

MAINE  
NEW HAMPSHIRE  
MASSACHUSETTS  
RHODE ISLAND  
CONNECTICUT

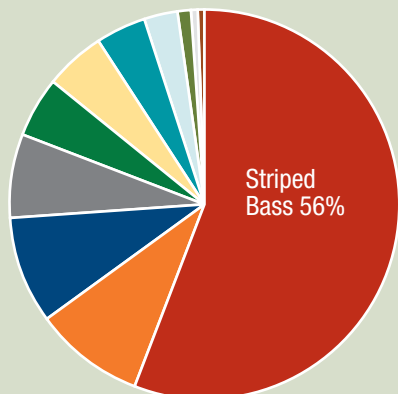
## Saltwater Recreational Fisheries in

# New England

**Fishing Trips  
in the Northwest  
Atlantic:  
53% Private  
40% Shore  
7% For-Hire**

### Primary Target Species

Three-quarters (75%) of all recreational fishing trips in New England targeted these popular recreational species. Of those trips, the primary target species breakdown is as follows:



- Summer Flounder 9%
- Bluefish 9%
- Porgies (Scup) 7%
- Atlantic Mackerel 5%
- Wrasses (Tautog) 5%
- Black Sea Bass 4%
- Little Tunny 3%
- Haddock 1%
- Atlantic Cod <1%
- Pollock <1%

Source: Marine Recreational Information Program

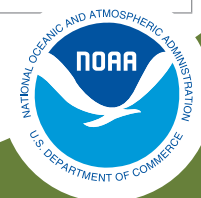
The history of New England and the history of fishing in the United States are closely linked. While many first think of the iconic commercial fisherman at the wheel in his yellow slicker, recreational saltwater fishing is a popular activity and a substantial economic driver in coastal New England. Fishing for tuna, bluefish, and groundfish, like cod, haddock, and pollock, supports thousands of jobs in some of America's oldest fishing ports. In partnership with the New England Fishery Management Council, and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission and its member states, NOAA Fisheries is working to ensure sustainable and enduring saltwater fishing opportunities along the coast for generations to come.

### Popular Recreational Species in New England

2015 Species	Total Catch NUMBER OF FISH	Harvested / Released		CAUGHT IN STATE WATERS	CAUGHT IN FEDERAL WATERS
		Harvested	Released		
Atlantic Mackerel	6,139,573			81%	19%
Porgies (Scup)	4,415,779			98%	2%
Striped Bass	3,302,330			99%	1%*
Black Sea Bass	3,045,351			91%	9%
Bluefish	1,593,155			97%	3%
Summer Flounder	1,246,097			90%	10%
Wrasses (Tautog)	1,013,018			99%	1%
Pollock	895,429			41%	59%
Haddock	728,247			2%	98%
Atlantic Cod	531,301			8%	92%
Little Tunny	142,794			95%	5%

Source: Marine Recreational Information Program

\*Striped bass are managed by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC) and fishing for and possession of striped bass is prohibited in federal waters. For more on striped bass management visit [ASMFC](http://asmfc.org).



**NOAA  
FISHERIES**

# 2015 Economic Impacts in New England

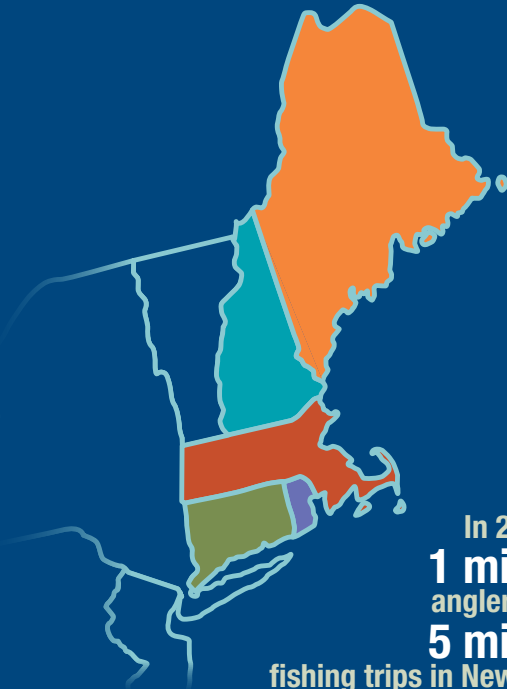
## PIE CHART KEY



State Waters Contributions



Federal Waters Contributions



In 2015  
**1 million**  
anglers took  
**5 million**  
fishing trips in New England spending  
**\$1.7 billion**  
on trips and durable goods

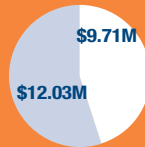
## MAINE

Fishing Trip and Durable Goods Expenditures: \$55.86M

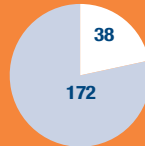
Total Sales Impacts: \$65.39M

Total Jobs: 713

Sales Impacts from Fishing Trips: \$21.74M



Jobs from Fishing Trips: 210



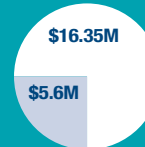
## NEW HAMPSHIRE

Fishing Trip and Durable Goods Expenditures: \$44.73M

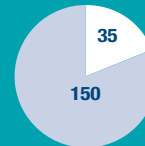
Total Sales Impacts: \$49.68M

Total Jobs: 465

Sales Impacts from Fishing Trips: \$21.94M



Jobs from Fishing Trips: 185



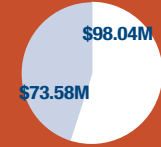
## MASSACHUSETTS

Fishing Trip and Durable Goods Expenditures: \$970.11M

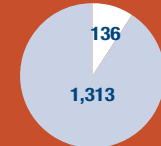
Total Sales Impacts: \$986.06M

Total Jobs: 9,127

Sales Impacts from Fishing Trips: \$171.62M



Jobs from Fishing Trips: 1,450



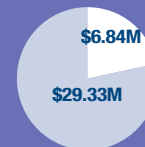
## RHODE ISLAND

Fishing Trip and Durable Goods Expenditures: \$291.62M

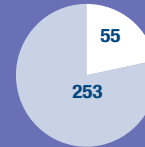
Total Sales Impacts: \$331.52M

Total Jobs: 3,354

Sales Impacts from Fishing Trips: \$36.17M



Jobs from Fishing Trips: 309



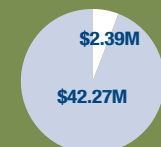
## CONNECTICUT

Fishing Trip and Durable Goods Expenditures: \$318.29M

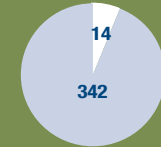
Total Sales Impacts: \$366.63M

Total Jobs: 3,357

Sales Impacts from Fishing Trips: \$44.65M



Jobs from Fishing Trips: 537



Sources: Fisheries Economics of the United States 2015, Marine Recreational Information Program

## DIVING DEEPER

### Haddock and Pollock

While the cod season is closed this year, haddock and pollock are highly abundant off the northeast coast. Since 2009, the pollock population has been a management success story; these hard-fighting fish are available to inshore anglers from spring through fall, with large schools a common fall occurrence. Due to their aggressive nature and varied diets, pollock will strike jigs as well as take bait, which makes them easy to target with common groundfish tackle. Currently, the only federal regulation is a minimum size of 19 inches, which means you can fish year-round and, if your catch meets the minimum size, you can keep as many pollock as you can catch.



## LEARN MORE

In New England, NOAA Fisheries works closely with the New England Fishery Management Council and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission and their member states.

For more information visit [NOAA Fisheries Greater Atlantic website](http://NOAA Fisheries Greater Atlantic website).

**Moira Kelly:** Greater Atlantic Regional Recreational Fisheries Coordinator, [moira.kelly@noaa.gov](mailto:moira.kelly@noaa.gov), (978) 281-9218

**Dr. Earl Meredith:** Northeast Fisheries Science Center Recreational Fisheries Coordinator, [earl.meredith@noaa.gov](mailto:earl.meredith@noaa.gov), (978) 281-9276