

## Preliminary Aggregate Bag Limit Analysis

Developed by Council Staff

9/8/2025

### Background

The South Atlantic Fishery Management Council has initiated an amendment to establish a recreational aggregate bag limit for the Snapper Grouper Fishery Management Plan (FMP). At present, ACLs have been established for species complexes and seasonal and possession limits apply to species aggregates. Many of the complexes were originally defined through the Comprehensive ACL Amendment (2011) to improve the monitoring of species with uncertain catch histories and potential for misidentification (**Table 1**). Over time, the Council has also developed species aggregates through various amendments to address specific management needs (**Table 2**). These include aggregate groups used to protect spawning fish through seasonal closures and possession limits such as the Grouper and Tilefish Aggregate, the Snapper Aggregate, and the 20-Fish Aggregate. Within these groups, some species are already subject to additional restrictions, including lower bag limits, size restrictions, or seasonal closures.

**Table 1.** Complexes in the South Atlantic Snapper Grouper Fishery Management Plan used to track annual catch limits.

Deep Water Snapper Grouper Complex	Grunts Complex	Jacks Complex	Porgies Complex	Shallow Water Grouper	Snapper Complex
Blackfin Snapper	Margate	Almaco Jack	Jolthead Porgy	Coney	Cubera Snapper
Misty Grouper	Sailor's Choice	Banded Rudderfish	Knobbed Porgy	Graysby	Gray Snapper
Queen Snapper	Tomtate	Bar Jack	Saucereye Porgy	Red Hind	Lane Snapper
Sand Tilefish	White Grunt	Lesser Amberjack	Scup	Rock Hind	
Silk Snapper			Whitebone Porgy	Yellowfin Grouper	
Speckled Hind*				Yellowmouth Grouper	
Warsaw Grouper*					
Yellowedge Grouper					

\* ACL set to zero for Warsaw Grouper and Speckled Hind

**Table 2.** Aggregates to which seasonal closures and possession limits apply.

Shallow Water Grouper Spawning Closure	Grouper And Tilefish Aggregate^ (3 fish)	Snapper Aggregate (10 fish)	20 Fish Aggregate
Red Hind	Black Grouper	Blackfin Snapper	Almaco Jack
Black Grouper	Blueline Tilefish	Cubera Snapper*	Atlantic Spadefish
Coney	Coney	Gray Snapper	Banded Rudderfish
Gag	Gag	Lane Snapper	Bar Jack
Graysby	Graysby	Mutton Snapper**	Gray Triggerfish
Red Grouper^^	Misty Grouper	Queen Snapper	Jolthead Porgy
Rock Hind	Red Grouper	Silk Snapper	Knobbed Porgy
Scamp	Red Hind	Yellowtail Snapper	Lesser Amberjack
Yellowfin Grouper	Rock Hind		Margate
Yellowmouth Grouper	Sand Tilefish		Sailors Choice
	Scamp		Saucereye Porgy
	Snowy Grouper		Scup
	Tilefish		White Grunt
	Yellowedge Grouper		Whitebone Porgy
	Yellowfin Grouper		
	Yellowmouth Grouper		

^Multiple species have more restrictive bag limits within the aggregate bag limit.

^^ Red Grouper have different seasonal restrictions within the South Atlantic region.

\* Cubera 30 inches total length and greater are excluded.

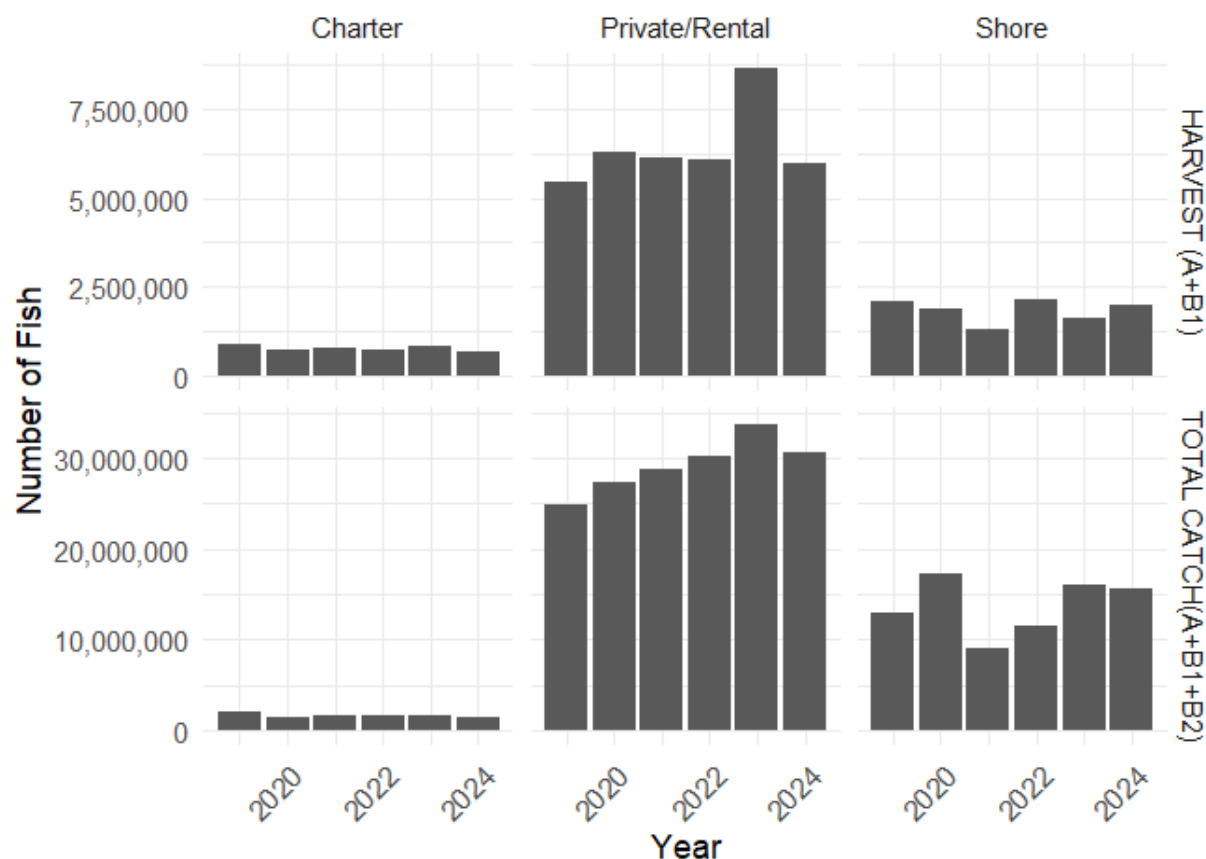
\*\* Mutton Snapper are limited to 5 fish within the 10 fish aggregate.

## Data

The analysis presented here focused on recreational harvest in the charter, private, and shore-based components of the fishery using data from the Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) for the years 2019 through 2024. To ensure that estimates reflected the South Atlantic region, the dataset was modified to include catch from Monroe County, Florida and exclude Black Sea Bass and Scup taken north of Cape Hatteras. Trips were classified as targeting Snapper Grouper species if they included landings from any of the managed species or from generic Amberjack, Grouper, Snapper, Sea Bass, or Triggerfish categories. Generic categories for Grunts and Porgies were excluded because they often include common non-managed species such as Pinfish or Pigfish. Catch per angler was calculated by summing landings or catch on a trip and dividing by the number of anglers, and totals were re-estimated using MRIP's expansion procedures. Although Red Snapper ACL monitoring is not based on MRIP, landings were included in this analysis to maintain consistency across species.

## Results

Between 2019 and 2024, annual landings of Snapper Grouper species in the South Atlantic averaged just over nine million fish, while the average annual total catch, including discards, was nearly forty-five million fish. Both landings and total catch peaked in 2023 and were lowest in 2021 (**Figure 1**).



**Figure 1.** Number of fish in the Snapper Grouper Fishery Management Unit landed (top graphs) or caught (bottom graphs) in the South Atlantic region from 2019 to 2024 as estimated through the Marine Recreational Information Program. The landings and catch are separated into the modes described by MRIP: charter (left), private/rental (center), and shore (right). See Appendix 1 for the names of species and generic names included in the analysis.

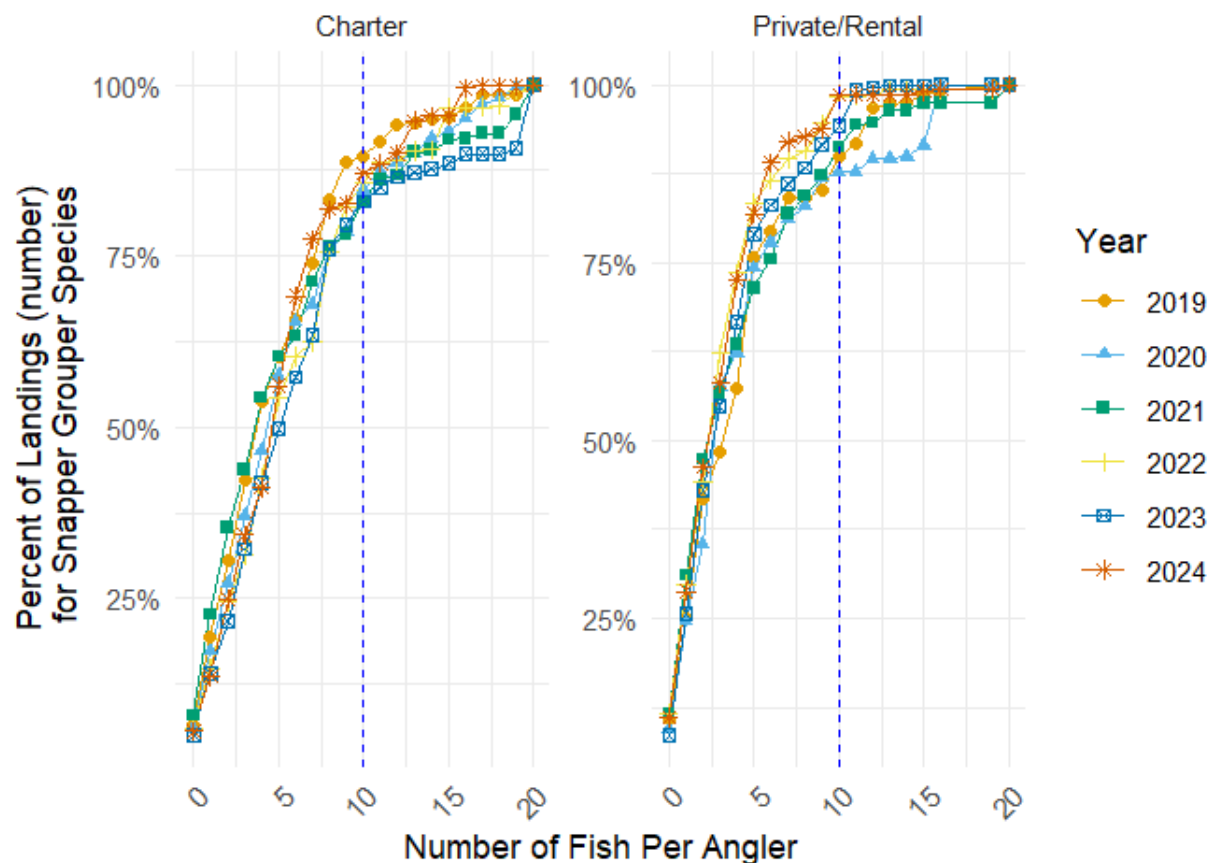
Private and rental boats consistently contributed the largest share of both landings and catch across the time series. Shore-based trips ranked second, while charter trips accounted for the smallest share overall. Although charter trips landed fewer fish in total, their proportion of kept fish was considerably higher. Landings represented between forty and fifty percent of catch in the charter sector, compared to nineteen to twenty-seven percent in the private and rental boat sector, and ten to twenty percent in the shore sector.

The species composition of the recreational harvest was strongly dominated by a small number of species (**Table 3**). Gray Snapper accounted for between thirty and forty percent of both landings and discards each year, making it the single most important species in the fishery by volume. Yellowtail Snapper ranked second in landings throughout the time series. Other species that consistently appeared among the top 10 most landed included three species from the 20-fish aggregate (Atlantic Spadefish, Gray Triggerfish, and White Grunt), two species from the Snapper Aggregate (Lane Snapper and Mutton Snapper), Black Sea Bass, Red Snapper, Tomtate, and Vermilion Snapper. When total catch was considered, Gray Snapper was the top species each year, followed by Black Sea Bass. Yellowtail Snapper ranked third in five of the six years examined, while Red Snapper ranked between third and sixth.

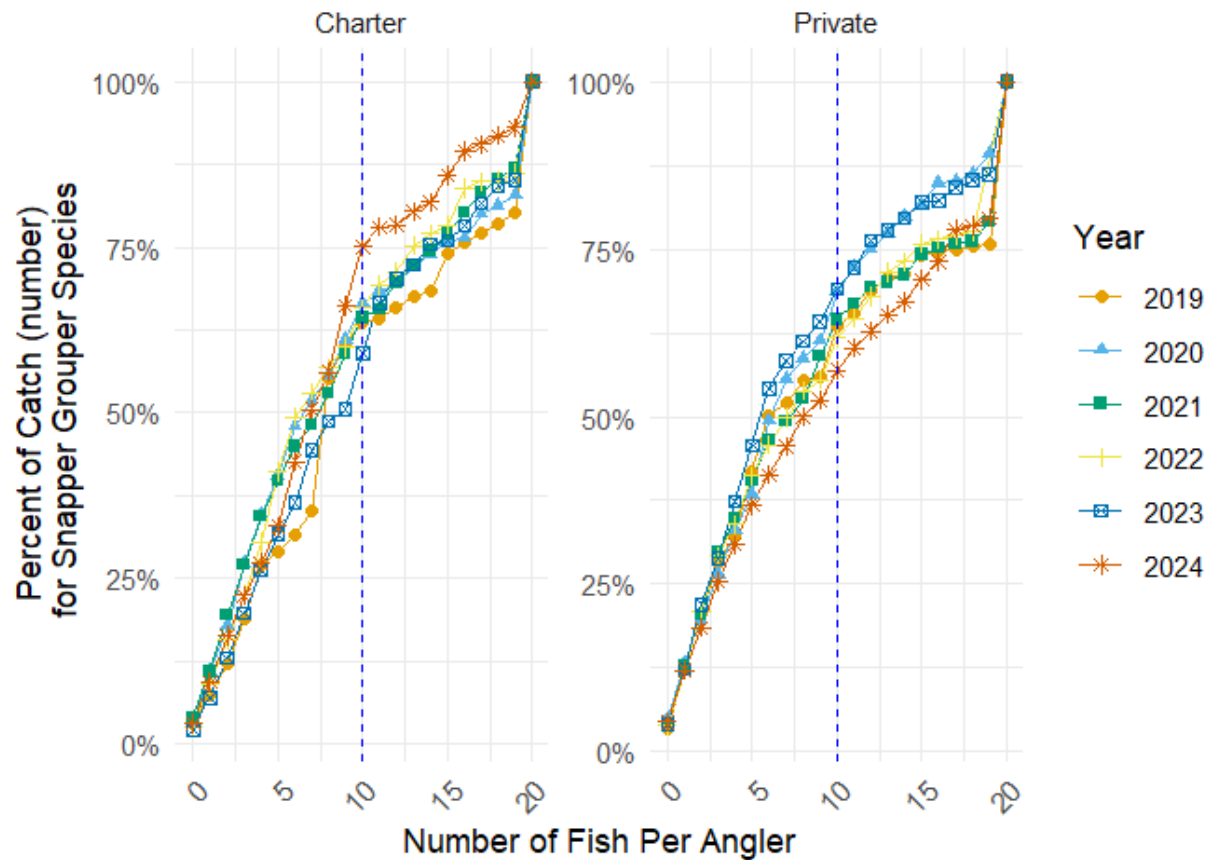
**Table 3.** Landings and total catch of Snapper Grouper Fishery Management Unit species (or generic code) as estimated through the Marine Recreational Information Program (charter, shore, and private combined). The list is filtered to the top 20 species (or generic codes) based on total catch summed from 2019 through 2024 and sorted in descending order of catch. Appendix 2 has the full list of species for landings and Appendix 3 shows total catch.

Common Name	Landings Rank	Average Landing	Catch Rank	Average Catch
Gray Snapper	1	3,042,527	1	15,998,998
Black Sea Bass	11	298,598	2	6,906,297
Yellowtail Snapper	2	1,294,296	3	4,217,998
Red Snapper	10	303,482	4	2,807,601
Mutton Snapper	7	340,198	5	1,991,408
Tomtate	6	343,799	6	1,879,977
Lane Snapper	5	565,124	7	1,805,435
Vermilion Snapper	3	647,030	8	1,599,174
Atlantic Spadefish	9	332,019	9	1,483,732
White Grunt	4	633,671	10	1,246,205
Snapper Family	14	70,703	11	1,053,364
Gray Triggerfish	8	336,270	12	744,208
Amberjack Genus	26	19,104	13	377,006
Almaco Jack	13	102,360	14	334,770
Red Grouper	17	51,405	15	279,461
Grouper Genus (Epinephelus)	48	1,348	16	237,891
Sea Bass Genus	33	10,630	17	146,752
Greater Amberjack	16	63,255	18	138,468
Gag	27	18,905	19	134,998
Sailors Choice	15	68,090	20	125,278

Analysis of trip-level patterns revealed that more than three-quarters of landings came from trips where anglers harvested fewer than ten fish per person (**Figure 2**). Charter trips showed a higher frequency of trips with larger per-angler harvests than private or rental trips, but their overall contribution to removals remained smaller. Cumulative distributions confirmed that trips in which anglers caught ten or more fish per person were relatively uncommon (**Figure 3**).

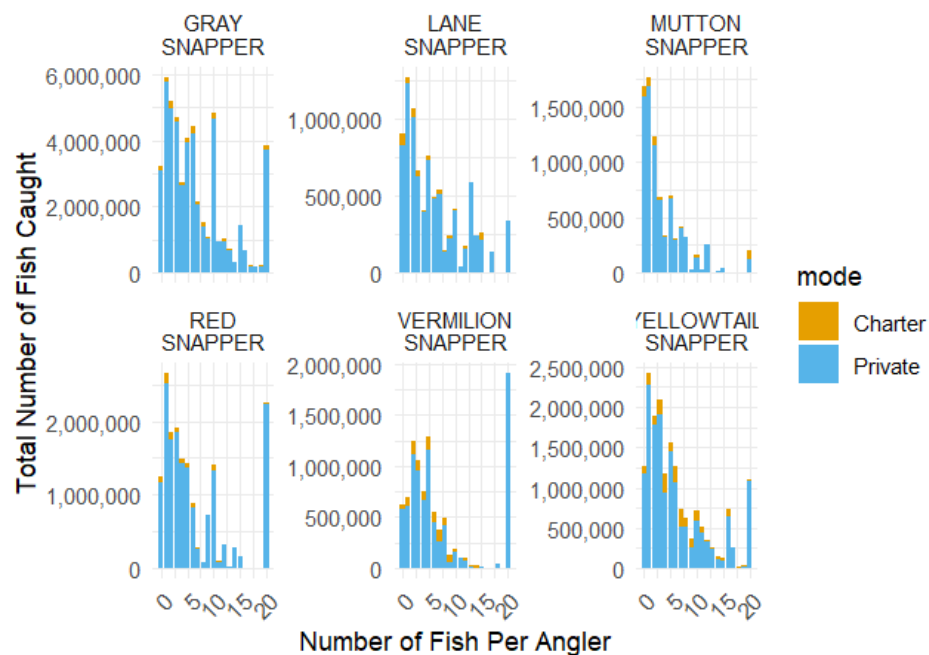


**Figure 2.** Cumulative percent of Snapper Grouper species landings from 2019 to 2024 in the South Atlantic region. Landings were separated into charter and private/rental. The vertical line represents 10 fish aggregate being tested in the Florida Fish and Wildlife Exempted Fishing Permit Study.

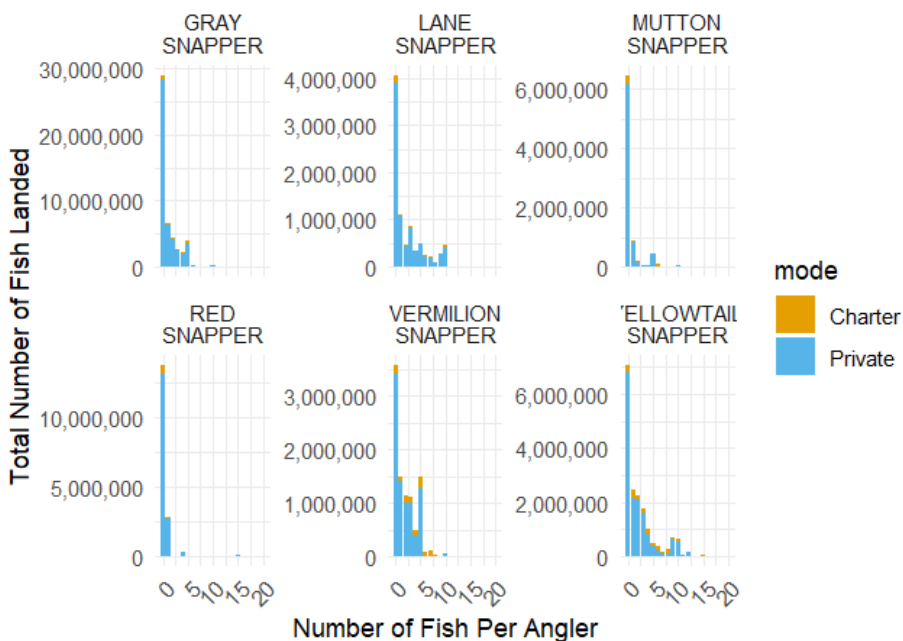


**Figure 3.** Cumulative percent of Snapper Grouper species catch from 2019 to 2024 in the South Atlantic region. Catch was separated into charter and private/rental. The vertical line represents 10 fish aggregate being tested in the Florida Fish and Wildlife Exempted Fishing Permit Study.

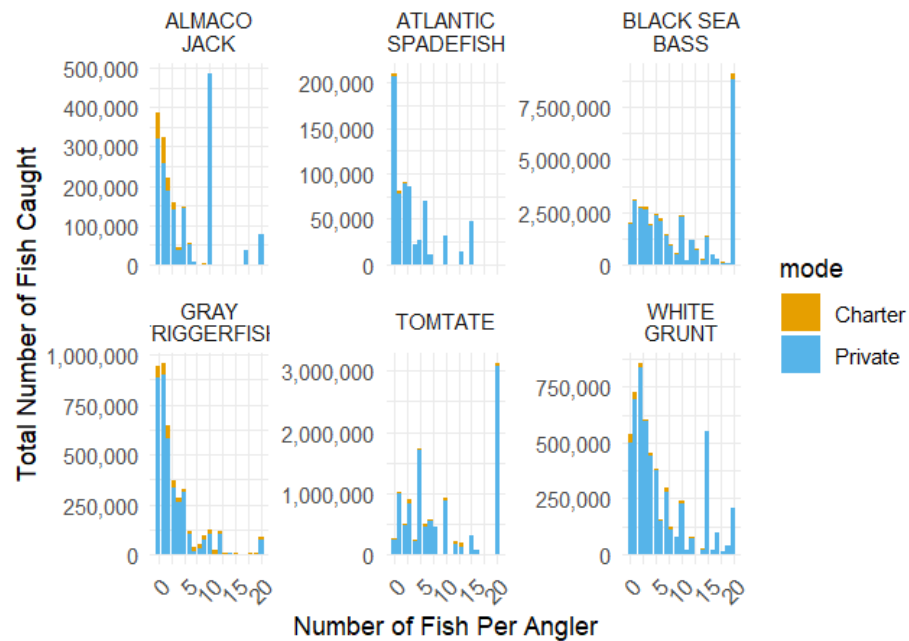
Additional analyses at the species level showed distinct patterns for different groupings for Snappers (**Figures 4 and 5**), Other High Catch Species (**Figures 6 and 7**), and Grouper (**Figures 8 and 9**). For several Snapper Grouper species, including Gray Snapper, Red Snapper, Vermilion Snapper, Black Sea Bass, and Tomtate, a noticeable number of fish were caught on trips where anglers reported more than twenty fish per person. In contrast, for groupers, very few trips recorded more than one fish per angler, and landings were typically associated with trips harvesting less than a single individual of a species. These findings suggest that while an aggregate snapper limit might have constrained some trips, only a small portion of overall landings came from trips exceeding ten fish per angler. Similarly, for species currently managed with a 20-fish bag limit such as Almaco Jack, Atlantic Spadefish, Gray Triggerfish, Tomtate, and White Grunt, only a small fraction of landings exceeded that threshold.



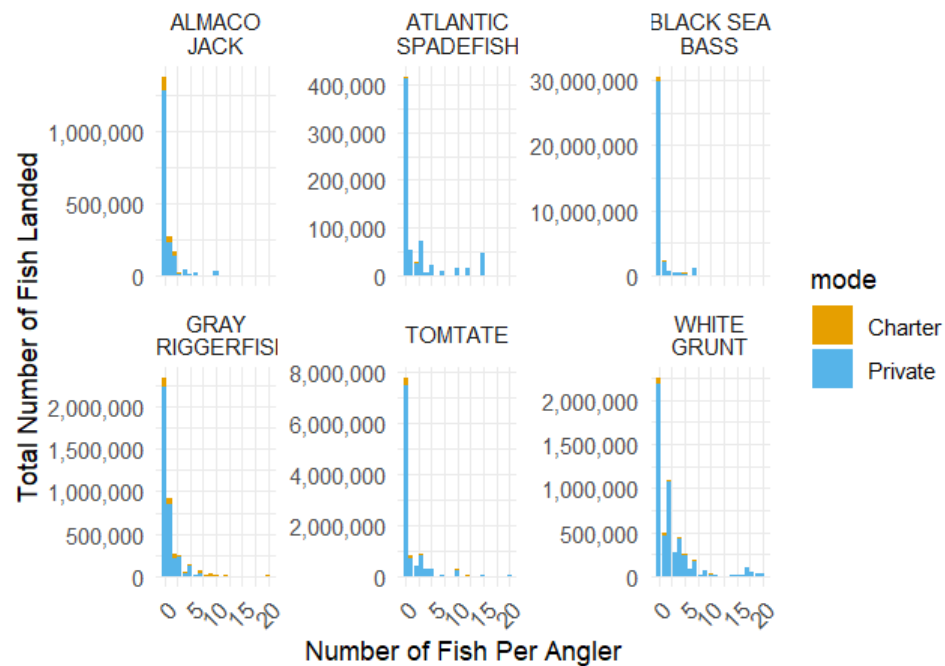
**Figure 4.** Total (number) of snappers caught based on the number of fish caught by each angler from 2019 to 2024 for the South Atlantic region.



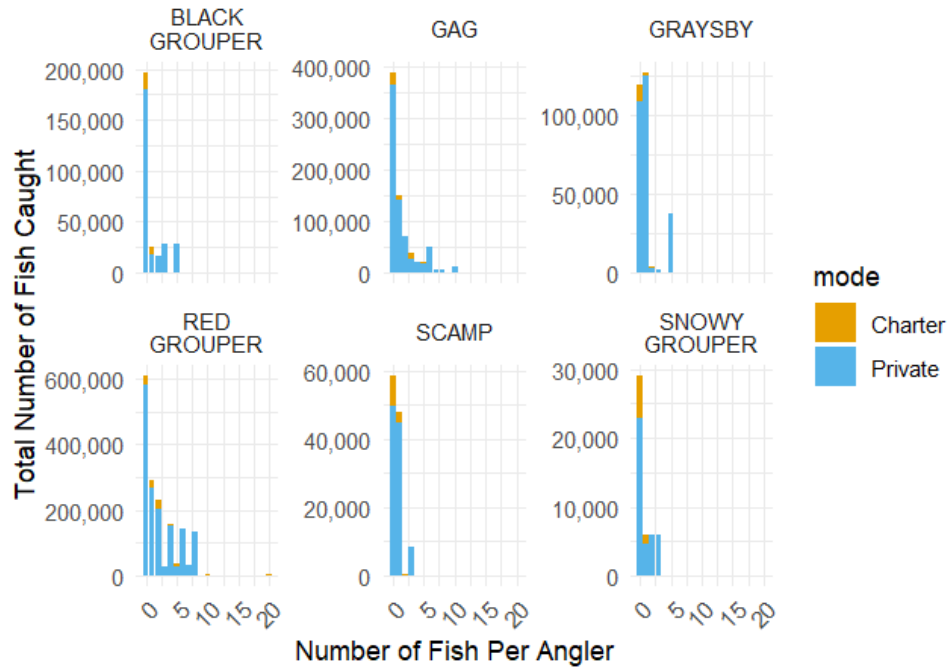
**Figure 5.** Total (number) of snapper landed based on the number of fish landed by each angler from 2019 to 2024 for the South Atlantic region.



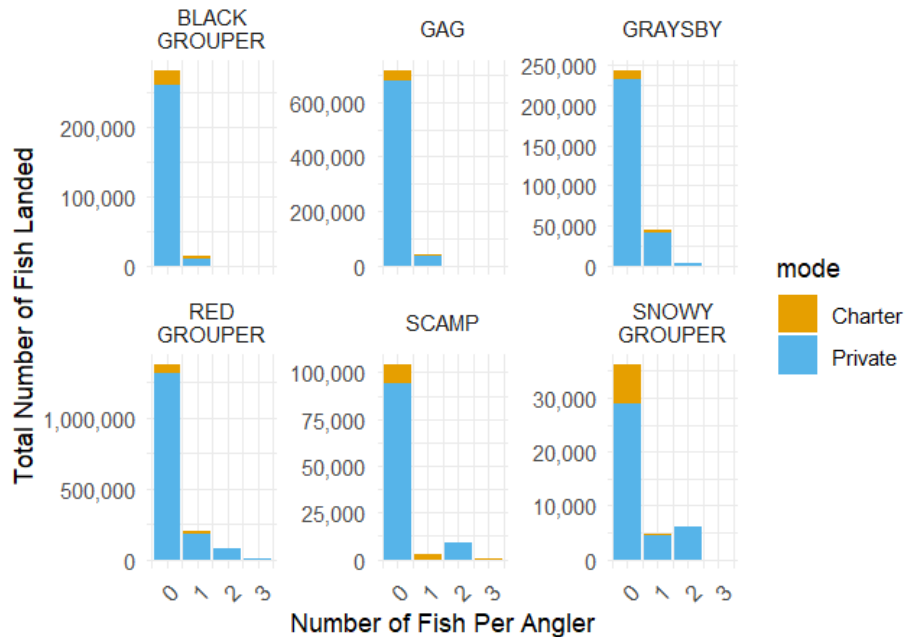
**Figure 6.** Total (number) caught for species with high catch based on the number of fish caught by each angler from 2019 to 2024 for the South Atlantic region.



**Figure 7.** Total (number) landed for species with high catch based on the number of fish landed by each angler from 2019 to 2024 for the South Atlantic region.



**Figure 8.** Total (number) of grouper caught based on the number of fish caught by each angler from 2019 to 2024 for the South Atlantic region.



**Figure 9.** Total (number) of grouper landed based on the number of fish landed by each angler from 2019 to 2024 for the South Atlantic region.

## Conclusions

The analysis indicates that most recreational trips in the Snapper Grouper fishery harvest relatively small numbers of fish per angler. Establishing a ten-fish aggregate bag limit would therefore be unlikely to affect the majority of trips. Charter operations, which remove fewer fish in total but tend to have higher per-angler harvests, may be more directly impacted by such a measure.

An aggregate bag limit could be designed as a full retention model (all fish caught are kept) or an aggregate limit with the current regulations. Full-retention requirements could have greater implications for species with high discard rates. Some species frequently released, such as Tomtate, do not currently have possession limits, while others such as Gray Snapper, Lane Snapper, and White Grunt are managed under relatively high bag limits. In these cases, additional restrictions would be necessary to reduce the number of released fish. For species such as Gag and Black Sea Bass, however, size limits are the primary constraint on retention. A full-retention aggregate could therefore complicate rebuilding plans for Gag or further reduce Black Sea Bass abundance.

Implementing an aggregate bag limit and removing all other catch control regulations (size limits and bag limits) could provide management benefits by simplifying regulations across multiple species and aligning with existing aggregate approaches. However, questions remain as to whether the limit would involve full retention or operate in addition to current species-specific bag and size limits. Moreover, this analysis focused on charter and private/rental trips; comparable analyses could not be conducted for shore-based trips because party size is difficult to define. Shore-based fishing would continue under current patterns, and federal management may have limited influence on altering catch and landings in this sector. Additional analysis could be done for the headboat sector based on data collected through the Southeast Region Headboat Survey. However, a previous analysis of headboat catch per angler indicated catch per angler for many of the species with high landings was less than two fish per person<sup>1</sup>.

Overall, the results suggest that a ten-fish aggregate bag limit would have limited impact on most recreational trips. The Council will need to weigh these outcomes against potential effects on charter operations, species with high discard rates, and rebuilding needs for species constrained by size limits.

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<sup>1</sup> Headboat Fishery in the South Atlantic Region. Presented to the Council in December 2024. <https://safmc.net/documents/headboat-description-html/>

**Appendix 1.** Species or complex species included in the analysis of the Snapper Grouper Fishery Management Unit.

"Goliath Grouper","Rock Hind","Speckled Hind","Yellowedge Grouper","Red Hind","Red Grouper", "Warsaw Grouper","Snowy Grouper","Nassau Grouper", "Gag","Black Grouper", "Graysby", "Misty Grouper", "Grouper Genus (Epinephelus)","Grouper Genus (Mycteroperca)", "Yellowmouth Grouper","Scamp","Yellowfin Grouper","Coney", "Greater Amberjack", "Lesser Amberjack","Bar Jack", "Almaco Jack", "Banded Rudderfish", "Atlantic Spadefish", "Tomtate","White Grunt","Margate", "Cottonwick", "Sailors Choice", "Hogfish", "Jolthead Porgy", "Knobbed Porgy", "Longspine Porgy", "Red Porgy", "Saucereye Porgy", "Scup","Whitebone Porgy", "Black Sea Bass", "Sea Bass Genus", "Snapper Family", "Bank Sea Bass", "Rock Sea Bass","Mutton Snapper", "Blackfin Snapper", "Cubera Snapper", "Lane Snapper", "Queen Snapper", "Red Snapper", "Silk Snapper", "Vermilion Snapper", "Gray Snapper", "Yellowtail Snapper", "Blueline Tilefish", "Tilefish", "Tilefish Family", "Amberjack Genus", "Sand Tilefish", "Ocean Triggerfish", "Gray Triggerfish"

**Appendix 2.** Snapper Grouper Fishery Management Unit species or generic code ordered based on summed landings from 2019 to 2024.

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>Landings Total</b>	<b>Landings Rank</b>
Gray Snapper	3,443,301	2,657,599	2,676,996	3,196,355	3,369,899	2,911,012	18,255,162	1
Yellowtail Snapper	729,244	1,468,121	1,205,101	1,509,888	1,513,266	1,340,156	7,765,776	2
Vermilion Snapper	548,470	604,976	764,245	556,306	899,206	508,974	3,882,177	3
White Grunt	649,648	447,806	622,268	623,003	948,335	510,964	3,802,024	4
Lane Snapper	362,407	475,675	492,437	316,151	1,218,314	525,762	3,390,746	5
Tomtate	353,959	423,179	246,982	264,061	436,547	338,069	2,062,797	6
Mutton Snapper	258,635	307,687	271,390	302,620	331,179	569,675	2,041,186	7
Gray Triggerfish	300,000	345,388	464,524	332,150	282,607	292,950	2,017,618	8
Atlantic Spadefish	216,053	645,338	106,821	558,175	198,725	267,003	1,992,115	9
Red Snapper	221,755	567,961	90,049	162,084	415,828	363,217	1,820,894	10
Black Sea Bass	410,960	226,958	271,191	308,426	349,241	224,812	1,791,588	11
Jolthead Porgy	70,267	88,124	141,118	167,560	128,436	73,030	668,536	12
Almaco Jack	98,011	47,747	192,388	133,713	90,117	52,183	614,159	13
Snapper Family	247,735	19,453	105,811	13,842	15,406	21,969	424,215	14
Sailors Choice	11,550	16,422	98,155	66,142	122,098	94,172	408,540	15
Greater Amberjack	96,182	50,867	39,050	49,228	75,402	68,803	379,532	16
Red Grouper	37,427	111,756	25,975	26,928	42,855	63,487	308,427	17
Blueline Tilefish	28,165	117,890	36,832	11,691	80,305	19,287	294,170	18
Red Porgy	19,888	70,795	68,882	24,870	42,603	11,689	238,727	19
Graysby	17,468	7,248	18,449	93,294	48,141	30,630	215,230	20
Whitebone Porgy	34,609	11,111	54,322	31,921	32,470	45,030	209,463	21
Ocean Triggerfish	14,680	9,371	36,625	12,334	88,324	16,505	177,841	22
Hogfish	8,412	14,724	35,688	29,860	22,902	32,709	144,296	23
Bar Jack	13,725	40	8,199	20,453	50,931	41,441	134,789	24
Saucereye Porgy	75,628	26,067	5,129	13,900	1,519		122,242	25
Amberjack Genus	10,180	5,117	19,733	18,969	34,079	26,545	114,622	26
Gag	21,724	14,710	15,659	10,684	37,981	12,670	113,429	27
Tilefish	43,023	6,241	7,929	10,469	41,318	2,889	111,870	28

Common Name	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Landings Total	Landings Rank
Sand Tilefish	12,469	9,974	5,289	2,097	40,360	24,649	94,838	29
Black Grouper	4,342	23,510	21,959	17,732	18,392	5,249	91,184	30
Silk Snapper	31,854	10,554	24,766	2,723	8,160	4,868	82,925	31
Knobbed Porgy	24,192	8,491	10,801	12,497	10,524	6,376	72,880	32
Sea Bass Genus	0	61,357	365	781	1,277	0	63,780	33
Margate		716	18,750	13,427	5,085	19,103	57,081	34
Scamp	4,550	3,304	4,765	2,635	23,723	12,052	51,029	35
Cubera Snapper		9,946	6,337	537	18,987	6,831	42,638	36
Rock Hind	6,668	11,096	685	1,161	1,619	16,929	38,158	37
Snowy Grouper	2,799	1,880	2,324	4,316	17,458	5,542	34,319	38
Banded Rudderfish	7,602	2,930	1,907	787	4,000	9,311	26,538	39
Scup	2,016	6,840	3,114	5,636	5,779	137	23,522	40
Lesser Amberjack	98	92	158	67	2,222	15,579	18,217	41
Rock Sea Bass	111	1,059	5,369	6,060	3,146	0	15,744	42
Bank Sea Bass	351	1,485	1,144	7,975	3,929	418	15,303	43
Blackfin Snapper	11	25	630	643	6,355	4,936	12,600	44
Tilefish Family	1,212	7,847	170	0	2,808	312	12,349	45
Red Hind	862	2,952	1,115	63	2,566	4,728	12,286	46
Grouper Genus (Mycteroperca)	0	0	4,456	0	4,919	2,678	12,053	47
Grouper Genus (Epinephelus)	0	3,619	3,138	32	1,302	0	8,091	48
Yellowedge Grouper	2,544	17	1,626		2,014	150	6,352	49
Longspine Porgy				5,647	0	90	5,737	50
Queen Snapper	0			5,173	140	32	5,345	51
Speckled Hind		2,137	62			0	2,199	52
Coney	0	0	21	779			800	53
Cottonwick			62				62	54
Warsaw Grouper					23		23	55
Goliath Grouper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56

Common Name	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Landings Total	Landings Rank
Misty Grouper					0		0	56
Nassau Grouper			0			0	0	56
Yellowmouth Grouper			0				0	56
Yellowfin Grouper								

Appendix 3. Snapper Grouper Fishery Management Unit species or generic code ordered based on total catch from 2019 to 2024.

Common Name	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Catch Total	Catch Rank
Gray Snapper	16,098,579	18,590,226	13,894,908	13,653,039	18,242,867	15,514,371	95,993,990	1
Black Sea Bass	8,148,590	6,201,074	5,825,273	8,863,769	6,470,190	5,928,887	41,437,783	2
Yellowtail Snapper	2,282,631	3,886,884	3,835,339	3,983,946	6,364,174	4,955,016	25,307,990	3
Red Snapper	2,187,722	3,989,684	2,278,536	2,743,600	2,516,813	3,129,251	16,845,606	4
Mutton Snapper	1,087,158	1,405,197	1,468,015	2,014,081	2,537,670	3,436,329	11,948,450	5
Tomtate	1,542,849	2,059,208	1,446,128	1,028,027	1,552,921	3,650,727	11,279,860	6
Lane Snapper	971,521	1,664,253	1,438,744	1,387,320	3,697,339	1,673,430	10,832,607	7
Vermilion Snapper	1,088,907	1,414,170	1,978,160	2,064,318	1,345,012	1,704,477	9,595,044	8
Atlantic Spadefish	882,605	2,334,295	1,127,396	1,663,020	1,762,069	1,133,006	8,902,392	9
White Grunt	1,147,038	871,875	1,625,230	1,132,351	1,829,350	871,387	7,477,231	10
Snapper Family	1,268,064	729,319	702,741	417,473	929,922	2,272,663	6,320,182	11
Gray Triggerfish	752,967	583,913	1,023,747	772,019	631,877	700,728	4,465,251	12
Amberjack Genus	412,271	385,552	219,527	547,529	514,550	182,609	2,262,039	13
Almaco Jack	590,863	94,878	487,109	445,746	273,739	116,286	2,008,622	14
Red Grouper	91,964	339,203	245,084	200,901	357,800	441,814	1,676,765	15
Grouper Genus (Epinephelus)	9,008	66,423	139,043	378,953	442,482	391,436	1,427,344	16
Sea Bass Genus	71,150	277,560	314,903	79,934	51,880	85,083	880,510	17
Greater Amberjack	291,475	129,821	47,777	110,608	130,889	120,236	830,806	18
Gag	45,831	84,206	154,485	204,710	148,128	172,630	809,990	19
Sailors Choice	53,653	16,422	100,354	197,399	185,187	198,651	751,666	20
Jolthead Porgy	70,267	90,787	151,038	171,107	129,643	73,030	685,873	21

Common Name	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Catch Total	Catch Rank
Grouper Genus								
(Mycteroperca)	1,452	28,888	72,324	165,472	121,677	175,229	565,042	22
Hogfish	54,170	59,343	123,558	107,453	138,776	80,366	563,666	23
Rock Sea Bass	19,285	81,139	49,906	257,886	79,561	59,495	547,273	24
Red Porgy	32,369	73,174	190,966	29,302	138,022	40,086	503,920	25
Goliath Grouper	56,739	27,308	145,696	50,009	152,380	61,473	493,605	26
Black Grouper	28,174	93,940	118,198	48,431	76,793	39,993	405,529	27
Bar Jack	26,062	7,201	89,432	91,831	83,033	99,303	396,862	28
Graysby	79,984	38,618	29,589	133,096	69,584	37,048	387,920	29
Blueline Tilefish	28,373	119,589	41,428	11,789	80,911	19,295	301,385	30
Whitebone Porgy	38,190	11,136	62,324	33,486	44,989	88,239	278,363	31
Sand Tilefish	23,489	17,144	37,667	59,590	78,835	56,667	273,394	32
Ocean Triggerfish	14,680	9,371	44,636	27,653	121,387	27,235	244,963	33
Bank Sea Bass	2,281	36,427	23,981	79,152	21,038	28,151	191,029	34
Lesser Amberjack	1,122	106,871	158	647	2,710	15,848	127,355	35
Saucereye Porgy	75,628	26,067	5,129	13,900	1,519		122,242	36
Scamp	7,422	3,866	10,011	10,889	68,998	14,641	115,827	37
Tilefish	43,023	6,241	7,929	10,469	44,356	2,889	114,908	38
Silk Snapper	45,244	10,554	24,766	2,723	9,007	4,868	97,162	39
Knobbed Porgy	34,290	8,491	10,801	12,497	11,168	6,376	83,622	40
Margate		4,969	20,701	27,600	6,732	20,624	80,627	41
Banded Rudderfish	11,722	3,708	2,466	13,265	31,691	9,356	72,207	42
Rock Hind	8,588	17,324	6,244	4,544	6,362	17,054	60,115	43
Cubera Snapper		9,946	7,778	8,234	21,123	6,831	53,912	44
Snowy Grouper	2,852	2,353	3,977	12,130	17,458	8,209	46,979	45
Scup	2,016	6,840	3,114	8,373	9,674	137	30,155	46
Tilefish Family	1,212	7,847	8,855	817	3,529	5,257	27,516	47
Blackfin Snapper	11	25	3,293	643	16,639	5,891	26,503	48
Queen Snapper	14,586			5,173	140	32	19,931	49
Red Hind	862	2,952	1,115	173	2,566	7,639	15,307	50
Longspine Porgy				5,647	3,479	90	9,216	51

Common Name	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Catch Total	Catch Rank
Speckled Hind		6,277	62			2,094	8,433	52
Yellowedge Grouper	2,544	17	1,626		2,014	150	6,352	53
Coney	2,997	57	21	779			3,854	54
Misty Grouper					1,712		1,712	55
Nassau Grouper			606			23	629	56
Yellowmouth Grouper			299				299	57
Cottonwick			62				62	58
Warsaw Grouper					23		23	59
Yellowfin Grouper								