

Seasonality of Recreational Landings in the South Atlantic Region for Species Managed by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council from 2014 through 2016

The following graphs show average recreational landings in the South Atlantic Region for species managed by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (SAFMC) from 2014 through 2016. Landings are provided by two-month waves and are in numbers of fish. The data sources are the Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) and the Southeast Region Headboat Survey (SRHS). Finalized data for 2016 headboat landings were not available at the time that these analyses were performed; therefore, 2016 headboat landings were estimated using average landings from 2012-2015.

These graphs have been put together to complement Vision Blueprint Regulatory Amendment 26 to the Snapper Grouper FMP. The intent is to provide insight into the seasonality of the recreational snapper grouper fishery on a state by state and regional basis as well as what other species are commonly landed within the same two-month wave. **Figures 1 through 6** show recreational landings by species grouping while **Figure 7** shows recreational landings for all species groupings together. The species groupings are as follows:

Deep Water Species: Blueline tilefish, golden tilefish, misty grouper, snowy grouper, wreckfish, yellowedge grouper, blackfin snapper, queen snapper, and silk snapper.

Shallow Water Grouper Species: Black grouper, gag grouper, red grouper, yellowfin grouper, yellowmouth grouper, coney, graysby, red hind, rock hind, and scamp.

Grunts and Porgies: Margate, sailor's choice, white grunt, jolthead porgy, knobbed porgy, saucereye porgy, scup, and whitebone porgy.

Other Snapper Grouper Species: Atlantic spadefish, black sea bass, cubera snapper, gray snapper, lane snapper, mutton snapper, red snapper, vermilion snapper, yellowtail snapper, hogfish, gray triggerfish, sand tilefish, almaco jack, banded rudderfish, bar jack, greater amberjack, lesser amberjack, goliath grouper, Nassau grouper, warsaw grouper, and speckled hind.

Mackerel Cobia Species: Spanish mackerel, king mackerel, and cobia.

Dolphin Wahoo Species: Dolphin and wahoo.

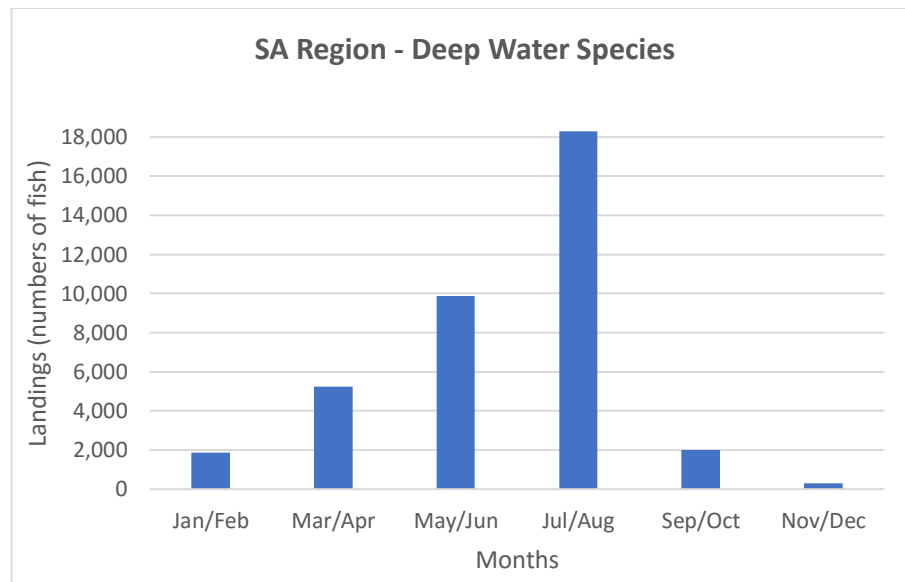
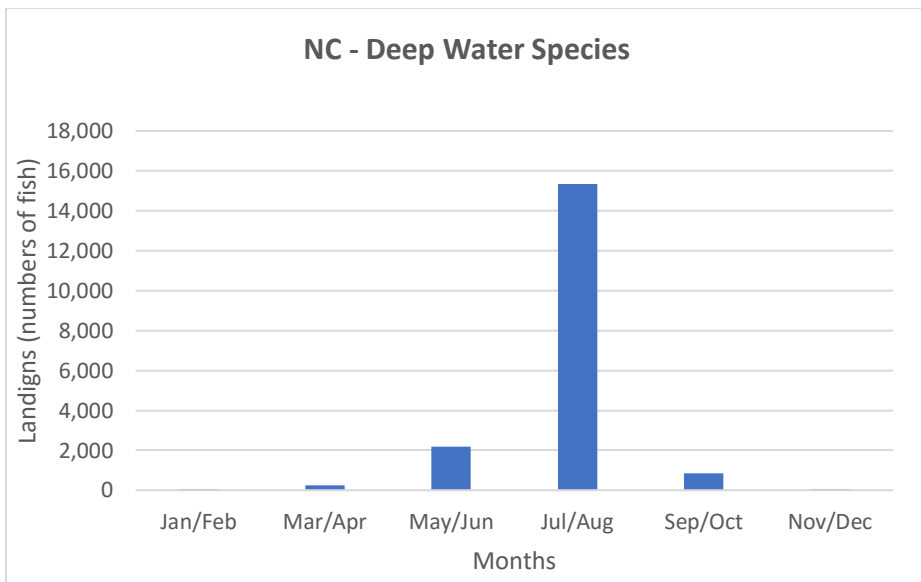
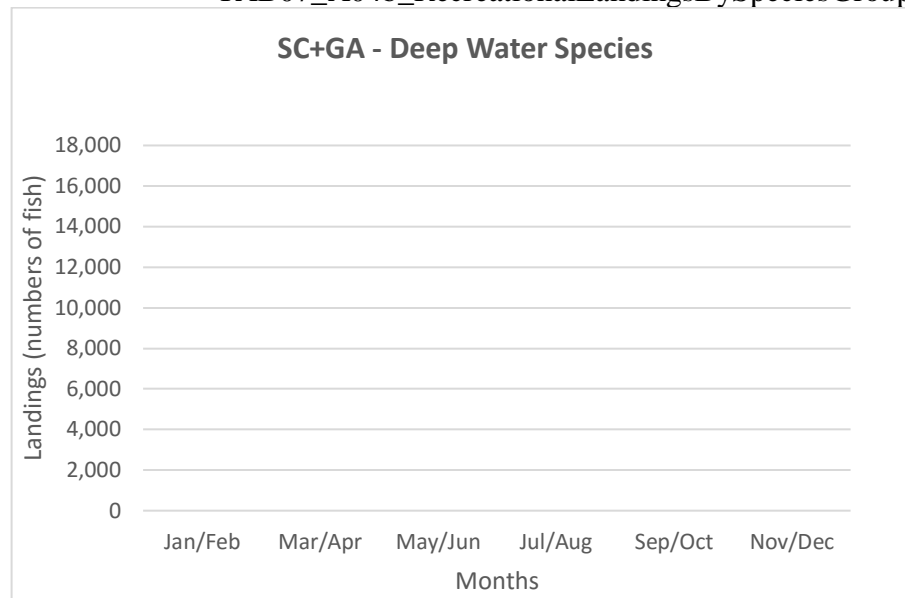
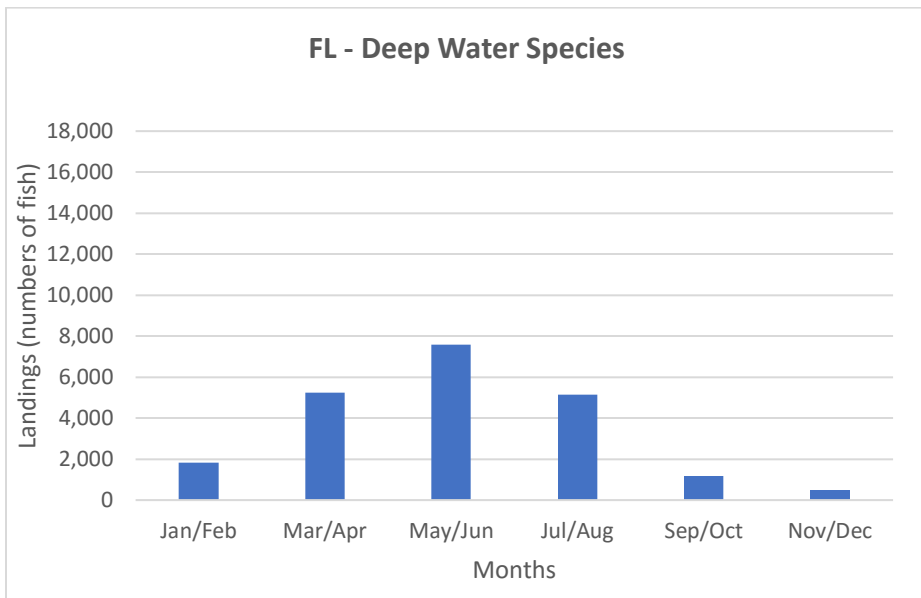


Figure 1. Average recreational landings (numbers of fish) for deep water species in the South Atlantic Region by 2-month wave, 2014-2016. Source: MRIP for charter and private recreational landings and SRHS for headboat landings. Note: Deep water species include blueline tilefish, golden tilefish, misty grouper, snowy grouper, wreckfish, yellowedge grouper, blackfin snapper, queen snapper, and silk snapper.

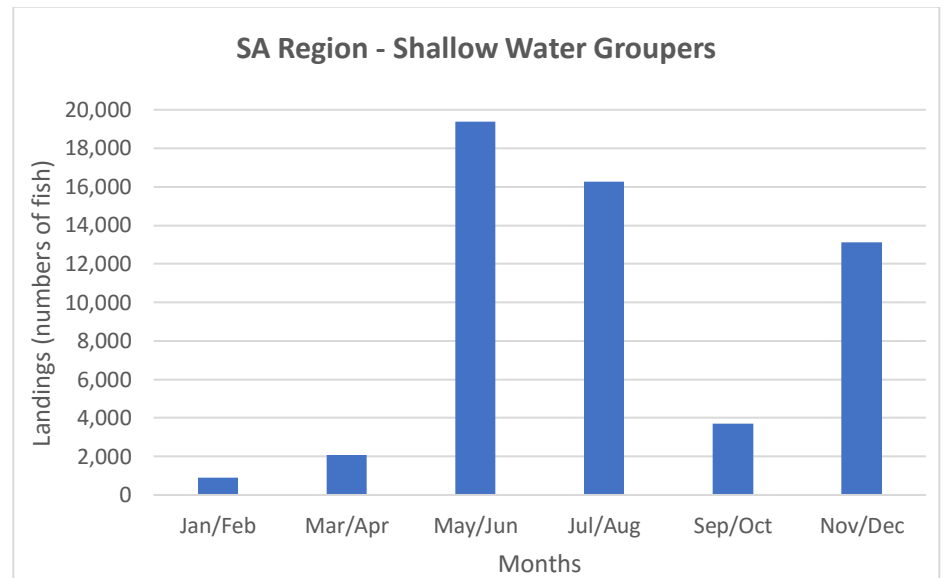
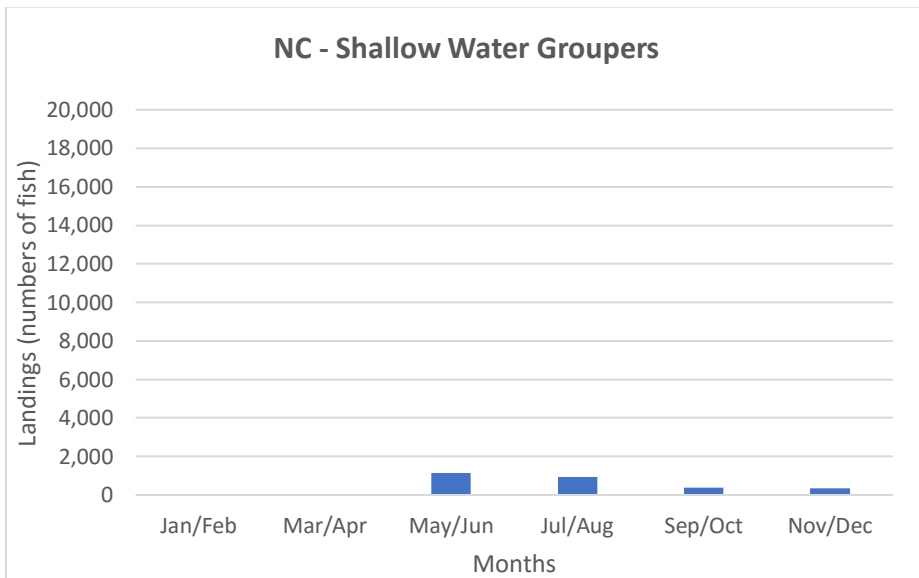
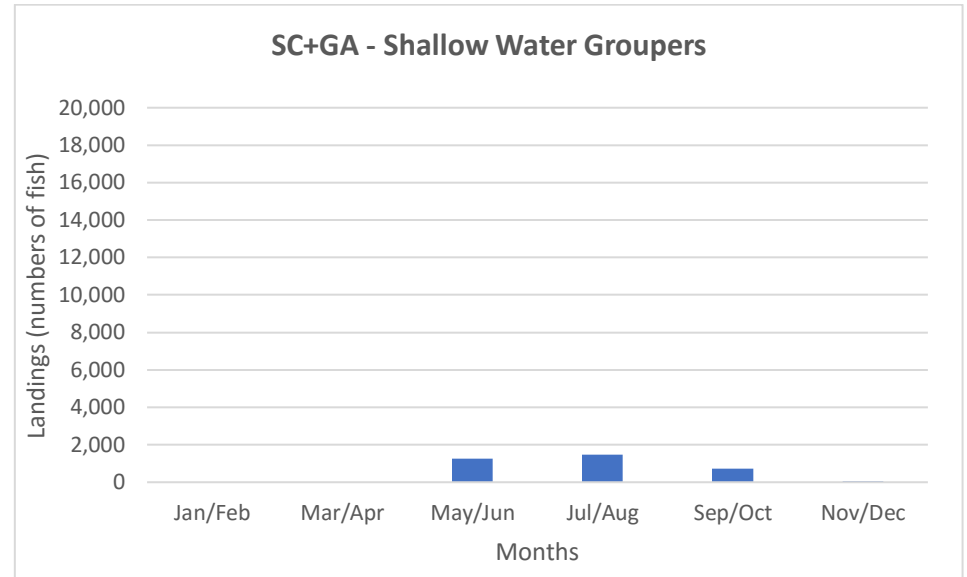
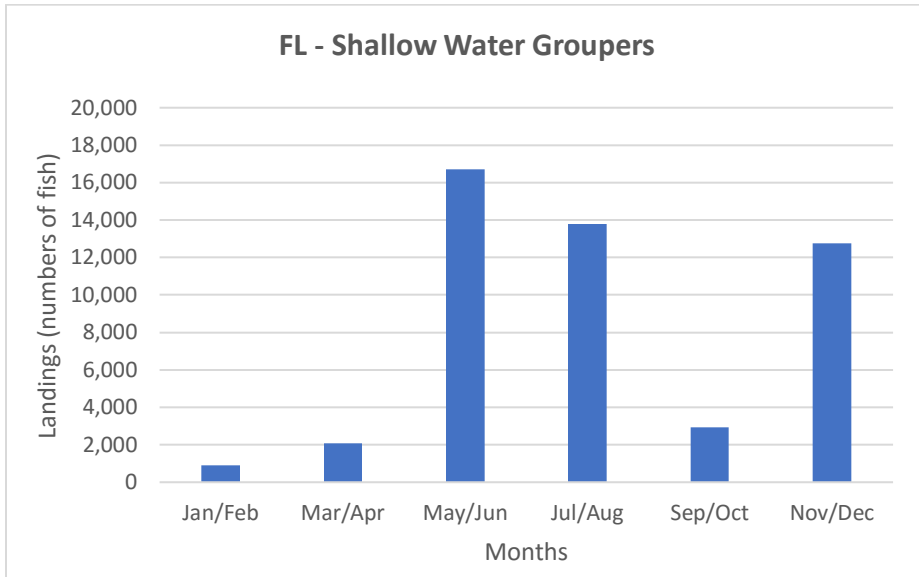


Figure 2. Average recreational landings (numbers of fish) for shallow water grouper species in the South Atlantic Region by 2-month wave, 2014-2016. Source: MRIP for charter and private recreational landings and SRHS for headboat landings. Note: Shallow water groupers include black grouper, gag grouper, red grouper, yellowfin grouper, yellowmouth grouper, coney, graysby, red hind, rock hind, and scamp.

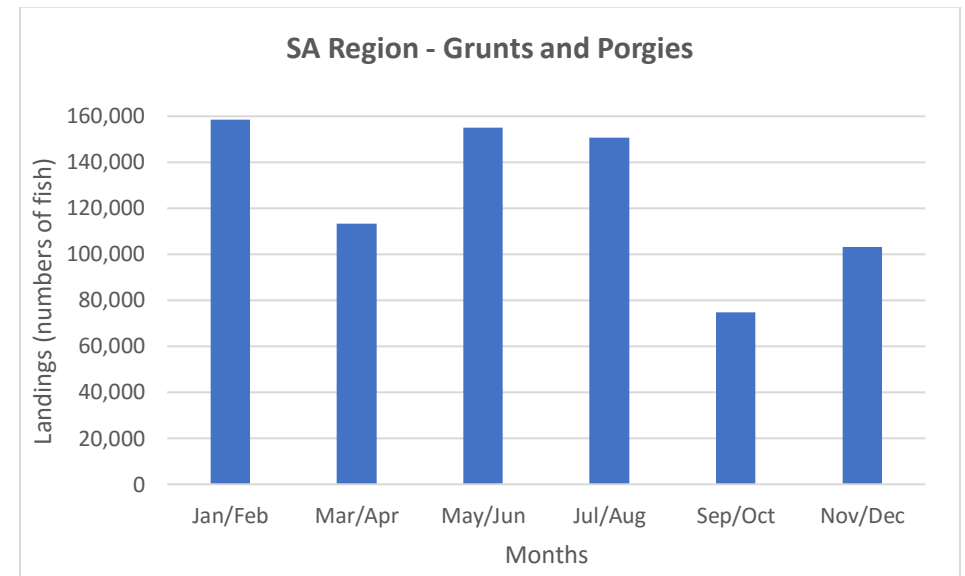
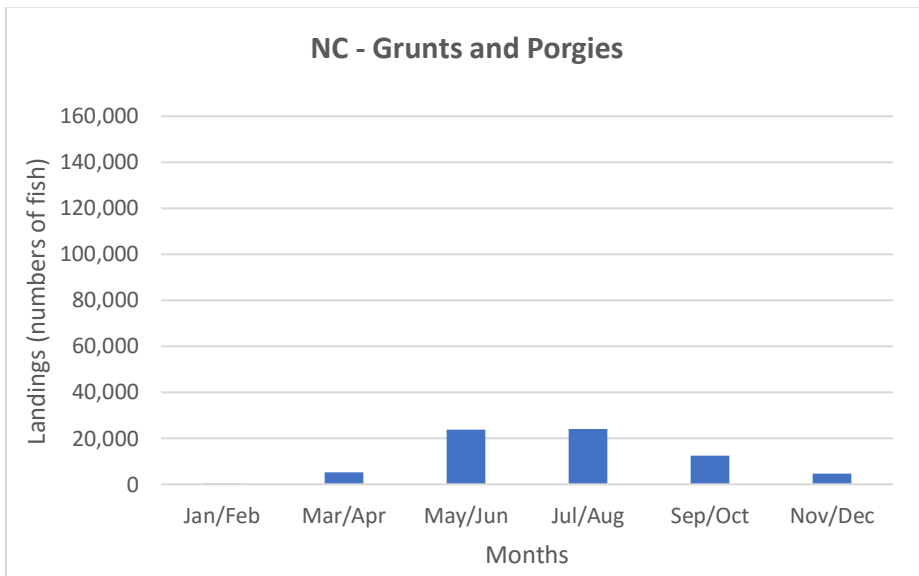
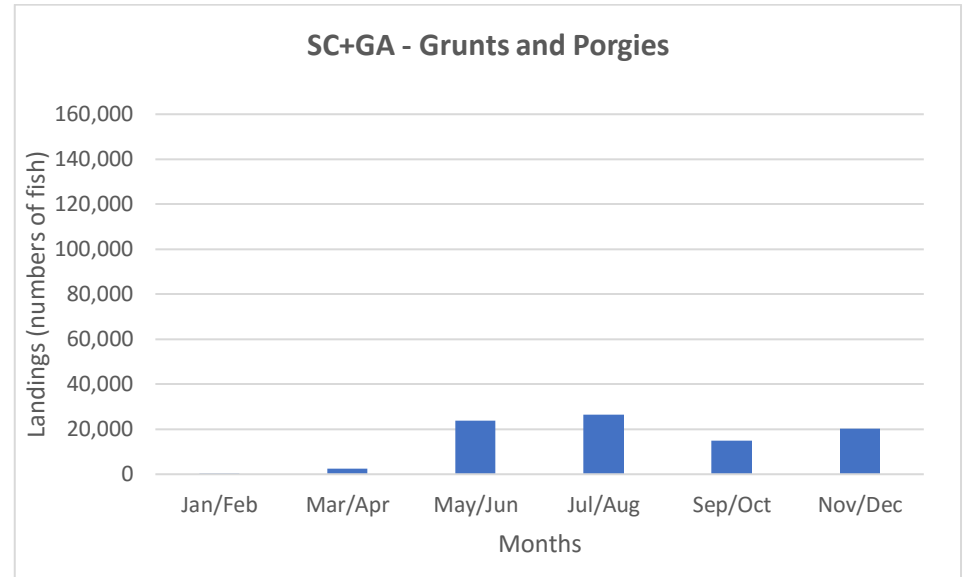
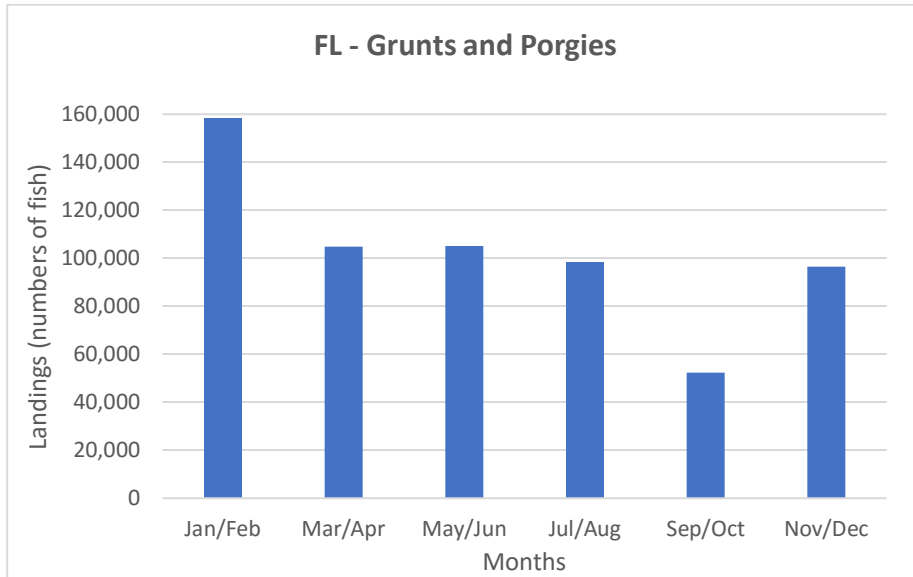


Figure 3. Average recreational landings (numbers of fish) for grunt and porgy species in the South Atlantic Region by 2-month wave, 2014-2016. Source: MRIP for charter and private recreational landings and SRHS for headboat landings. Note: Grunts and porgies include Margate, sailor's choice, white grunt, jolthead porgy, knobbed porgy, saucereye porgy, scup, and whitebone porgy.

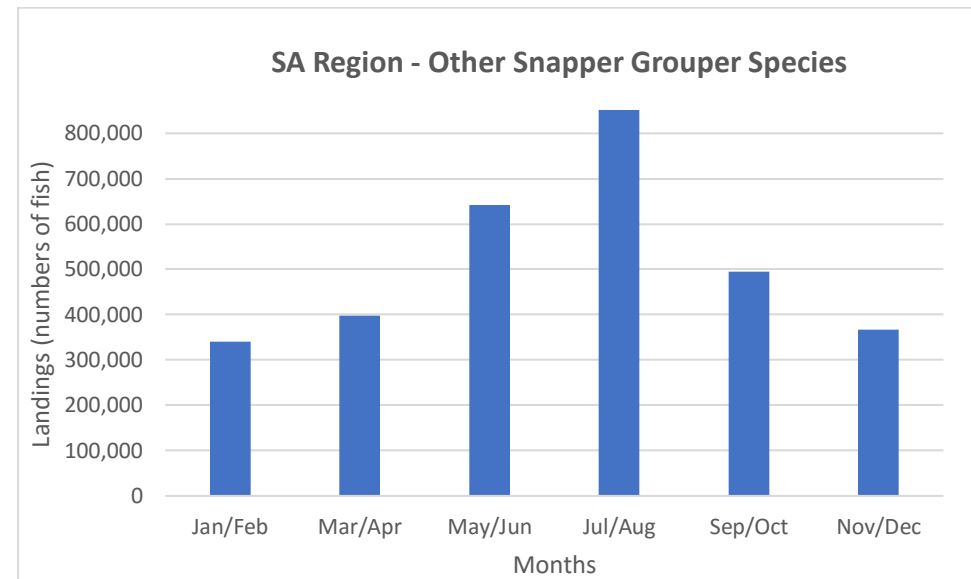
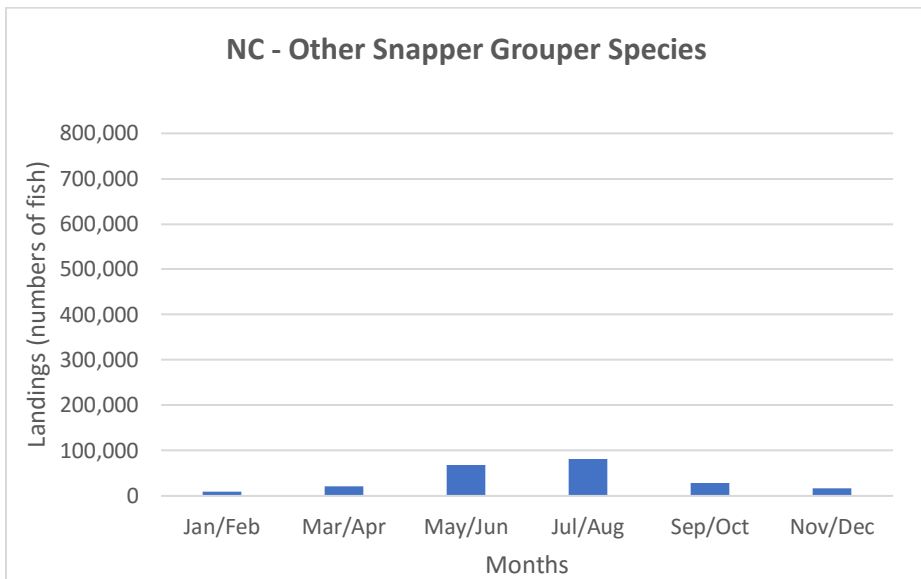
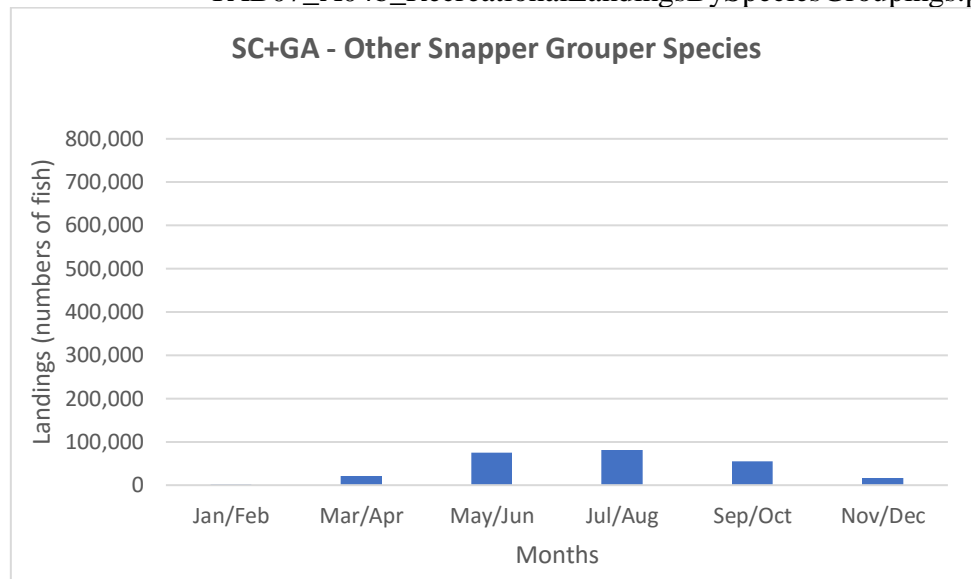
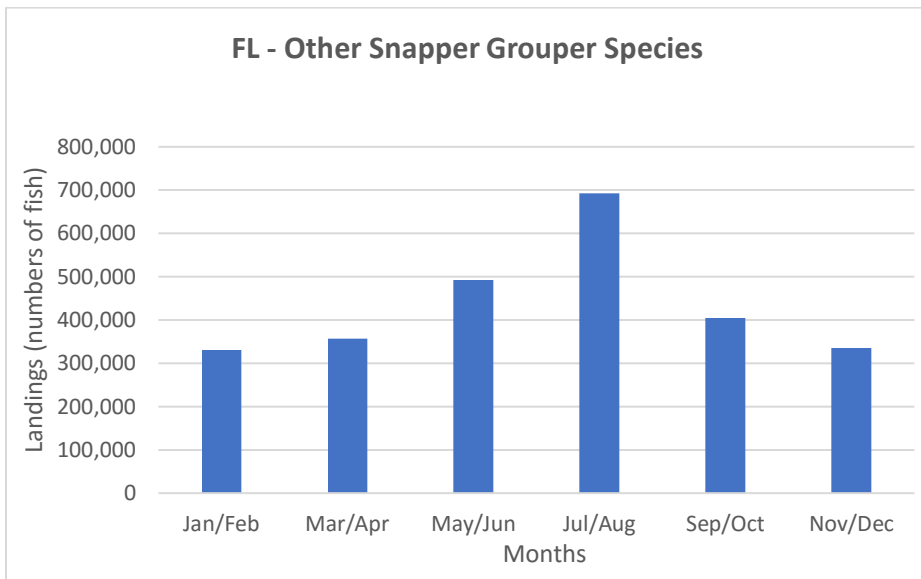


Figure 4. Average recreational landings (numbers of fish) for other snapper grouper species in the South Atlantic Region by 2-month wave, 2014-2016. Source: MRIP for charter and private recreational landings and SRHS for headboat landings. Note: Other snapper grouper species include Atlantic spadefish, black sea bass, cubera snapper, gray snapper, lane snapper, mutton snapper, red snapper, vermilion snapper, yellowtail snapper, hogfish, gray triggerfish, sand tilefish, almaco jack, banded rudderfish, bar jack, greater amberjack, lesser amberjack, goliath grouper, Nassau grouper, warsaw grouper, and speckled hind.

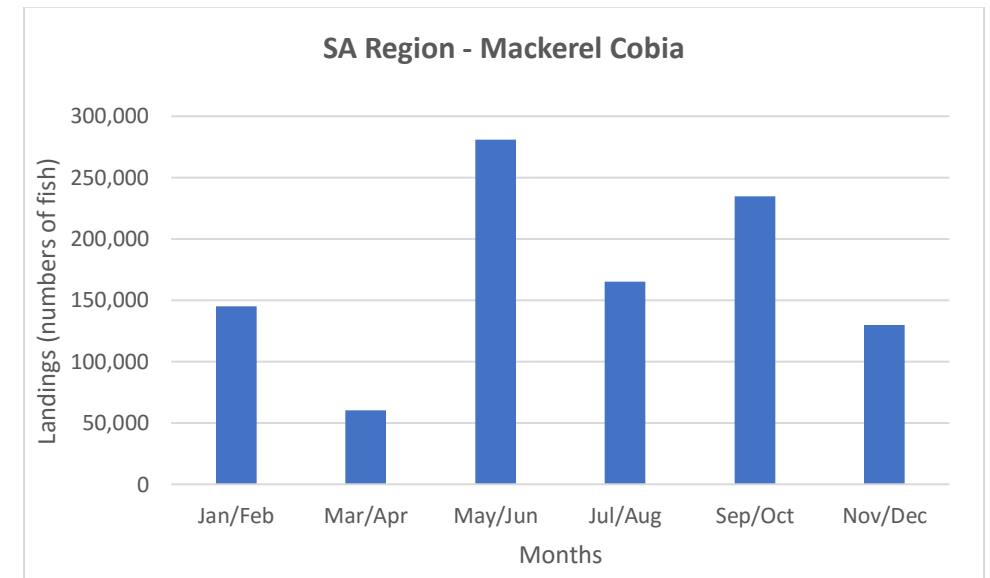
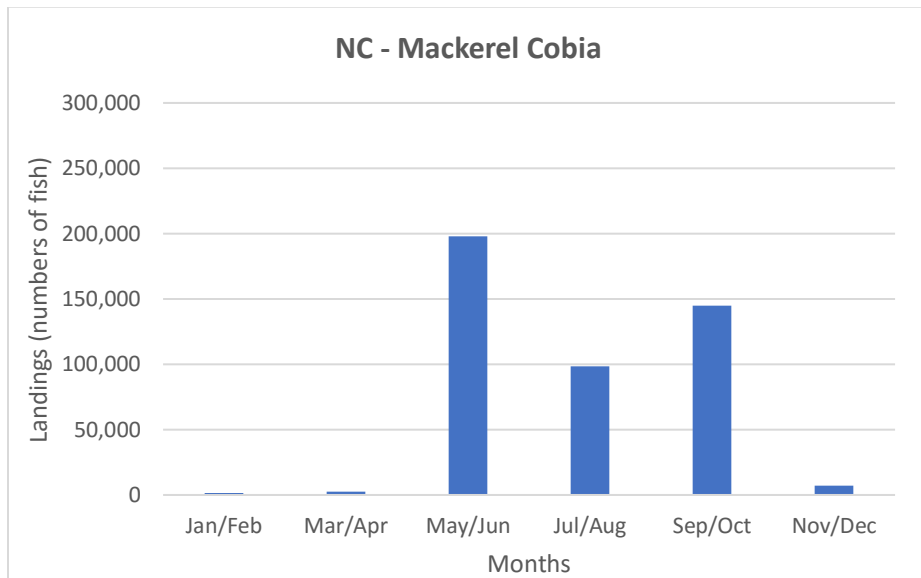
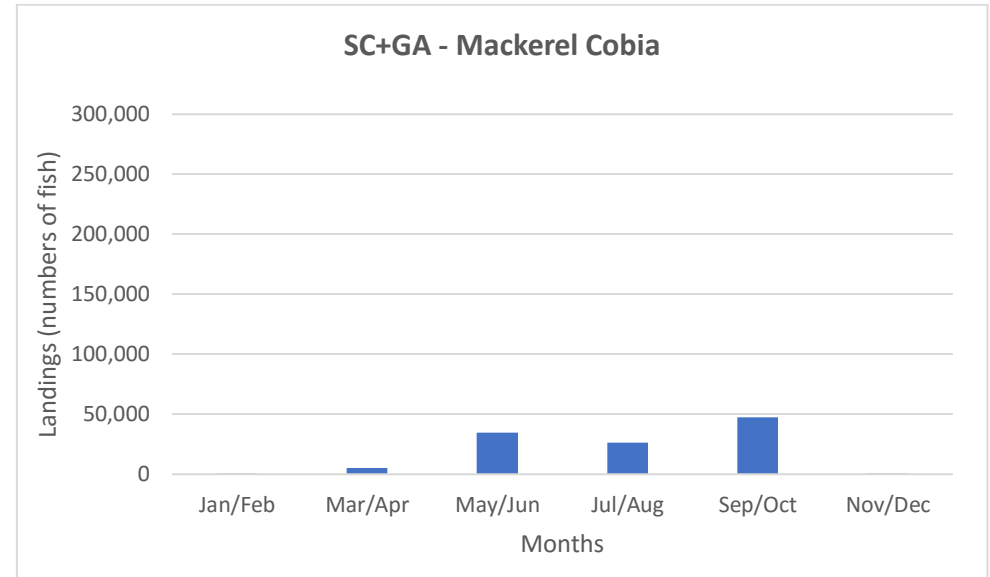
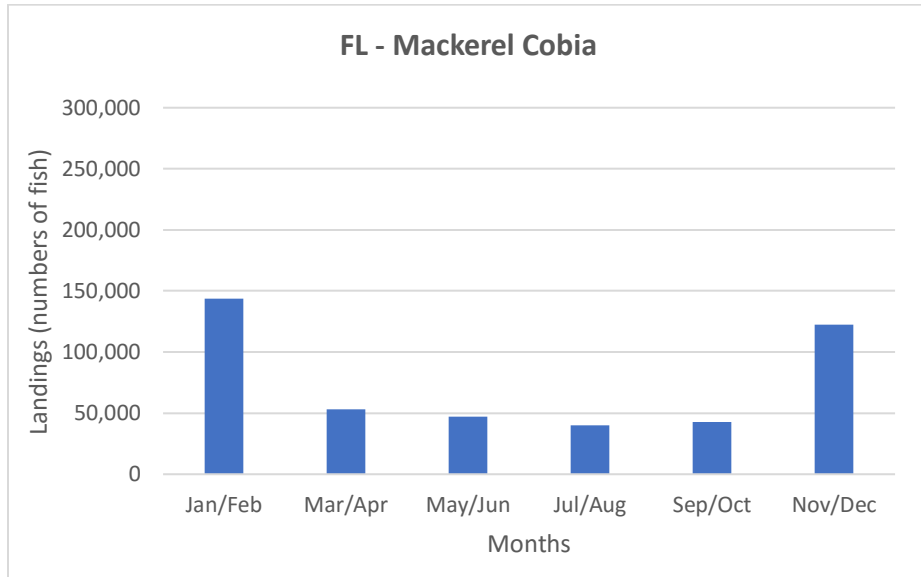


Figure 5. Average recreational landings (numbers of fish) for mackerel cobia species in the South Atlantic Region by 2-month wave, 2014-2016. Source: MRIP for charter and private recreational landings and SRHS for headboat landings. Note: Mackerel cobia includes Spanish mackerel, king mackerel, and cobia.

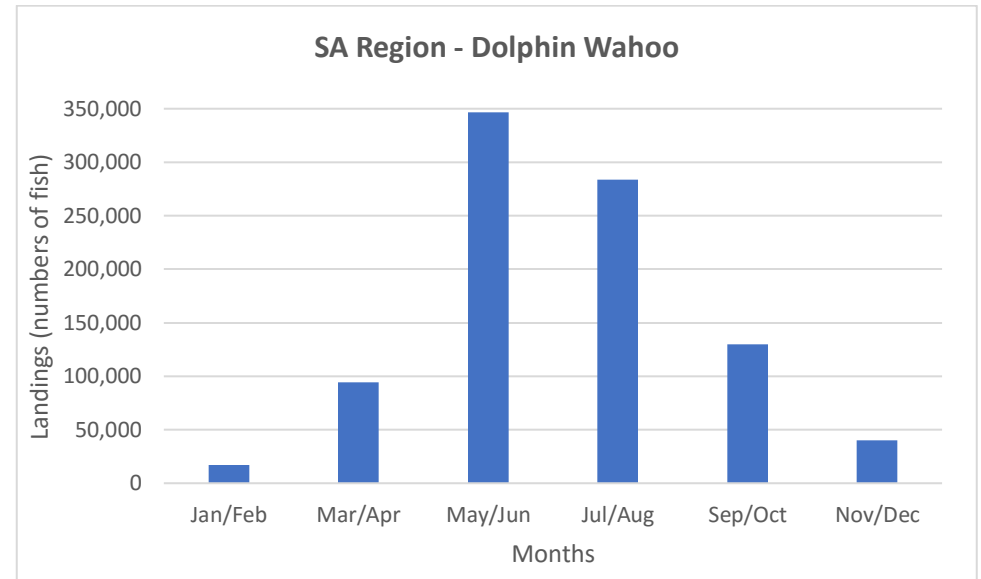
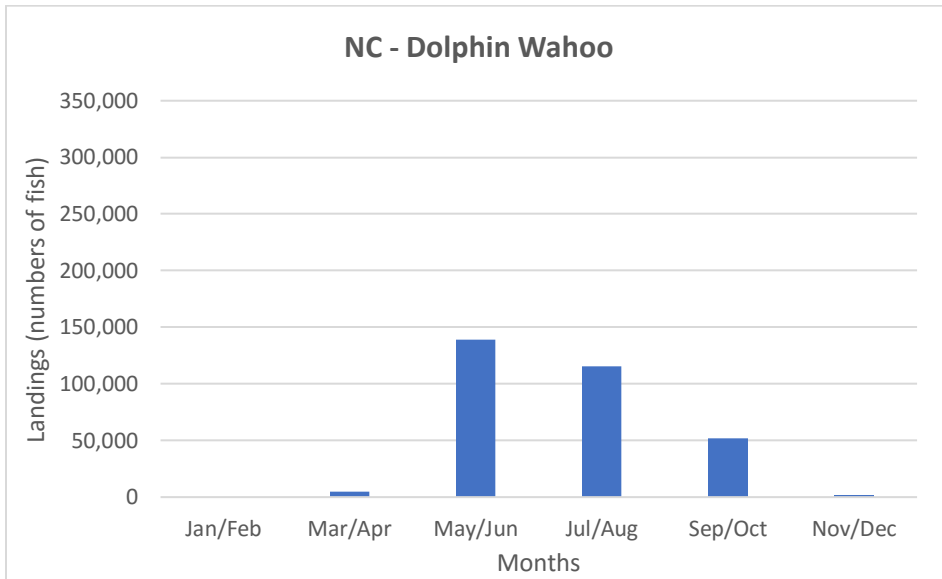
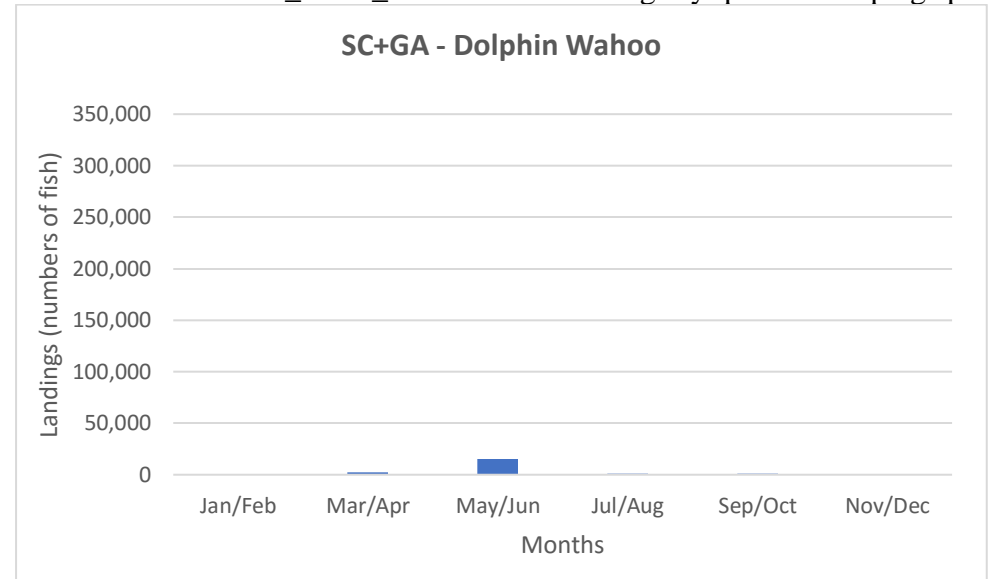
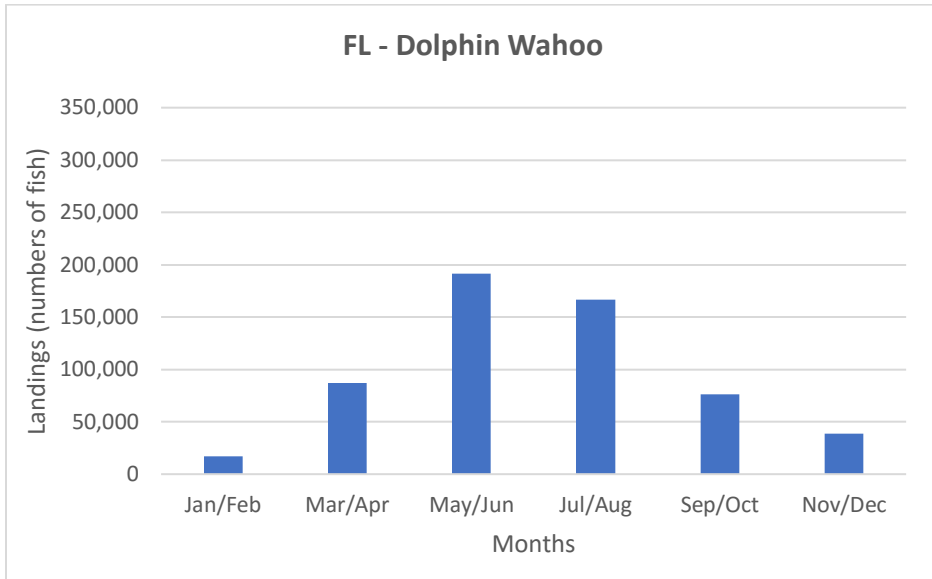


Figure 6. Average recreational landings (numbers of fish) for dolphin wahoo species in the South Atlantic Region by 2-month wave, 2012-2016. Source: MRIP for charter and private recreational landings and SRHS for headboat landings.

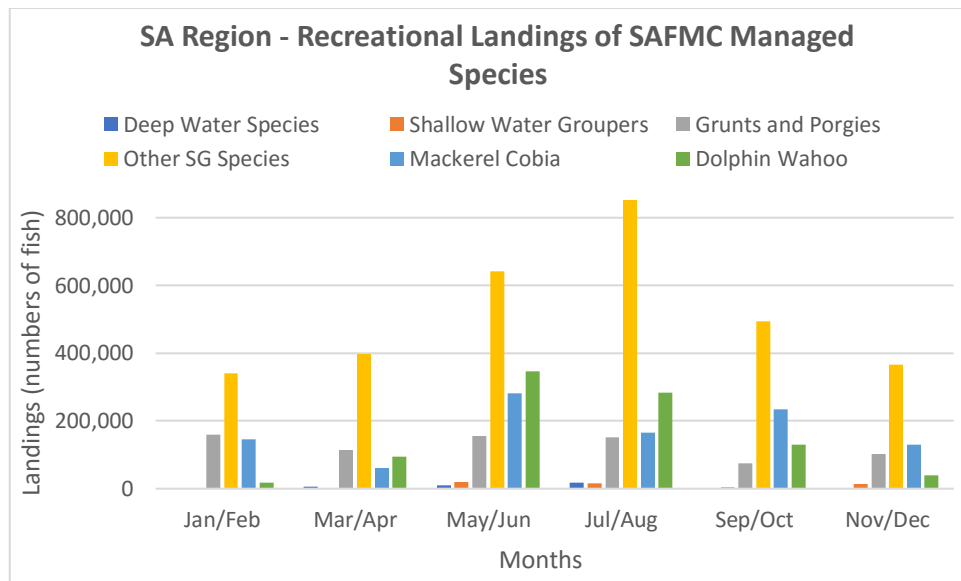
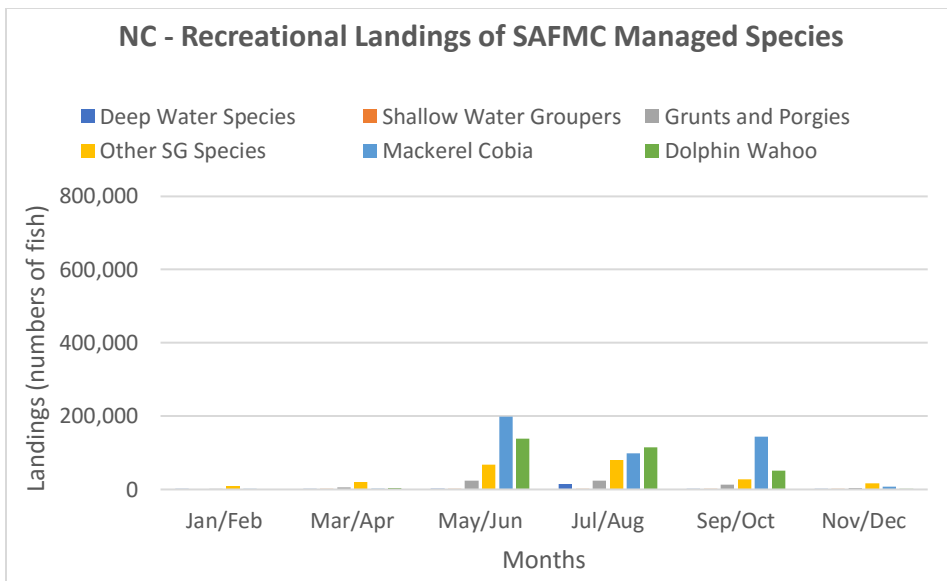
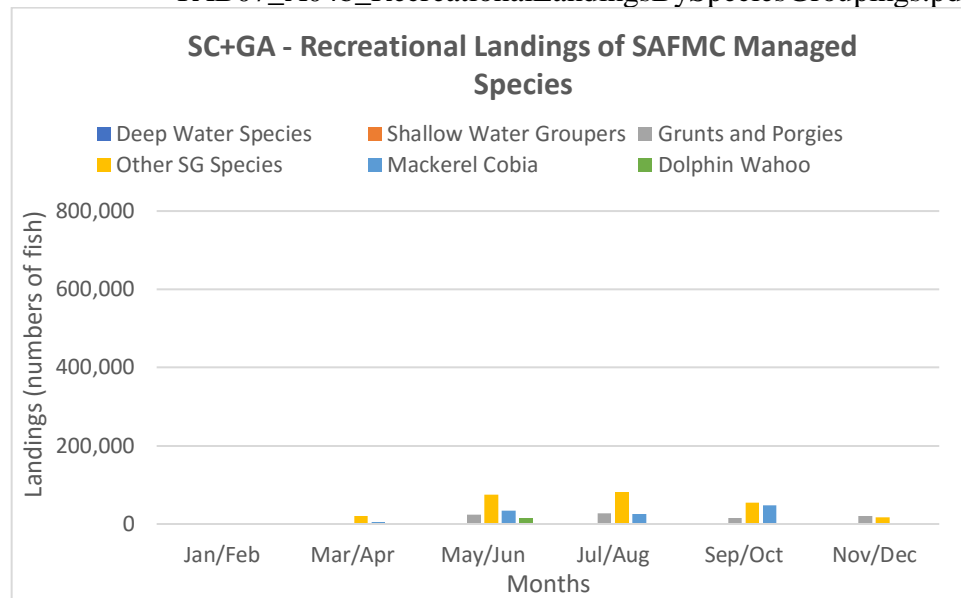
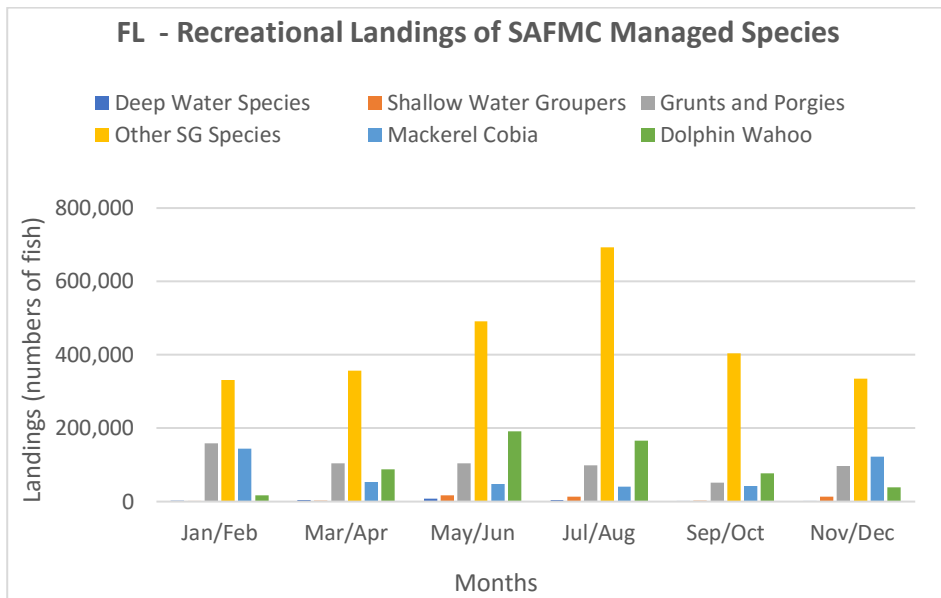


Figure 7. Average recreational landings (numbers of fish) for SAFMC managed species in the South Atlantic Region by 2-month wave, 2014-2016. Source: MRIP for charter and private recreational landings and SRHS for headboat landings.