

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).

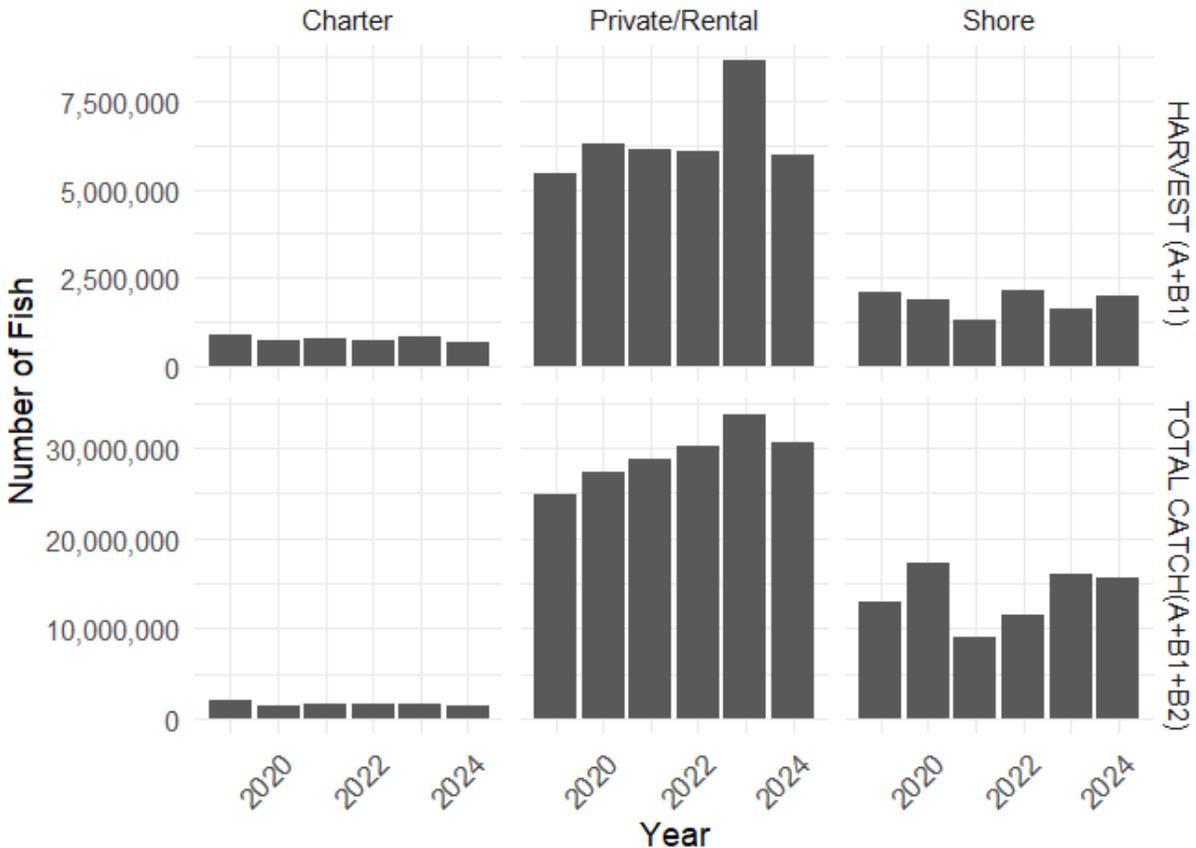


Figure 1. Number of fish in the Snapper Grouper Fishery Management Unit landed (top graphs) or caught (bottom graphs) in the South Atlantic region from 2019 to 2024 as estimated through the Marine Recreational Information Program. The landings and catch are separated into the modes described by MRIP: 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**).

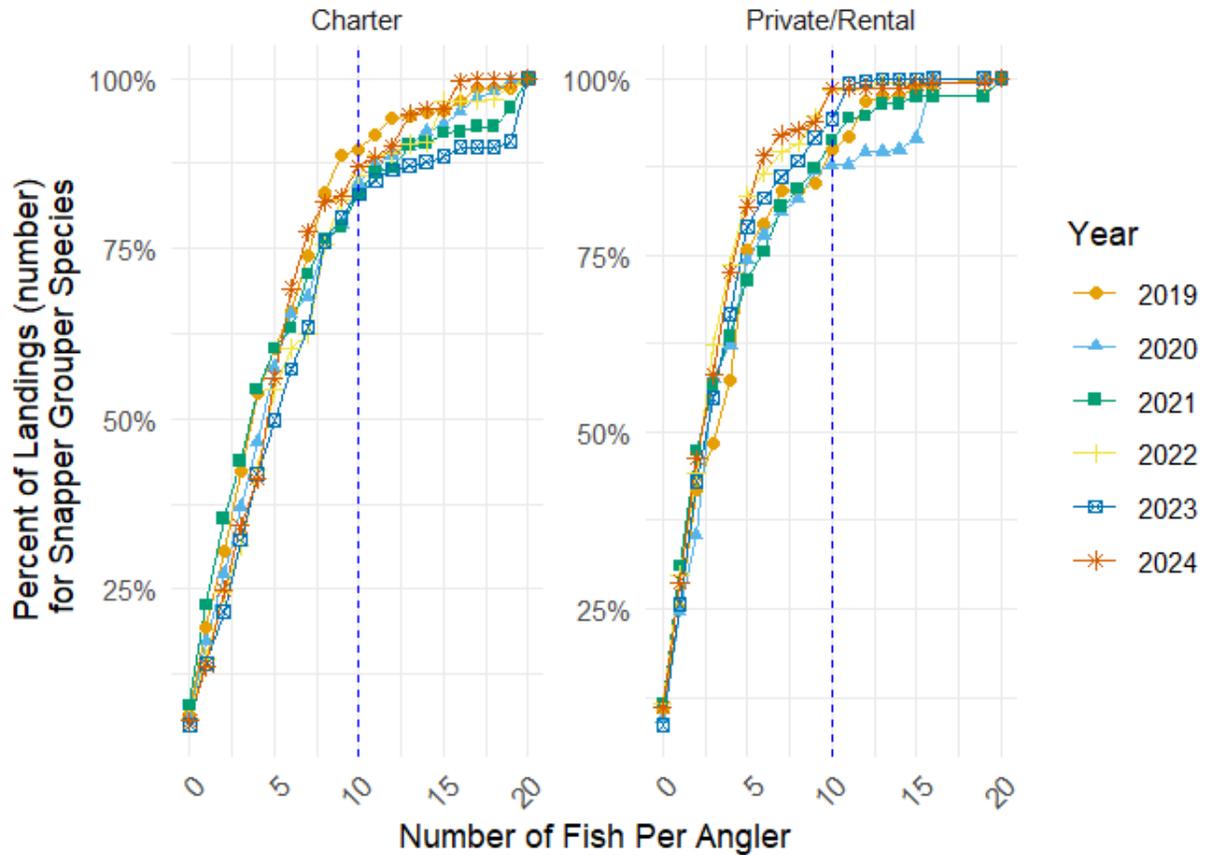


Figure 2. Cumulative percent of Snapper Grouper species landings from 2019 to 2024 in the South Atlantic region. Landings were separated into charter and private/rental. The vertical line represents 10 fish aggregate being tested in the Florida Fish and Wildlife Exempted Fishing Permit Study.

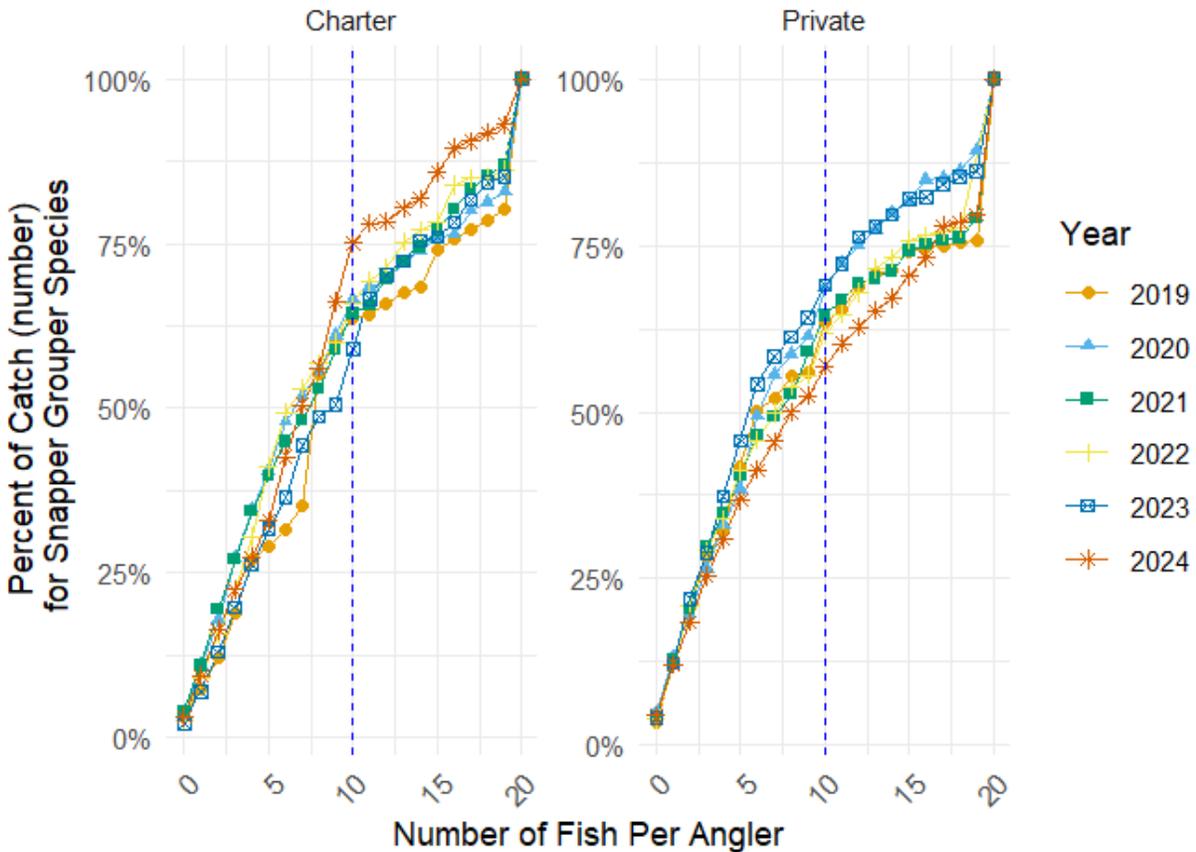


Figure 3. Cumulative percent of Snapper Grouper species catch from 2019 to 2024 in the South Atlantic region. Catch was separated into charter and private/rental. The vertical line represents 10 fish aggregate being tested in the Florida Fish and Wildlife Exempted Fishing Permit Study.

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.

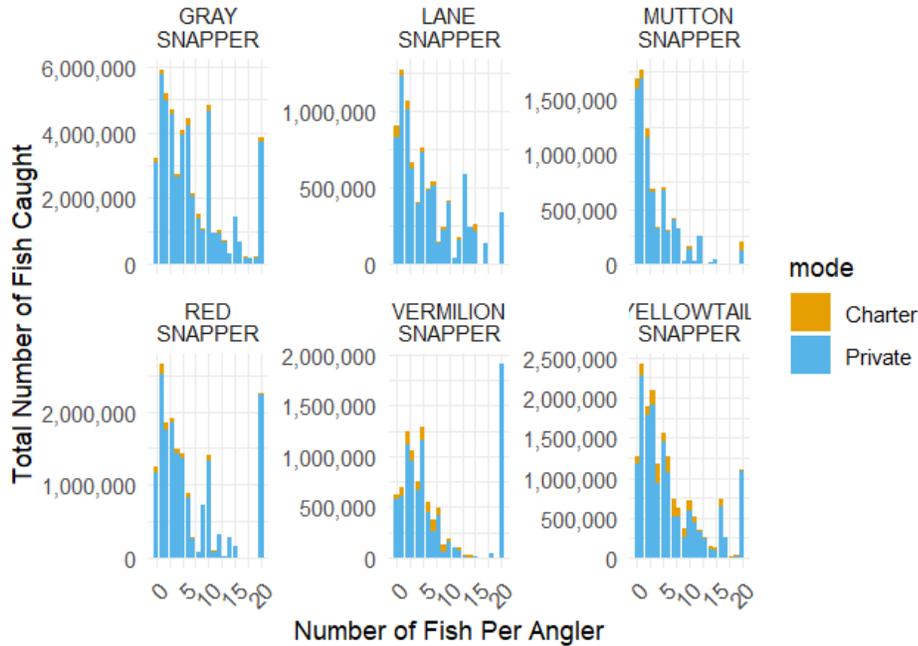


Figure 4. Total (number) of snappers caught based on the number of fish caught by each angler from 2019 to 2024 for the South Atlantic region.

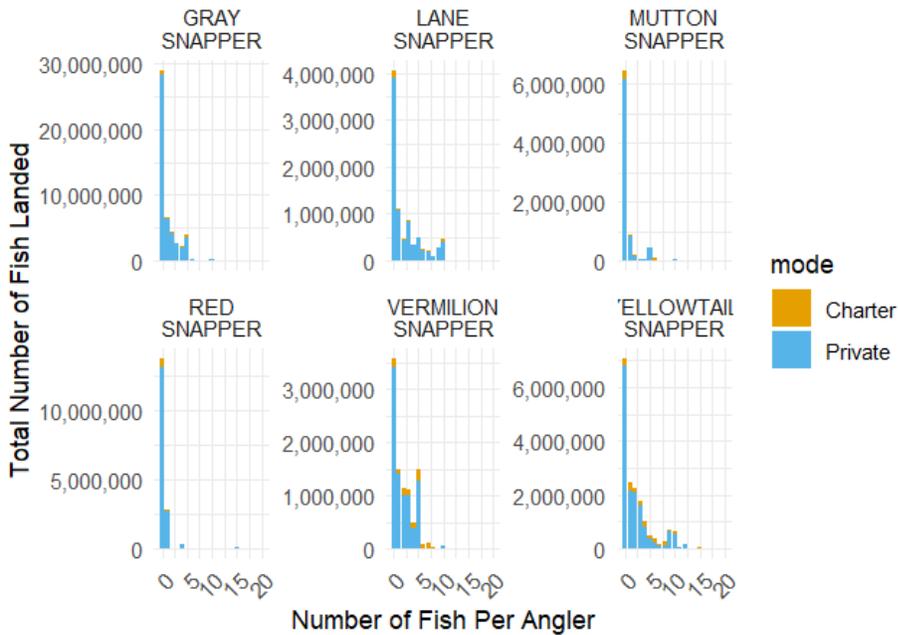


Figure 5. Total (number) of snapper landed based on the number of fish landed by each angler from 2019 to 2024 for the South Atlantic region.

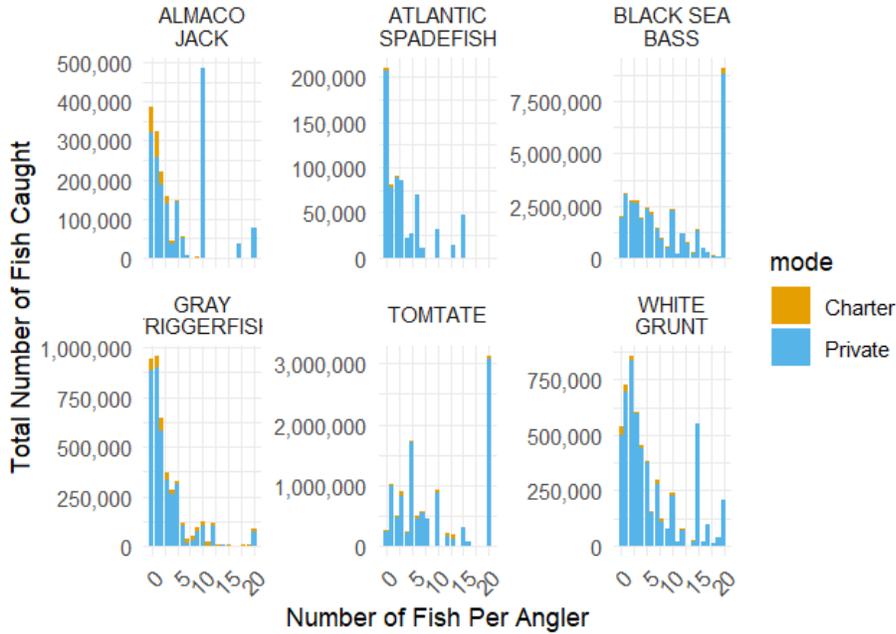


Figure 6. Total (number) caught for species with high catch based on the number of fish caught by each angler from 2019 to 2024 for the South Atlantic region.

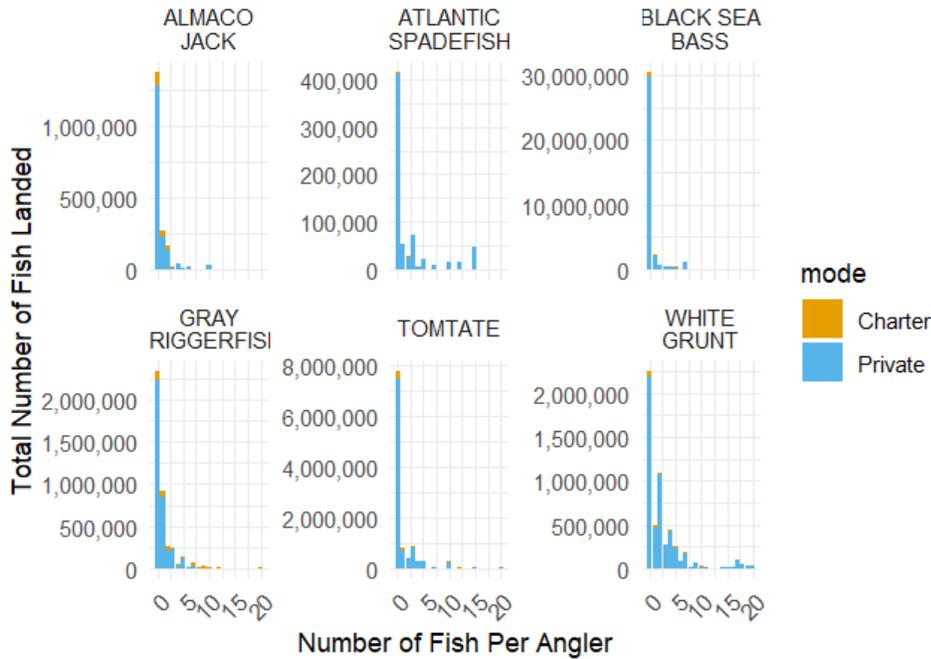


Figure 7. Total (number) landed for species with high catch based on the number of fish landed by each angler from 2019 to 2024 for the South Atlantic region.

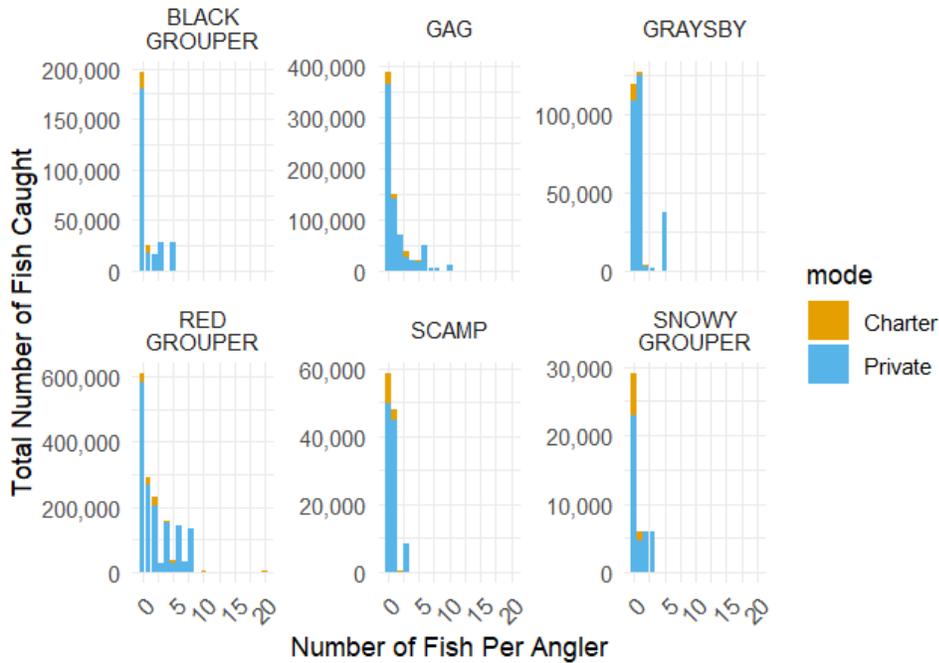


Figure 8. Total (number) of grouper caught based on the number of fish caught by each angler from 2019 to 2024 for the South Atlantic region.

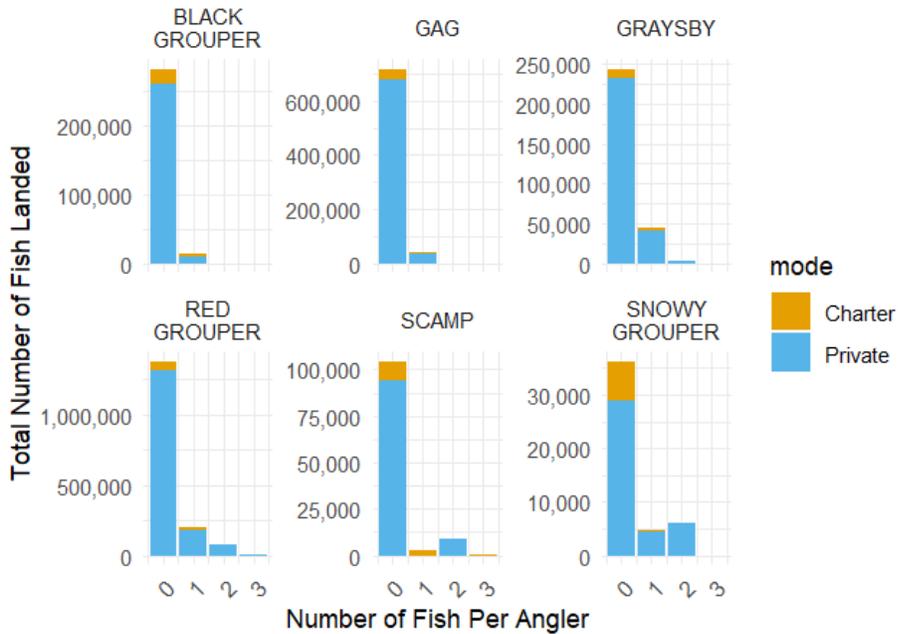


Figure 9. Total (number) of grouper landed based on the number of fish landed by each angler from 2019 to 2024 for the South Atlantic region.

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 person¹.

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.

¹ 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.

| Common Name | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Landings Total | Landings Rank |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 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 | | | | | | | | |