

Figure 1. Histograms depicting measurements of king mackerel by sex collected in the vicinity of Jupiter Inlet, Florida from 9 July 2008 through 1 August 2008. Red line represents males (n=405). Black line represents females (n=225). Length measurements are in cm.

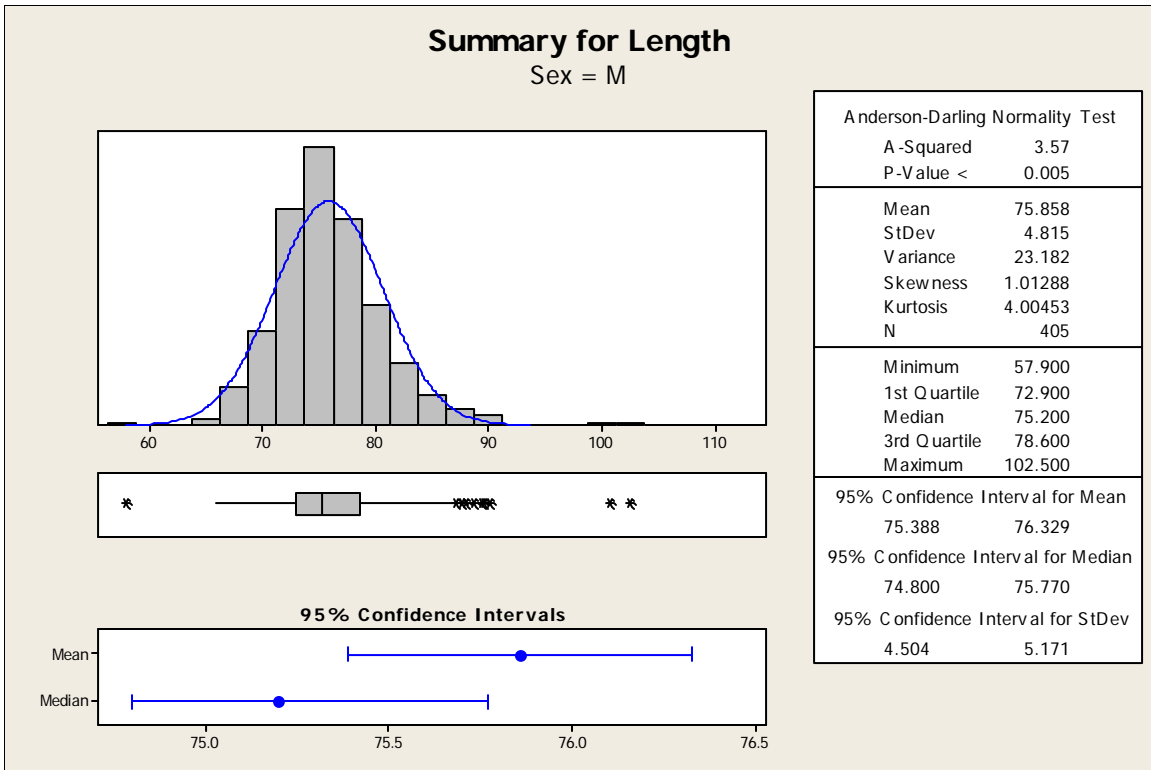


Figure 2. Size distribution and summary statistics for male king mackerel collected in the vicinity of Jupiter Inlet from 9 July 2008 through 1 August 2008 (n=405). Length measurements are in cm.

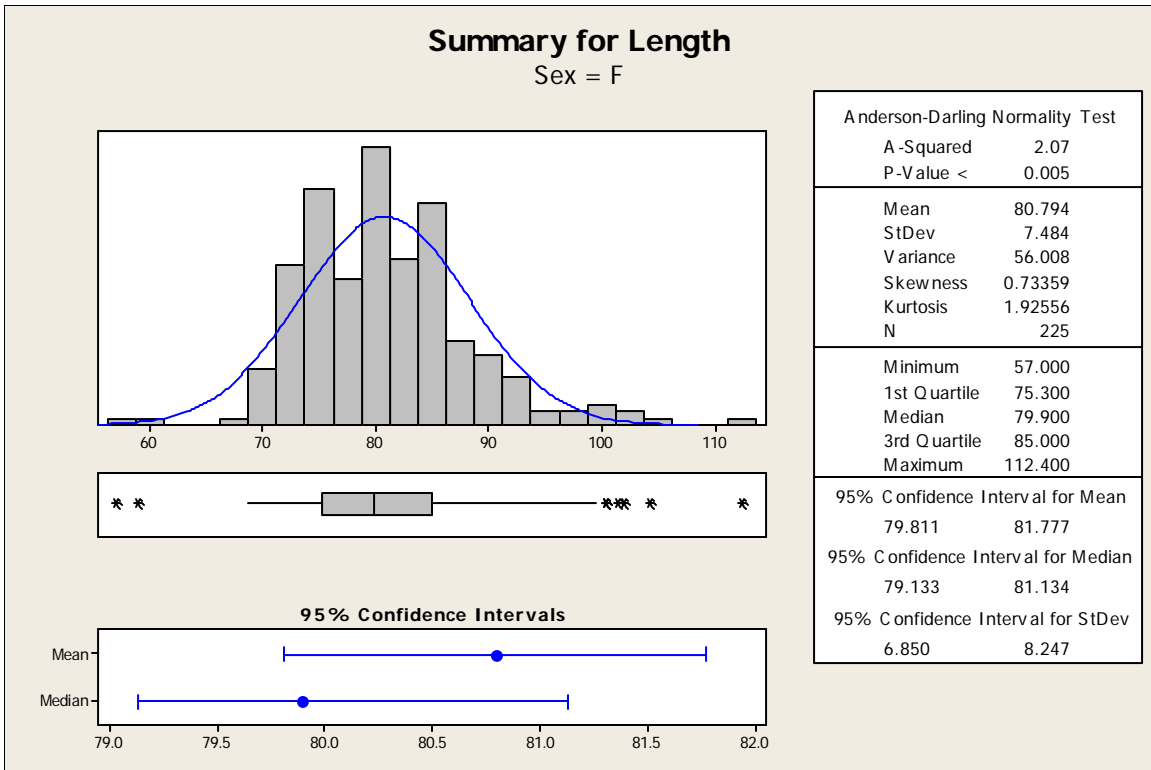


Figure 3. Size distribution and summary statistics for female king mackerel collected in the vicinity of Jupiter Inlet from 9 July 2008 through 1 August 2008 (n=225). Length measurements are in cm.

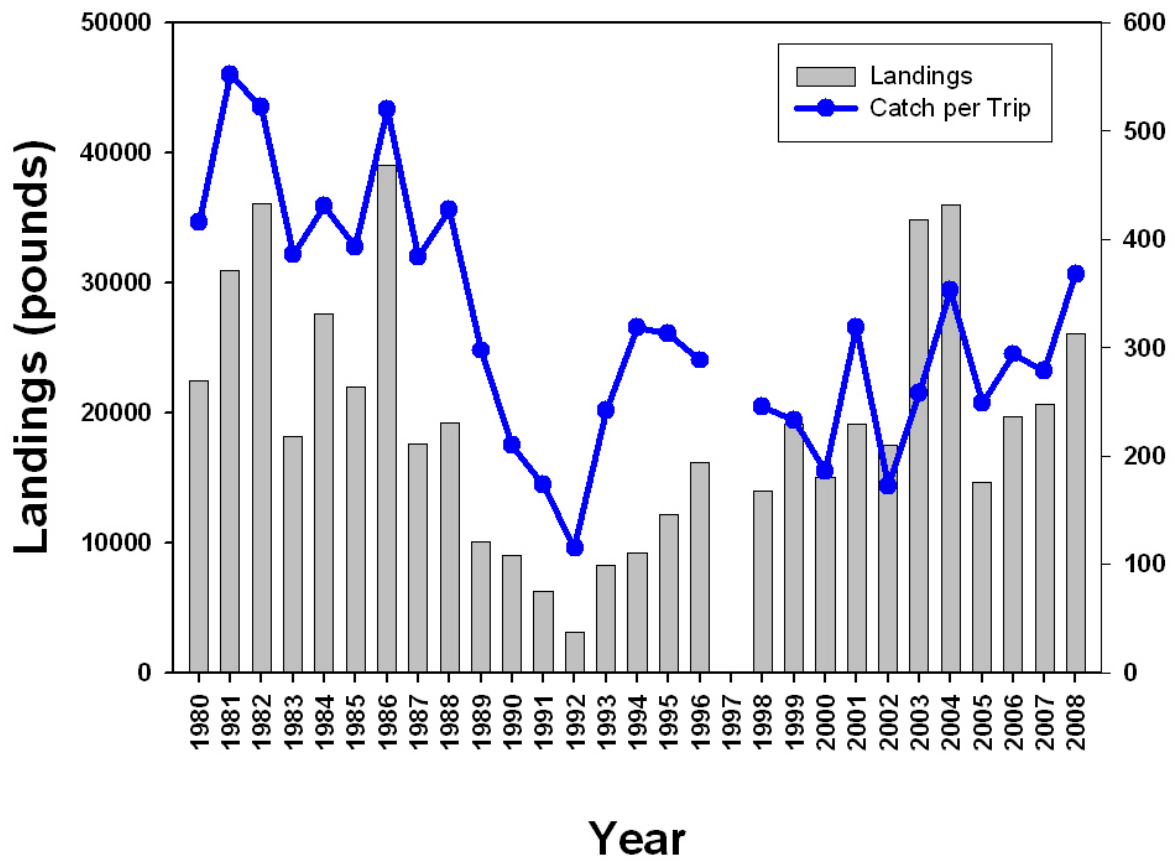


Figure 4. Personal landings data from Ben Hartig made in the vicinity of Jupiter Inlet, Florida during the months of April through December from 1980 through 2008 (missing 1997). Gray bars represent total pounds caught (April to September). Blue line represents catch per trip.

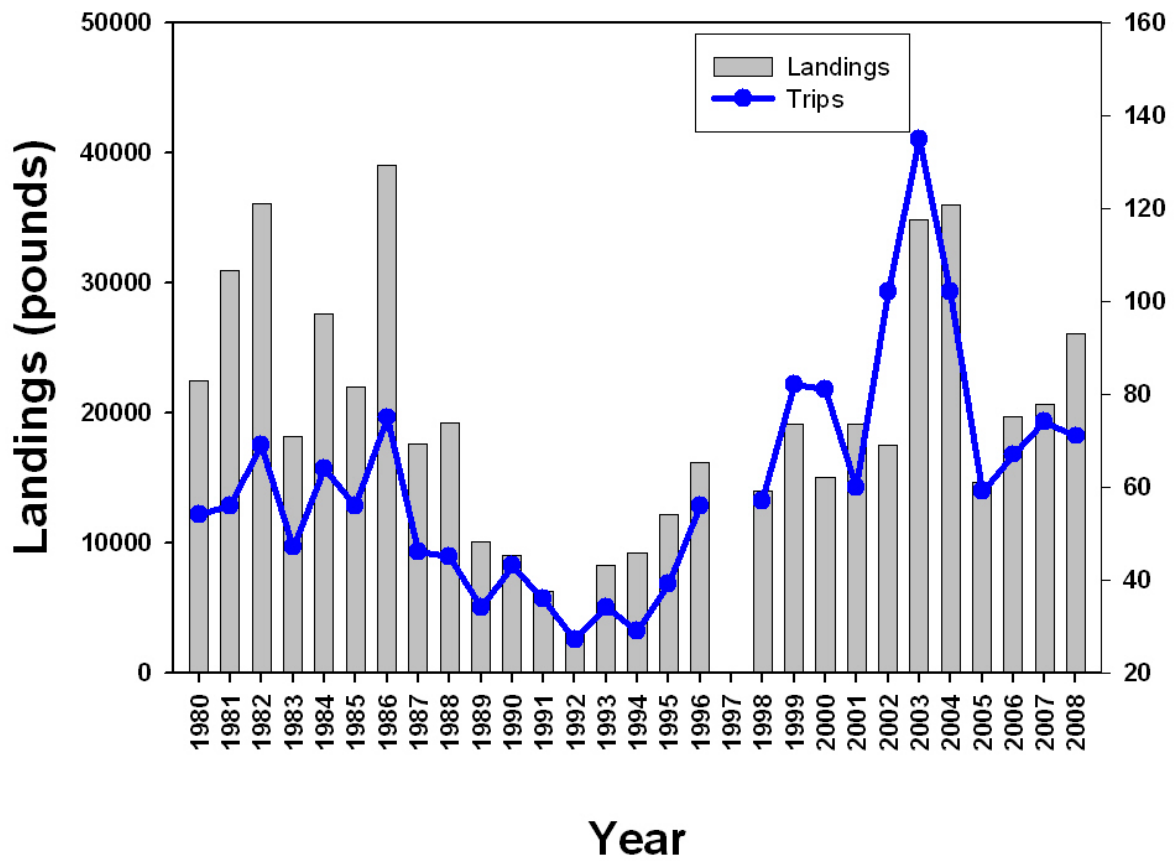


Figure 5. Ben Hartig's catch history from 1980 through 1 August 2008 during the April through September. Gray bars represent total pounds landed (April through September). Blue line represents the number of trips for each year.

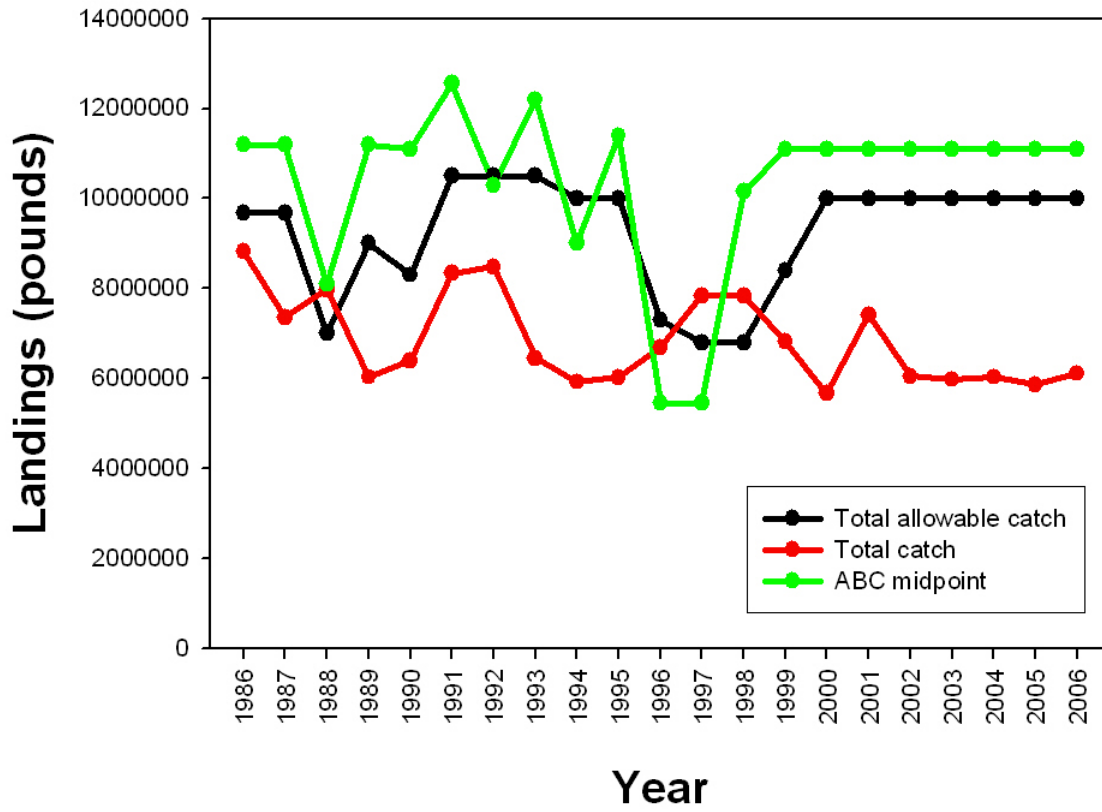


Figure 6. Plot of total allowable catch, total catch, and ABC midpoint for Atlantic migratory unit king mackerel from 1986 to 2006. Source: Table 2.5.4 King Mackerel Management Overview.

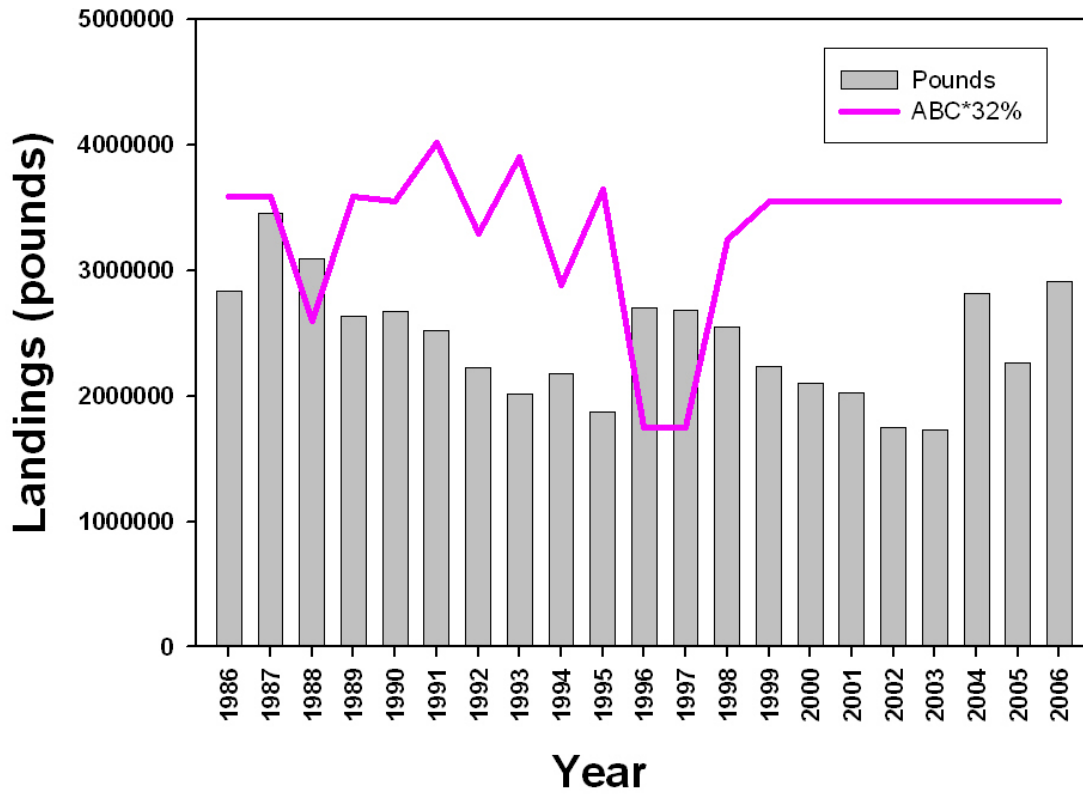


Figure 7. Comparison of annual commercial king mackerel landings (Atlantic migratory unit) with the commercial contribution to acceptable biological catch (ABC) from 1986 to 2006. Commercial contribution was calculated as 32% of the ABC midpoint. Source: Table 2.5.4 King Mackerel Management Overview. Gray bars represent landings. Pink line represents 32% of the ABC midpoint.