

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Marine Fisheries Information System

Octocoral Harvest from State vs Federal Waters by Gulf vs Atlantic
2007-2012*

		Federal Waters			State Waters			Total		
		Units	Trips	Value(\$)	Units	Trips	Value(\$)	Units	Trips	Value(\$)
Year	Region									
2007	Atlantic	5,250	107	15,780	29,825	486	96,579	35,075	593	112,359
	Gulf	5,747	151	21,547	3,451	120	11,854	9,198	271	33,400
2008	Atlantic	4,890	112	15,734	28,380	432	99,581	33,270	544	115,315
	Gulf	4,951	142	19,101	4,421	140	17,614	9,372	282	36,715
2009	Atlantic	3,786	90	11,359	30,592	437	79,701	34,378	527	91,059
	Gulf	4,584	123	18,519	3,519	134	14,955	8,103	257	33,474
2010	Atlantic	2,071	49	7,437	19,898	429	70,079	21,969	478	77,516
	Gulf	4,108	75	23,941	6,162	143	30,081	10,270	218	54,021
2011	Atlantic	2,557	88	8,605	19,661	388	67,386	22,218	476	75,991
	Gulf	3,464	71	11,877	3,260	154	13,912	6,724	225	25,789
2012	Atlantic	619	25	1,386	12,813	185	43,548	13,432	210	44,934
	Gulf	3,279	53	11,838	1,815	81	11,845	5,094	134	23,683

* Data for 2012 preliminary and incomplete

Octocoral Landings (September 2012)

- **The Southeast Fisheries Science Center indicates there are no octocoral landings from North Carolina, South Carolina, or Georgia for 2012.**
- The Southeast Regional Office historically obtained octocoral landings from Florida for monitoring purposes since harvest of octocorals from South Atlantic states other than Florida was prohibited.
- Effective January 30, 2011, the fishery management unit was changed for octocorals, where octocorals from Florida are no longer considered to be in the fishery management unit and subject to federal management.
- The state of Florida is now responsible for managing octocorals off Florida.
- The allowable catch of octocorals off North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia remains at 0.