13.06	42	16.94	24	9.23	23	5.97
Trolling	251	67.29	219	73.24	234	76.47	240	71.22	151	60.89	168	64.62	276	71.69

Table A111. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina weakfish commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	12,526	71.93	15,905	77.34	13,960	79.08	16,831	79.26	13,786	81.80	13,971	81.83	11,476	82.02
Haul Seines	1,098	6.31	1,099	5.34	1,274	7.22	1,100	5.18	856	5.08	671	3.93	778	5.56
Other Gears	591	3.39	448	2.18	355	2.01	607	2.86	528	3.13	527	3.09	354	2.53
Pound Nets	1,230	7.06	1,275	6.20	940	5.32	1,283	6.04	773	4.59	734	4.30	504	3.60
Trawls	1,969	11.31	1,838	8.94	1,124	6.37	1,414	6.66	911	5.41	1,171	6.86	880	6.29

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gill Nets	10,222	84.97	8,457	83.78	7,677	87.33	7,202	84.19	6,875	88.08	6,114	84.46	5,144	84.54
Haul Seines	557	4.63	398	3.94	428	4.87	441	5.16	425	5.45	491	6.78	277	4.55
Other Gears	233	1.94	171	1.69	109	1.24	127	1.48	53	0.68	52	0.72	55	0.90
Pound Nets	427	3.55	479	4.75	148	1.68	286	3.34	261	3.34	204	2.82	231	3.80
Trawls	591	4.91	589	5.84	429	4.88	498	5.82	191	2.45	378	5.22	378	6.21

Table A112. Number of trips by major gear type for the North Carolina shrimp commercial fishery from 1994 to 2007.

Gear	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Channel Net	2,111	9.70	2,280	9.54	1,476	8.64	2,088	10.21	1,865	12.46	2,590	13.07	2,167	11.75
Other Gears	149	0.68	396	1.66	163	0.95	185	0.90	131	0.88	113	0.57	155	0.84
Trawls	19,504	89.62	21,227	88.80	15,445	90.41	18,171	88.88	12,973	86.67	17,118	86.36	16,119	87.41

Gear	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Channel Net	1,625	11.55	1,865	10.17	1,697	12.07	1,351	11.37	864	13.13	896	11.17	954	10.27
Other Gears	196	1.39	226	1.23	152	1.08	147	1.24	116	1.76	122	1.52	76	0.82
Trawls	12,251	87.06	16,252	88.60	12,208	86.85	10,383	87.39	5,598	85.10	7,003	87.31	8,255	88.91

Table A113. Current and deflated value by major gear type for amberjack landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Longline	\$3,525	\$994	4.73	\$0.47	\$0.13
	Other Gears	\$6,485	\$1,829	8.70	\$0.50	\$0.14
	Rod-n-Reel	\$51,107	\$14,417	68.57	\$0.49	\$0.14
	Trolling	\$13,412	\$3,784	18.00	\$0.49	\$0.14
1995	Longline	\$1,921	\$527	2.24	\$0.51	\$0.14
	Other Gears	\$2,069	\$568	2.41	\$0.52	\$0.14
	Rod-n-Reel	\$63,281	\$17,358	73.75	\$0.50	\$0.14
	Trolling	\$18,529	\$5,083	21.60	\$0.49	\$0.14
1996	Longline	\$578	\$154	0.90	\$0.47	\$0.12
	Other Gears	\$190	\$51	0.30	\$0.43	\$0.12
	Rod-n-Reel	\$52,595	\$14,011	82.22	\$0.46	\$0.12
	Trolling	\$10,603	\$2,825	16.58	\$0.45	\$0.12
1997	Longline	\$811	\$211	0.76	\$0.49	\$0.13
	Other Gears	\$871	\$227	0.81	\$0.50	\$0.13
	Rod-n-Reel	\$93,342	\$24,306	87.19	\$0.60	\$0.16
	Trolling	\$12,027	\$3,132	11.23	\$0.59	\$0.15
1998	Longline	***	***	***	***	***
	Other Gears	\$460	\$118	0.76	\$0.58	\$0.15
	Rod-n-Reel	\$50,294	\$12,895	83.46	\$0.59	\$0.15
	Trolling	\$9,321	\$2,390	15.47	\$0.58	\$0.15
1999	Longline	\$514	\$129	0.66	\$0.53	\$0.13
	Other Gears	\$841	\$211	1.07	\$0.55	\$0.14
	Rod-n-Reel	\$70,444	\$17,674	90.04	\$0.61	\$0.15
	Trolling	\$6,440	\$1,616	8.23	\$0.57	\$0.14
2000	Longline	\$855	\$207	1.04	\$0.65	\$0.16
	Other Gears	\$336	\$82	0.41	\$0.68	\$0.16
	Rod-n-Reel	\$64,918	\$15,756	79.10	\$0.64	\$0.16
	Trolling	\$15,957	\$3,873	19.44	\$0.66	\$0.16

\*\*\*Data are Confidential



Table A113 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for amberjack landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Longline	\$184	\$43	0.29	\$0.51	\$0.12
	Other Gears	\$572	\$135	0.89	\$0.51	\$0.12
	Rod-n-Reel	\$57,331	\$13,536	89.48	\$0.53	\$0.12
	Trolling	\$5,985	\$1,413	9.34	\$0.51	\$0.12
2002	Longline	\$171	\$40	0.24	\$0.57	\$0.13
	Other Gears	\$1,368	\$318	1.95	\$0.56	\$0.13
	Rod-n-Reel	\$65,284	\$15,172	93.29	\$0.58	\$0.13
	Trolling	\$3,159	\$734	4.51	\$0.58	\$0.13
2003	Longline	\$161	\$37	0.19	\$0.60	\$0.14
	Other Gears	\$4,584	\$1,041	5.44	\$0.61	\$0.14
	Rod-n-Reel	\$68,663	\$15,600	81.53	\$0.62	\$0.14
	Trolling	\$10,810	\$2,456	12.84	\$0.62	\$0.14
2004	Longline	\$96	\$21	0.15	\$0.71	\$0.16
	Other Gears	\$2,853	\$631	4.50	\$0.54	\$0.12
	Rod-n-Reel	\$54,208	\$11,996	85.48	\$0.60	\$0.13
	Trolling	\$6,259	\$1,385	9.87	\$0.54	\$0.12
2005	Longline	***	***	***	***	***
	Other Gears	\$1,284	\$275	1.76	\$0.56	\$0.12
	Rod-n-Reel	\$68,272	\$14,610	93.78	\$0.60	\$0.13
	Trolling	\$3,225	\$690	4.43	\$0.57	\$0.12
2006	Longline	***	***	***	***	***
	Other Gears	\$845	\$175	1.28	\$0.68	\$0.14
	Rod-n-Reel	\$60,839	\$12,612	92.45	\$0.65	\$0.13
	Trolling	\$4,072	\$844	6.19	\$0.66	\$0.14
2007	Longline	\$0	\$0	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Other Gears	\$1,235	\$249	1.31	\$0.70	\$0.14
	Rod-n-Reel	\$84,680	\$17,072	90.17	\$0.70	\$0.14
	Trolling	\$7,995	\$1,612	8.51	\$0.70	\$0.14

\*\*\*Data are Confidential

Table A114. Current and deflated value by major gear type for American eel landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Other Gears	\$163,973	\$46,257	93.35	\$1.83	\$0.52
	Pots	\$11,690	\$3,298	6.65	\$1.83	\$0.52
1995	Other Gears	\$132,333	\$36,299	36.11	\$2.11	\$0.58
	Pots	\$234,170	\$64,233	63.89	\$2.11	\$0.58
1996	Other Gears	\$1,482	\$395	0.60	\$1.75	\$0.47
	Pots	\$246,304	\$65,615	99.40	\$1.75	\$0.47
1997	Other Gears	\$1,027	\$267	0.31	\$2.54	\$0.66
	Pots	\$326,005	\$84,892	99.69	\$2.54	\$0.66
1998	Other Gears	\$170	\$44	0.07	\$2.54	\$0.65
	Pots	\$231,335	\$59,314	99.93	\$2.54	\$0.65
1999	Other Gears	\$456	\$114	0.34	\$1.34	\$0.34
	Pots	\$133,629	\$33,527	99.66	\$1.34	\$0.34
2000	Other Gears	\$579	\$140	0.33	\$1.39	\$0.34
	Pots	\$175,997	\$42,715	99.67	\$1.39	\$0.34
2001	Other Gears	\$265	\$63	0.22	\$1.14	\$0.27
	Pots	\$122,151	\$28,840	99.78	\$1.14	\$0.27
2002	Other Gears	\$185	\$43	0.22	\$1.39	\$0.32
	Pots	\$83,332	\$19,366	99.78	\$1.39	\$0.32
2003	Other Gears	\$171	\$39	0.06	\$1.55	\$0.35
	Pots	\$267,129	\$60,692	99.94	\$1.55	\$0.35
2004	Other Gears	\$452	\$100	0.17	\$2.10	\$0.47
	Pots	\$270,534	\$59,869	99.83	\$2.10	\$0.47
2005	Other Gears	\$667	\$143	0.63	\$2.17	\$0.46
	Pots	\$106,102	\$22,706	99.37	\$2.17	\$0.46
2006	Other Gears	\$61	\$13	0.09	\$2.11	\$0.44
	Pots	\$70,832	\$14,683	99.91	\$2.11	\$0.44
2007	Other Gears	\$187	\$38	0.28	\$1.95	\$0.39
	Pots	\$67,060	\$13,519	99.72	\$1.95	\$0.39

Table A115. Current and deflated value by major gear type for American shad landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Gill Nets	\$78,569	\$22,164	82.10	\$0.92	\$0.26
	Other Gears	\$1,709	\$482	1.79	\$0.76	\$0.21
	Pound Nets	\$15,425	\$4,351	16.12	\$0.66	\$0.19
1995	Gill Nets	\$175,192	\$48,055	92.92	\$0.95	\$0.26
	Other Gears	\$8,793	\$2,412	4.66	\$0.57	\$0.16
	Pound Nets	\$4,556	\$1,250	2.42	\$0.73	\$0.20
1996	Gill Nets	\$164,236	\$43,752	95.43	\$0.87	\$0.23
	Other Gears	\$6,251	\$1,665	3.63	\$0.77	\$0.20
	Pound Nets	\$1,617	\$431	0.94	\$0.60	\$0.16
1997	Gill Nets	\$139,501	\$36,326	93.50	\$0.69	\$0.18
	Other Gears	\$3,219	\$838	2.16	\$0.54	\$0.14
	Pound Nets	\$6,482	\$1,688	4.34	\$0.51	\$0.13
1998	Gill Nets	\$231,121	\$59,259	98.87	\$0.72	\$0.18
	Other Gears	\$772	\$198	0.33	\$0.68	\$0.17
	Pound Nets	\$1,869	\$479	0.80	\$0.56	\$0.14
1999	Gill Nets	\$102,946	\$25,829	95.19	\$0.83	\$0.21
	Other Gears	\$1,700	\$427	1.57	\$0.61	\$0.15
	Pound Nets	\$3,499	\$878	3.24	\$0.68	\$0.17
2000	Gill Nets	\$205,887	\$49,969	96.66	\$0.72	\$0.17
	Other Gears	\$1,010	\$245	0.47	\$0.68	\$0.16
	Pound Nets	\$6,113	\$1,484	2.87	\$0.59	\$0.14

Table A115 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for American shad landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Gill Nets	\$88,686	\$20,939	93.97	\$0.63	\$0.15
	Other Gears	\$1,153	\$272	1.22	\$0.61	\$0.15
	Pound Nets	\$4,534	\$1,070	4.80	\$0.54	\$0.13
2002	Gill Nets	\$166,172	\$38,618	95.42	\$0.65	\$0.15
	Other Gears	\$496	\$115	0.28	\$0.57	\$0.13
	Pound Nets	\$7,474	\$1,737	4.29	\$0.46	\$0.11
2003	Gill Nets	\$246,535	\$56,013	98.01	\$0.64	\$0.15
	Other Gears	\$2,055	\$467	0.82	\$0.61	\$0.14
	Pound Nets	\$2,942	\$668	1.17	\$0.49	\$0.11
2004	Gill Nets	\$171,429	\$37,937	95.08	\$0.67	\$0.15
	Other Gears	\$7,341	\$1,624	4.07	\$0.66	\$0.14
	Pound Nets	\$1,535	\$340	0.85	\$0.42	\$0.09
2005	Gill Nets	\$201,704	\$43,165	98.25	\$1.08	\$0.23
	Other Gears	\$2,164	\$463	1.05	\$1.01	\$0.22
	Pound Nets	\$1,436	\$307	0.70	\$0.73	\$0.16
2006	Gill Nets	\$189,631	\$39,311	94.33	\$1.11	\$0.23
	Other Gears	\$4,094	\$849	2.04	\$1.12	\$0.23
	Pound Nets	\$7,300	\$1,513	3.63	\$0.74	\$0.15
2007	Gill Nets	\$276,945	\$55,832	98.70	\$0.94	\$0.19
	Other Gears	\$2,089	\$421	0.74	\$0.94	\$0.19
	Pound Nets	\$1,549	\$312	0.55	\$0.60	\$0.12

Table A116. Current and deflated value by major gear type for Atlantic croaker landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Gill Nets	\$592,715	\$167,205	40.85	\$0.40	\$0.11
	Haul Seines	\$34,372	\$9,696	2.37	\$0.28	\$0.08
	Other Gears	\$9,931	\$2,802	0.68	\$0.31	\$0.09
	Trawls	\$814,038	\$229,640	56.10	\$0.27	\$0.08
1995	Gill Nets	\$858,832	\$235,578	42.89	\$0.41	\$0.11
	Haul Seines	\$56,264	\$15,433	2.81	\$0.32	\$0.09
	Other Gears	\$10,904	\$2,991	0.54	\$0.35	\$0.10
	Trawls	\$1,076,297	\$295,228	53.75	\$0.29	\$0.08
1996	Gill Nets	\$1,752,406	\$466,841	48.11	\$0.41	\$0.11
	Haul Seines	\$151,207	\$40,281	4.15	\$0.33	\$0.09
	Other Gears	\$8,264	\$2,202	0.23	\$0.38	\$0.10
	Trawls	\$1,730,726	\$461,065	47.51	\$0.33	\$0.09
1997	Gill Nets	\$1,331,473	\$346,715	32.35	\$0.46	\$0.12
	Haul Seines	\$25,184	\$6,558	0.61	\$0.30	\$0.08
	Other Gears	\$3,122	\$813	0.08	\$0.37	\$0.10
	Trawls	\$2,756,667	\$717,836	66.97	\$0.36	\$0.09
1998	Gill Nets	\$1,941,011	\$497,675	56.26	\$0.34	\$0.09
	Haul Seines	\$10,199	\$2,615	0.30	\$0.27	\$0.07
	Other Gears	\$964	\$247	0.03	\$0.31	\$0.08
	Trawls	\$1,497,643	\$383,996	43.41	\$0.30	\$0.08
1999	Gill Nets	\$1,364,842	\$342,439	43.75	\$0.34	\$0.09
	Haul Seines	\$9,449	\$2,371	0.30	\$0.31	\$0.08
	Other Gears	\$5,465	\$1,371	0.18	\$0.30	\$0.08
	Trawls	\$1,740,043	\$436,577	55.77	\$0.28	\$0.07
2000	Gill Nets	\$1,269,431	\$308,091	42.50	\$0.33	\$0.08
	Haul Seines	\$19,943	\$4,840	0.67	\$0.28	\$0.07
	Other Gears	\$1,596	\$387	0.05	\$0.28	\$0.07
	Trawls	\$1,695,846	\$411,582	56.78	\$0.28	\$0.07

Table A116 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for Atlantic croaker landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Gill Nets	\$1,488,528	\$351,441	48.33	\$0.28	\$0.07
	Haul Seines	\$26,248	\$6,197	0.85	\$0.24	\$0.06
	Other Gears	\$8,195	\$1,935	0.27	\$0.25	\$0.06
	Trawls	\$1,557,234	\$367,663	50.56	\$0.24	\$0.06
2002	Gill Nets	\$1,539,925	\$357,879	47.63	\$0.35	\$0.08
	Haul Seines	\$7,906	\$1,837	0.24	\$0.24	\$0.06
	Other Gears	\$955	\$222	0.03	\$0.25	\$0.06
	Trawls	\$1,684,616	\$391,505	52.10	\$0.29	\$0.07
2003	Gill Nets	\$824,761	\$187,386	28.21	\$0.20	\$0.04
	Haul Seines	\$11,102	\$2,522	0.38	\$0.21	\$0.05
	Other Gears	\$652	\$148	0.02	\$0.21	\$0.05
	Trawls	\$2,087,432	\$474,265	71.39	\$0.21	\$0.05
2004	Gill Nets	\$1,285,534	\$284,489	36.44	\$0.32	\$0.07
	Haul Seines	\$8,719	\$1,929	0.25	\$0.25	\$0.05
	Other Gears	\$1,377	\$305	0.04	\$0.29	\$0.06
	Trawls	\$2,232,353	\$494,020	63.28	\$0.28	\$0.06
2005	Gill Nets	\$1,428,586	\$305,717	41.91	\$0.32	\$0.07
	Haul Seines	\$8,097	\$1,733	0.24	\$0.24	\$0.05
	Other Gears	\$625	\$134	0.02	\$0.25	\$0.05
	Trawls	\$1,971,220	\$421,841	57.83	\$0.27	\$0.06
2006	Gill Nets	\$1,075,945	\$223,043	30.20	\$0.38	\$0.08
	Haul Seines	\$8,620	\$1,787	0.24	\$0.23	\$0.05
	Other Gears	\$797	\$165	0.02	\$0.34	\$0.07
	Trawls	\$2,477,139	\$513,511	69.53	\$0.33	\$0.07
2007	Gill Nets	\$911,040	\$183,666	33.42	\$0.44	\$0.09
	Haul Seines	\$8,401	\$1,694	0.31	\$0.31	\$0.06
	Other Gears	\$753	\$152	0.03	\$0.30	\$0.06
	Trawls	\$1,805,834	\$364,056	66.24	\$0.35	\$0.07

Table A117. Current and deflated value by major gear type for Atlantic menhaden landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Other Gears	\$130,131	\$36,710	4.09	\$0.08	\$0.02
	Purse Seines	\$3,048,474	\$859,975	95.91	\$0.04	\$0.01
1995	Other Gears	\$76,715	\$21,043	2.15	\$0.08	\$0.02
	Purse Seines	\$3,484,238	\$955,726	97.85	\$0.06	\$0.02
1996	Other Gears	\$118,627	\$31,602	2.44	\$0.13	\$0.03
	Purse Seines	\$4,739,844	\$1,262,695	97.56	\$0.09	\$0.02
1997	Other Gears	\$154,502	\$40,232	1.76	\$0.09	\$0.02
	Purse Seines	\$8,639,700	\$2,249,778	98.24	\$0.09	\$0.02
1998	Other Gears	\$106,302	\$27,256	2.58	\$0.09	\$0.02
	Purse Seines	\$4,015,364	\$1,029,539	97.42	\$0.07	\$0.02
1999	Other Gears	\$126,172	\$31,657	4.71	\$0.10	\$0.03
	Purse Seines	\$2,554,461	\$640,914	95.29	\$0.06	\$0.02
2000	Other Gears	\$98,684	\$23,951	2.82	\$0.14	\$0.03
	Purse Seines	\$3,397,060	\$824,467	97.18	\$0.06	\$0.01
2001	Other Gears	\$202,495	\$47,809	4.45	\$0.11	\$0.02
	Purse Seines	\$4,348,949	\$1,026,787	95.55	\$0.08	\$0.02
2002	Other Gears	\$210,462	\$48,911	4.17	\$0.16	\$0.04
	Purse Seines	\$4,834,945	\$1,123,641	95.83	\$0.07	\$0.02
2003	Other Gears	\$135,271	\$30,734	3.43	\$0.10	\$0.02
	Purse Seines	\$3,808,543	\$865,301	96.57	\$0.08	\$0.02
2004	Other Gears	\$78,837	\$17,447	1.74	\$0.07	\$0.02
	Purse Seines	\$4,453,698	\$985,603	98.26	\$0.09	\$0.02
2005	Other Gears	\$153,537	\$32,857	12.55	\$0.10	\$0.02
	Purse Seines	\$1,069,541	\$228,882	87.45	\$0.09	\$0.02
2006	Other Gears	\$147,779	\$30,635	100.00	\$0.15	\$0.03
	Purse Seines	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
2007	Other Gears	\$139,178	\$28,058	100.00	\$0.12	\$0.02
	Purse Seines	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-

Table A118. Current and deflated value by major gear type for Atlantic spadefish landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Gill Nets	\$1,413	\$399	35.59	\$0.17	\$0.05
	Haul Seines	\$334	\$94	8.41	\$0.17	\$0.05
	Other Gears	\$37	\$10	0.93	\$0.17	\$0.05
	Pound Nets	\$2,069	\$584	52.12	\$0.17	\$0.05
	Trawls	\$117	\$33	2.94	\$0.17	\$0.05
1995	Gill Nets	\$1,245	\$342	15.23	\$0.20	\$0.05
	Haul Seines	\$134	\$37	1.64	\$0.20	\$0.05
	Other Gears	\$68	\$19	0.83	\$0.20	\$0.05
	Pound Nets	\$6,359	\$1,744	77.80	\$0.20	\$0.05
	Trawls	\$368	\$101	4.50	\$0.20	\$0.05
1996	Gill Nets	\$1,323	\$353	9.80	\$0.24	\$0.06
	Haul Seines	\$298	\$79	2.21	\$0.24	\$0.06
	Other Gears	\$8	\$2	0.06	\$0.24	\$0.06
	Pound Nets	\$11,640	\$3,101	86.24	\$0.24	\$0.06
	Trawls	\$227	\$61	1.68	\$0.24	\$0.06
1997	Gill Nets	\$1,483	\$386	11.13	\$0.23	\$0.06
	Haul Seines	\$281	\$73	2.11	\$0.23	\$0.06
	Other Gears	\$26	\$7	0.20	\$0.23	\$0.06
	Pound Nets	\$10,865	\$2,829	81.56	\$0.23	\$0.06
	Trawls	\$666	\$173	5.00	\$0.23	\$0.06
1998	Gill Nets	\$2,122	\$544	15.87	\$0.34	\$0.09
	Haul Seines	\$216	\$55	1.62	\$0.34	\$0.09
	Other Gears	\$17	\$4	0.13	\$0.34	\$0.09
	Pound Nets	\$10,158	\$2,605	75.98	\$0.34	\$0.09
	Trawls	\$856	\$220	6.41	\$0.34	\$0.09
1999	Gill Nets	\$2,113	\$530	22.15	\$0.28	\$0.07
	Haul Seines	\$112	\$28	1.17	\$0.28	\$0.07
	Other Gears	\$39	\$10	0.41	\$0.28	\$0.07
	Pound Nets	\$6,689	\$1,678	70.14	\$0.28	\$0.07
	Trawls	\$584	\$146	6.12	\$0.28	\$0.07
2000	Gill Nets	\$1,750	\$425	13.58	\$0.28	\$0.07
	Haul Seines	\$57	\$14	0.45	\$0.28	\$0.07
	Other Gears	\$1	\$0	0.01	\$0.28	\$0.07
	Pound Nets	\$10,767	\$2,613	83.54	\$0.28	\$0.07
	Trawls	\$312	\$76	2.42	\$0.28	\$0.07



Table A118 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for Atlantic spadefish landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Gill Nets	\$1,356	\$320	11.71	\$0.28	\$0.07
	Haul Seines	\$137	\$32	1.18	\$0.28	\$0.07
	Other Gears	\$18	\$4	0.15	\$0.28	\$0.07
	Pound Nets	\$9,886	\$2,334	85.38	\$0.28	\$0.07
	Trawls	\$182	\$43	1.57	\$0.28	\$0.07
2002	Gill Nets	\$936	\$218	12.07	\$0.20	\$0.05
	Haul Seines	\$53	\$12	0.68	\$0.20	\$0.05
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Pound Nets	\$6,210	\$1,443	80.06	\$0.20	\$0.05
	Trawls	\$557	\$129	7.18	\$0.20	\$0.05
2003	Gill Nets	\$560	\$127	14.83	\$0.14	\$0.03
	Haul Seines	\$97	\$22	2.57	\$0.13	\$0.03
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Pound Nets	\$3,107	\$706	82.31	\$0.13	\$0.03
	Trawls	\$6	\$1	0.15	\$0.13	\$0.03
2004	Gill Nets	\$2,498	\$553	24.29	\$0.22	\$0.05
	Haul Seines	\$71	\$16	0.69	\$0.23	\$0.05
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Pound Nets	\$7,657	\$1,694	74.45	\$0.23	\$0.05
	Trawls	\$57	\$13	0.56	\$0.21	\$0.05
2005	Gill Nets	\$2,856	\$611	31.53	\$0.24	\$0.05
	Haul Seines	\$54	\$12	0.60	\$0.26	\$0.06
	Other Gears	\$21	\$4	0.23	\$0.26	\$0.06
	Pound Nets	\$5,703	\$1,220	62.95	\$0.26	\$0.06
	Trawls	\$424	\$91	4.68	\$0.26	\$0.05
2006	Gill Nets	\$2,547	\$528	37.17	\$0.35	\$0.07
	Haul Seines	\$369	\$77	5.39	\$0.35	\$0.07
	Other Gears	\$16	\$3	0.24	\$0.35	\$0.07
	Pound Nets	\$3,753	\$778	54.78	\$0.35	\$0.07
	Trawls	\$166	\$34	2.42	\$0.35	\$0.07
2007	Gill Nets	\$2,521	\$508	36.34	\$0.34	\$0.07
	Haul Seines	\$423	\$85	6.10	\$0.36	\$0.07
	Other Gears	\$15	\$3	0.22	\$0.36	\$0.07
	Pound Nets	\$3,474	\$700	50.08	\$0.36	\$0.07
	Trawls	\$504	\$102	7.26	\$0.36	\$0.07

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Table A119. Current and deflated value by major gear type for bluefish landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Gill Nets	\$476,103	\$134,309	87.81	\$0.31	\$0.09
	Haul Seines	\$38,952	\$10,988	7.18	\$0.23	\$0.06
	Other Gears	\$13,946	\$3,934	2.57	\$0.28	\$0.08
	Trawls	\$13,226	\$3,731	2.44	\$0.29	\$0.08
1995	Gill Nets	\$937,701	\$257,211	86.91	\$0.37	\$0.10
	Haul Seines	\$35,818	\$9,825	3.32	\$0.26	\$0.07
	Other Gears	\$15,910	\$4,364	1.47	\$0.36	\$0.10
	Trawls	\$89,460	\$24,539	8.29	\$0.27	\$0.08
1996	Gill Nets	\$751,308	\$200,148	87.21	\$0.26	\$0.07
	Haul Seines	\$43,313	\$11,538	5.03	\$0.25	\$0.07
	Other Gears	\$7,151	\$1,905	0.83	\$0.25	\$0.07
	Trawls	\$59,757	\$15,919	6.94	\$0.27	\$0.07
1997	Gill Nets	\$996,240	\$259,421	85.44	\$0.29	\$0.08
	Haul Seines	\$65,776	\$17,128	5.64	\$0.28	\$0.07
	Other Gears	\$13,858	\$3,609	1.19	\$0.28	\$0.07
	Trawls	\$90,150	\$23,475	7.73	\$0.29	\$0.08
1998	Gill Nets	\$684,866	\$175,600	89.69	\$0.26	\$0.07
	Haul Seines	\$36,333	\$9,316	4.76	\$0.25	\$0.06
	Other Gears	\$5,949	\$1,525	0.78	\$0.27	\$0.07
	Trawls	\$36,435	\$9,342	4.77	\$0.26	\$0.07
1999	Gill Nets	\$767,139	\$192,475	87.40	\$0.32	\$0.08
	Haul Seines	\$23,927	\$6,003	2.73	\$0.28	\$0.07
	Other Gears	\$5,561	\$1,395	0.63	\$0.27	\$0.07
	Trawls	\$81,107	\$20,350	9.24	\$0.32	\$0.08
2000	Gill Nets	\$1,022,937	\$248,267	92.65	\$0.33	\$0.08
	Haul Seines	\$28,648	\$6,953	2.59	\$0.31	\$0.07
	Other Gears	\$5,425	\$1,317	0.49	\$0.31	\$0.08
	Trawls	\$47,120	\$11,436	4.27	\$0.32	\$0.08

Table A119 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for bluefish landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Gill Nets	\$1,009,537	\$238,352	92.53	\$0.27	\$0.06
	Haul Seines	\$14,348	\$3,388	1.32	\$0.23	\$0.05
	Other Gears	\$5,072	\$1,198	0.46	\$0.23	\$0.05
	Trawls	\$62,063	\$14,653	5.69	\$0.25	\$0.06
2002	Gill Nets	\$712,647	\$165,619	91.77	\$0.34	\$0.08
	Haul Seines	\$24,055	\$5,590	3.10	\$0.29	\$0.07
	Other Gears	\$5,134	\$1,193	0.66	\$0.26	\$0.06
	Trawls	\$34,734	\$8,072	4.47	\$0.33	\$0.08
2003	Gill Nets	\$729,190	\$165,672	95.00	\$0.22	\$0.05
	Haul Seines	\$9,273	\$2,107	1.21	\$0.21	\$0.05
	Other Gears	\$11,814	\$2,684	1.54	\$0.22	\$0.05
	Trawls	\$17,288	\$3,928	2.25	\$0.22	\$0.05
2004	Gill Nets	\$804,667	\$178,073	94.74	\$0.23	\$0.05
	Haul Seines	\$12,245	\$2,710	1.44	\$0.19	\$0.04
	Other Gears	\$5,949	\$1,317	0.70	\$0.22	\$0.05
	Trawls	\$26,441	\$5,851	3.11	\$0.22	\$0.05
2005	Gill Nets	\$696,433	\$149,037	88.12	\$0.28	\$0.06
	Haul Seines	\$24,535	\$5,251	3.10	\$0.25	\$0.05
	Other Gears	\$2,177	\$466	0.28	\$0.26	\$0.06
	Trawls	\$67,158	\$14,372	8.50	\$0.28	\$0.06
2006	Gill Nets	\$731,670	\$151,675	89.71	\$0.29	\$0.06
	Haul Seines	\$20,184	\$4,184	2.47	\$0.24	\$0.05
	Other Gears	\$1,633	\$338	0.20	\$0.28	\$0.06
	Trawls	\$62,152	\$12,884	7.62	\$0.29	\$0.06
2007	Gill Nets	\$650,348	\$131,110	92.79	\$0.31	\$0.06
	Haul Seines	\$31,702	\$6,391	4.52	\$0.26	\$0.05
	Other Gears	\$2,360	\$476	0.34	\$0.26	\$0.05
	Trawls	\$16,458	\$3,318	2.35	\$0.23	\$0.05

Table A120. Current and deflated value by major gear type for dogfish shark landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Gill Nets	\$984,932	\$277,849	97.17	\$0.10	\$0.03
	Other Gears	\$28,736	\$8,107	2.83	\$0.12	\$0.03
1995	Gill Nets	\$1,539,483	\$422,280	99.12	\$0.17	\$0.05
	Other Gears	\$13,603	\$3,731	0.88	\$0.18	\$0.05
1996	Gill Nets	\$2,183,339	\$581,641	97.95	\$0.16	\$0.04
	Other Gears	\$45,583	\$12,143	2.05	\$0.16	\$0.04
1997	Gill Nets	\$1,070,173	\$278,673	98.78	\$0.13	\$0.03
	Other Gears	\$13,202	\$3,438	1.22	\$0.14	\$0.04
1998	Gill Nets	\$711,059	\$182,316	95.54	\$0.14	\$0.03
	Other Gears	\$33,184	\$8,508	4.46	\$0.15	\$0.04
1999	Gill Nets	\$602,828	\$151,250	97.24	\$0.15	\$0.04
	Other Gears	\$17,084	\$4,286	2.76	\$0.14	\$0.03
2000	Gill Nets	\$673,998	\$163,579	99.36	\$0.17	\$0.04
	Other Gears	\$4,311	\$1,046	0.64	\$0.18	\$0.04
2001	Gill Nets	\$123,746	\$29,216	98.27	\$0.25	\$0.06
	Other Gears	\$2,179	\$514	1.73	\$0.23	\$0.05
2002	Gill Nets	\$100,834	\$23,434	99.48	\$0.30	\$0.07
	Other Gears	\$524	\$122	0.52	\$0.25	\$0.06
2003	Gill Nets	\$109,802	\$24,947	99.38	\$0.30	\$0.07
	Other Gears	\$685	\$156	0.62	\$0.27	\$0.06
2004	Gill Nets	\$180,315	\$39,904	96.98	\$0.16	\$0.04
	Other Gears	\$5,620	\$1,244	3.02	\$0.23	\$0.05
2005	Gill Nets	\$179,065	\$38,320	95.68	\$0.28	\$0.06
	Other Gears	\$8,082	\$1,730	4.32	\$0.25	\$0.05
2006	Gill Nets	\$174,603	\$36,195	96.86	\$0.29	\$0.06
	Other Gears	\$5,659	\$1,173	3.14	\$0.24	\$0.05
2007	Gill Nets	\$210,994	\$42,536	98.12	\$0.28	\$0.06
	Other Gears	\$4,053	\$817	1.88	\$0.26	\$0.05

Table A121. Current and deflated value by major gear type for dolphin landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Longlines	\$83,752	\$23,626	34.36	\$1.60	\$0.45
	Other Gears	\$600	\$169	0.25	\$1.48	\$0.42
	Rod-N-Reel	\$54,173	\$15,282	22.23	\$1.49	\$0.42
	Trolling	\$105,216	\$29,681	43.17	\$1.46	\$0.41
1995	Longlines	\$293,316	\$80,456	51.11	\$1.65	\$0.45
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Rod-N-Reel	\$104,014	\$28,531	18.13	\$1.61	\$0.44
	Trolling	\$176,304	\$48,360	30.72	\$1.59	\$0.43
1996	Longlines	\$101,345	\$26,998	47.04	\$1.75	\$0.47
	Other Gears	\$133	\$35	0.06	\$1.61	\$0.43
	Rod-N-Reel	\$50,498	\$13,453	23.44	\$1.65	\$0.44
	Trolling	\$63,447	\$16,902	29.45	\$1.58	\$0.42
1997	Longlines	\$203,252	\$52,927	58.53	\$1.51	\$0.39
	Other Gears	\$1,468	\$382	0.42	\$1.98	\$0.52
	Rod-N-Reel	\$44,310	\$11,538	12.76	\$1.43	\$0.37
	Trolling	\$98,241	\$25,582	28.29	\$1.56	\$0.41
1998	Longlines	\$139,690	\$35,816	58.54	\$1.65	\$0.42
	Other Gears	\$713	\$183	0.30	\$1.58	\$0.41
	Rod-N-Reel	\$41,246	\$10,575	17.29	\$1.53	\$0.39
	Trolling	\$56,963	\$14,605	23.87	\$1.49	\$0.38
1999	Longlines	\$200,264	\$50,246	58.25	\$1.67	\$0.42
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Rod-N-Reel	\$53,091	\$13,321	15.44	\$1.59	\$0.40
	Trolling	\$90,440	\$22,691	26.31	\$1.61	\$0.40
2000	Longlines	\$217,912	\$52,887	71.05	\$1.60	\$0.39
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Rod-N-Reel	\$27,896	\$6,770	9.10	\$1.40	\$0.34
	Trolling	\$60,862	\$14,771	19.84	\$1.47	\$0.36

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Table A121 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for dolphin landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Longlines	\$159,949	\$37,764	72.44	\$1.40	\$0.33
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Rod-N-Reel	\$16,946	\$4,001	7.67	\$1.29	\$0.31
	Trolling	\$43,884	\$10,361	19.88	\$1.31	\$0.31
2002	Longlines	\$128,140	\$29,780	52.62	\$1.51	\$0.35
	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Rod-N-Reel	\$39,031	\$9,071	16.03	\$1.31	\$0.30
	Trolling	\$76,338	\$17,741	31.35	\$1.42	\$0.33
2003	Longlines	\$258,659	\$58,767	78.53	\$1.80	\$0.41
	Other Gears	\$85	\$19	0.03	\$1.71	\$0.39
	Rod-N-Reel	\$19,044	\$4,327	5.78	\$1.61	\$0.37
	Trolling	\$51,581	\$11,719	15.66	\$1.69	\$0.38
2004	Longlines	\$369,909	\$81,861	81.73	\$1.78	\$0.39
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Rod-N-Reel	\$15,245	\$3,374	3.37	\$1.53	\$0.34
	Trolling	\$67,048	\$14,838	14.81	\$1.77	\$0.39
2005	Longlines	\$195,289	\$41,792	75.51	\$1.86	\$0.40
	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Rod-N-Reel	\$18,916	\$4,048	7.31	\$1.77	\$0.38
	Trolling	\$44,420	\$9,506	17.18	\$1.85	\$0.40
2006	Longlines	\$246,781	\$51,158	80.32	\$1.95	\$0.40
	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Rod-N-Reel	\$15,414	\$3,195	5.02	\$1.77	\$0.37
	Trolling	\$45,044	\$9,338	14.66	\$1.88	\$0.39
2007	Longlines	\$543,766	\$109,623	74.89	\$1.94	\$0.39
	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Rod-N-Reel	\$41,052	\$8,276	5.65	\$1.95	\$0.39
	Trolling	\$141,294	\$28,485	19.46	\$2.07	\$0.42

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Table A122. Current and deflated value by major gear type for grouper landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Longlines	\$37,442	\$10,562	2.38	\$1.74	\$0.49
	Other Gears	\$35,483	\$10,010	2.26	\$2.13	\$0.60
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,445,877	\$407,882	92.08	\$2.04	\$0.58
	Trolling	\$51,494	\$14,527	3.28	\$1.78	\$0.50
1995	Longlines	\$42,137	\$11,558	2.75	\$1.76	\$0.48
	Other Gears	\$27,212	\$7,464	1.78	\$2.04	\$0.56
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,404,346	\$385,212	91.79	\$1.99	\$0.55
	Trolling	\$56,311	\$15,446	3.68	\$1.79	\$0.49
1996	Longlines	\$14,825	\$3,949	1.10	\$1.87	\$0.50
	Other Gears	\$11,085	\$2,953	0.82	\$2.12	\$0.57
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,294,179	\$344,769	95.80	\$2.08	\$0.55
	Trolling	\$30,799	\$8,205	2.28	\$2.02	\$0.54
1997	Longlines	\$26,140	\$6,807	1.69	\$1.88	\$0.49
	Other Gears	\$13,797	\$3,593	0.89	\$2.32	\$0.60
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,470,894	\$383,021	95.01	\$2.16	\$0.56
	Trolling	\$37,273	\$9,706	2.41	\$2.04	\$0.53
1998	Longlines	\$14,914	\$3,824	0.90	\$2.10	\$0.54
	Other Gears	\$14,807	\$3,797	0.90	\$2.29	\$0.59
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,604,423	\$411,374	97.36	\$2.21	\$0.57
	Trolling	\$13,863	\$3,554	0.84	\$2.09	\$0.54
1999	Longlines	***	***	***	***	***
	Other Gears	\$4,809	\$1,207	0.30	\$2.19	\$0.55
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,587,185	\$398,225	97.38	\$2.15	\$0.54
	Trolling	\$21,712	\$5,447	1.33	\$2.09	\$0.53
2000	Longlines	***	***	***	***	***
	Other Gears	\$5,939	\$1,441	0.42	\$2.33	\$0.56
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,374,533	\$333,599	96.77	\$2.23	\$0.54
	Trolling	\$11,534	\$2,799	0.81	\$2.62	\$0.64

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Table A122 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for grouper landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Longlines	\$36,189	\$8,544	2.88	\$2.05	\$0.48
	Other Gears	\$12,236	\$2,889	0.97	\$2.32	\$0.55
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,200,733	\$283,493	95.65	\$2.25	\$0.53
	Trolling	\$6,246	\$1,475	0.50	\$2.16	\$0.51
2002	Longlines	\$4,565	\$1,061	0.29	\$1.97	\$0.46
	Other Gears	\$12,765	\$2,967	0.81	\$2.43	\$0.56
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,563,117	\$363,268	98.64	\$2.27	\$0.53
	Trolling	\$4,179	\$971	0.26	\$1.97	\$0.46
2003	Longlines	\$11,594	\$2,634	0.75	\$2.09	\$0.48
	Other Gears	\$21,015	\$4,775	1.37	\$2.50	\$0.57
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,503,143	\$341,514	97.88	\$2.36	\$0.54
	Trolling	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
2004	Longlines	\$23,330	\$5,163	1.68	\$2.23	\$0.49
	Other Gears	\$24,241	\$5,365	1.74	\$2.49	\$0.55
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,343,601	\$297,339	96.56	\$2.38	\$0.53
	Trolling	***	***	***	***	***
2005	Longlines	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Other Gears	\$6,886	\$1,474	0.47	\$2.58	\$0.55
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,467,245	\$313,991	99.53	\$2.54	\$0.54
	Trolling	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
2006	Longlines	***	***	***	***	***
	Other Gears	\$7,586	\$1,572	0.40	\$2.79	\$0.58
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,892,090	\$392,230	99.29	\$2.69	\$0.56
	Trolling	***	***	***	***	***
2007	Longlines	***	***	***	***	***
	Other Gears	\$20,905	\$4,215	0.87	\$3.09	\$0.62
	Rod-N-Reel	\$2,373,369	\$478,471	99.12	\$2.89	\$0.58
	Trolling	***	***	***	***	***

\*\*\*Data are Confidential



Table A123. Current and deflated value by major gear type for hickory shad landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Gill Nets	\$15,789	\$4,454	91.46	\$0.30	\$0.08
	Haul Seines	\$588	\$166	3.40	\$0.30	\$0.08
	Other Gears	\$262	\$74	1.52	\$0.30	\$0.08
	Pound Nets	\$625	\$176	3.62	\$0.30	\$0.08
1995	Gill Nets	\$17,862	\$4,899	92.54	\$0.29	\$0.08
	Haul Seines	\$947	\$260	4.91	\$0.22	\$0.06
	Other Gears	\$242	\$66	1.26	\$0.38	\$0.10
	Pound Nets	\$250	\$69	1.29	\$0.29	\$0.08
1996	Gill Nets	\$38,608	\$10,285	95.74	\$0.22	\$0.06
	Haul Seines	\$1,412	\$376	3.50	\$0.16	\$0.04
	Other Gears	\$161	\$43	0.40	\$0.30	\$0.08
	Pound Nets	\$145	\$39	0.36	\$0.24	\$0.06
1997	Gill Nets	\$16,623	\$4,329	95.51	\$0.13	\$0.03
	Haul Seines	\$150	\$39	0.86	\$0.11	\$0.03
	Other Gears	\$527	\$137	3.02	\$0.11	\$0.03
	Pound Nets	\$106	\$27	0.61	\$0.21	\$0.05
1998	Gill Nets	\$17,524	\$4,493	95.70	\$0.20	\$0.05
	Haul Seines	\$458	\$117	2.50	\$0.18	\$0.05
	Other Gears	\$149	\$38	0.81	\$0.18	\$0.05
	Pound Nets	\$181	\$46	0.99	\$0.20	\$0.05
1999	Gill Nets	\$20,395	\$5,117	98.20	\$0.19	\$0.05
	Haul Seines	\$38	\$10	0.19	\$0.21	\$0.05
	Other Gears	\$132	\$33	0.64	\$0.14	\$0.04
	Pound Nets	\$203	\$51	0.98	\$0.23	\$0.06
2000	Gill Nets	\$12,161	\$2,951	83.86	\$0.16	\$0.04
	Haul Seines	\$1,440	\$349	9.93	\$0.14	\$0.03
	Other Gears	\$107	\$26	0.74	\$0.14	\$0.03
	Pound Nets	\$794	\$193	5.47	\$0.17	\$0.04

Table A123 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for hickory shad landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Gill Nets	\$50,464	\$11,915	96.74	\$0.30	\$0.07
	Haul Seines	\$533	\$126	1.02	\$0.30	\$0.07
	Other Gears	\$595	\$140	1.14	\$0.33	\$0.08
	Pound Nets	\$574	\$135	1.10	\$0.34	\$0.08
2002	Gill Nets	\$7,578	\$1,761	91.46	\$0.16	\$0.04
	Haul Seines	\$303	\$70	3.65	\$0.17	\$0.04
	Other Gears	\$176	\$41	2.12	\$0.17	\$0.04
	Pound Nets	\$229	\$53	2.77	\$0.15	\$0.03
2003	Gill Nets	\$17,633	\$4,006	95.11	\$0.27	\$0.06
	Haul Seines	\$433	\$98	2.33	\$0.28	\$0.06
	Other Gears	\$269	\$61	1.45	\$0.28	\$0.06
	Pound Nets	\$205	\$47	1.11	\$0.28	\$0.06
2004	Gill Nets	\$31,211	\$6,907	96.54	\$0.17	\$0.04
	Haul Seines	\$535	\$118	1.65	\$0.17	\$0.04
	Other Gears	\$319	\$71	0.99	\$0.16	\$0.04
	Pound Nets	\$264	\$58	0.82	\$0.16	\$0.04
2005	Gill Nets	\$39,260	\$8,402	98.92	\$0.23	\$0.05
	Haul Seines	\$276	\$59	0.70	\$0.22	\$0.05
	Other Gears	\$77	\$16	0.19	\$0.21	\$0.05
	Pound Nets	\$74	\$16	0.19	\$0.21	\$0.05
2006	Gill Nets	\$9,661	\$2,003	90.80	\$0.19	\$0.04
	Haul Seines	\$696	\$144	6.55	\$0.18	\$0.04
	Other Gears	\$50	\$10	0.47	\$0.21	\$0.04
	Pound Nets	\$233	\$48	2.19	\$0.22	\$0.04
2007	Gill Nets	\$7,554	\$1,523	97.78	\$0.22	\$0.04
	Haul Seines	\$96	\$19	1.25	\$0.19	\$0.04
	Other Gears	\$20	\$4	0.26	\$0.24	\$0.05
	Pound Nets	\$55	\$11	0.72	\$0.17	\$0.03

Table A124. Current and deflated value by major gear type for hog snapper landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Other Gears	\$543	\$153	1.63	\$1.75	\$0.49
	Pots	***	***	***	***	***
	Rod-N-Reel	\$25,993	\$7,333	77.84	\$1.74	\$0.49
	Spears Diving	***	***	***	***	***
1995	Other Gears	\$97	\$27	0.17	\$0.45	\$0.12
	Pots	\$2,757	\$756	4.93	\$1.69	\$0.46
	Rod-N-Reel	\$49,052	\$13,455	87.65	\$1.68	\$0.46
	Spears Diving	\$4,058	\$1,113	7.25	\$1.70	\$0.47
1996	Other Gears	\$49	\$13	0.21	\$0.89	\$0.24
	Pots	\$2,877	\$766	12.06	\$1.66	\$0.44
	Rod-N-Reel	\$20,938	\$5,578	87.74	\$1.74	\$0.46
	Spears Diving	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
1997	Other Gears	\$176	\$46	0.67	\$1.88	\$0.49
	Pots	\$2,015	\$525	7.66	\$1.88	\$0.49
	Rod-N-Reel	\$23,990	\$6,247	91.23	\$1.88	\$0.49
	Spears Diving	***	***	***	***	***
1998	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Pots	\$958	\$246	4.32	\$1.91	\$0.49
	Rod-N-Reel	\$21,013	\$5,388	94.80	\$1.84	\$0.47
	Spears Diving	***	***	***	***	***
1999	Other Gears	\$389	\$98	1.79	\$1.75	\$0.44
	Pots	***	***	***	***	***
	Rod-N-Reel	\$20,957	\$5,258	96.52	\$1.75	\$0.44
	Spears Diving	***	***	***	***	***
2000	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Pots	\$573	\$139	3.86	\$1.92	\$0.47
	Rod-N-Reel	\$14,106	\$3,424	94.98	\$1.92	\$0.47
	Spears Diving	***	***	***	***	***

\*\*\*Data are Confidential

Table A124 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for hog snapper landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Pots	***	***	***	***	***
	Rod-N-Reel	\$12,420	\$2,932	79.28	\$1.91	\$0.45
	Spears Diving	\$3,217	\$760	20.54	\$1.91	\$0.45
2002	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Pots	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Rod-N-Reel	\$14,403	\$3,347	70.92	\$1.91	\$0.44
	Spears Diving	\$5,906	\$1,373	29.08	\$1.91	\$0.44
2003	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Pots	***	***	***	***	***
	Rod-N-Reel	\$13,319	\$3,026	69.14	\$2.11	\$0.48
	Spears Diving	***	***	***	***	***
2004	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Pots	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Rod-N-Reel	\$7,903	\$1,749	42.01	\$2.11	\$0.47
	Spears Diving	\$10,908	\$2,414	57.99	\$2.11	\$0.47
2005	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Pots	***	***	***	***	***
	Rod-N-Reel	\$14,227	\$3,044	78.48	\$2.30	\$0.49
	Spears Diving	\$3,808	\$815	21.01	\$2.30	\$0.49
2006	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Pots	***	***	***	***	***
	Rod-N-Reel	\$13,240	\$2,745	79.20	\$2.29	\$0.47
	Spears Diving	\$3,188	\$661	19.07	\$2.29	\$0.47
2007	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Pots	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Rod-N-Reel	\$12,598	\$2,540	73.79	\$2.40	\$0.48
	Spears Diving	\$4,474	\$902	26.21	\$2.40	\$0.48

\*\*\*Data are Confidential

Table A125. Current and deflated value by major gear type for king mackerel landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Gill Nets	\$88,348	\$24,923	6.97	\$1.43	\$0.40
	Other Gears	\$9,827	\$2,772	0.78	\$1.43	\$0.40
	Rod-N-Reel	\$292,994	\$82,654	23.12	\$1.51	\$0.43
	Trolling	\$875,897	\$247,091	69.13	\$1.49	\$0.42
1995	Gill Nets	\$90,447	\$24,809	5.69	\$1.56	\$0.43
	Other Gears	\$4,328	\$1,187	0.27	\$1.56	\$0.43
	Rod-N-Reel	\$220,160	\$60,390	13.85	\$1.55	\$0.43
	Trolling	\$1,274,765	\$349,668	80.19	\$1.57	\$0.43
1996	Gill Nets	\$83,703	\$22,299	6.58	\$1.57	\$0.42
	Other Gears	\$4,229	\$1,127	0.33	\$1.64	\$0.44
	Rod-N-Reel	\$193,692	\$51,600	15.23	\$1.60	\$0.43
	Trolling	\$990,233	\$263,798	77.86	\$1.61	\$0.43
1997	Gill Nets	\$250,589	\$65,253	10.55	\$1.49	\$0.39
	Other Gears	\$5,321	\$1,386	0.22	\$1.50	\$0.39
	Rod-N-Reel	\$299,624	\$78,022	12.62	\$1.52	\$0.40
	Trolling	\$1,819,590	\$473,821	76.61	\$1.53	\$0.40
1998	Gill Nets	\$99,144	\$25,420	5.67	\$1.51	\$0.39
	Other Gears	\$3,064	\$786	0.18	\$1.48	\$0.38
	Rod-N-Reel	\$232,760	\$59,680	13.31	\$1.53	\$0.39
	Trolling	\$1,414,390	\$362,649	80.85	\$1.53	\$0.39
1999	Gill Nets	\$62,166	\$15,598	3.67	\$1.55	\$0.39
	Other Gears	\$121	\$30	0.01	\$1.54	\$0.39
	Rod-N-Reel	\$140,680	\$35,297	8.30	\$1.57	\$0.39
	Trolling	\$1,492,976	\$374,588	88.03	\$1.57	\$0.39
2000	Gill Nets	\$161,866	\$39,285	9.78	\$1.53	\$0.37
	Other Gears	\$2,138	\$519	0.13	\$1.51	\$0.37
	Rod-N-Reel	\$54,849	\$13,312	3.31	\$1.57	\$0.38
	Trolling	\$1,437,041	\$348,770	86.78	\$1.59	\$0.39

Table A125 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for king mackerel landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Gill Nets	\$76,116	\$17,971	5.62	\$1.60	\$0.38
	Other Gears	\$1,161	\$274	0.09	\$1.60	\$0.38
	Rod-N-Reel	\$52,688	\$12,440	3.89	\$1.57	\$0.37
	Trolling	\$1,223,547	\$288,879	90.40	\$1.62	\$0.38
2002	Gill Nets	\$118,448	\$27,527	10.06	\$1.45	\$0.34
	Other Gears	\$5,206	\$1,210	0.44	\$1.54	\$0.36
	Rod-N-Reel	\$66,215	\$15,388	5.62	\$1.44	\$0.34
	Trolling	\$987,346	\$229,459	83.87	\$1.53	\$0.35
2003	Gill Nets	\$40,380	\$9,174	3.33	\$1.54	\$0.35
	Other Gears	\$3,471	\$789	0.29	\$1.56	\$0.35
	Rod-N-Reel	\$53,812	\$12,226	4.43	\$1.53	\$0.35
	Trolling	\$1,116,542	\$253,678	91.96	\$1.59	\$0.36
2004	Gill Nets	\$206,326	\$45,660	13.12	\$1.64	\$0.36
	Other Gears	\$207	\$46	0.01	\$1.73	\$0.38
	Rod-N-Reel	\$62,920	\$13,924	4.00	\$1.68	\$0.37
	Trolling	\$1,303,164	\$288,390	82.87	\$1.65	\$0.36
2005	Gill Nets	\$381,303	\$81,599	18.57	\$1.64	\$0.35
	Other Gears	\$1,347	\$288	0.07	\$1.63	\$0.35
	Rod-N-Reel	\$25,874	\$5,537	1.26	\$1.63	\$0.35
	Trolling	\$1,645,168	\$352,066	80.11	\$1.65	\$0.35
2006	Gill Nets	\$309,584	\$64,177	14.60	\$1.77	\$0.37
	Other Gears	\$918	\$190	0.04	\$1.79	\$0.37
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,814	\$376	0.09	\$1.74	\$0.36
	Trolling	\$1,807,821	\$374,761	85.27	\$1.79	\$0.37
2007	Gill Nets	\$326,129	\$65,748	16.58	\$1.86	\$0.37
	Other Gears	\$439	\$88	0.02	\$1.52	\$0.31
	Rod-N-Reel	\$2,554	\$515	0.13	\$1.88	\$0.38
	Trolling	\$1,637,958	\$330,212	83.27	\$1.86	\$0.37

Table A126. Current and deflated value by major gear type for monkfish landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Dredges	\$16,600	\$4,683	8.12	\$0.52	\$0.15
	Gill Nets	\$51,330	\$14,480	25.10	\$0.63	\$0.18
	Other Gears	\$321	\$91	0.16	\$0.69	\$0.19
	Trawls	\$136,284	\$38,446	66.63	\$0.61	\$0.17
1995	Dredges	\$5,660	\$1,552	1.34	\$0.71	\$0.19
	Gill Nets	\$125,565	\$34,443	29.77	\$1.06	\$0.29
	Other Gears	\$33	\$9	0.01	\$0.74	\$0.20
	Trawls	\$290,576	\$79,705	68.88	\$0.71	\$0.19
1996	Dredges	\$8,681	\$2,313	2.01	\$0.70	\$0.19
	Gill Nets	\$341,820	\$91,061	78.99	\$0.89	\$0.24
	Other Gears	\$73	\$20	0.02	\$0.75	\$0.20
	Trawls	\$82,137	\$21,881	18.98	\$0.60	\$0.16
1997	Dredges	\$16,715	\$4,353	3.74	\$0.47	\$0.12
	Gill Nets	\$406,888	\$105,954	91.09	\$0.65	\$0.17
	Other Gears	\$56	\$15	0.01	\$0.42	\$0.11
	Trawls	\$23,010	\$5,992	5.15	\$0.59	\$0.15
1998	Dredges	\$4,996	\$1,281	1.05	\$0.37	\$0.10
	Gill Nets	\$454,838	\$116,621	95.15	\$0.71	\$0.18
	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Trawls	\$18,180	\$4,661	3.80	\$0.51	\$0.13
1999	Dredges	***	***	***	***	***
	Gill Nets	\$591,815	\$148,486	90.37	\$1.16	\$0.29
	Other Gears	\$46	\$11	0.01	\$0.56	\$0.14
	Trawls	\$61,708	\$15,483	9.42	\$0.70	\$0.18
2000	Dredges	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Gill Nets	\$911,524	\$221,227	94.29	\$1.32	\$0.32
	Other Gears	\$50	\$12	0.01	\$1.21	\$0.29
	Trawls	\$55,165	\$13,389	5.71	\$1.02	\$0.25

\*\*\*Data are Confidential

Table A126 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for monkfish landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Dredges	\$3,137	\$741	1.35	\$0.75	\$0.18
	Gill Nets	\$170,301	\$40,208	73.40	\$1.23	\$0.29
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Trawls	\$58,541	\$13,821	25.23	\$0.89	\$0.21
2002	Dredges	***	***	***	***	***
	Gill Nets	\$160,983	\$37,413	69.11	\$0.93	\$0.22
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Trawls	\$71,314	\$16,573	30.61	\$0.68	\$0.16
2003	Dredges	***	***	***	***	***
	Gill Nets	\$234,440	\$53,265	74.58	\$1.05	\$0.24
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Trawls	\$79,674	\$18,102	25.35	\$0.71	\$0.16
2004	Dredges	***	***	***	***	***
	Gill Nets	\$301,170	\$66,649	80.92	\$0.98	\$0.22
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Trawls	\$70,534	\$15,609	18.95	\$0.91	\$0.20
2005	Dredges	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Gill Nets	\$38,206	\$8,176	44.33	\$1.14	\$0.25
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Trawls	\$47,979	\$10,268	55.66	\$0.85	\$0.18
2006	Dredges	***	***	***	***	***
	Gill Nets	\$117,402	\$24,337	66.36	\$1.19	\$0.25
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Trawls	\$59,357	\$12,305	33.55	\$0.89	\$0.19
2007	Dredges	***	***	***	***	***
	Gill Nets	\$138,523	\$27,926	73.63	\$1.27	\$0.26
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Trawls	\$48,604	\$9,799	25.84	\$1.12	\$0.23

\*\*\*Data are Confidential



Table A127. Current and deflated value by major gear type for porgy landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Other Gears	\$580	\$164	0.23	\$0.96	\$0.27
	Pots	\$6,130	\$1,729	2.39	\$0.91	\$0.26
	Rod-N-Reel	\$247,377	\$69,785	96.47	\$1.03	\$0.29
	Trolling	\$2,329	\$657	0.91	\$1.02	\$0.29
1995	Other Gears	\$338	\$93	0.13	\$0.84	\$0.23
	Pots	\$3,872	\$1,062	1.47	\$0.97	\$0.27
	Rod-N-Reel	\$254,592	\$69,835	96.61	\$1.06	\$0.29
	Trolling	\$4,731	\$1,298	1.80	\$1.14	\$0.31
1996	Other Gears	\$2,636	\$702	0.99	\$0.53	\$0.14
	Pots	\$4,898	\$1,305	1.85	\$1.04	\$0.28
	Rod-N-Reel	\$253,827	\$67,620	95.72	\$1.13	\$0.30
	Trolling	\$3,821	\$1,018	1.44	\$1.19	\$0.32
1997	Other Gears	\$131	\$34	0.05	\$1.24	\$0.32
	Pots	\$4,807	\$1,252	2.01	\$1.10	\$0.29
	Rod-N-Reel	\$231,358	\$60,246	96.60	\$1.27	\$0.33
	Trolling	\$3,204	\$834	1.34	\$1.29	\$0.34
1998	Other Gears	\$170	\$43	0.07	\$1.09	\$0.28
	Pots	\$2,519	\$646	1.05	\$1.28	\$0.33
	Rod-N-Reel	\$236,668	\$60,682	98.55	\$1.31	\$0.33
	Trolling	\$793	\$203	0.33	\$1.29	\$0.33
1999	Other Gears	\$221	\$55	0.24	\$0.85	\$0.21
	Pots	\$2,633	\$661	2.86	\$1.05	\$0.26
	Rod-N-Reel	\$89,134	\$22,364	96.69	\$1.20	\$0.30
	Trolling	\$202	\$51	0.22	\$0.83	\$0.21
2000	Other Gears	\$148	\$36	0.60	\$0.62	\$0.15
	Pots	\$1,500	\$364	6.06	\$0.72	\$0.17
	Rod-N-Reel	\$22,798	\$5,533	92.10	\$1.08	\$0.26
	Trolling	\$306	\$74	1.24	\$1.10	\$0.27

Table A127 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for porgy landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Other Gears	\$483	\$114	0.78	\$0.64	\$0.15
	Pots	\$1,094	\$258	1.76	\$0.93	\$0.22
	Rod-N-Reel	\$60,497	\$14,283	97.10	\$1.11	\$0.26
	Trolling	\$229	\$54	0.37	\$1.31	\$0.31
2002	Other Gears	\$3,828	\$890	6.13	\$0.50	\$0.12
	Pots	\$990	\$230	1.59	\$0.69	\$0.16
	Rod-N-Reel	\$57,580	\$13,382	92.26	\$1.04	\$0.24
	Trolling	***	***	***	***	***
2003	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Pots	\$757	\$172	1.68	\$0.85	\$0.19
	Rod-N-Reel	\$44,329	\$10,072	98.32	\$1.12	\$0.25
	Trolling	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
2004	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Pots	\$1,077	\$238	2.55	\$0.93	\$0.21
	Rod-N-Reel	\$41,131	\$9,102	97.34	\$1.14	\$0.25
	Trolling	***	***	***	***	***
2005	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Pots	\$124	\$27	0.30	\$0.83	\$0.18
	Rod-N-Reel	\$41,478	\$8,876	99.66	\$1.08	\$0.23
	Trolling	***	***	***	***	***
2006	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Pots	\$170	\$35	0.28	\$1.22	\$0.25
	Rod-N-Reel	\$61,468	\$12,742	99.60	\$1.16	\$0.24
	Trolling	***	***	***	***	***
2007	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Pots	\$526	\$106	0.50	\$1.19	\$0.24
	Rod-N-Reel	\$103,714	\$20,909	99.49	\$1.21	\$0.24
	Trolling	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-

\*\*\*Data are Confidential

Table A128. Current and deflated value by major gear type for red drum landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Gill Nets	\$81,671	\$23,039	79.81	\$0.72	\$0.20
	Haul Seines	\$13,219	\$3,729	12.92	\$0.72	\$0.20
	Other Gears	\$2,894	\$817	2.83	\$0.72	\$0.20
	Pots	\$797	\$225	0.78	\$0.72	\$0.20
	Pound Nets	\$3,744	\$1,056	3.66	\$0.72	\$0.20
1995	Gill Nets	\$160,922	\$44,141	72.06	\$0.90	\$0.25
	Haul Seines	\$39,695	\$10,888	17.78	\$0.90	\$0.25
	Other Gears	\$3,358	\$921	1.50	\$0.90	\$0.25
	Pots	\$2,105	\$577	0.94	\$0.90	\$0.25
	Pound Nets	\$17,230	\$4,726	7.72	\$0.90	\$0.25
1996	Gill Nets	\$89,861	\$23,939	79.61	\$1.00	\$0.27
	Haul Seines	\$14,087	\$3,753	12.48	\$1.00	\$0.27
	Other Gears	\$3,053	\$813	2.70	\$1.00	\$0.27
	Pots	\$950	\$253	0.84	\$1.00	\$0.27
	Pound Nets	\$4,930	\$1,313	4.37	\$1.00	\$0.27
1997	Gill Nets	\$39,857	\$10,379	70.00	\$1.08	\$0.28
	Haul Seines	\$13,365	\$3,480	23.47	\$1.08	\$0.28
	Other Gears	\$2,042	\$532	3.59	\$1.08	\$0.28
	Pots	\$153	\$40	0.27	\$1.08	\$0.28
	Pound Nets	\$1,522	\$396	2.67	\$1.08	\$0.28
1998	Gill Nets	\$239,607	\$61,435	83.08	\$0.98	\$0.25
	Haul Seines	\$40,768	\$10,453	14.14	\$0.98	\$0.25
	Other Gears	\$4,229	\$1,084	1.47	\$0.98	\$0.25
	Pots	\$2,502	\$642	0.87	\$0.98	\$0.25
	Pound Nets	\$1,290	\$331	0.45	\$0.98	\$0.25
1999	Gill Nets	\$371,658	\$93,249	93.32	\$1.07	\$0.27
	Haul Seines	\$6,624	\$1,662	1.66	\$1.07	\$0.27
	Other Gears	\$3,431	\$861	0.86	\$1.07	\$0.27
	Pots	\$6,935	\$1,740	1.74	\$1.07	\$0.27
	Pound Nets	\$9,634	\$2,417	2.42	\$1.07	\$0.27
2000	Gill Nets	\$260,067	\$63,118	88.20	\$1.09	\$0.26
	Haul Seines	\$23,325	\$5,661	7.91	\$1.09	\$0.26
	Other Gears	\$4,176	\$1,014	1.42	\$1.09	\$0.26
	Pots	\$2,206	\$536	0.75	\$1.09	\$0.26
	Pound Nets	\$5,096	\$1,237	1.73	\$1.09	\$0.26

Table A128 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for red drum landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Gill Nets	\$157,361	\$37,153	92.27	\$1.14	\$0.27
	Haul Seines	\$3,329	\$786	1.95	\$1.14	\$0.27
	Other Gears	\$1,260	\$298	0.74	\$1.14	\$0.27
	Pots	\$2,432	\$574	1.43	\$1.14	\$0.27
	Pound Nets	\$6,165	\$1,456	3.61	\$1.14	\$0.27
2002	Gill Nets	\$79,439	\$18,462	89.06	\$1.10	\$0.25
	Haul Seines	\$2,060	\$479	2.31	\$1.10	\$0.25
	Other Gears	\$569	\$132	0.64	\$1.10	\$0.25
	Pots	\$1,076	\$250	1.21	\$1.10	\$0.25
	Pound Nets	\$6,056	\$1,407	6.79	\$1.10	\$0.25
2003	Gill Nets	\$99,305	\$22,562	93.98	\$1.17	\$0.27
	Haul Seines	\$2,388	\$543	2.26	\$1.17	\$0.27
	Other Gears	\$410	\$93	0.39	\$1.17	\$0.27
	Pots	\$700	\$159	0.66	\$1.17	\$0.27
	Pound Nets	\$2,867	\$651	2.71	\$1.17	\$0.27
2004	Gill Nets	\$64,184	\$14,204	92.02	\$1.29	\$0.29
	Haul Seines	\$2,074	\$459	2.97	\$1.28	\$0.28
	Other Gears	\$385	\$85	0.55	\$1.28	\$0.28
	Pots	\$718	\$159	1.03	\$1.28	\$0.28
	Pound Nets	\$2,393	\$529	3.43	\$1.28	\$0.28
2005	Gill Nets	\$155,411	\$33,258	89.81	\$1.34	\$0.29
	Haul Seines	\$3,013	\$645	1.74	\$1.34	\$0.29
	Other Gears	\$538	\$115	0.31	\$1.34	\$0.29
	Pots	\$1,728	\$370	1.00	\$1.34	\$0.29
	Pound Nets	\$12,350	\$2,643	7.14	\$1.34	\$0.29
2006	Gill Nets	\$215,796	\$44,735	92.69	\$1.38	\$0.29
	Haul Seines	\$5,164	\$1,070	2.22	\$1.37	\$0.28
	Other Gears	\$795	\$165	0.34	\$1.36	\$0.28
	Pots	\$2,012	\$417	0.86	\$1.36	\$0.28
	Pound Nets	\$9,052	\$1,876	3.89	\$1.36	\$0.28
2007	Gill Nets	\$331,219	\$66,774	93.62	\$1.45	\$0.29
	Haul Seines	\$4,706	\$949	1.33	\$1.45	\$0.29
	Other Gears	\$1,374	\$277	0.39	\$1.45	\$0.29
	Pots	\$3,155	\$636	0.89	\$1.45	\$0.29
	Pound Nets	\$13,319	\$2,685	3.76	\$1.45	\$0.29

Table A129. Current and deflated value by major gear type for river herring landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Gill Nets	\$52,282	\$14,749	51.77	\$0.29	\$0.08
	Other Gears	\$4,387	\$1,238	4.34	\$0.10	\$0.03
	Pound Nets	\$44,330	\$12,505	43.89	\$0.10	\$0.03
1995	Gill Nets	\$58,335	\$16,001	43.23	\$0.37	\$0.10
	Other Gears	\$5,140	\$1,410	3.81	\$0.25	\$0.07
	Pound Nets	\$71,459	\$19,601	52.96	\$0.26	\$0.07
1996	Gill Nets	\$51,468	\$13,711	38.88	\$0.43	\$0.11
	Other Gears	\$2,533	\$675	1.91	\$1.01	\$0.27
	Pound Nets	\$78,388	\$20,883	59.21	\$0.19	\$0.05
1997	Gill Nets	\$59,944	\$15,609	46.47	\$0.48	\$0.12
	Other Gears	\$2,559	\$666	1.98	\$0.37	\$0.10
	Pound Nets	\$66,484	\$17,312	51.54	\$0.33	\$0.09
1998	Gill Nets	\$68,951	\$17,679	34.06	\$0.47	\$0.12
	Other Gears	\$635	\$163	0.31	\$0.38	\$0.10
	Pound Nets	\$132,851	\$34,063	65.63	\$0.35	\$0.09
1999	Gill Nets	\$59,015	\$14,807	32.63	\$0.57	\$0.14
	Other Gears	\$987	\$248	0.55	\$0.42	\$0.11
	Pound Nets	\$120,873	\$30,327	66.83	\$0.36	\$0.09
2000	Gill Nets	\$45,552	\$11,056	35.96	\$0.49	\$0.12
	Other Gears	\$2,831	\$687	2.23	\$0.30	\$0.07
	Pound Nets	\$78,301	\$19,004	61.81	\$0.34	\$0.08

Table A129 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for river herring landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Gill Nets	\$35,036	\$8,272	29.55	\$0.41	\$0.10
	Other Gears	\$4,138	\$977	3.49	\$0.41	\$0.10
	Pound Nets	\$79,372	\$18,740	66.95	\$0.38	\$0.09
2002	Gill Nets	\$27,356	\$6,357	41.63	\$0.38	\$0.09
	Other Gears	\$3,853	\$895	5.86	\$0.38	\$0.09
	Pound Nets	\$34,503	\$8,019	52.51	\$0.37	\$0.09
2003	Gill Nets	\$37,530	\$8,527	42.23	\$0.46	\$0.10
	Other Gears	\$8,678	\$1,972	9.77	\$0.44	\$0.10
	Pound Nets	\$42,653	\$9,691	48.00	\$0.44	\$0.10
2004	Gill Nets	\$32,627	\$7,220	40.43	\$0.43	\$0.09
	Other Gears	\$9,639	\$2,133	11.95	\$0.44	\$0.10
	Pound Nets	\$38,428	\$8,504	47.62	\$0.43	\$0.09
2005	Gill Nets	\$39,583	\$8,471	30.72	\$0.51	\$0.11
	Other Gears	\$6,880	\$1,472	5.34	\$0.52	\$0.11
	Pound Nets	\$82,371	\$17,627	63.94	\$0.52	\$0.11
2006	Gill Nets	\$28,838	\$5,978	34.22	\$0.77	\$0.16
	Other Gears	\$4,737	\$982	5.62	\$0.77	\$0.16
	Pound Nets	\$50,700	\$10,510	60.16	\$0.77	\$0.16
2007	Gill Nets	\$445	\$90	52.04	\$0.78	\$0.16
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Pound Nets	\$407	\$82	47.51	\$0.78	\$0.16

\*\*\*Data are Confidential

Table A130. Current and deflated value by major gear type for scup landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Trawls	\$114,726	\$32,364	100.00	\$0.37	\$0.11
1995	Other Gears	\$17	\$5	0.18	\$0.41	\$0.11
	Trawls	\$9,847	\$2,701	99.82	\$0.41	\$0.11
1996	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Trawls	\$19,823	\$5,281	99.99	\$0.34	\$0.09
1997	Other Gears	\$14	\$4	1.79	\$0.78	\$0.20
	Trawls	\$747	\$195	98.21	\$0.55	\$0.14
1998	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Trawls	\$8,140	\$2,087	99.99	\$0.55	\$0.14
1999	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Trawls	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
2000	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Trawls	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
2001	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Trawls	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
2002	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Trawls	***	***	***	***	***
2003	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Trawls	\$75,446	\$17,141	99.99	\$0.53	\$0.12
2004	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Trawls	\$332,019	\$73,476	100.00	\$0.63	\$0.14
2005	Other Gears	\$406	\$87	0.26	\$0.50	\$0.11
	Trawls	\$156,514	\$33,494	99.74	\$0.45	\$0.10
2006	Other Gears	\$336	\$70	0.35	\$0.56	\$0.12
	Trawls	\$96,597	\$20,024	99.65	\$0.69	\$0.14
2007	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Trawls	\$42,693	\$8,607	99.85	\$0.64	\$0.13

\*\*\*Data are Confidential

Table A131. Current and deflated value by major gear type for sea bass landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Other Gears	\$25,126	\$7,088	3.25	\$1.23	\$0.35
	Pots	\$374,618	\$105,680	48.49	\$1.03	\$0.29
	Rod-N-Reel	\$210,057	\$59,257	27.19	\$1.35	\$0.38
	Trawls	\$162,744	\$45,910	21.07	\$0.97	\$0.27
1995	Other Gears	\$20,185	\$5,537	3.38	\$1.13	\$0.31
	Pots	\$334,459	\$91,742	56.02	\$1.12	\$0.31
	Rod-N-Reel	\$133,508	\$36,621	22.36	\$1.42	\$0.39
	Trawls	\$108,904	\$29,872	18.24	\$1.31	\$0.36
1996	Other Gears	\$9,117	\$2,429	0.91	\$1.09	\$0.29
	Pots	\$495,869	\$132,099	49.68	\$1.18	\$0.31
	Rod-N-Reel	\$206,680	\$55,060	20.71	\$1.57	\$0.42
	Trawls	\$286,471	\$76,316	28.70	\$1.32	\$0.35
1997	Other Gears	\$15,719	\$4,093	1.40	\$1.51	\$0.39
	Pots	\$585,904	\$152,570	52.13	\$1.33	\$0.35
	Rod-N-Reel	\$354,287	\$92,256	31.52	\$1.81	\$0.47
	Trawls	\$168,113	\$43,777	14.96	\$1.40	\$0.36
1998	Other Gears	\$6,796	\$1,742	0.62	\$1.58	\$0.41
	Pots	\$469,659	\$120,421	42.70	\$1.26	\$0.32
	Rod-N-Reel	\$379,048	\$97,188	34.46	\$1.73	\$0.44
	Trawls	\$244,479	\$62,684	22.23	\$1.66	\$0.43
1999	Other Gears	\$25,273	\$6,341	2.34	\$2.26	\$0.57
	Pots	\$586,863	\$147,244	54.39	\$1.53	\$0.38
	Rod-N-Reel	\$394,501	\$98,980	36.56	\$2.17	\$0.54
	Trawls	\$72,272	\$18,133	6.70	\$1.97	\$0.50
2000	Other Gears	\$13,587	\$3,297	1.40	\$2.03	\$0.49
	Pots	\$579,728	\$140,700	59.58	\$1.52	\$0.37
	Rod-N-Reel	\$198,172	\$48,096	20.37	\$2.11	\$0.51
	Trawls	\$181,537	\$44,059	18.66	\$2.11	\$0.51



Table A131 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for sea bass landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Other Gears	\$8,526	\$2,013	0.80	\$1.70	\$0.40
	Pots	\$676,832	\$159,800	63.69	\$1.52	\$0.36
	Rod-N-Reel	\$160,880	\$37,984	15.14	\$2.03	\$0.48
	Trawls	\$216,469	\$51,108	20.37	\$1.89	\$0.45
2002	Other Gears	\$7,015	\$1,630	0.80	\$1.60	\$0.37
	Pots	\$494,671	\$114,961	56.32	\$1.32	\$0.31
	Rod-N-Reel	\$128,679	\$29,905	14.65	\$1.63	\$0.38
	Trawls	\$247,886	\$57,609	28.23	\$1.84	\$0.43
2003	Other Gears	\$1,924	\$437	0.14	\$1.41	\$0.32
	Pots	\$621,325	\$141,165	43.86	\$1.46	\$0.33
	Rod-N-Reel	\$151,591	\$34,441	10.70	\$1.80	\$0.41
	Trawls	\$641,819	\$145,821	45.31	\$1.89	\$0.43
2004	Other Gears	\$3,085	\$683	0.21	\$1.41	\$0.31
	Pots	\$659,291	\$145,901	44.36	\$1.45	\$0.32
	Rod-N-Reel	\$151,365	\$33,497	10.18	\$1.77	\$0.39
	Trawls	\$672,556	\$148,837	45.25	\$1.98	\$0.44
2005	Other Gears	\$4,392	\$940	0.33	\$1.68	\$0.36
	Pots	\$447,647	\$95,796	33.60	\$1.57	\$0.34
	Rod-N-Reel	\$100,281	\$21,460	7.53	\$1.92	\$0.41
	Trawls	\$779,918	\$166,902	58.54	\$2.23	\$0.48
2006	Other Gears	\$9,861	\$2,044	0.57	\$1.87	\$0.39
	Pots	\$783,525	\$162,425	45.67	\$1.87	\$0.39
	Rod-N-Reel	\$91,844	\$19,039	5.35	\$2.30	\$0.48
	Trawls	\$830,396	\$172,141	48.40	\$2.64	\$0.55
2007	Other Gears	\$1,988	\$401	0.17	\$2.46	\$0.50
	Pots	\$532,212	\$107,294	44.52	\$2.12	\$0.43
	Rod-N-Reel	\$97,902	\$19,737	8.19	\$2.59	\$0.52
	Trawls	\$563,222	\$113,546	47.12	\$3.04	\$0.61

Table A132. Current and deflated value by major gear type for shark landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Gill Nets	\$175,451	\$49,495	11.77	\$0.49	\$0.14
	Longlines	\$1,228,999	\$346,701	82.48	\$0.47	\$0.13
	Other Gears	\$9,986	\$2,817	0.67	\$0.61	\$0.17
	Rod-N-Reel	\$29,654	\$8,365	1.99	\$0.57	\$0.16
	Trolling	\$45,946	\$12,962	3.08	\$0.51	\$0.14
1995	Gill Nets	\$159,260	\$43,685	13.90	\$0.63	\$0.17
	Longlines	\$918,205	\$251,864	80.11	\$0.39	\$0.11
	Other Gears	\$4,309	\$1,182	0.38	\$0.32	\$0.09
	Rod-N-Reel	\$38,526	\$10,568	3.36	\$0.59	\$0.16
	Trolling	\$25,857	\$7,093	2.26	\$0.49	\$0.13
1996	Gill Nets	\$133,719	\$35,623	17.33	\$0.40	\$0.11
	Longlines	\$611,586	\$162,926	79.27	\$0.41	\$0.11
	Other Gears	\$1,458	\$388	0.19	\$0.49	\$0.13
	Rod-N-Reel	\$14,991	\$3,994	1.94	\$0.54	\$0.14
	Trolling	\$9,809	\$2,613	1.27	\$0.40	\$0.11
1997	Gill Nets	\$83,588	\$21,766	16.32	\$0.28	\$0.07
	Longlines	\$414,910	\$108,042	80.99	\$0.36	\$0.09
	Other Gears	\$3,994	\$1,040	0.78	\$0.27	\$0.07
	Rod-N-Reel	\$5,404	\$1,407	1.05	\$0.41	\$0.11
	Trolling	\$4,432	\$1,154	0.87	\$0.36	\$0.09
1998	Gill Nets	\$49,755	\$12,757	12.15	\$0.33	\$0.08
	Longlines	\$350,898	\$89,970	85.68	\$0.36	\$0.09
	Other Gears	\$1,067	\$273	0.26	\$0.26	\$0.07
	Rod-N-Reel	\$4,088	\$1,048	1.00	\$0.29	\$0.08
	Trolling	\$3,760	\$964	0.92	\$0.34	\$0.09
1999	Gill Nets	\$29,225	\$7,333	4.15	\$0.28	\$0.07
	Longlines	\$664,031	\$166,605	94.23	\$0.43	\$0.11
	Other Gears	\$1,444	\$362	0.20	\$0.42	\$0.11
	Rod-N-Reel	\$3,408	\$855	0.48	\$0.35	\$0.09
	Trolling	\$6,558	\$1,645	0.93	\$0.41	\$0.10
2000	Gill Nets	\$44,801	\$10,873	8.16	\$0.25	\$0.06
	Longlines	\$492,646	\$119,565	89.76	\$0.39	\$0.10
	Other Gears	\$3,147	\$764	0.57	\$0.22	\$0.05
	Rod-N-Reel	\$3,651	\$886	0.67	\$0.37	\$0.09
	Trolling	\$4,585	\$1,113	0.84	\$0.38	\$0.09

Table A132 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for shark landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Gill Nets	\$63,033	\$14,882	12.12	\$0.35	\$0.08
	Longlines	\$434,948	\$102,691	83.62	\$0.48	\$0.11
	Other Gears	\$4,844	\$1,144	0.93	\$0.26	\$0.06
	Rod-N-Reel	\$2,333	\$551	0.45	\$0.45	\$0.11
	Trolling	\$15,004	\$3,543	2.88	\$0.64	\$0.15
2002	Gill Nets	\$78,074	\$18,144	8.98	\$0.45	\$0.10
	Longlines	\$773,585	\$179,781	88.94	\$0.52	\$0.12
	Other Gears	\$2,398	\$557	0.28	\$0.22	\$0.05
	Rod-N-Reel	\$7,907	\$1,838	0.91	\$0.46	\$0.11
	Trolling	\$7,860	\$1,827	0.90	\$0.50	\$0.12
2003	Gill Nets	\$87,384	\$19,854	13.12	\$0.48	\$0.11
	Longlines	\$570,904	\$129,709	85.74	\$0.53	\$0.12
	Other Gears	\$748	\$170	0.11	\$0.20	\$0.04
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,526	\$347	0.23	\$0.37	\$0.08
	Trolling	\$5,274	\$1,198	0.79	\$0.41	\$0.09
2004	Gill Nets	\$52,966	\$11,721	9.07	\$0.65	\$0.14
	Longlines	\$512,263	\$113,364	87.76	\$0.54	\$0.12
	Other Gears	\$8,132	\$1,800	1.39	\$0.41	\$0.09
	Rod-N-Reel	\$576	\$127	0.10	\$0.44	\$0.10
	Trolling	\$9,765	\$2,161	1.67	\$0.45	\$0.10
2005	Gill Nets	\$49,783	\$10,653	8.16	\$0.34	\$0.07
	Longlines	\$546,351	\$116,919	89.55	\$0.55	\$0.12
	Other Gears	\$2,592	\$555	0.42	\$0.38	\$0.08
	Rod-N-Reel	\$824	\$176	0.14	\$0.41	\$0.09
	Trolling	\$10,536	\$2,255	1.73	\$0.42	\$0.09
2006	Gill Nets	\$38,542	\$7,990	10.31	\$0.36	\$0.07
	Longlines	\$330,113	\$68,433	88.29	\$0.46	\$0.10
	Other Gears	\$1,372	\$284	0.37	\$0.31	\$0.06
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,552	\$322	0.42	\$0.29	\$0.06
	Trolling	\$2,303	\$477	0.62	\$0.50	\$0.10
2007	Gill Nets	\$60,504	\$12,198	33.41	\$0.34	\$0.07
	Longlines	\$113,499	\$22,881	62.67	\$0.65	\$0.13
	Other Gears	\$4,883	\$984	2.70	\$0.57	\$0.12
	Rod-N-Reel	\$84	\$17	0.05	\$0.38	\$0.08
	Trolling	\$2,123	\$428	1.17	\$0.34	\$0.07

Table A133. Current and deflated value by major gear type for snapper landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Other Gears	\$2,300	\$649	0.23	\$2.15	\$0.61
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,005,292	\$283,593	99.32	\$2.25	\$0.63
	Trolling	\$4,587	\$1,294	0.45	\$2.22	\$0.63
1995	Other Gears	\$2,104	\$577	0.23	\$1.82	\$0.50
	Rod-N-Reel	\$918,782	\$252,022	98.59	\$2.31	\$0.63
	Trolling	\$10,993	\$3,015	1.18	\$2.32	\$0.64
1996	Other Gears	\$4,167	\$1,110	0.55	\$2.48	\$0.66
	Rod-N-Reel	\$751,290	\$200,144	98.30	\$2.18	\$0.58
	Trolling	\$8,790	\$2,342	1.15	\$2.27	\$0.60
1997	Other Gears	\$2,580	\$672	0.30	\$2.16	\$0.56
	Rod-N-Reel	\$861,962	\$224,455	98.74	\$2.38	\$0.62
	Trolling	\$8,442	\$2,198	0.97	\$2.40	\$0.62
1998	Other Gears	\$1,742	\$447	0.20	\$2.53	\$0.65
	Rod-N-Reel	\$848,345	\$217,516	99.63	\$2.42	\$0.62
	Trolling	\$1,423	\$365	0.17	\$2.35	\$0.60
1999	Other Gears	\$773	\$194	0.07	\$2.30	\$0.58
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,034,042	\$259,441	96.88	\$2.42	\$0.61
	Trolling	\$32,513	\$8,158	3.05	\$2.45	\$0.61
2000	Other Gears	\$981	\$238	0.08	\$2.41	\$0.58
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,276,059	\$309,699	99.61	\$2.51	\$0.61
	Trolling	\$4,002	\$971	0.31	\$2.53	\$0.61

Table A133 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for snapper landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Other Gears	\$961	\$227	0.08	\$2.39	\$0.56
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,216,937	\$287,319	99.81	\$2.33	\$0.55
	Trolling	\$1,391	\$328	0.11	\$2.41	\$0.57
2002	Other Gears	\$950	\$221	0.08	\$2.42	\$0.56
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,186,048	\$275,638	99.92	\$2.42	\$0.56
	Trolling	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
2003	Other Gears	\$217	\$49	0.03	\$2.40	\$0.55
	Rod-N-Reel	\$686,803	\$156,042	99.97	\$2.55	\$0.58
	Trolling	***	***	***	***	***
2004	Other Gears	\$1,581	\$350	0.18	\$2.29	\$0.51
	Rod-N-Reel	\$871,717	\$192,911	99.82	\$2.57	\$0.57
	Trolling	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
2005	Other Gears	\$92	\$20	0.01	\$2.49	\$0.53
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,115,963	\$238,816	99.99	\$2.58	\$0.55
	Trolling	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
2006	Other Gears	\$527	\$109	0.06	\$2.62	\$0.54
	Rod-N-Reel	\$952,479	\$197,449	99.91	\$2.76	\$0.57
	Trolling	***	***	***	***	***
2007	Other Gears	\$783	\$158	0.05	\$2.94	\$0.59
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,600,445	\$322,650	99.95	\$2.91	\$0.59
	Trolling	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-

\*\*\*Data are Confidential

Table A134. Current and deflated value by major gear type for Spanish mackerel landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Gill Nets	\$217,494	\$61,355	88.05	\$0.47	\$0.13
	Haul Seines	\$11,859	\$3,345	4.80	\$0.47	\$0.13
	Other Gears	\$4,719	\$1,331	1.91	\$0.43	\$0.12
	Pound Nets	\$12,931	\$3,648	5.24	\$0.44	\$0.12
1995	Gill Nets	\$185,642	\$50,921	85.90	\$0.55	\$0.15
	Haul Seines	\$4,719	\$1,294	2.18	\$0.53	\$0.15
	Other Gears	\$3,237	\$888	1.50	\$0.51	\$0.14
	Pound Nets	\$22,519	\$6,177	10.42	\$0.46	\$0.13
1996	Gill Nets	\$173,432	\$46,202	84.80	\$0.51	\$0.14
	Haul Seines	\$6,388	\$1,702	3.12	\$0.61	\$0.16
	Other Gears	\$4,029	\$1,073	1.97	\$0.61	\$0.16
	Pound Nets	\$20,658	\$5,503	10.10	\$0.46	\$0.12
1997	Gill Nets	\$422,164	\$109,932	88.90	\$0.62	\$0.16
	Haul Seines	\$10,954	\$2,852	2.31	\$0.60	\$0.16
	Other Gears	\$6,705	\$1,746	1.41	\$0.60	\$0.16
	Pound Nets	\$35,045	\$9,126	7.38	\$0.58	\$0.15
1998	Gill Nets	\$235,264	\$60,322	89.80	\$0.71	\$0.18
	Haul Seines	\$5,653	\$1,449	2.16	\$0.67	\$0.17
	Other Gears	\$3,579	\$918	1.37	\$0.71	\$0.18
	Pound Nets	\$17,477	\$4,481	6.67	\$0.65	\$0.17
1999	Gill Nets	\$231,342	\$58,044	87.02	\$0.58	\$0.15
	Haul Seines	\$2,835	\$711	1.07	\$0.58	\$0.14
	Other Gears	\$4,785	\$1,201	1.80	\$0.57	\$0.14
	Pound Nets	\$26,872	\$6,742	10.11	\$0.54	\$0.14
2000	Gill Nets	\$474,384	\$115,133	94.98	\$0.76	\$0.18
	Haul Seines	\$5,277	\$1,281	1.06	\$0.73	\$0.18
	Other Gears	\$4,391	\$1,066	0.88	\$0.78	\$0.19
	Pound Nets	\$15,393	\$3,736	3.08	\$0.71	\$0.17

Table A134 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for Spanish mackerel landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Gill Nets	\$481,399	\$113,658	91.85	\$0.80	\$0.19
	Haul Seines	\$3,896	\$920	0.74	\$0.76	\$0.18
	Other Gears	\$14,173	\$3,346	2.70	\$0.84	\$0.20
	Pound Nets	\$24,644	\$5,818	4.70	\$0.75	\$0.18
2002	Gill Nets	\$594,760	\$138,222	96.26	\$0.89	\$0.21
	Haul Seines	\$731	\$170	0.12	\$0.84	\$0.20
	Other Gears	\$3,723	\$865	0.60	\$0.89	\$0.21
	Pound Nets	\$18,647	\$4,334	3.02	\$0.77	\$0.18
2003	Gill Nets	\$410,846	\$93,344	98.27	\$0.92	\$0.21
	Haul Seines	\$795	\$181	0.19	\$0.86	\$0.20
	Other Gears	\$2,030	\$461	0.49	\$0.90	\$0.20
	Pound Nets	\$4,393	\$998	1.05	\$0.84	\$0.19
2004	Gill Nets	\$519,144	\$114,887	98.69	\$1.15	\$0.26
	Haul Seines	\$633	\$140	0.12	\$1.03	\$0.23
	Other Gears	\$2,648	\$586	0.50	\$1.14	\$0.25
	Pound Nets	\$3,590	\$794	0.68	\$1.02	\$0.23
2005	Gill Nets	\$576,508	\$123,373	98.24	\$1.32	\$0.28
	Haul Seines	\$3,060	\$655	0.52	\$1.25	\$0.27
	Other Gears	\$4,956	\$1,061	0.84	\$1.45	\$0.31
	Pound Nets	\$2,322	\$497	0.40	\$1.06	\$0.23
2006	Gill Nets	\$602,403	\$124,878	97.53	\$1.31	\$0.27
	Haul Seines	\$8,475	\$1,757	1.37	\$1.27	\$0.26
	Other Gears	\$3,641	\$755	0.59	\$1.46	\$0.30
	Pound Nets	\$3,170	\$657	0.51	\$1.14	\$0.24
2007	Gill Nets	\$718,114	\$144,772	98.23	\$1.50	\$0.30
	Haul Seines	\$2,621	\$528	0.36	\$1.49	\$0.30
	Other Gears	\$5,947	\$1,199	0.81	\$1.22	\$0.25
	Pound Nets	\$4,394	\$886	0.60	\$1.28	\$0.26

Table A135. Current and deflated value by major gear type for spot landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Gill Nets	\$446,491	\$125,955	45.54	\$0.33	\$0.09
	Haul Seines	\$438,510	\$123,704	44.72	\$0.34	\$0.10
	Other Gears	\$2,193	\$619	0.22	\$0.33	\$0.09
	Pound Nets	\$68,765	\$19,399	7.01	\$0.33	\$0.09
	Trawls	\$24,577	\$6,933	2.51	\$0.31	\$0.09
1995	Gill Nets	\$501,073	\$137,444	53.76	\$0.31	\$0.09
	Haul Seines	\$400,435	\$109,839	42.96	\$0.31	\$0.09
	Other Gears	\$1,260	\$346	0.14	\$0.31	\$0.09
	Pound Nets	\$3,852	\$1,057	0.41	\$0.31	\$0.09
	Trawls	\$25,502	\$6,995	2.74	\$0.31	\$0.09
1996	Gill Nets	\$415,017	\$110,561	47.92	\$0.38	\$0.10
	Haul Seines	\$399,504	\$106,428	46.13	\$0.38	\$0.10
	Other Gears	\$2,536	\$676	0.29	\$0.38	\$0.10
	Pound Nets	\$8,604	\$2,292	0.99	\$0.36	\$0.10
	Trawls	\$40,391	\$10,760	4.66	\$0.38	\$0.10
1997	Gill Nets	\$369,009	\$96,090	31.94	\$0.44	\$0.11
	Haul Seines	\$736,430	\$191,766	63.74	\$0.44	\$0.11
	Other Gears	\$1,818	\$473	0.16	\$0.44	\$0.11
	Pound Nets	\$6,266	\$1,632	0.54	\$0.44	\$0.11
	Trawls	\$41,820	\$10,890	3.62	\$0.43	\$0.11
1998	Gill Nets	\$472,110	\$121,049	47.13	\$0.42	\$0.11
	Haul Seines	\$506,246	\$129,801	50.54	\$0.42	\$0.11
	Other Gears	\$1,474	\$378	0.15	\$0.42	\$0.11
	Pound Nets	\$2,648	\$679	0.26	\$0.42	\$0.11
	Trawls	\$19,181	\$4,918	1.91	\$0.42	\$0.11
1999	Gill Nets	\$582,748	\$146,211	58.16	\$0.45	\$0.11
	Haul Seines	\$381,938	\$95,828	38.12	\$0.43	\$0.11
	Other Gears	\$2,306	\$579	0.23	\$0.45	\$0.11
	Pound Nets	\$8,661	\$2,173	0.86	\$0.45	\$0.11
	Trawls	\$26,327	\$6,605	2.63	\$0.45	\$0.11
2000	Gill Nets	\$609,081	\$147,824	51.96	\$0.41	\$0.10
	Haul Seines	\$517,872	\$125,688	44.18	\$0.41	\$0.10
	Other Gears	\$6,739	\$1,636	0.57	\$0.41	\$0.10
	Pound Nets	\$989	\$240	0.08	\$0.41	\$0.10
	Trawls	\$37,539	\$9,111	3.20	\$0.41	\$0.10



Table A135 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for spot landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Gill Nets	\$679,149	\$160,347	53.13	\$0.42	\$0.10
	Haul Seines	\$497,108	\$117,367	38.89	\$0.40	\$0.10
	Other Gears	\$3,489	\$824	0.27	\$0.42	\$0.10
	Pound Nets	\$16,308	\$3,850	1.28	\$0.42	\$0.10
	Trawls	\$82,272	\$19,425	6.44	\$0.42	\$0.10
2002	Gill Nets	\$542,580	\$126,096	58.25	\$0.43	\$0.10
	Haul Seines	\$332,672	\$77,313	35.71	\$0.43	\$0.10
	Other Gears	\$7,095	\$1,649	0.76	\$0.43	\$0.10
	Pound Nets	\$1,427	\$332	0.15	\$0.43	\$0.10
	Trawls	\$47,754	\$11,098	5.13	\$0.43	\$0.10
2003	Gill Nets	\$521,639	\$118,516	57.30	\$0.45	\$0.10
	Haul Seines	\$346,845	\$78,803	38.10	\$0.45	\$0.10
	Other Gears	\$7,267	\$1,651	0.80	\$0.45	\$0.10
	Pound Nets	\$797	\$181	0.09	\$0.41	\$0.09
	Trawls	\$33,753	\$7,669	3.71	\$0.44	\$0.10
2004	Gill Nets	\$619,544	\$137,105	58.01	\$0.46	\$0.10
	Haul Seines	\$420,094	\$92,967	39.33	\$0.46	\$0.10
	Other Gears	\$9,509	\$2,104	0.89	\$0.46	\$0.10
	Pound Nets	\$3,665	\$811	0.34	\$0.47	\$0.10
	Trawls	\$15,219	\$3,368	1.42	\$0.46	\$0.10
2005	Gill Nets	\$516,993	\$110,636	57.13	\$0.53	\$0.11
	Haul Seines	\$379,730	\$81,262	41.96	\$0.53	\$0.11
	Other Gears	\$3,522	\$754	0.39	\$0.52	\$0.11
	Pound Nets	\$2,115	\$453	0.23	\$0.53	\$0.11
	Trawls	\$2,653	\$568	0.29	\$0.54	\$0.12
2006	Gill Nets	\$428,288	\$88,784	42.91	\$0.73	\$0.15
	Haul Seines	\$555,156	\$115,084	55.62	\$0.73	\$0.15
	Other Gears	\$2,494	\$517	0.25	\$0.73	\$0.15
	Pound Nets	\$479	\$99	0.05	\$0.73	\$0.15
	Trawls	\$11,630	\$2,411	1.17	\$0.73	\$0.15
2007	Gill Nets	\$286,014	\$57,660	46.69	\$0.70	\$0.14
	Haul Seines	\$303,457	\$61,177	49.54	\$0.70	\$0.14
	Other Gears	\$4,140	\$835	0.68	\$0.70	\$0.14
	Pound Nets	\$3,256	\$656	0.53	\$0.70	\$0.14
	Trawls	\$15,742	\$3,174	2.57	\$0.70	\$0.14

Table A136. Current and deflated value by major gear type for spotted seatrout landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Gill Nets	\$280,948	\$79,255	57.05	\$1.19	\$0.34
	Haul Seines	\$169,582	\$47,839	34.44	\$1.20	\$0.34
	Other Gears	\$4,809	\$1,357	0.98	\$1.11	\$0.31
	Pots	\$6,790	\$1,915	1.38	\$1.12	\$0.31
	Pound Nets	\$17,248	\$4,866	3.50	\$1.21	\$0.34
	Rod-N-Reel	\$13,083	\$3,691	2.66	\$1.18	\$0.33
1995	Gill Nets	\$330,105	\$90,548	52.06	\$1.09	\$0.30
	Haul Seines	\$281,488	\$77,212	44.39	\$1.12	\$0.31
	Other Gears	\$6,772	\$1,857	1.07	\$1.06	\$0.29
	Pots	\$4,327	\$1,187	0.68	\$1.04	\$0.29
	Pound Nets	\$4,127	\$1,132	0.65	\$1.10	\$0.30
	Rod-N-Reel	\$7,242	\$1,987	1.14	\$1.08	\$0.30
1996	Gill Nets	\$199,551	\$53,160	79.06	\$1.11	\$0.30
	Haul Seines	\$44,491	\$11,852	17.63	\$1.13	\$0.30
	Other Gears	\$2,374	\$632	0.94	\$1.09	\$0.29
	Pots	\$1,120	\$298	0.44	\$1.04	\$0.28
	Pound Nets	\$2,045	\$545	0.81	\$1.15	\$0.31
	Rod-N-Reel	\$2,823	\$752	1.12	\$1.10	\$0.29
1997	Gill Nets	\$196,116	\$51,069	69.19	\$1.22	\$0.32
	Haul Seines	\$74,802	\$19,478	26.39	\$1.20	\$0.31
	Other Gears	\$1,289	\$336	0.45	\$1.22	\$0.32
	Pots	\$2,470	\$643	0.87	\$1.22	\$0.32
	Pound Nets	\$2,607	\$679	0.92	\$1.23	\$0.32
	Rod-N-Reel	\$6,142	\$1,599	2.17	\$1.24	\$0.32
1998	Gill Nets	\$265,283	\$68,018	69.68	\$1.23	\$0.32
	Haul Seines	\$100,063	\$25,656	26.28	\$1.24	\$0.32
	Other Gears	\$1,656	\$425	0.43	\$1.26	\$0.32
	Pots	\$4,831	\$1,239	1.27	\$1.28	\$0.33
	Pound Nets	\$4,360	\$1,118	1.15	\$1.24	\$0.32
	Rod-N-Reel	\$4,532	\$1,162	1.19	\$1.25	\$0.32
1999	Gill Nets	\$454,632	\$114,067	67.81	\$1.23	\$0.31
	Haul Seines	\$194,057	\$48,689	28.94	\$1.24	\$0.31
	Other Gears	\$2,737	\$687	0.41	\$1.16	\$0.29
	Pots	\$9,574	\$2,402	1.43	\$1.10	\$0.28
	Pound Nets	\$4,976	\$1,249	0.74	\$1.21	\$0.30
	Rod-N-Reel	\$4,483	\$1,125	0.67	\$1.23	\$0.31
2000	Gill Nets	\$357,290	\$86,714	76.49	\$1.24	\$0.30
	Haul Seines	\$97,225	\$23,597	20.81	\$1.26	\$0.31
	Other Gears	\$6,130	\$1,488	1.31	\$1.14	\$0.28
	Pots	\$1,591	\$386	0.34	\$1.08	\$0.26
	Pound Nets	\$2,339	\$568	0.50	\$1.26	\$0.31
	Rod-N-Reel	\$2,547	\$618	0.55	\$1.30	\$0.32

Table A136 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for spotted seatrout landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Gill Nets	\$104,613	\$24,699	77.58	\$1.28	\$0.30
	Haul Seines	\$25,267	\$5,966	18.74	\$1.27	\$0.30
	Other Gears	\$2,366	\$559	1.75	\$1.29	\$0.31
	Pots	\$847	\$200	0.63	\$1.24	\$0.29
	Pound Nets	\$875	\$207	0.65	\$1.29	\$0.30
	Rod-N-Reel	\$880	\$208	0.65	\$1.29	\$0.30
2002	Gill Nets	\$170,253	\$39,567	79.68	\$1.22	\$0.28
	Haul Seines	\$35,327	\$8,210	16.53	\$1.23	\$0.29
	Other Gears	\$2,069	\$481	0.97	\$1.23	\$0.29
	Pots	\$4,016	\$933	1.88	\$1.13	\$0.26
	Pound Nets	\$695	\$162	0.33	\$1.23	\$0.29
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,308	\$304	0.61	\$1.26	\$0.29
2003	Gill Nets	\$182,985	\$41,574	75.18	\$1.34	\$0.30
	Haul Seines	\$43,254	\$9,827	17.77	\$1.36	\$0.31
	Other Gears	\$15,154	\$3,443	6.23	\$1.32	\$0.30
	Pots	\$321	\$73	0.13	\$1.08	\$0.25
	Pound Nets	\$586	\$133	0.24	\$1.36	\$0.31
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,095	\$249	0.45	\$1.38	\$0.31
2004	Gill Nets	\$131,390	\$29,077	76.38	\$1.32	\$0.29
	Haul Seines	\$34,848	\$7,712	20.26	\$1.30	\$0.29
	Other Gears	\$3,220	\$713	1.87	\$1.32	\$0.29
	Pots	\$314	\$69	0.18	\$1.35	\$0.30
	Pound Nets	\$652	\$144	0.38	\$1.32	\$0.29
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,609	\$356	0.94	\$1.28	\$0.28
2005	Gill Nets	\$134,036	\$28,684	77.24	\$1.35	\$0.29
	Haul Seines	\$33,259	\$7,118	19.17	\$1.31	\$0.28
	Other Gears	\$4,500	\$963	2.59	\$1.36	\$0.29
	Pots	\$221	\$47	0.13	\$1.32	\$0.28
	Pound Nets	\$716	\$153	0.41	\$1.32	\$0.28
	Rod-N-Reel	\$800	\$171	0.46	\$1.35	\$0.29
2006	Gill Nets	\$300,107	\$62,212	73.07	\$1.32	\$0.27
	Haul Seines	\$95,059	\$19,706	23.15	\$1.30	\$0.27
	Other Gears	\$9,380	\$1,945	2.28	\$1.33	\$0.27
	Pots	\$2,770	\$574	0.67	\$1.26	\$0.26
	Pound Nets	\$1,051	\$218	0.26	\$1.29	\$0.27
	Rod-N-Reel	\$2,329	\$483	0.57	\$1.30	\$0.27
2007	Gill Nets	\$403,406	\$81,327	76.92	\$1.40	\$0.28
	Haul Seines	\$94,020	\$18,954	17.93	\$1.41	\$0.28
	Other Gears	\$17,773	\$3,583	3.39	\$1.40	\$0.28
	Pots	\$4,255	\$858	0.81	\$1.41	\$0.28
	Pound Nets	\$2,849	\$574	0.54	\$1.37	\$0.28
	Rod-N-Reel	\$2,144	\$432	0.41	\$1.36	\$0.28

Table A137. Current and deflated value by major gear type for striped bass landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Gill Nets	\$188,730	\$53,241	53.38	\$1.35	\$0.38
	Haul Seines	\$85,702	\$24,177	24.24	\$1.35	\$0.38
	Other Gears	\$1,682	\$475	0.48	\$1.35	\$0.38
	Pound Nets	\$17,279	\$4,874	4.89	\$1.35	\$0.38
	Trawls	\$60,171	\$16,974	17.02	\$1.35	\$0.38
1995	Gill Nets	\$315,741	\$86,608	52.06	\$1.36	\$0.37
	Haul Seines	\$234,430	\$64,304	38.65	\$1.36	\$0.37
	Other Gears	\$2,051	\$563	0.34	\$1.34	\$0.37
	Pound Nets	\$5,706	\$1,565	0.94	\$1.33	\$0.37
	Trawls	\$48,600	\$13,331	8.01	\$1.36	\$0.37
1996	Gill Nets	\$159,323	\$42,444	72.11	\$1.22	\$0.33
	Haul Seines	\$49,352	\$13,147	22.34	\$1.19	\$0.32
	Other Gears	\$825	\$220	0.37	\$1.21	\$0.32
	Pound Nets	\$6,097	\$1,624	2.76	\$1.22	\$0.33
	Trawls	\$5,348	\$1,425	2.42	\$1.22	\$0.32
1997	Gill Nets	\$242,605	\$63,174	34.12	\$1.21	\$0.31
	Haul Seines	\$225,607	\$58,748	31.73	\$1.21	\$0.31
	Other Gears	\$1,847	\$481	0.26	\$1.18	\$0.31
	Pound Nets	\$15,654	\$4,076	2.20	\$1.12	\$0.29
	Trawls	\$225,378	\$58,688	31.69	\$1.22	\$0.32
1998	Gill Nets	\$293,087	\$75,147	56.36	\$1.23	\$0.32
	Haul Seines	\$96,289	\$24,689	18.52	\$1.25	\$0.32
	Other Gears	\$1,675	\$429	0.32	\$1.22	\$0.31
	Pound Nets	\$18,829	\$4,828	3.62	\$1.28	\$0.33
	Trawls	\$110,159	\$28,245	21.18	\$1.19	\$0.31
1999	Gill Nets	\$627,337	\$157,399	86.55	\$1.23	\$0.31
	Haul Seines	\$79,050	\$19,834	10.91	\$1.24	\$0.31
	Other Gears	\$2,591	\$650	0.36	\$1.23	\$0.31
	Pound Nets	\$15,866	\$3,981	2.19	\$1.24	\$0.31
	Trawls	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
2000	Gill Nets	\$261,766	\$63,531	55.47	\$1.16	\$0.28
	Haul Seines	\$67,636	\$16,415	14.33	\$1.16	\$0.28
	Other Gears	\$3,458	\$839	0.73	\$1.16	\$0.28
	Pound Nets	\$20,667	\$5,016	4.38	\$1.17	\$0.29
	Trawls	\$118,388	\$28,733	25.09	\$1.16	\$0.28

Table A137 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for striped bass landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Gill Nets	\$430,210	\$101,573	55.60	\$1.23	\$0.29
	Haul Seines	\$121,106	\$28,593	15.65	\$1.29	\$0.30
	Other Gears	\$5,099	\$1,204	0.66	\$1.25	\$0.30
	Pound Nets	\$15,749	\$3,718	2.04	\$1.23	\$0.29
	Trawls	\$201,591	\$47,596	26.05	\$1.21	\$0.28
2002	Gill Nets	\$419,145	\$97,409	49.00	\$1.21	\$0.28
	Haul Seines	\$304,938	\$70,868	35.65	\$1.24	\$0.29
	Other Gears	\$4,291	\$997	0.50	\$1.20	\$0.28
	Pound Nets	\$23,781	\$5,527	2.78	\$1.20	\$0.28
	Trawls	\$103,302	\$24,007	12.08	\$1.22	\$0.28
2003	Gill Nets	\$548,004	\$124,507	76.33	\$1.27	\$0.29
	Haul Seines	\$3,886	\$883	0.54	\$1.28	\$0.29
	Other Gears	\$5,580	\$1,268	0.78	\$1.23	\$0.28
	Pound Nets	\$22,362	\$5,081	3.11	\$1.27	\$0.29
	Trawls	\$138,148	\$31,387	19.24	\$1.28	\$0.29
2004	Gill Nets	\$624,719	\$138,250	53.83	\$1.25	\$0.28
	Haul Seines	\$235,729	\$52,167	20.31	\$1.30	\$0.29
	Other Gears	\$6,526	\$1,444	0.56	\$1.25	\$0.28
	Pound Nets	\$5,993	\$1,326	0.52	\$1.28	\$0.28
	Trawls	\$287,664	\$63,660	24.79	\$1.31	\$0.29
2005	Gill Nets	\$900,976	\$192,809	53.85	\$1.92	\$0.41
	Haul Seines	\$656,363	\$140,462	39.23	\$1.96	\$0.42
	Other Gears	\$13,816	\$2,957	0.83	\$2.09	\$0.45
	Pound Nets	\$31,255	\$6,688	1.87	\$1.94	\$0.41
	Trawls	\$70,658	\$15,121	4.22	\$1.88	\$0.40
2006	Gill Nets	\$584,390	\$121,144	85.83	\$2.42	\$0.50
	Haul Seines	\$4,467	\$926	0.66	\$2.34	\$0.49
	Other Gears	\$7,296	\$1,513	1.07	\$2.56	\$0.53
	Pound Nets	\$41,365	\$8,575	6.07	\$2.34	\$0.49
	Trawls	\$43,384	\$8,994	6.37	\$2.44	\$0.51
2007	Gill Nets	\$971,915	\$195,938	78.45	\$2.18	\$0.44
	Haul Seines	\$24,263	\$4,891	1.96	\$2.06	\$0.41
	Other Gears	\$4,681	\$944	0.38	\$2.06	\$0.41
	Pound Nets	\$34,480	\$6,951	2.78	\$2.01	\$0.40
	Trawls	\$203,617	\$41,049	16.43	\$2.07	\$0.42

Table A138. Current and deflated value by major gear type for summer flounder landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Other Gears	\$106,021	\$29,908	1.81	\$1.56	\$0.44
	Trawls	\$5,746,862	\$1,621,190	98.19	\$1.63	\$0.46
1995	Other Gears	\$27,439	\$7,526	0.34	\$1.81	\$0.50
	Trawls	\$8,162,903	\$2,239,084	99.66	\$1.79	\$0.49
1996	Other Gears	\$16,368	\$4,360	0.24	\$1.85	\$0.49
	Trawls	\$6,768,256	\$1,803,063	99.76	\$1.60	\$0.43
1997	Other Gears	\$26,739	\$6,963	0.95	\$1.91	\$0.50
	Trawls	\$2,801,447	\$729,497	99.05	\$1.88	\$0.49
1998	Other Gears	\$34,208	\$8,771	0.63	\$1.84	\$0.47
	Trawls	\$5,384,621	\$1,380,617	99.37	\$1.82	\$0.47
1999	Other Gears	\$13,207	\$3,314	0.26	\$1.79	\$0.45
	Trawls	\$4,998,275	\$1,254,067	99.74	\$1.75	\$0.44
2000	Other Gears	\$15,980	\$3,878	0.27	\$1.82	\$0.44
	Trawls	\$5,975,422	\$1,450,235	99.73	\$1.77	\$0.43
2001	Other Gears	\$11,949	\$2,821	0.27	\$1.59	\$0.38
	Trawls	\$4,439,407	\$1,048,144	99.73	\$1.60	\$0.38
2002	Other Gears	\$9,839	\$2,287	0.16	\$1.32	\$0.31
	Trawls	\$6,096,236	\$1,416,765	99.84	\$1.48	\$0.34
2003	Other Gears	\$4,286	\$974	0.07	\$1.66	\$0.38
	Trawls	\$6,005,010	\$1,364,338	99.93	\$1.68	\$0.38
2004	Other Gears	\$8,311	\$1,839	0.11	\$1.56	\$0.35
	Trawls	\$7,611,623	\$1,684,452	99.89	\$1.57	\$0.35
2005	Other Gears	\$7,404	\$1,585	0.10	\$1.82	\$0.39
	Trawls	\$7,492,574	\$1,603,411	99.90	\$1.85	\$0.39
2006	Other Gears	\$36,958	\$7,661	0.44	\$2.11	\$0.44
	Trawls	\$8,412,688	\$1,743,950	99.56	\$2.12	\$0.44
2007	Other Gears	\$11,927	\$2,405	0.19	\$2.32	\$0.47
	Trawls	\$6,352,203	\$1,280,604	99.81	\$2.38	\$0.48

Table A139. Current and deflated value by major gear type for swordfish landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Longlines	\$287,023	\$80,969	98.16	\$3.02	\$0.85
	Other Gears	\$5,387	\$1,520	1.84	\$3.02	\$0.85
1995	Longlines	\$485,180	\$133,085	93.69	\$3.02	\$0.83
	Other Gears	\$32,678	\$8,964	6.31	\$3.05	\$0.84
1996	Longlines	\$480,244	\$127,937	99.20	\$2.49	\$0.66
	Other Gears	\$3,862	\$1,029	0.80	\$2.36	\$0.63
1997	Longlines	\$437,579	\$113,946	95.34	\$2.59	\$0.67
	Other Gears	\$21,409	\$5,575	4.66	\$2.99	\$0.78
1998	Longlines	\$665,562	\$170,650	99.83	\$2.52	\$0.64
	Other Gears	\$1,111	\$285	0.17	\$2.41	\$0.62
1999	Longlines	\$1,042,329	\$261,520	99.82	\$1.71	\$0.43
	Other Gears	\$1,908	\$479	0.18	\$1.67	\$0.42
2000	Longlines	\$920,091	\$223,306	98.14	\$2.26	\$0.55
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
2001	Longlines	\$1,312,789	\$309,950	99.96	\$2.20	\$0.52
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
2002	Longlines	\$934,589	\$217,199	99.86	\$1.95	\$0.45
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
2003	Longlines	\$1,784,996	\$405,551	99.22	\$2.85	\$0.65
	Other Gears	\$14,068	\$3,196	0.78	\$2.85	\$0.65
2004	Longlines	\$1,507,981	\$333,716	99.98	\$2.50	\$0.55
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
2005	Longlines	\$1,508,337	\$322,784	99.98	\$2.48	\$0.53
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
2006	Longlines	\$1,500,495	\$311,053	100.00	\$2.44	\$0.51
	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
2007	Longlines	\$1,769,054	\$356,641	100.00	\$2.74	\$0.55
	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-

\*\*\*Data are Confidential

Table A140. Current and deflated value by major gear type for tilefish landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Longlines	\$152,992	\$43,159	45.63	\$1.61	\$0.45
	Other Gears	\$548	\$155	0.16	\$0.88	\$0.25
	Pots	\$543	\$153	0.16	\$0.84	\$0.24
	Rod-N-Reel	\$52,497	\$14,809	15.66	\$1.05	\$0.30
	Trolling	\$128,712	\$36,310	38.39	\$1.51	\$0.43
1995	Longlines	\$64,258	\$17,626	28.15	\$1.51	\$0.41
	Other Gears	\$90	\$25	0.04	\$1.27	\$0.35
	Pots	\$966	\$265	0.42	\$1.05	\$0.29
	Rod-N-Reel	\$63,338	\$17,374	27.74	\$1.16	\$0.32
	Trolling	\$99,643	\$27,332	43.65	\$1.58	\$0.43
1996	Longlines	\$71,515	\$19,052	31.13	\$2.03	\$0.54
	Other Gears	\$157	\$42	0.07	\$1.06	\$0.28
	Pots	\$134	\$36	0.06	\$0.91	\$0.24
	Rod-N-Reel	\$108,232	\$28,833	47.11	\$1.11	\$0.30
	Trolling	\$49,696	\$13,239	21.63	\$1.97	\$0.52
1997	Longlines	\$52,040	\$13,551	29.36	\$1.59	\$0.41
	Other Gears	\$383	\$100	0.22	\$0.91	\$0.24
	Pots	\$2,638	\$687	1.49	\$0.66	\$0.17
	Rod-N-Reel	\$75,842	\$19,749	42.79	\$0.93	\$0.24
	Trolling	\$46,320	\$12,062	26.14	\$1.52	\$0.40
1998	Longlines	\$30,364	\$7,785	33.89	\$1.91	\$0.49
	Other Gears	\$761	\$195	0.85	\$0.98	\$0.25
	Pots	\$484	\$124	0.54	\$0.75	\$0.19
	Rod-N-Reel	\$36,423	\$9,339	40.65	\$0.95	\$0.24
	Trolling	\$21,560	\$5,528	24.06	\$1.78	\$0.46
1999	Longlines	***	***	***	***	***
	Other Gears	\$1,236	\$310	1.83	\$0.83	\$0.21
	Pots	\$687	\$172	1.01	\$0.84	\$0.21
	Rod-N-Reel	\$49,692	\$12,468	73.36	\$0.82	\$0.21
	Trolling	\$4,732	\$1,187	6.99	\$0.84	\$0.21
2000	Longlines	***	***	***	***	***
	Other Gears	\$516	\$125	0.53	\$0.80	\$0.19
	Pots	\$2,050	\$498	2.09	\$0.75	\$0.18
	Rod-N-Reel	\$43,994	\$10,677	44.83	\$0.80	\$0.19
	Trolling	\$3,491	\$847	3.56	\$0.80	\$0.19

\*\*\*Data are Confidential



Table A140 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for tilefish landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Longlines	\$40,993	\$9,678	41.32	\$1.38	\$0.33
	Other Gears	\$833	\$197	0.84	\$0.78	\$0.18
	Pots	\$580	\$137	0.58	\$0.68	\$0.16
	Rod-N-Reel	\$55,409	\$13,082	55.86	\$0.76	\$0.18
	Trolling	\$1,383	\$327	1.39	\$0.76	\$0.18
2002	Longlines	\$83,178	\$19,331	37.59	\$1.05	\$0.24
	Other Gears	\$285	\$66	0.13	\$0.99	\$0.23
	Pots	\$653	\$152	0.30	\$0.72	\$0.17
	Rod-N-Reel	\$116,635	\$27,106	52.71	\$0.97	\$0.23
	Trolling	\$20,511	\$4,767	9.27	\$1.01	\$0.24
2003	Longlines	\$41,452	\$9,418	42.93	\$1.93	\$0.44
	Other Gears	\$887	\$202	0.92	\$0.84	\$0.19
	Pots	***	***	***	***	***
	Rod-N-Reel	\$53,838	\$12,232	55.76	\$0.84	\$0.19
	Trolling	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
2004	Longlines	\$99,677	\$22,058	74.00	\$2.20	\$0.49
	Other Gears	\$1,378	\$305	1.02	\$1.10	\$0.24
	Pots	***	***	***	***	***
	Rod-N-Reel	\$32,332	\$7,155	24.00	\$1.07	\$0.24
	Trolling	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
2005	Longlines	\$808	\$173	1.54	\$1.42	\$0.30
	Other Gears	\$1,005	\$215	1.91	\$0.90	\$0.19
	Pots	***	***	***	***	***
	Rod-N-Reel	\$47,241	\$10,110	89.85	\$1.21	\$0.26
	Trolling	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
2006	Longlines	***	***	***	***	***
	Other Gears	\$4,400	\$912	2.36	\$1.21	\$0.25
	Pots	***	***	***	***	***
	Rod-N-Reel	\$132,875	\$27,545	71.18	\$1.35	\$0.28
	Trolling	***	***	***	***	***
2007	Longlines	***	***	***	***	***
	Other Gears	\$910	\$184	1.04	\$1.39	\$0.28
	Pots	***	***	***	***	***
	Rod-N-Reel	\$76,158	\$15,353	86.65	\$1.49	\$0.30
	Trolling	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-

\*\*\*Data are Confidential

Table A141. Current and deflated value by major gear type for triggerfish landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Other Gears	\$2,603	\$734	1.39	\$0.69	\$0.19
	Pots	\$2,453	\$692	1.31	\$0.69	\$0.19
	Rod-N-Reel	\$179,042	\$50,508	95.57	\$0.69	\$0.19
	Trolling	\$3,239	\$914	1.73	\$0.69	\$0.19
1995	Other Gears	\$3,589	\$985	1.66	\$0.71	\$0.19
	Pots	\$2,306	\$632	1.07	\$0.71	\$0.19
	Rod-N-Reel	\$208,624	\$57,226	96.49	\$0.71	\$0.19
	Trolling	\$1,692	\$464	0.78	\$0.71	\$0.19
1996	Other Gears	\$477	\$127	0.23	\$0.76	\$0.20
	Pots	\$4,363	\$1,162	2.07	\$0.76	\$0.20
	Rod-N-Reel	\$204,315	\$54,429	96.86	\$0.76	\$0.20
	Trolling	\$1,787	\$476	0.85	\$0.76	\$0.20
1997	Other Gears	\$1,637	\$426	0.64	\$0.75	\$0.20
	Pots	\$10,683	\$2,782	4.15	\$0.75	\$0.20
	Rod-N-Reel	\$242,581	\$63,168	94.20	\$0.75	\$0.20
	Trolling	\$2,613	\$680	1.01	\$0.75	\$0.20
1998	Other Gears	\$314	\$80	0.16	\$0.73	\$0.19
	Pots	\$2,655	\$681	1.32	\$0.73	\$0.19
	Rod-N-Reel	\$197,318	\$50,592	98.11	\$0.73	\$0.19
	Trolling	\$827	\$212	0.41	\$0.73	\$0.19
1999	Other Gears	\$367	\$92	0.33	\$0.73	\$0.18
	Pots	\$2,547	\$639	2.30	\$0.73	\$0.18
	Rod-N-Reel	\$106,604	\$26,747	96.48	\$0.73	\$0.18
	Trolling	\$979	\$246	0.89	\$0.73	\$0.18
2000	Other Gears	\$231	\$56	0.27	\$0.98	\$0.24
	Pots	\$1,859	\$451	2.21	\$0.95	\$0.23
	Rod-N-Reel	\$81,423	\$19,761	96.81	\$0.95	\$0.23
	Trolling	\$593	\$144	0.70	\$0.95	\$0.23

Table A141 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for triggerfish landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Other Gears	\$382	\$90	0.46	\$0.94	\$0.22
	Pots	\$2,769	\$654	3.35	\$0.94	\$0.22
	Rod-N-Reel	\$79,356	\$18,736	96.15	\$0.94	\$0.22
	Trolling	\$25	\$6	0.03	\$0.94	\$0.22
2002	Other Gears	\$1,609	\$374	1.90	\$0.93	\$0.22
	Pots	\$2,235	\$519	2.64	\$0.93	\$0.22
	Rod-N-Reel	\$80,715	\$18,758	95.41	\$0.93	\$0.22
	Trolling	***	***	***	***	***
2003	Other Gears	\$100	\$23	0.08	\$1.05	\$0.24
	Pots	\$3,309	\$752	2.68	\$1.05	\$0.24
	Rod-N-Reel	\$120,272	\$27,326	97.24	\$1.05	\$0.24
	Trolling	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
2004	Other Gears	\$1,060	\$235	0.72	\$1.07	\$0.24
	Pots	\$5,254	\$1,163	3.57	\$1.08	\$0.24
	Rod-N-Reel	\$140,723	\$31,142	95.67	\$1.08	\$0.24
	Trolling	***	***	***	***	***
2005	Other Gears	\$212	\$45	0.13	\$1.11	\$0.24
	Pots	\$1,331	\$285	0.82	\$1.13	\$0.24
	Rod-N-Reel	\$160,989	\$34,452	99.05	\$1.12	\$0.24
	Trolling	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
2006	Other Gears	\$136	\$28	0.09	\$1.15	\$0.24
	Pots	\$2,795	\$579	1.91	\$1.16	\$0.24
	Rod-N-Reel	\$143,704	\$29,790	98.00	\$1.16	\$0.24
	Trolling	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
2007	Other Gears	\$227	\$46	0.12	\$1.17	\$0.24
	Pots	\$4,845	\$977	2.60	\$1.17	\$0.24
	Rod-N-Reel	\$181,069	\$36,504	97.27	\$1.20	\$0.24
	Trolling	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-

\*\*\*Data are Confidential

Table A142. Current and deflated value by major gear type for tuna landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Gill Nets	\$41,376	\$11,672	2.18	\$0.19	\$0.05
	Longlines	\$913,567	\$257,717	48.22	\$1.98	\$0.56
	Other Gears	\$775	\$219	0.04	\$0.26	\$0.07
	Rod-N-Reel	\$51,511	\$14,531	2.72	\$1.27	\$0.36
	Trolling	\$887,337	\$250,318	46.84	\$1.64	\$0.46
1995	Gill Nets	\$38,254	\$10,493	1.08	\$0.21	\$0.06
	Longlines	\$2,262,044	\$620,479	63.63	\$1.98	\$0.54
	Other Gears	\$1,255	\$344	0.04	\$0.25	\$0.07
	Rod-N-Reel	\$132,215	\$36,267	3.72	\$1.47	\$0.40
	Trolling	\$1,121,254	\$307,560	31.54	\$1.54	\$0.42
1996	Gill Nets	\$40,765	\$10,860	1.80	\$0.39	\$0.10
	Longlines	\$1,056,608	\$281,480	46.59	\$1.64	\$0.44
	Other Gears	\$2,294	\$611	0.10	\$0.31	\$0.08
	Rod-N-Reel	\$43,281	\$11,530	1.91	\$1.21	\$0.32
	Trolling	\$1,125,094	\$299,725	49.61	\$1.53	\$0.41
1997	Gill Nets	\$84,008	\$21,876	5.64	\$0.22	\$0.06
	Longlines	\$682,956	\$177,842	45.82	\$1.71	\$0.44
	Other Gears	\$1,854	\$483	0.12	\$0.25	\$0.06
	Rod-N-Reel	\$51,163	\$13,323	3.43	\$1.48	\$0.39
	Trolling	\$670,592	\$174,622	44.99	\$1.46	\$0.38
1998	Gill Nets	\$53,643	\$13,754	3.90	\$0.38	\$0.10
	Longlines	\$797,778	\$204,550	57.94	\$1.64	\$0.42
	Other Gears	\$1,214	\$311	0.09	\$0.33	\$0.08
	Rod-N-Reel	\$59,547	\$15,268	4.32	\$1.18	\$0.30
	Trolling	\$464,641	\$119,134	33.75	\$1.21	\$0.31
1999	Gill Nets	\$28,086	\$7,047	2.23	\$0.23	\$0.06
	Longlines	\$744,727	\$186,852	59.23	\$1.41	\$0.35
	Other Gears	\$620	\$155	0.05	\$0.48	\$0.12
	Rod-N-Reel	\$48,926	\$12,275	3.89	\$0.95	\$0.24
	Trolling	\$434,913	\$109,120	34.59	\$1.03	\$0.26
2000	Gill Nets	\$23,327	\$5,661	0.68	\$0.26	\$0.06
	Longlines	\$1,353,814	\$328,571	39.65	\$1.51	\$0.37
	Other Gears	\$734	\$178	0.02	\$0.21	\$0.05
	Rod-N-Reel	\$377,108	\$91,524	11.04	\$4.20	\$1.02
	Trolling	\$1,659,447	\$402,748	48.60	\$2.54	\$0.62

Table A142 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for tuna landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Gill Nets	\$19,667	\$4,643	0.76	\$0.25	\$0.06
	Longlines	\$1,288,104	\$304,121	49.54	\$1.52	\$0.36
	Other Gears	\$247	\$58	0.01	\$0.19	\$0.05
	Rod-N-Reel	\$280,731	\$66,281	10.80	\$2.16	\$0.51
	Trolling	\$1,011,132	\$238,728	38.89	\$1.50	\$0.35
2002	Gill Nets	\$15,021	\$3,491	0.69	\$0.25	\$0.06
	Longlines	\$631,304	\$146,715	29.10	\$1.37	\$0.32
	Other Gears	\$66	\$15	0.00	\$0.20	\$0.05
	Rod-N-Reel	\$421,555	\$97,969	19.43	\$4.06	\$0.94
	Trolling	\$1,101,595	\$256,011	50.78	\$2.82	\$0.66
2003	Gill Nets	\$22,530	\$5,119	1.12	\$0.32	\$0.07
	Longlines	\$567,227	\$128,874	28.26	\$1.76	\$0.40
	Other Gears	\$76	\$17	0.00	\$0.63	\$0.14
	Rod-N-Reel	\$1,016,676	\$230,989	50.65	\$4.01	\$0.91
	Trolling	\$400,646	\$91,027	19.96	\$1.36	\$0.31
2004	Gill Nets	\$16,012	\$3,544	0.48	\$0.25	\$0.06
	Longlines	\$940,629	\$208,161	28.23	\$1.63	\$0.36
	Other Gears	\$71	\$16	0.00	\$0.28	\$0.06
	Rod-N-Reel	\$619,153	\$137,019	18.58	\$4.25	\$0.94
	Trolling	\$1,755,952	\$388,592	52.70	\$2.70	\$0.60
2005	Gill Nets	\$15,317	\$3,278	0.46	\$0.28	\$0.06
	Longlines	\$1,540,075	\$329,576	46.32	\$2.11	\$0.45
	Other Gears	\$14	\$3	0.00	\$0.27	\$0.06
	Rod-N-Reel	\$73,125	\$15,649	2.20	\$1.37	\$0.29
	Trolling	\$1,696,134	\$362,973	51.02	\$3.83	\$0.82
2006	Gill Nets	\$26,277	\$5,447	0.65	\$0.40	\$0.08
	Longlines	\$2,745,044	\$569,048	67.43	\$1.94	\$0.40
	Other Gears	\$192	\$40	0.00	\$0.74	\$0.15
	Rod-N-Reel	\$85,521	\$17,729	2.10	\$1.47	\$0.30
	Trolling	\$1,213,784	\$251,617	29.82	\$2.70	\$0.56
2007	Gill Nets	\$28,862	\$5,819	0.71	\$0.42	\$0.09
	Longlines	\$2,742,077	\$552,803	67.42	\$2.07	\$0.42
	Other Gears	\$45	\$9	0.00	\$0.61	\$0.12
	Rod-N-Reel	\$22,766	\$4,590	0.56	\$2.45	\$0.49
	Trolling	\$1,273,195	\$256,676	31.31	\$2.84	\$0.57

Table A143. Current and deflated value by major gear type for wahoo landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Longlines	\$3,208	\$905	7.69	\$2.06	\$0.58
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Rod-N-Reel	\$12,466	\$3,517	29.88	\$2.06	\$0.58
	Trolling	\$25,957	\$7,322	62.22	\$2.05	\$0.58
1995	Longlines	\$10,184	\$2,793	12.03	\$2.09	\$0.57
	Other Gears	\$230	\$63	0.27	\$2.09	\$0.57
	Rod-N-Reel	\$21,126	\$5,795	24.95	\$2.10	\$0.58
	Trolling	\$53,136	\$14,575	62.75	\$2.07	\$0.57
1996	Longlines	\$11,249	\$2,997	21.08	\$2.01	\$0.54
	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Rod-N-Reel	\$8,938	\$2,381	16.75	\$2.02	\$0.54
	Trolling	\$33,177	\$8,838	62.17	\$1.99	\$0.53
1997	Longlines	\$2,726	\$710	6.03	\$2.20	\$0.57
	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Rod-N-Reel	\$7,708	\$2,007	17.06	\$2.19	\$0.57
	Trolling	\$34,756	\$9,050	76.91	\$2.19	\$0.57
1998	Longlines	\$5,644	\$1,447	11.79	\$2.15	\$0.55
	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Rod-N-Reel	\$9,100	\$2,333	19.01	\$2.13	\$0.55
	Trolling	\$33,116	\$8,491	69.19	\$2.11	\$0.54
1999	Longlines	\$8,025	\$2,013	13.76	\$2.00	\$0.50
	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Rod-N-Reel	\$13,613	\$3,415	23.34	\$2.00	\$0.50
	Trolling	\$36,676	\$9,202	62.89	\$2.02	\$0.51
2000	Longlines	\$11,025	\$2,676	23.72	\$2.33	\$0.57
	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Rod-N-Reel	\$5,934	\$1,440	12.77	\$2.34	\$0.57
	Trolling	\$29,516	\$7,164	63.51	\$2.34	\$0.57

\*\*\*Data are Confidential

Table A143 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for wahoo landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Longlines	\$9,891	\$2,335	23.71	\$2.03	\$0.48
	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Rod-N-Reel	\$5,676	\$1,340	13.61	\$2.04	\$0.48
	Trolling	\$26,147	\$6,173	62.68	\$2.03	\$0.48
2002	Longlines	\$4,680	\$1,088	12.22	\$1.93	\$0.45
	Other Gears	\$29	\$7	0.08	\$1.97	\$0.46
	Rod-N-Reel	\$7,887	\$1,833	20.59	\$1.94	\$0.45
	Trolling	\$25,702	\$5,973	67.11	\$1.91	\$0.44
2003	Longlines	\$4,079	\$927	9.63	\$2.48	\$0.56
	Other Gears	\$406	\$92	0.96	\$2.44	\$0.56
	Rod-N-Reel	\$4,173	\$948	9.85	\$2.27	\$0.52
	Trolling	\$33,721	\$7,661	79.57	\$2.48	\$0.56
2004	Longlines	\$8,257	\$1,827	16.50	\$2.26	\$0.50
	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Rod-N-Reel	\$4,990	\$1,104	9.97	\$2.22	\$0.49
	Trolling	\$36,780	\$8,139	73.52	\$2.28	\$0.51
2005	Longlines	\$9,373	\$2,006	28.56	\$2.12	\$0.45
	Other Gears	***	***	***	***	***
	Rod-N-Reel	\$5,208	\$1,115	15.87	\$2.04	\$0.44
	Trolling	\$18,197	\$3,894	55.46	\$2.28	\$0.49
2006	Longlines	\$13,957	\$2,893	36.85	\$2.30	\$0.48
	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Rod-N-Reel	\$3,283	\$681	8.67	\$2.26	\$0.47
	Trolling	\$20,639	\$4,278	54.49	\$2.32	\$0.48
2007	Longlines	\$15,875	\$3,200	28.53	\$2.29	\$0.46
	Other Gears	\$0	\$0	0.00	-	-
	Rod-N-Reel	\$2,120	\$427	3.81	\$2.24	\$0.45
	Trolling	\$37,649	\$7,590	67.66	\$2.29	\$0.46

\*\*\*Data are Confidential

Table A144. Current and deflated value by major gear type for weakfish landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Gill Nets	\$1,219,580	\$344,043	63.59	\$0.56	\$0.16
	Haul Seines	\$197,193	\$55,628	10.28	\$0.50	\$0.14
	Other Gears	\$8,252	\$2,328	0.43	\$0.65	\$0.18
	Pound Nets	\$36,453	\$10,283	1.90	\$0.51	\$0.15
	Trawls	\$456,470	\$128,770	23.80	\$0.54	\$0.15
1995	Gill Nets	\$1,416,418	\$388,523	65.42	\$0.55	\$0.15
	Haul Seines	\$275,914	\$75,683	12.74	\$0.54	\$0.15
	Other Gears	\$3,602	\$988	0.17	\$0.57	\$0.16
	Pound Nets	\$58,868	\$16,148	2.72	\$0.50	\$0.14
	Trawls	\$410,474	\$112,593	18.96	\$0.45	\$0.12
1996	Gill Nets	\$1,796,097	\$478,480	77.94	\$0.59	\$0.16
	Haul Seines	\$238,920	\$63,648	10.37	\$0.52	\$0.14
	Other Gears	\$4,922	\$1,311	0.21	\$0.69	\$0.18
	Pound Nets	\$48,172	\$12,833	2.09	\$0.52	\$0.14
	Trawls	\$216,304	\$57,623	9.39	\$0.55	\$0.15
1997	Gill Nets	\$1,065,146	\$277,364	56.97	\$0.54	\$0.14
	Haul Seines	\$256,052	\$66,676	13.70	\$0.47	\$0.12
	Other Gears	\$3,304	\$860	0.18	\$0.55	\$0.14
	Pound Nets	\$70,336	\$18,316	3.76	\$0.46	\$0.12
	Trawls	\$474,781	\$123,633	25.39	\$0.54	\$0.14
1998	Gill Nets	\$1,168,842	\$299,691	68.82	\$0.51	\$0.13
	Haul Seines	\$220,636	\$56,571	12.99	\$0.46	\$0.12
	Other Gears	\$3,040	\$779	0.18	\$0.52	\$0.13
	Pound Nets	\$46,104	\$11,821	2.71	\$0.45	\$0.11
	Trawls	\$259,715	\$66,591	15.29	\$0.53	\$0.14
1999	Gill Nets	\$847,250	\$212,575	60.91	\$0.53	\$0.13
	Haul Seines	\$122,270	\$30,677	8.79	\$0.50	\$0.12
	Other Gears	\$2,830	\$710	0.20	\$0.54	\$0.14
	Pound Nets	\$45,026	\$11,297	3.24	\$0.48	\$0.12
	Trawls	\$373,611	\$93,739	26.86	\$0.55	\$0.14
2000	Gill Nets	\$600,562	\$145,756	55.10	\$0.62	\$0.15
	Haul Seines	\$145,278	\$35,259	13.33	\$0.52	\$0.13
	Other Gears	\$2,348	\$570	0.22	\$0.57	\$0.14
	Pound Nets	\$15,016	\$3,644	1.38	\$0.53	\$0.13
	Trawls	\$326,754	\$79,303	29.98	\$0.56	\$0.14



Table A144 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for weakfish landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Gill Nets	\$821,022	\$193,843	79.16	\$0.54	\$0.13
	Haul Seines	\$121,353	\$28,651	11.70	\$0.48	\$0.11
	Other Gears	\$770	\$182	0.07	\$0.50	\$0.12
	Pound Nets	\$10,470	\$2,472	1.01	\$0.48	\$0.11
	Trawls	\$83,554	\$19,727	8.06	\$0.55	\$0.13
2002	Gill Nets	\$665,222	\$154,598	63.29	\$0.58	\$0.13
	Haul Seines	\$68,154	\$15,839	6.48	\$0.49	\$0.11
	Other Gears	\$750	\$174	0.07	\$0.55	\$0.13
	Pound Nets	\$13,258	\$3,081	1.26	\$0.49	\$0.11
	Trawls	\$303,753	\$70,592	28.90	\$0.60	\$0.14
2003	Gill Nets	\$315,337	\$71,645	59.17	\$0.64	\$0.15
	Haul Seines	\$134,433	\$30,543	25.23	\$0.60	\$0.14
	Other Gears	\$937	\$213	0.18	\$0.63	\$0.14
	Pound Nets	\$3,680	\$836	0.69	\$0.57	\$0.13
	Trawls	\$78,517	\$17,839	14.73	\$0.63	\$0.14
2004	Gill Nets	\$295,652	\$65,428	60.47	\$0.75	\$0.17
	Haul Seines	\$150,140	\$33,226	30.71	\$0.65	\$0.14
	Other Gears	\$793	\$175	0.16	\$0.80	\$0.18
	Pound Nets	\$5,180	\$1,146	1.06	\$0.66	\$0.15
	Trawls	\$37,130	\$8,217	7.59	\$0.69	\$0.15
2005	Gill Nets	\$205,261	\$43,926	57.49	\$0.88	\$0.19
	Haul Seines	\$93,613	\$20,033	26.22	\$0.80	\$0.17
	Other Gears	\$274	\$59	0.08	\$0.89	\$0.19
	Pound Nets	\$12,251	\$2,622	3.43	\$0.76	\$0.16
	Trawls	\$45,663	\$9,772	12.79	\$0.85	\$0.18
2006	Gill Nets	\$212,550	\$44,062	68.41	\$0.86	\$0.18
	Haul Seines	\$68,416	\$14,183	22.02	\$0.83	\$0.17
	Other Gears	\$492	\$102	0.16	\$0.98	\$0.20
	Pound Nets	\$3,565	\$739	1.15	\$0.83	\$0.17
	Trawls	\$25,674	\$5,322	8.26	\$0.87	\$0.18
2007	Gill Nets	\$75,382	\$15,197	50.53	\$0.87	\$0.18
	Haul Seines	\$38,502	\$7,762	25.81	\$0.77	\$0.15
	Other Gears	\$319	\$64	0.21	\$0.96	\$0.19
	Pound Nets	\$2,847	\$574	1.91	\$0.77	\$0.16
	Trawls	\$32,142	\$6,480	21.54	\$0.91	\$0.18

Table A145. Current and deflated value by major gear type for shrimp landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
1994	Channel Net	\$403,636	\$113,866	2.13	\$2.17	\$0.61
	Other Gears	\$17,499	\$4,937	0.09	\$2.42	\$0.68
	Trawls	\$18,571,350	\$5,238,978	97.78	\$2.62	\$0.74
1995	Channel Net	\$568,870	\$156,041	2.80	\$2.08	\$0.57
	Other Gears	\$60,995	\$16,731	0.30	\$1.76	\$0.48
	Trawls	\$19,687,718	\$5,400,341	96.90	\$2.35	\$0.65
1996	Channel Net	\$457,195	\$121,797	3.42	\$2.29	\$0.61
	Other Gears	\$7,172	\$1,911	0.05	\$2.63	\$0.70
	Trawls	\$12,900,928	\$3,436,807	96.53	\$2.55	\$0.68
1997	Channel Net	\$459,963	\$119,774	2.53	\$2.41	\$0.63
	Other Gears	\$5,619	\$1,463	0.03	\$2.47	\$0.64
	Trawls	\$17,738,685	\$4,619,154	97.44	\$2.61	\$0.68
1998	Channel Net	\$399,731	\$102,491	3.68	\$2.20	\$0.56
	Other Gears	\$5,309	\$1,361	0.05	\$2.13	\$0.55
	Trawls	\$10,450,256	\$2,679,446	96.27	\$2.35	\$0.60
1999	Channel Net	\$571,531	\$143,397	2.59	\$2.01	\$0.50
	Other Gears	\$11,072	\$2,778	0.05	\$1.38	\$0.35
	Trawls	\$21,511,775	\$5,397,304	97.36	\$2.47	\$0.62
2000	Channel Net	\$621,181	\$150,761	2.45	\$2.39	\$0.58
	Other Gears	\$9,156	\$2,222	0.04	\$2.53	\$0.61
	Trawls	\$24,775,580	\$6,013,033	97.52	\$2.46	\$0.60

Table A145 (cont.). Current and deflated value by major gear type for shrimp landings in North Carolina from 1994 to 2007.

Year	Gear	Current	Deflated	%	Current/Lb	Deflated/Lb
2001	Channel Net	\$395,426	\$93,360	3.32	\$2.13	\$0.50
	Other Gears	\$5,375	\$1,269	0.05	\$3.09	\$0.73
	Trawls	\$11,510,147	\$2,717,546	96.64	\$2.27	\$0.54
2002	Channel Net	\$436,803	\$101,513	2.38	\$1.74	\$0.40
	Other Gears	\$12,997	\$3,020	0.07	\$2.96	\$0.69
	Trawls	\$17,914,965	\$4,163,438	97.55	\$1.84	\$0.43
2003	Channel Net	\$420,083	\$95,443	3.84	\$1.64	\$0.37
	Other Gears	\$10,980	\$2,495	0.10	\$6.27	\$1.43
	Trawls	\$10,508,015	\$2,387,421	96.06	\$1.78	\$0.40
2004	Channel Net	\$228,586	\$50,586	2.42	\$1.52	\$0.34
	Other Gears	\$3,662	\$810	0.04	\$5.83	\$1.29
	Trawls	\$9,230,604	\$2,042,733	97.55	\$1.95	\$0.43
2005	Channel Net	\$187,292	\$40,080	4.25	\$1.43	\$0.31
	Other Gears	\$4,927	\$1,054	0.11	\$1.75	\$0.37
	Trawls	\$4,216,906	\$902,418	95.64	\$1.90	\$0.41
2006	Channel Net	\$227,972	\$47,259	2.49	\$1.26	\$0.26
	Other Gears	\$10,535	\$2,184	0.12	\$1.80	\$0.37
	Trawls	\$8,902,927	\$1,845,577	97.39	\$1.60	\$0.33
2007	Channel Net	\$272,177	\$54,871	1.52	\$1.64	\$0.33
	Other Gears	\$7,876	\$1,588	0.04	\$2.15	\$0.43
	Trawls	\$17,651,715	\$3,558,586	98.44	\$1.88	\$0.38

