Description of Commercial Landings Programs in the Southeast and ALS Database

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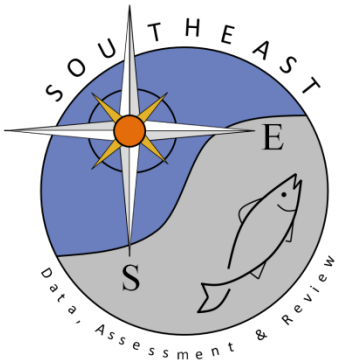

Description of Commercial Landings Programs in the Southeast and ALS Database

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NMFS SEFIN Accumulated Landings (ALS)

Information on the quantity and value of seafood products caught by fishermen in the U.S. has been collected as early as the late1890s. Fairly serious collection activity began in the 1920s. The data set maintained by the Southeast Fisheries Science Center (SEFSC) in the SEFIN database management system is a continuous data set that begins in 1962.

In addition to the quantity and value, information on the gear used to catch the fish, the area where the fishing occurred and the distance from shore are also recorded. Because the quantity and value data are collected from seafood dealers, the information on gear and fishing location are estimated and added to the data by data collection specialists. In some states, this ancillary data are not available.

Commercial landings statistics have been collected and processed by various organizations during the 1962-to-present period that the SEFIN data set covers. During the 16 years from 1962 through 1978, these data were collected by port agents employed by the Federal government and stationed at major fishing ports in the southeast. The program was run from the Headquarters Office of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries in Washington DC. Data collection procedures were established by Headquarters and the data were submitted to Washington for processing and computer storage. In 1978, the responsibility for collection and processing were transferred to the SEFSC.

In the early 1980s, the NMFS and the state fishery agencies within the Southeast began to develop a cooperative program for the collection and processing of commercial fisheries statistics. With the exception of two counties, one in Mississippi and one in Alabama, all of the general canvass statistics are collected by the fishery agency in the respective state and provided to the SEFSC under a comprehensive Cooperative Statistics Program (CSP).

The purpose of this documentation is to describe the current collection and processing procedures that are employed for the commercial fisheries statistics maintained in the SEFIN database.

1960 - Late 1980s

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Although the data processing and database management responsibility were transferred from the Headquarters in Washington DC to the SEFSC during this period, the data collection procedures remained essentially the same. Trained data collection personnel, referred to as fishery reporting specialists or port agents, were stationed at major fishing ports throughout the Southeast Region. The data collection procedures for commercial landings included two parts.

The primary task for the port agents was to visit all seafood dealers or fish houses within their assigned areas at least once a month to record the pounds and value for each species or product type that were purchased or handled by the dealer or fish house. The agents summed the landings and value data and submitted these data in monthly reports to their area supervisors. All of the monthly data were submitted in essentially the same form.

The second task was to estimate the quantity of fish that were caught by specific types of gear and the location of the fishing activity. Port agents provided this gear/area

information for all of the landings data that they collected. The objective was to have gear and area information assigned to all monthly commercial landings data.

There are two problems with the commercial fishery statistics that were collected from seafood dealers. First, dealers do not always record the specific species that are caught and second, fish or shellfish are not always purchased at the same location where they are unloaded, i.e., landed.

Dealers have always recorded fishery products in ways that meet their needs, which sometimes make it ambiguous for scientific uses. Although the port agents can readily identify individual species, they usually were not at the fish house when fish were being unloaded and thus, could not observe and identify the fish.

The second problem is to identify where the fish were landed from the information recorded by the dealers on their sales receipts. The NMFS standard for fisheries statistics is to associate commercial statistics with the location where the product was first unloaded, i.e., landed, at a shore-based facility. Because some products are unloaded at a dock or fish house and purchased and transported to another dealer, the actual 'landing' location may not be apparent from the dealers' sales receipts. Historically, communications between individual port agents and the area supervisors were the primary source of information that was available to identify the actual unloading location.

Cooperative Statistics Program

In the early 1980s, it became apparent that the collection of commercial fisheries statistics was an activity that was conducted by both the Federal government and individual state fishery agencies. Plans and negotiations were initiated to develop a program that would provide the fisheries statistics that are needed for management by both Federal and state agencies. By the mid- 1980s, formal cooperative agreements had been signed between the NMFS/SEFSC and each of the eight coastal states in the southeast, Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands.

Initially, the data collection procedures that were used by the states under the cooperative agreements were essentially the same as the historical NMFS procedures. As the states developed their data collection programs, many of them promulgated legislation that authorized their fishery agencies to collect fishery statistics. Many of the state statutes include mandatory data submission by seafood dealers.

Because the data collection procedures (regulations) are different for each state, the type and detail of data varies throughout the Region. The commercial landings database maintained in SEFIN contains a standard set of data that is consistent for all states in the Region.

A description of the data collection procedures and associated data submission requirements for each state follows.

Alabama

Data collection in Alabama is voluntary and is conducted by state and federal port agents that visit dealers and docks monthly. Summaries of the total landings (pounds) and value

for species or market category are recorded. Port agents provide information on gear and fishing area from their knowledge of the fisheries and interaction with fishermen and dealers. As of mid- 2000, the State of Alabama required fishermen and dealers to report all commercial landings data through a trip ticket system. As of 2001 the ALS system relies solely on the Alabama trip ticket data to create the ALS landings data for Alabama.

Mississippi
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Data collection in Mississippi is voluntary and is conducted by state and federal port agents that visit dealers and docks monthly. Summaries of the total landings (pounds) and value for species or market category are recorded. Port agents provide information on gear and fishing area from their knowledge of the fisheries and interaction with fishermen and dealers.

Louisiana
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Prior to 1993, commercial landings statistics were collected in Louisiana by Federal port agents following the traditional procedures established by the NMFS. Monthly summaries of the quantity and value were collected from each dealer in the state. The information on gear, area and distance from shore were added by the individual port agents.

Beginning in January 1993, the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, State of Louisiana began to enforce the states' mandatory reporting requirement. Dealers have to be licensed by the State and are required to submit monthly summaries of the purchases that were made for individual species or market categories. With the implementation of the State statute, Federal port agents did not participate in the collection of commercial fishery statistics.

Since the implementation of the State program, information on the gear used, the area of catch and the distance from shore has not been added to the landings statistics (1992-1999). In 1998 the State of Louisiana required fishermen and dealers to report all commercial landings data through a trip ticket system. These data contain detailed landings information by trip including gear, area of capture and vessel information. As of 2000, the ALS system relies solely on the Louisiana trip ticket data to create the ALS landings data for Louisiana.

Texas
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The State has a mandatory reporting requirement for dealers licensed by the State. Dealers are required to submit monthly summaries of the quantities (pounds) and value of the purchases that were made for individual species or market categories.

Information on gear, area and distance from shore are added to the state data by SEFSC personnel. Furthermore, landings of species that are unloaded in Texas, but transported to locations in other states are added to the commercial landings statistics by SEFSC personnel.

Florida
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Prior to 1986, commercial landings statistics were collected by a combination of monthly mail submissions and port agent visits. These procedures provided quantity and value, but

did not provide information on gear, area or distance from shore. Because of the large number of dealers, port agents were not able to provide the gear, area and distance information for monthly data. This information, however, is provided for annual summaries of the quantity and value and known as the Florida Annual Canvas data (see below).

Beginning in 1986, mandatory reporting by all seafood dealers was implemented by the State of Florida. The State requires that a report (ticket) be completed and submitted to the State for every trip. Dealers have to report the type of gear as well as the quantity (pounds) purchased for each species. Information on the area of catch can also be provided on the tickets for individual trips. As of 1986 the ALS system relies solely on the Florida trip ticket data to create the ALS landings data for all species other than shrimp.

Georgia
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Prior to 1977, the National Marine Fisheries Service collected commercial landings data Georgia. From 1977 to 2001 state port agents visited dealers and docks to collect the information on a regular basis. Compliance was mandatory for the fishing industry. To collect more timely and accurate data, Georgia initiated a trip ticket program in 1999, but the program was not fully implemented to allow complete coverage until 2001. All sales of seafood products landed in Georgia must be recorded on a trip ticket at the time of the sale. Both the seafood dealer and the seafood harvester are responsible for insuring the ticket is completed in full.

South Carolina
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Prior to 1972, commercial landings data were collected by various federal fisheries agents based in South Carolina, either U.S. Fish or Wildlife or National Marine Fisheries Service personnel. In 1972, South Carolina began collecting landings data from coastal dealers in cooperation with federal agents. Mandatory monthly landings reports on forms supplied by the Department are required from all licensed wholesale dealers in South Carolina. Until fall of 2003, those reports were summaries collecting species, pounds landed, disposition (gutted or whole) and market category, gear type and area fished; since September 2003, landings have been reported by a mandatory trip ticket system collecting landings by species, disposition and market category, pounds landed, ex-vessel prices with associated effort data to include gear type and amount, time fished, area fished, vessel and fisherman information.

South Carolina began collecting TIP length frequencies in 1983 as part of the Cooperative Statistics Program. Target species and length quotas were supplied by NMFS and sampling targets of 10% of monthly commercial trips by gear were set to collect those species and length frequencies. In 2005, South Carolina began collecting age structures (otoliths) in addition to length frequencies, using ACCSP funding to supplement CSP funding.

North Carolina
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The National Marine Fisheries Service prior to 1978 collected commercial landings data for North Carolina. Port agents would conduct monthly surveys of the state's major

commercial seafood dealers to determine the commercial landings for the state. Starting in 1978, the North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries entered into a cooperative program with the National Marine Fisheries Service to maintain the monthly surveys of North Carolina's major commercial seafood dealers and to obtain data from more dealers.

The North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries Trip Ticket Program (NCTTP) began on 1 January 1994. The NCTTP was initiated due to a decrease in cooperation in reporting under the voluntary NMFS/North Carolina Cooperative Statistics Program in place prior to 1994, as well as an increase in demand for complete and accurate trip-level commercial harvest statistics by fisheries managers. The detailed data obtained through the NCTTP allows for the calculation of effort (i.e. trips, licenses, participants, vessels) in a given fishery that was not available prior to 1994 and provides a much more detailed record of North Carolina's seafood harvest.

NMFS SEFIN Annual Canvas Data for Florida

The Florida Annual Data files from 1976 – 1996 represent annual landings by county (from dealer reports) which are broken out on a percentage estimate by species, gear, area of capture, and distance from shore. These estimates are submitted by Port agents, which were assigned responsibility for the particular county, from interviews and discussions from dealers and fishermen collected throughout the year. The estimates are processed against the annual landings totals by county on a percentage basis to create the estimated proportions of catch by the gear, area and distance from shore. (The sum of percentages for a given Year, State, County, Species combination will equal 100.)

Area of capture considerations: ALS is considered to be a commercial landings data base which reports where the marine resource was landed. With the advent of some State trip ticket programs as the data source the definition is more loosely applied. As such one cannot assume reports from the ALS by State or county will accurately inform you of Gulf vs South Atlantic vs Foreign catch. To make that determination you must consider the area of capture.

ALS Database Structure

The ALS has 4 main tables and many lookup tables containing codes used in this system and the text identifier for each code. The ALS.ALS_GCANV6071 table contains landings data collected by headquarters from 1962-1971. The data contained in this table are annual summaries by state. The second table is ALS.ALS_LANDINGS7278, which contains landings information for FL-TX from 1972-1978. The landings in this table are monthly for most Gulf States. FL east coast and interior landings are annual summaries, while FL west coast landings contain monthly summaries for shrimp and annual summaries for other species. The third table is ALS.ALS_GENERAL_CANVAS and is a dataset of FL landings information collected by federal port agents from 1986-1996. The table contains mostly annual summaries for the FL east coast, with monthly summaries for a few species. The data for the FL west coast are annual summaries from 1976-1978, except for shrimp during 1979, which were summarized by month. The landings data for the interior of FL are all annual summaries. The fourth table is the ALS.ALS_LANDINGS table. This is the main ALS table containing monthly landings for NC-TX from 1977-present. Appendices 1-4 contain data formats and definition for the fields in these four tables.

APPENDIX 1. ALS.TALS_GCANV6071 (Annual Landings): Formats of Data Elements

Name	Null?	Type
MONTHLAND		VARCHAR2(2)
YEARLAND		VARCHAR2(4)
ALSSTATE		VARCHAR2(2)
ALSCTYIN		VARCHAR2(3)
NMFSCOUNTY		VARCHAR2(2)
WATERBODY		VARCHAR2(4)
NMFSGEAR		VARCHAR2(3)
NMFS_CODE		VARCHAR2(4)
POUNDS		NUMBER(9)
VALUE		NUMBER(9)
XPRICE		VARCHAR2(4)
COMMON		VARCHAR2(21)
DISTANCE		VARCHAR2(1)
STATECAUGHT		VARCHAR2(2)
HOWFIGURED		VARCHAR2(2)
WHICHONE		VARCHAR2(2)
REGION		VARCHAR2(2)
OLD_WATERBODY		VARCHAR2(4)
UNFACTORED_WEIGHT_FDEP		NUMBER(9)
PRICE		NUMBER(7,3)
CONVERSION		NUMBER(9,5)

ALS.TALS_GCANV (Annual Landings): Definitions of Data Elements

MONTHLAND Is coded as 13 for annual summaries.

YEARLAND The year the landings occurred in (1962-1971).

ALSSTATE The NMFS state code for the state (coast for FL) where the landings occurred.

ALSCTYIN A load control field for county - disregard.

NMFSCOUNTY The NMFS county code indicating county of landing.

WATERBODY The 4 digit code for the catch area. These are South Atlantic Shrimp Grid System codes for the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Shrimp Grid System codes for the Gulf (codes are documented separately.

NMFSGEAR The 3 digit NMFS gear code (documented separately).

NMFS_CODE The 4 digit NMFS species code for the species or species group landed.

SHELLFIN A code indicating whether the landings were from fin-fish (1), or shellfish (2). This is useful in summary extracts.

POUNDS Quantities are round (whole) pounds except for FL from 1985

and prior which are as landed and molluscan shellfish which are POUNDS MEAT.

VALUE Ex-vessel value in dollars.

SECTION Coding indicates general landing areas within the individual landing states. This field is not presently used.

XPRICE The ex-vessel as-landed price.

COMMON The common species name.

DISTANCE A 1 digit code indicating the distance from shore.

STATECAUGHT An archaic field, presently of little use.

HOWFIGURED An archaic field which indicated how price was calculated where it was not present in the original record. This was a programmatic field.

OLD_WATERBODY This is the original waterbody contained in the source data.
Use this along with ALSSTATE to uniquely identify waterbody. This info is now in a unified set of codes in the waterbody= column.

REGION The region the waterbody is in (4=S.ATL, 5=Gulf,9=Caribbean)

UNFACTORED_WEIGHT_FDEP No data for this table.

CONVERSION No data for this table.

APPENDIX 2. ALS.ALS_LANDINGS7278:

Name	Null?	Type
MONTHLAND		VARCHAR2(2)
YEARLAND		VARCHAR2(4)
ALSSTATE		VARCHAR2(2)
ALSCTYIN		VARCHAR2(3)
NMFSCOUNTY		VARCHAR2(2)
DEALER		VARCHAR2(9)
WATERBODY		VARCHAR2(4)
NMFSGEAR		VARCHAR2(3)
NMFS_CODE		VARCHAR2(4)
SHELLFIN		VARCHAR2(1)
POUNDS		NUMBER(9)
VALUE		NUMBER(9)
SECTION		VARCHAR2(1)
PRICE		NUMBER(7,3)
DISTANCE		VARCHAR2(1)
STATECAUGHT		VARCHAR2(2)
HOWFIGURED		VARCHAR2(2)
WHICHONE		VARCHAR2(2)
TXSTATE		VARCHAR2(2)
TXCOUNTY		NUMBER(3)
TXWATER		VARCHAR2(3)
TXBAY		VARCHAR2(2)
TXSPECIES		NUMBER(5)
LACOUNTY		VARCHAR2(2)
LACONDITION		VARCHAR2(1)
FDEP_COAST		VARCHAR2(1)
FDEPCTY		VARCHAR2(2)
FDEP_CODE		VARCHAR2(3)
FDEP_TRIPS		NUMBER(6)
INSHORE		VARCHAR2(1)
BLANK_1		VARCHAR2(1)
BATCHNUM		VARCHAR2(4)
BLANK_2		VARCHAR2(1)
CONVERSION		NUMBER(8,5)
VAL_VAL		NUMBER(12)
VAL_LBS		NUMBER(9)
VAL_TRIPS		NUMBER(6)
FL_COMMON		VARCHAR2(45)
SUBGROUP		VARCHAR2(1)
FLEDIT		VARCHAR2(1)
RNUMBER		NUMBER(7)
OLD_WATERBODY		VARCHAR2(4)
REGION		VARCHAR2(2)
UNFACTORED_WEIGHT_FDEP		NUMBER(9)

ALS.ALS_LANDINGS: Definitions of Data Elements

MONTHLAND The month the landings occurred in ('13' for annual summaries in Florida and Texas).

YEARLAND The year the landings occurred in.

ALSSTATE The NMFS state code for the state (coast for FL) where the landings occurred. If the code is '00' it indicates out of state landings for FL.

ALSCTYIN A load control field for county - disregard.

NMFSCOUNTY The NMFS county code indicating county of landing.

DEALER Coded as '999999999' (no information) except for Gulf Shrimp (1975 – 1976).

WATERBODY The 4 digit code for the catch area. These are South Atlantic Shrimp Grid System codes for the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Shrimp Grid System codes for the Gulf (codes are documented separately.

NMFSGEAR The 3 digit nmfs gear code (documented separately).

NMFS_CODE The 4 digit NMFS species code for the species or species group landed.

SHELLFIN A code indicating whether the landings were from fin-fish (1), or shellfish (2). This is useful in summary extracts.

POUNDS These are round (whole) pounds except for FL from 1985 and prior which are as landed and molluscan shellfish which are POUNDS MEAT.

VALUE Ex-vessel value in dollars.

SECTION This code indicates general landing areas within the individual landing states. The use is this code is inconsistent in the data although it could be filled programmatically and assist in non-confidential data extractions.

PRICE The ex-vessel >as-landed= price.

DISTANCE A 1 digit code indicating the distance from shore

STATECAUGHT An archaic field presently of little use.

HOWFIGURED An archaic field which indicated how price was calculated where it was not present in the original record. This was a programmatic field.

WHICHONE Indicates the source of the data.

TXSTATE No data in table for this field. See ALS.ALS_LANDINGS.
TXCOUNTY No data in table for this field. See ALS.ALS_LANDINGS.

TXWATER	No data in table for this field. See ALS.ALS_LANDINGS.
TXBAY	No data in table for this field. See ALS.ALS_LANDINGS.
TXSPECIES	No data in table for this field. See ALS.ALS_LANDINGS.
LACOUNTY	No data in table for this field. See ALS.ALS_LANDINGS.
LACONDITION	No data in table for this field. See ALS.ALS_LANDINGS.
FDEP_COAST	No data in table for this field. See ALS.ALS_LANDINGS.
FDEPCTY	No data in table for this field. See ALS.ALS_LANDINGS.
FDEP_CODE	No data in table for this field. See ALS.ALS_LANDINGS.
FDEP_TRIPS	No data in table for this field. See ALS.ALS_LANDINGS.
INSHORE	No data in table for this field. See ALS.ALS_LANDINGS.
BLANK_1	Obsolete placeholder.
BATCHNUM	No data in this field.
BLANK_2	Obsolete placeholder.
CONVERSION	No data in table for this field. See ALS.ALS_LANDINGS.
VAL_VAL	No data in table for this field. See ALS.ALS_LANDINGS.
VAL_TRIPS	No data in table for this field. See ALS.ALS_LANDINGS.
FL_COMMON	No data in table for this field. See ALS.ALS_LANDINGS.
SUBGROUP	No data in table for this field. See ALS.ALS_LANDINGS.
FLEDIT	No data in table for this field. See ALS.ALS_LANDINGS.
RNUMBER	Programming code (disregard)
OLD_WATERBODY	This is the original waterbody contained in the source data. Use this along with ALSSTATE to uniquely identify waterbody. This info is now in a unified set of codes in the waterbody= column.
REGION	The region the waterbody is in (4=S.ATL, 5=Gulf, 9=Caribbean).
UNFACTORED_WEIGHT_FDEP	No data in table for this field. See ALS.ALS_LANDINGS.

APPENDIX 3. ALS.ALS_GENERAL_CANVASS (Florida Annual Landings): Formats of Data Elements.

Name	Null?	Type
MONTHLAND		VARCHAR2(2)
YEARLAND		VARCHAR2(4)
ALSSTATE		VARCHAR2(2)
ALSCTYIN		VARCHAR2(3)
NMFSCOUNTY		VARCHAR2(2)
DEALER		VARCHAR2(8)
WATERBODY		VARCHAR2(4)
NMFSGEAR		VARCHAR2(3)
NMFS_CODE		VARCHAR2(4)
SHELLFIN		VARCHAR2(1)
POUNDS		NUMBER(9)
VALUE		NUMBER(9)
SECTION		VARCHAR2(1)
PRICE		NUMBER(7,3)
DISTANCE		VARCHAR2(1)
STATECAUGHT		VARCHAR2(2)
HOWFIGURED		VARCHAR2(2)
OLD_WATERBODY		VARCHAR2(4)
REGION		VARCHAR2(2)
UNFACTORED_WEIGHT_FDEP		NUMBER(9)
CONVERSION		NUMBER(9,5)

ALS.ALS_GENERAL_CANVASS (Florida Annual Landings): Definitions of Data Elements

MONTHLAND Is coded as 13 for annual summaries.

YEARLAND The year the landings occurred in (1976-1996).

ALSSTATE The NMFS state code for the state (coast for FL) where the landings occurred. If the code is >00' it indicates out of state landings for FL.

ALSCTYIN A load control field for county - disregard.

NMFSCOUNTY The NMFS county code indicating county of landing.

DEALER This field is coded as '99999999' in this file. No dealer data are present.

WATERBODY The 4 digit code for the catch area. These are South Atlantic Shrimp Grid System codes for the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Shrimp Grid System codes for the Gulf (codes are documented separately.

NMFSGEAR The 3 digit NMFS gear code (documented separately).

NMFS_CODE The 4 digit NMFS species code for the species or species group landed.

SHELLFIN A code indicating whether the landings were from finfish (1), or shellfish (2). This is useful in summary extracts.

POUNDS Quantities are round (whole) pounds except for FL from 1985 and prior which are as landed and molluscan shellfish which are POUNDS MEAT.

VALUE Ex-vessel value in dollars.

SECTION Coding indicates general landing areas within the individual landing states. This field is not presently used.

PRICE The ex-vessel as-landed price.

DISTANCE A 1 digit code indicating the distance from shore

STATECAUGHT An archaic field, presently of little use.

HOWFIGURED An archaic field which indicated how price was calculated where it was not present in the original record. This was a programmatic field.

OLD_WATERBODY This is the original waterbody contained in the source data. Use this along with ALSSTATE to uniquely identify waterbody. This info is now in a unified set of codes in the waterbody= column.

REGION The region the waterbody is in (4=S.ATL, 5=Gulf, 9=Caribbean).

UNFACTORED_WEIGHT_FDEP The original FMRI landed weight in pounds/numbers.

CONVERSION The factor which converts landed weight/condition to whole weight pounds or in the case of molluscan shellfish, (pounds meat).

APPENDIX 4. ALS.ALS_LANDINGS: Column Formats as of 6/30/2006

MONTHLAND	**VARCHAR2(2)**
YEARLAND	**VARCHAR2(4)**
ALSSTATE	**VARCHAR2(2)**
ALSCTYIN	**VARCHAR2(3)**
NMFSCOUNTY	**VARCHAR2(2)**
DEALER	**VARCHAR2(9)**
WATERBODY	**VARCHAR2(4)**
NMFSGEAR	**VARCHAR2(3)**
NMFS_CODE	**VARCHAR2(4)**
SHELLFIN	**VARCHAR2(1)**
POUNDS	**NUMBER(9)**
VALUE	**NUMBER(9)**
SECTION	**VARCHAR2(1)**
PRICE	**NUMBER(7,3)**
DISTANCE	**VARCHAR2(1)**
STATECAUGHT	**VARCHAR2(2)**
HOWFIGURED	**VARCHAR2(2)**
WHICHONE	**VARCHAR2(2)**
TXSTATE	**VARCHAR2(2)**
TXCOUNTY	**NUMBER(3)**
TXWATER	**VARCHAR2(3)**
TXBAY	**VARCHAR2(2)**
TXSPECIES	**NUMBER(5)**
LACOUNTY	**VARCHAR2(2)**
LACONDITION	**VARCHAR2(1)**
FDEP_COAST	**VARCHAR2(1)**
FDEPCTY	**VARCHAR2(2)**
FDEP_CODE	**VARCHAR2(3)**
FDEP_TRIPS	**NUMBER(6)**
INSHORE	**VARCHAR2(1)**
BLANK_1	**VARCHAR2(1)**
BATCHNUM	**VARCHAR2(6)**
BLANK_2	**VARCHAR2(1)**
CONVERSION	**NUMBER(9,5)**
VAL_VAL	**NUMBER(13,2)**
VAL_LBS	**NUMBER(9)**
VAL_TRIPS	**NUMBER(6)**
FL_COMMON	**VARCHAR2(45)**
SUBGROUP	**VARCHAR2(1)**
FLEDIT	**VARCHAR2(1)**
PRINTSEQ	**VARCHAR2(3)**
UNFACTORED_WEIGHT_FDEP	**NUMBER(9)**
FDEP_CODE_TRIPTICKET	**VARCHAR2(3)**
USERID	**VARCHAR2(30)**
SOURCE_FILE	**VARCHAR2(50)**
GSS_PORT	**NUMBER(2)**
LOAD_DATE	**DATE**
OLD_WATERBODY	**VARCHAR2(4)**
REGION	**VARCHAR2(2)**
LAST_CHANGE_DATE	**DATE**
LAST_CHANGE_USERID	**VARCHAR2(30)**
OLD_DEALER	**VARCHAR2(9)**

ALS.ALS_LANDINGS: Definitions of Data Elements

MONTHLAND The month the landings occurred in (>13' for annual summaries).

YEARLAND The year the landings occurred in.

ALSSTATE The NMFS state code for the state (coast for FL) where the landings occurred. If the code is >00' it indicates out of state landings for FL.

ALSCTYIN A load control field for county - disregard.

NMFSCOUNTY The NMFS county code indicating county of landing.

DEALER The state supplied code for the dealer making the initial purchase of the ex-vessel landings.

WATERBODY The 4 digit code for the catch area. These are South Atlantic Shrimp Grid System codes for the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Shrimp Grid System codes for the Gulf (codes are documented separately.

NMFSGEAR The 3 digit nmfs gear code (documented separately).

NMFS_CODE The 4 digit NMFS species code for the species or species group landed.

SHELLFIN A code indicating whether the landings were from fin-fish (1), or shellfish (2). This is useful in summary extracts.

POUNDS These are round(whole) pounds except for FL from 1985 and prior which are as landed and molluscan shellfish which are POUNDS MEAT.

VALUE Ex-vessel value in dollars.

SECTION This code indicates general landing areas within the individual landing states. The use is this code is inconsistent in the data although it could be filled programmatically and assist in non-confidential data extractions.

PRICE The ex-vessel >as-landed= price.

DISTANCE A 1 digit code indicating the distance from shore

STATECAUGHT An archaic field presently of little use.

HOWFIGURED An archaic field which indicated how price was calculated where it was not present in the original record. This was a programmatic field.

WHICHONE Indicates the source of the data.

TXSTATE For Texas data only. The TPWD state code (43=TX)

TXCOUNTY The original TPWD county code. (Tracking only)

TXWATER The original TPWD area code (Tracking only)

TXBAY The original TPWD inshore area code.

TXSPECIES The original TPWD species code.

LACOUNTY The original Louisiana county code from LADWF.

LACONDITION The landed weight condition (gutted, whole, etc. for LADWF data only.

FDEP_COAST The FMRI coastal code indicating east or west coast.

FDEPCTY The FMRI county code for county of landing.

FDEP_CODE The FMRI general species category code

FDEP_TRIPS Historic field which indicates number of trips from FMRI data when it was being loaded in summary fashion prior to 1997.

INSHORE FMRI inshore indicator.

BLANK_1 Obsolete placeholder.

BATCHNUM The batch processing number (FMRI data only).

BLANK_2 Obsolete placeholder.

CONVERSION The factor which converts landed weight/condition to whole weight pounds or in the case of molluscan shellfish, (pounds meat).

VAL_VAL Programmatic field used in loading FMRI summary data prior to 1997. VAL_LBS Programmatic field used in loading FMRI summary data prior to 1997.

VAL_TRIPS Programmatic field used in loading FMRI summary data prior to 1997.

FL_COMMON Common name given to species or species group by FMRI.

SUBGROUP FRMI group indicator for general species group (food fish, shrimp, bait, etc)

FLEDIT Programmatic field used in loading historical FMRI summary data.

PRINTSEQ FMRI Programming code

UNFACTORED_WEIGHT_FDEP The original FMRI landed weight in pounds/numbers.

FDEP_CODE_TRIPTICKET The original code on the FMRI trip ticket for the species

GSS_PORT For data loaded from the Gulf Shrimp System only. This is the original port. This is for drop/add.

LOAD_DATE The date the data were loaded. This was not functional for all sources until very recently.

USERID The id of the user loading the data.

SOURCE_FILE The name of the load file containing the source data. This was not functional for all sources until very recently

OLD_WATERBODY This is the original waterbody contained in the source data. Use this along with ALSSTATE to uniquely identify waterbody. This info is now in a unified set of codes in the waterbody= column.

REGION The region the waterbody is in (4=S.ATL, 5=Gulf, 9=Caribbean).

LAST_CHANGE_DATE Last date the record was updated.

LAST_CHANGE_USERID Who did the update.

OLD_DEALER Dealer code used to input data.