

Fisheries Economics Program



Program Overview

- Collect, analyze, and disseminate reliable social and economic data
- Provide economic impact studies from Commercial and Recreational sectors on the North Carolina economy
- Develop and review fiscal impacts of fisheries rules and regulations
- Aid in the development of Fishery Management Plans
- Conduct economic research to further benefit the fisheries of North Carolina

Department of Environmental Quality

Current Status and Trends

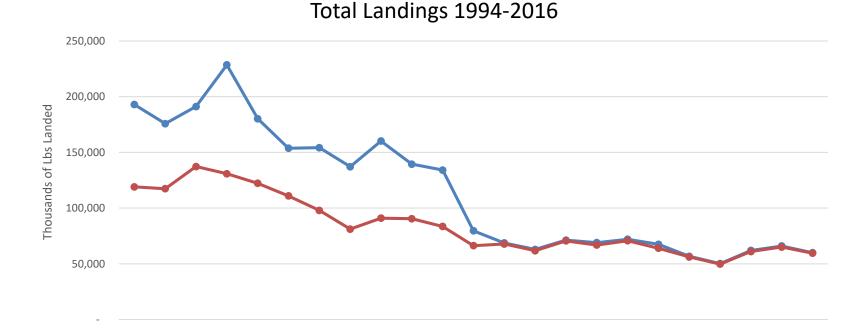


General impression is that North Carolina's commercial fishing industry is hurting

- Intense pressure from imported seafood
- Increasing regulation to combat depleting stocks
- Increased waterfront development
- Decreasing commercial licenses
- Rising operating expenses
- Natural Disasters (e.g. Hurricanes)



North Carolina Commercial Landings



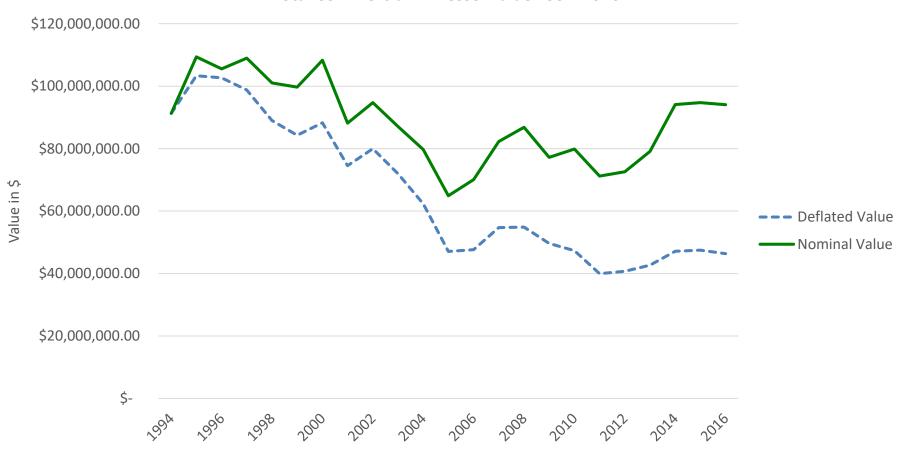
~ 28/4 ~ 68/2 ~ 68/3 ~ 68/3 ~ 68/3 ~ 60/2 ~

Total Landings w/o Menhaden



Ex-Vessel Value

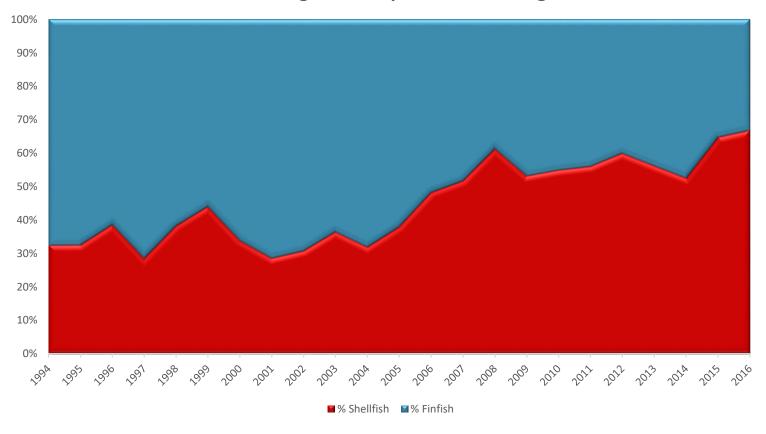
Total Commercial Ex-Vessel Value 1994-2016





Finfish vs. Shellfish Landings

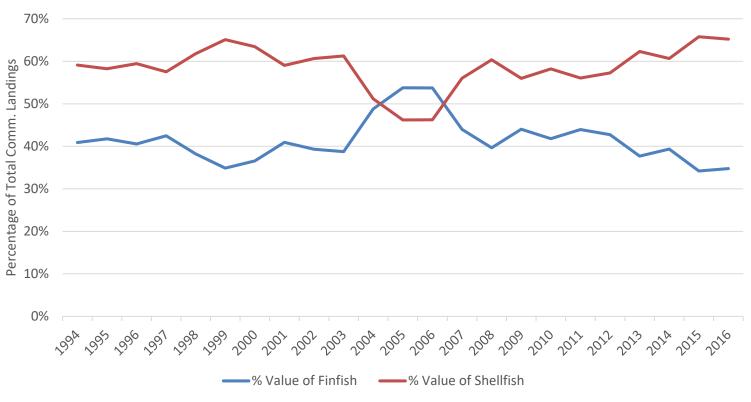
Percentage make-up of Total Landings





Finfish vs. Shellfish Value

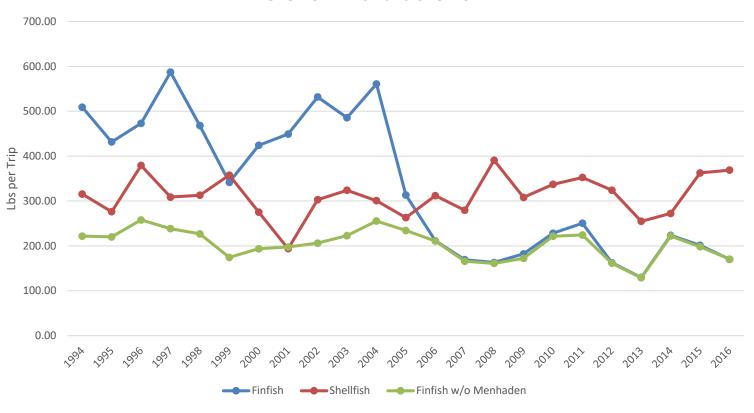






Finfish vs. Shellfish CPUE

CPUE of Finfish and Shellfish



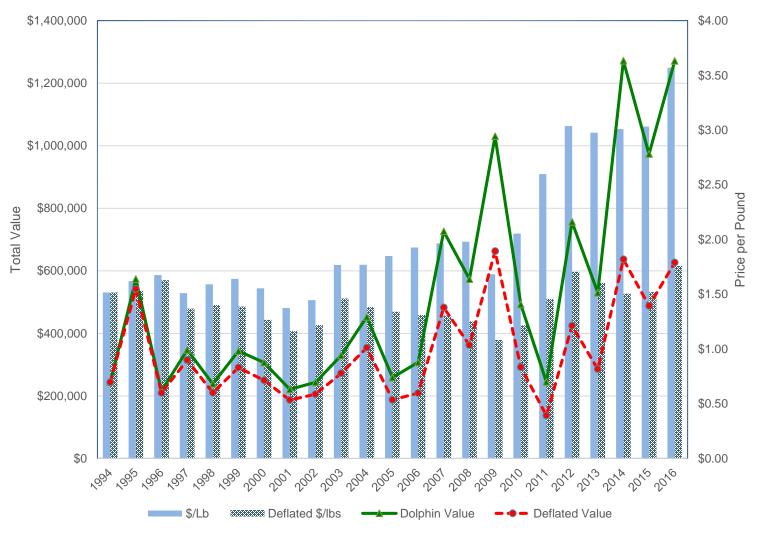


Some Species are Performing Better

- Looking at a wide variety of landed species and you notice that:
 - Some species have had a rise in price per pound, and catch for those species has been rising. Examples: mahi-mahi.
 - A few species have an even faster rise in price, due to restricted supply but steady demand. Example: red drum.

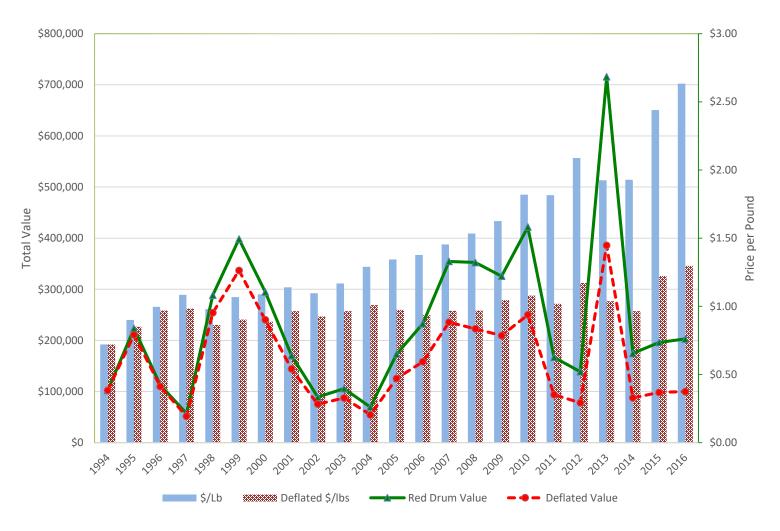


Mahi-Mahi



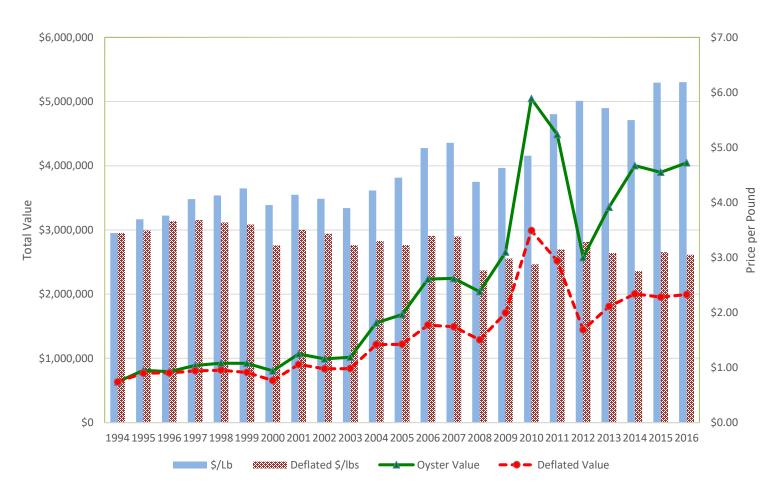


Red Drum





Oysters



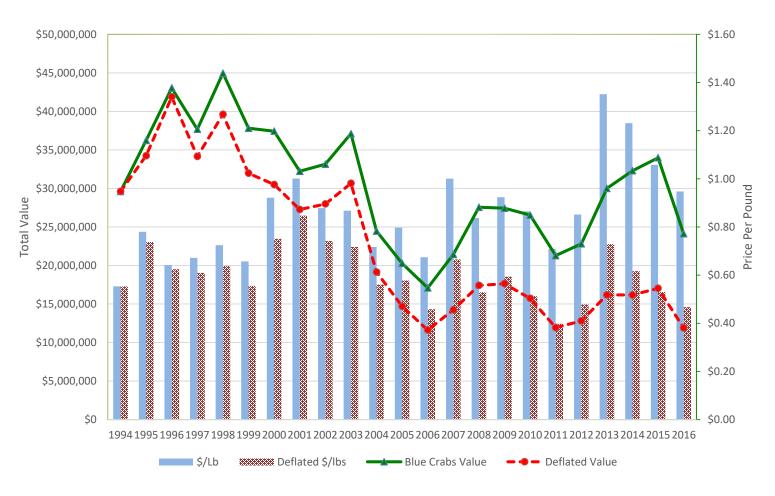


Some Species are Worse

- Looking at a wide variety of landed species and you notice that:
 - Some species have had a decreased in price per pound, and catch for those species has been decreasing. Examples: Blue Crabs



Blue Crabs



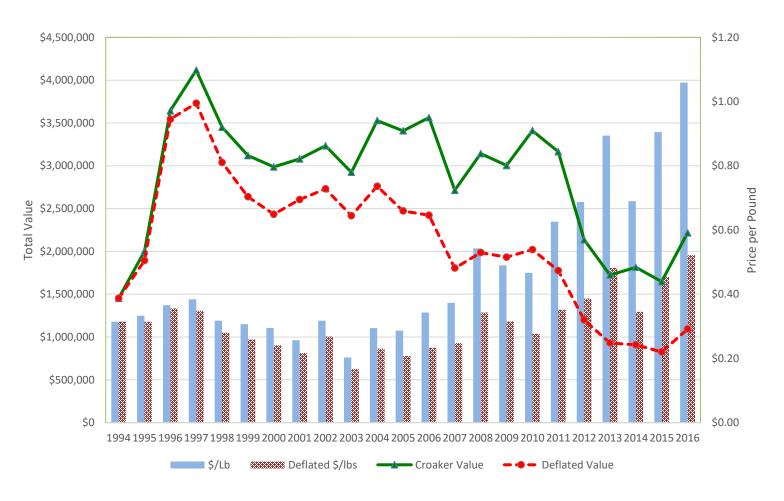


Some Species are Short Supply

- Looking at a wide variety of landed species and you notice that:
 - Some species have had a decreased in terms of total value and catch for those but are commanding higher prices per pound due to supply restrictions.
 - Example: Atlantic Croaker

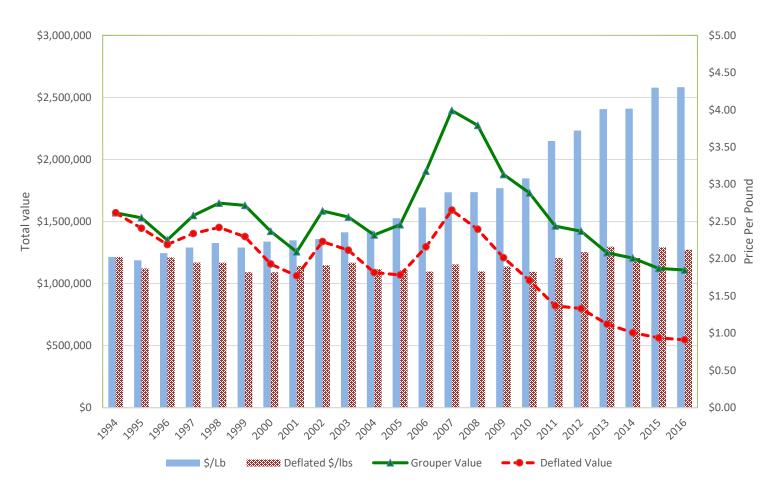


Atlantic Croaker



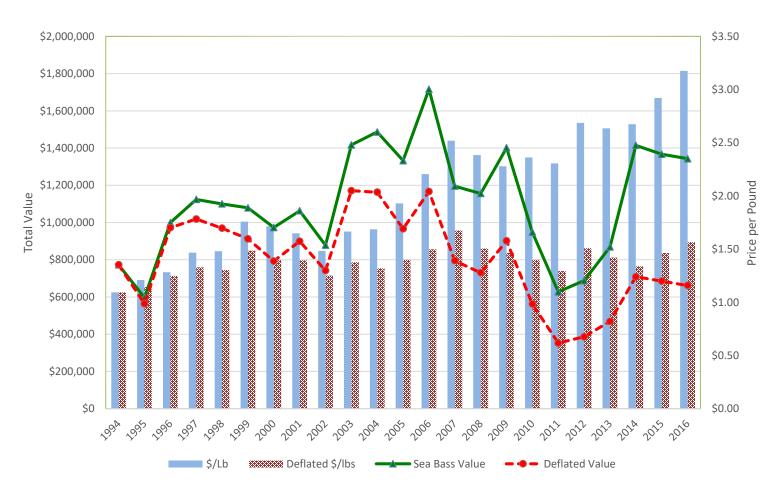


Groupers





Sea Bass



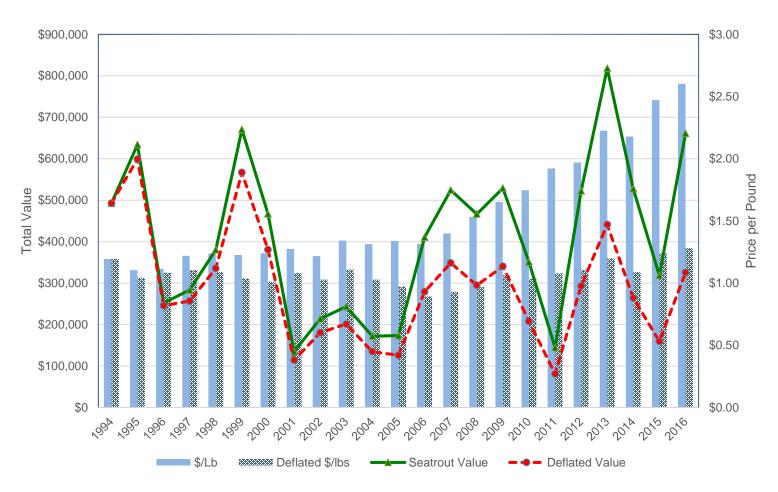


Some Species are Variable

Some species have no discernable pattern of change from year to year, in either price or landings

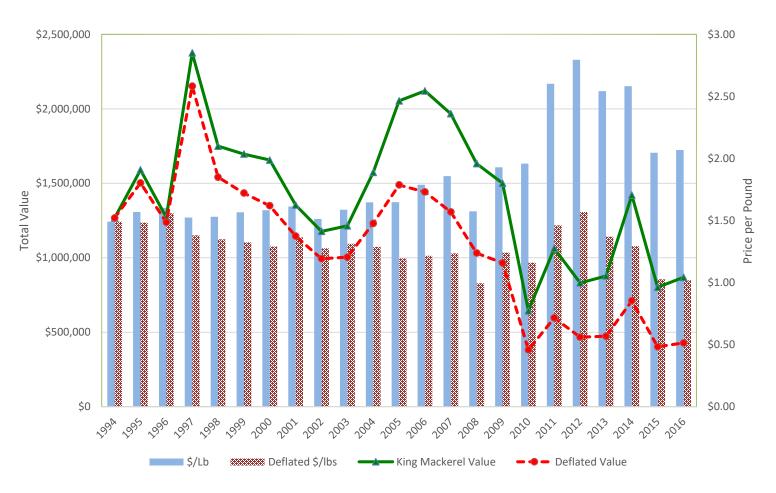


Spotted Sea Trout



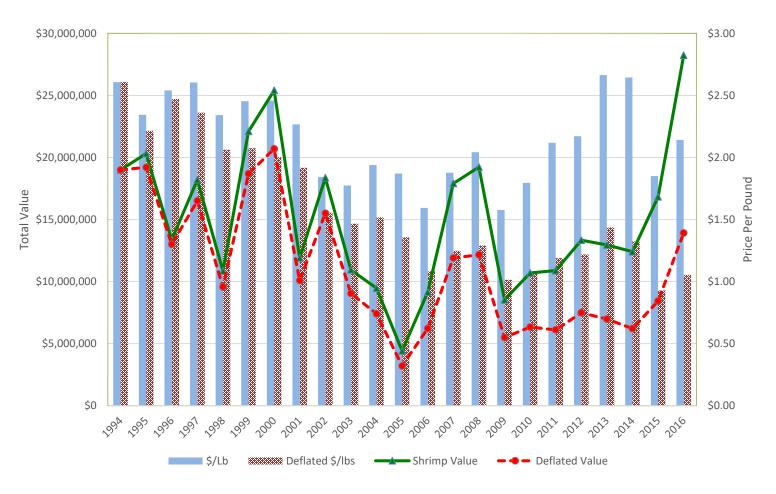


King Mackerel



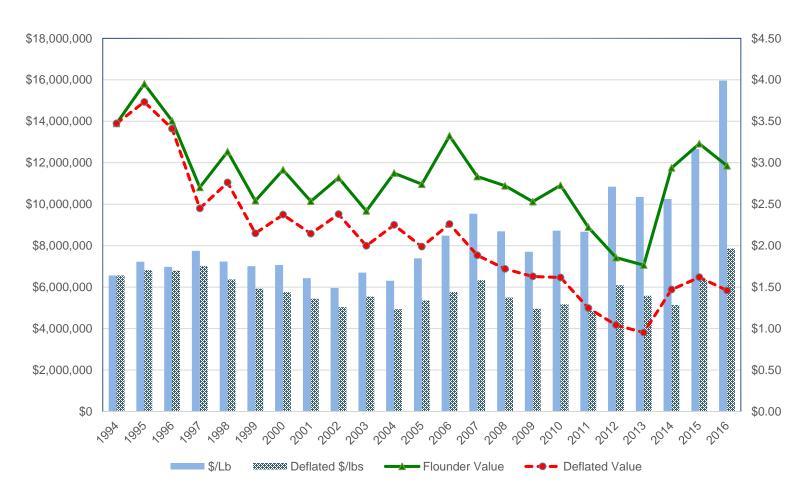


Shrimp





Flounders





Conclusions

- Species that are regulated at the federal level tend to fetch higher prices than state-managed species
- Shellfish were more valuable overall than finfish for most of the past two decade
- Although pounds landed has declined, overall value has not declined as drastically and may be rising as fishermen pursue more lucrative species. However rising inflation is a large concern.
- From a dealer's perspective, the best strategy may be to sell higher-value species or find ways to get more for lower-value species

Acknowledgments

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