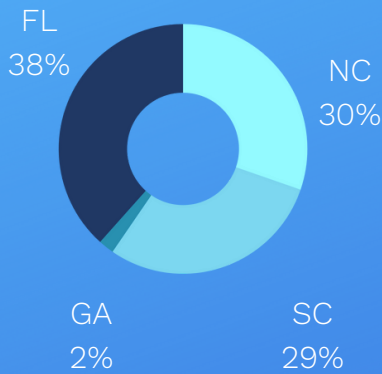
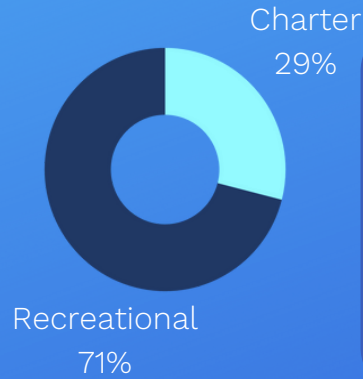


All data summarized below were submitted to SAFMC Release in 2022

Where Release Submissions Came From

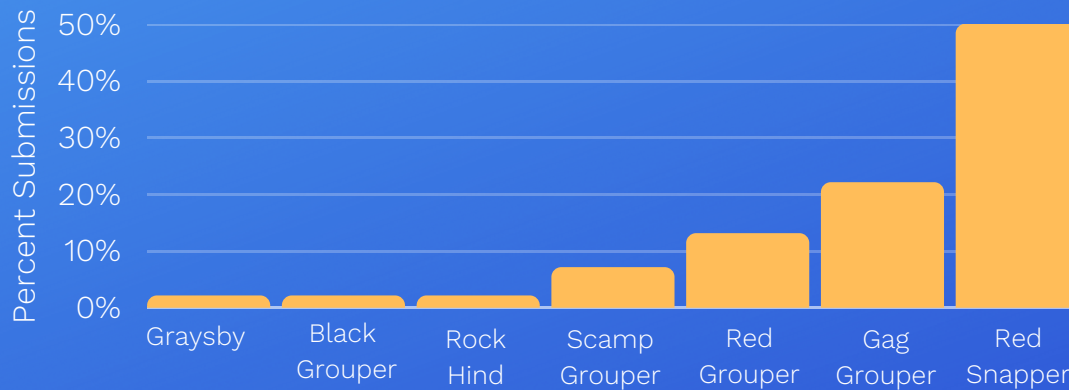


Most submissions came from Florida (38%), followed by North Carolina (30%) and South Carolina (29%) and Georgia (2%).



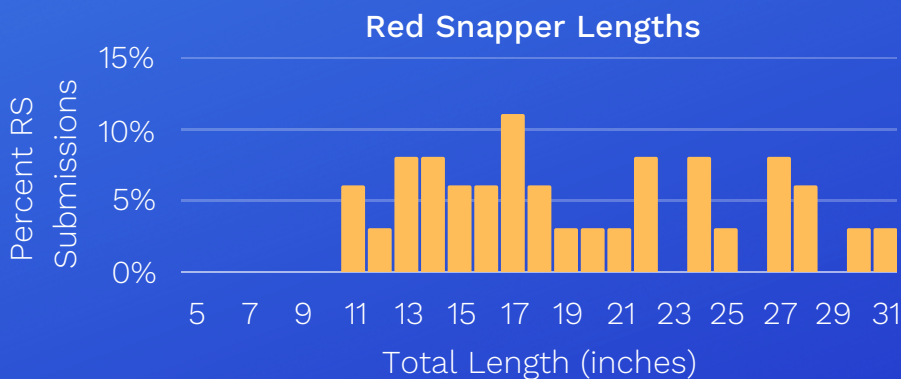
The majority of releases were recorded by recreational fishermen (71%) with the rest coming from the charter sector (29%).

Species Submitted & Lengths

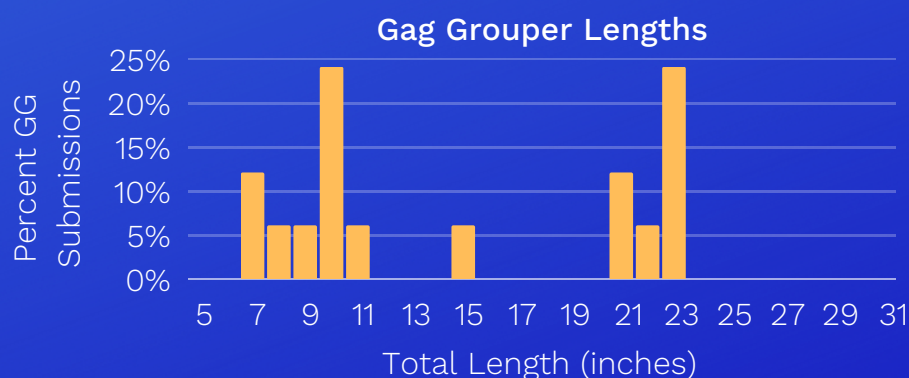


Of the releases logged in 2022, 50% were Red Snapper, 22% were Gag, 13% were Red Grouper and 7% were Scamp. Rock Hind, Black Grouper, and Graysby each accounted for 2%.

Red Snapper
Smallest: 11 in
Largest: 31 in
Average: 19.5 in

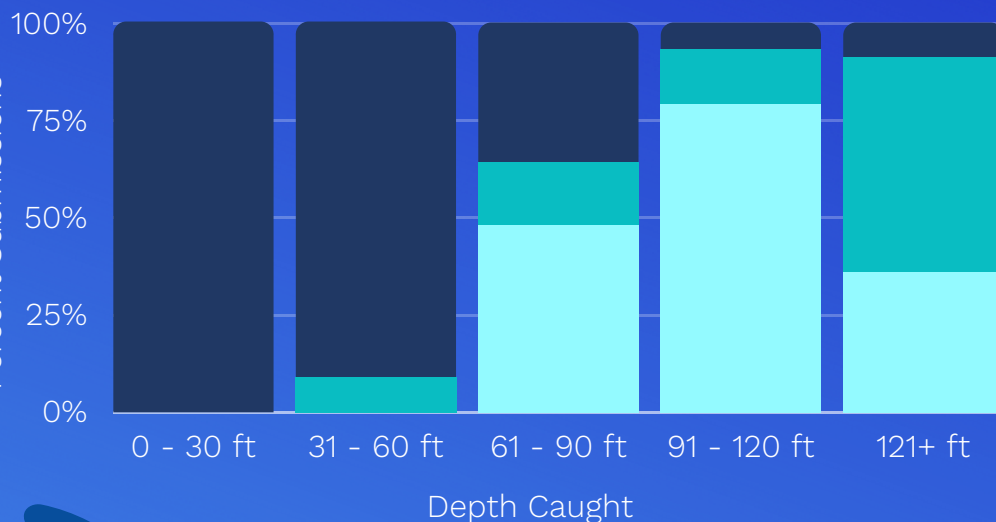


Gag Grouper
Smallest: 7 in
Largest: 23 in
Average: 14.9 in

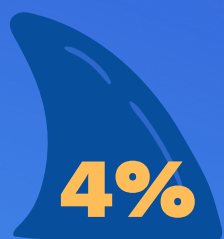


Release Treatment, Shark Predation, & Hooks

■ Descended ■ Vented ■ Neither

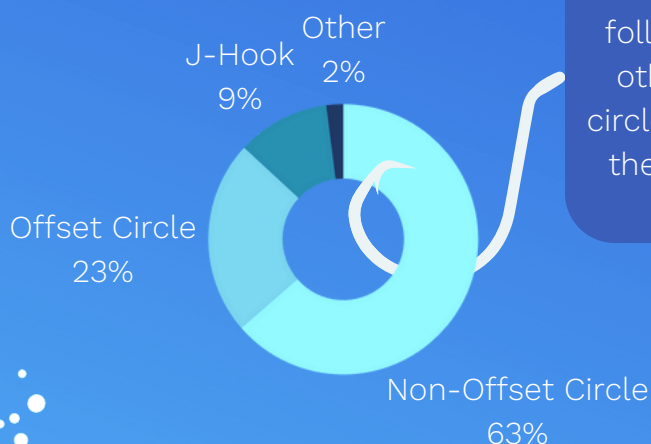


This shows the percent of released fish that are vented or descended according to depth caught. As the depth increases, the percent of releases descended or vented increases. This is to be expected since barotrauma is more common in fish reeled up from deeper waters! Learn more about descending devices and best fishing practices on our [BFP webpage](#).



4%

Of released fish experienced shark depredation



Non-offset circle hooks were recorded most often (63%) followed by offset circle hooks (23%), J-hooks (9%) and other hooks (2%). This is great to see since non-offset circle hooks are less likely to snag fish in a lethal area like the eyes or gills. This year, the majority of released fish were caught in the jaw (93%).

100% of our participants are amazing! Thank you for your incredible contributions this year!

[Visit our website for more resources](#)