

# Gulf of Mexico Historical Commercial Landings and Annual Catch Limits (ACLs)

This page was updated on 11/7/2018

All 2018 landings reported on this page are considered preliminary. ACTs and ACLs were defined in 2012. After 2012, the quota is equal to the ACT.

This page provides only a summary of the information regarding the existing regulations. Any discrepancies between this information and the regulations as published in the *Federal Register* will be resolved in favor of the *Federal Register*.

There are no seasonal closures unless otherwise noted. For a list of current seasonal closures, see the [Gulf of Mexico Seasons and Closures page](#).

Goliath Grouper and Nassau Grouper are closed to harvest.

**Definitions:**

ACL = Annual Catch Limit

ww = whole weight; gw = gutted weight

NA = not applicable

Species and species groups are listed below in alphabetical order.

<b>Cobia*</b>											
Year	Fishing Year	Total Reported	Units	ACT	ACT %	ACL	ACL %	Closure Date	Data Source		
2017	Jan 1 - Dec 31	73,809	as reported	1,500,000	4.9	1,660,000	4.4		ACL_FILES_10232018		
2016		75,560		1,500,000	5.0	1,660,000	4.6				
2015		70,370		1,450,000	4.9	1,610,000	4.4				
2014		78,982		1,310,000	6.0	1,460,000	5.4				
2013		82,508		1,310,000	6.3	1,460,000	5.7				
2012		51,911		1,310,000	4.0	1,460,000	3.6				
2011		69,168									
2010		82,361									
2009		62,239									
2008		68,723									
2007		73,208									
2006		81,948									
2005		87,582				NA	NA	NA		NA	NA
2004		101,181									
2003		111,636									
2002		105,320									
2001		92,365									
2000		129,890									

\*Cobia has a stock ACL, meaning both commercial and recreational landings contribute towards total landings. See historical stock for commercial and recreational landings.

<b>Cobia East Florida*</b>									
Year	Fishing Year	Total Reported	Units	ACT	ACT %	ACL	ACL %	Closure Date	Data Source
2017	Jan 1 - Dec 31	40,911	as reported	70,000	58.4	NA	NA		ACL_FILES_10232018
2016		48,558		70,000	69.4				
2015		62,464		70,000	89.2				

\*The Florida East Coast Zone (east coast of Florida and Atlantic side of the Florida Keys) adjusts for differences between the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council and Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council jurisdiction and the biological distribution of the stock, and has it's own quota.

<b>Deep Water Grouper*</b>									
Deep Water Grouper: Warsaw grouper, snowy grouper, speckled hind, and yellowedge grouper									
Year	Fishing Year	Total Reported*	Units	ACT	ACT %	ACL	ACL %	Closure Date	Data Source
2017	Jan 1 - Dec 31	860,936	gw	1,024,000	84.1	1,070,000	80.5		IFQ
2016		889,965		1,024,000	86.9	1,070,000	83.2		
2015		955,250		1,101,000	86.8	1,150,000	83.1		
2014		1,081,145		1,110,000	97.4	1,160,000	93.2		
2013		920,034		1,118,000	82.3	1,170,000	78.6		
2012		966,100		1,127,000	85.7	1,170,000	82.6		
2011		778,728		1,020,000	76.3				
2010		606,223		1,020,000	59.4				
2009		1,126,189		1,020,000	110.4				6/27/09
2008		1,108,590		1,020,000	108.7				5/10/08
2007		1,157,187		1,020,000	113.4			NA	6/2/07
2006		1,072,690		1,020,000	105.2				6/23/06
2005		1,141,141		1,020,000	111.9				6/23/05
2004		1,249,664		1,020,000	122.5				7/15/04

\*Deep water grouper have a stock ACL, meaning both commercial and recreational landings contribute towards total landings.

Gag Grouper									
Year	Fishing Year	Total Reported*	Units	ACT	ACT %	ACL	ACL %	Closure Date	Data Source
2017	Jan 1- Dec 31	492,095	gw	939,000	52.4	1,217,000	40.4		IFQ
2016		910,996		939,000	97.0	1,217,000	74.9		
2015		542,774		939,000	57.8	1,217,000	44.6		
2014		586,377		835,000	70.2	1,100,000	53.3		
2013		575,335		708,000	81.3	956,000	60.2		
2012		523,138		567,000	92.3	788,000	66.4		
2011		318,663		430,000	74.1				
2010		496,826		1,410,000	35.2	NA	NA		
2009*		715,814		1,320,000	54.2				
ACL_FILES_10232018									

\*Prior to 2009, Gag grouper was part of the shallow water grouper complex.

Gray Triggerfish									
Year	Fishing Year	Total Reported	Units	ACT	ACT %	ACL	ACL %	Closure Date	Data Source
2017	Jan 1- Dec 31	63,689	ww	60,900	104.6	64,100	99.4	11/17/17	ACL_FILES_10232018
2016		59,778		60,900	98.2	64,100	93.3		
2015		47,924		60,900	78.7	64,100	74.8		
2014		40,908		60,900	67.2	64,100	63.8		
2013		63,086		54,802	115.1	54,802	115.1		
2012		72,778		51,290	141.9	64,100	113.5	7/1/12	
2011		105,251		106,000	99.3				
2010		55,661		106,000	52.5	NA	NA		
2009		78,117		93,000	84.0				
2008		76,717		80,000	95.9				

Greater Amberjack									
Year	Fishing Year	Total Reported	Units	ACT	ACT %	ACL	ACL %	Closure Date	Data Source
2017	Jan 1- Dec 31	454,561	ww	394,740	115.2	464,400	97.9	6/20/17	ACL_FILES_10232018
2016		437,390		394,740	110.8	464,400	94.2	7/17/16	
2015		460,670		409,000	112.6	481,000	95.8	7/19/15	
2014		482,277		409,000	117.9	481,000	100.3	8/25/14	
2013		457,879		338,157	135.4	410,157	111.6	7/1/13	
2012		308,334		237,438	129.9	237,438	129.9	3/1/12	
2011		508,871		342,091	148.8			6/18/11	
2010		534,095		373,072	143.2	NA	NA	10/28/10	
2009		601,446		503,000	119.6			11/7/09	
2008		440,936		503,000	87.7				

King Mackerel										
Zone	Year	Fishing Year	Total Reported	Units	Quota	Quota %	ACL	ACL %	Closure Date	Data Source
Western Zone	2016-2017	July 1 - June 30	1,159,210	as reported	1,180,000	98.2	2,330,500	97.3	10/14/2016; Reopened: 5/11/17 closed: 5/22/17	ACCSP as of 6/25/18
FL Florida West Coast Northern Subzone		October 1 - September 30	473,282		531,000	89.1			11/10/2016; Reopened 5/11/17	
FL West Coast Southern Subzone (Hook and Line)		July 1 - June 30	634,789		619,500	102.5			2/25/2017	
Western Zone	2015-2016	July 1 - June 30	1,222,665		1,071,360	114.1	2,904,552	110.4	11/17/2015	
FL East Coast Subzone*		November 1 - March 31	1,142,360		1,102,896	103.6				
FL Florida West Coast Northern Subzone		October 1 - September 30	181,952		178,848	101.7			11/28/2015	
FL West Coast Southern Subzone (Hook and Line)		July 1 - June 30	658,735		551,448	119.5			3/27/2016	
Western Zone	2014-2015	July 1 - June 30	1,364,366		1,071,360	127.3	2,904,522	115.6	10/17/2014	
FL East Coast Subzone*		November 1 - March 31	1,066,523		1,102,896	96.7				
FL Florida West Coast Northern Subzone		July 1 - June 30	228,841		178,848	128.0			10/27/2014	
FL West Coast Southern Subzone (Hook and Line)		July 1 - June 30	696,466		551,448	126.3			2/5/2015	
Western Zone	2013-2014	July 1 - June 30	1,007,489		1,071,360	94.0	2,904,522	92.1	9/20/2013	
FL East Coast Subzone*		November 1 - March 31	793,721		1,102,896	72.0				
FL Florida West Coast Northern Subzone		July 1 - June 30	259,945		178,848	145.3			10/12/2013	
FL West Coast Southern Subzone (Hook and Line)		July 1 - June 30	612,962		551,448	111.2			2/21/2014	
Western Zone	2012-2013	July 1 - June 30	1,113,930		1,180,480	94.4	3,200,386	99.0	8/22/2012	
FL East Coast Subzone*		November 1 - March 21	938,817	1,215,228	77.3					
FL Florida West Coast Northern Subzone		July 1 - June 30	319,696	197,064	162.2	10/5/2012				
FL West Coast Southern Subzone (Hook and Line)		July 1 - June 30	795,724	607,614	131.0					

\*As of May 11, 2017, the King Mackerel fishery zone were redefined, and the Florida east coast subzone was removed. As such, the quota previously associated with the Florida east coast subzone was distributed to the other remaining zones.

King Mackerel										
Zone	Year	Fishing Year	Total Reported	Units	Quota	Quota %	ACL	ACL %	Closure Date	Data Source
Eastern Zone - FL West Coast Southern Subzone (Gillnet)	2016 -2017	July 1* - June 30	538,213	as reported	619,500	86.9	NA	NA	2/10/2017; Reopened 5/11/17	ACCSP as of 6/25/18
	2015-2016		529,745		551,448	96.45			3/11/2016	
	2014-2015		543,730		551,448	96.58			2/20/2015	
	2013-2014		614,720		551,448	112.58			1/29/2014	
	2012-2013		509,883		607,614	82.36				

\*Actual opening date is the Tuesday after MLK Day.

Red Grouper										
Year	Fishing Year	Total Reported	Units	ACT	ACT %	ACL	ACL %	Closure Date	Data Source	
2017	Jan 1 - Dec 31	3,328,271	gw	7,780,000	42.8	8,190,000	40.6		IFQ	
2016		4,497,582		7,780,000	57.8	8,190,000	54.9			
2015		4,798,007		5,720,000	83.9	6,030,000	79.6			
2014		5,601,905		5,630,000	99.5	6,030,000	92.9			
2013		4,599,001		5,530,000	83.2	6,030,000	76.3			
2012		5,219,133		5,370,000	97.2	6,030,000	86.6			
2011		4,783,668		5,230,000	91.5					
2010		2,910,970		5,750,000	50.6					
2009		3,698,227		5,750,000	64.3					
2008		4,748,224		5,310,000	89.4					
2007		3,650,777		5,310,000	68.8		NA	NA		
2006		5,109,824		5,310,000	96.2					
2005		5,380,603		5,310,000	101.3					10/10/2005
2004		5,635,577		5,310,000	106.1					11/15/2004

Red Snapper										
Year	Fishing Year	Total Reported	Units	ACT	ACT %	ACL	ACL %	Closure Date	Data Source	
2017	Jan 1 - Dec 31	6,978,662	ww	7,007,000	99.6	7,007,000	99.6		IFQ	
2016		6,723,822		6,768,000	99.3	6,768,000	99.3			
2015		7,184,210		7,293,000	98.5	7,293,000	98.5			
2014		5,567,822		5,610,000	99.2	5,610,000	99.2			
2013		5,448,543		5,610,000	97.1	5,610,000	97.1			
2012		4,036,398		4,121,000	97.9	4,121,000	97.9			
2011		3,594,551		3,664,000	98.1					
2010		3,392,208		3,542,000	95.8					
2009		2,483,565		2,550,000	97.4		NA	NA		
2008		2,483,602		2,550,000	97.4					
2007		3,182,730		3,315,000	96.0					

Shallow Water Grouper*										
Shallow Water Grouper: Black grouper, scamp, yellowmouth grouper, and yellowfin grouper										
Year	Fishing Year	Total Reported	Units	ACT	ACT %	ACL	ACL %	Closure Date	Data Source	
2017	Jan 1 - Dec 31	200,009	gw	525,000	38.1	547,000	36.6		IFQ	
2016		335,238		525,000	63.9	547,000	61.3			
2015		238,427		525,000	45.4	547,000	43.6			
2014		230,248		523,000	44.0	545,000	42.2			
2013		300,735		518,000	58.1	540,000	55.7			
2012		298,102		509,000	58.6	531,000	56.1			
2011		187,026		410,000	45.6					
2010		176,773		410,000	43.1					
2009		4,701,806		7,480,000	62.9					
2008		6,355,425		8,800,000	72.2					
2007		5,210,701		8,800,000	59.2		NA	NA		
2006		6,749,318		8,800,000	76.7					
2005		8,180,353		8,800,000	93.0					10/10/2005
2004		8,877,943		8,800,000	100.9					11/15/2004

\*Shallow water grouper have a stock ACL, meaning both commercial and recreational landings contribute towards total landings. During 2004-2009, the SWG quota was comprised of gag, red grouper, yellowmouth grouper, yellowfin grouper, red hind, rock hind, black grouper, and scamp. Beginning in 2010, gag and red grouper were removed.

Spanish Mackerel*							
Year	Fishing Year	Total Reported	Units	ACT	ACT %	Closure Date	Data Source
2013 - 2014	Apr 1 - Mar 31	1,464,381	as reported	5,150,000	28.4		ACL_FILES_10232018
2012 - 2013		1,413,904		5,150,000	27.5		
2011 - 2012		1,347,945		5,187,000	26.0		
2010 - 2011		1,248,711		5,187,000	24.1		
2009 - 2010		942,501		5,187,000	18.2		
2008 - 2009		2,360,043		5,187,000	45.5		
2007 - 2008		902,827		5,187,000	17.4		
2006 - 2007		1,534,040		5,187,000	29.6		
2005 - 2006		1,221,294		5,187,000	23.5		
2004 - 2005		1,986,512		5,187,000	38.3		
2003 - 2004		941,702		5,187,000	18.2		
2002 - 2003		1,745,064		5,187,000	33.6		
2001 - 2002		810,099		5,187,000	15.6		
2000 - 2001		1,054,259		5,187,000	20.3		

\*Beginning in 2014, Spanish Mackerel has a stock ACL, meaning both commercial and recreational landings contribute towards total landings. Please see the Stock ACL pages for additional information.

### Tilefish

Tilefish: Golden tilefish, goldface tilefish, and blueline tilefish

Year	Fishing Year	Total Reported	Units	ACT	ACT %	ACL	ACL %	Closure Date	Data Source
2017	Jan 1 - Dec 31	484,895	gw	582,000	83.3	606,000	80.0		IFQ
2016		429,003		582,000	73.7	606,000	70.8		
2015		537,512		582,000	92.4	606,000	88.7		
2014		517,268		582,000	88.9	606,000	85.4		
2013		440,091		582,000	75.6	606,000	72.6		
2012		451,121		582,000	77.5	606,000	74.4		
2011		386,134		440,000	87.8	NA	NA		
2010		249,708		440,000	56.8				
2009		550,667		440,000	125.2			5/15/09	
2008		499,499		440,000	113.5			5/10/08	
2007		422,181		440,000	96.0			4/18/07	
2006		423,910		440,000	96.3	7/22/06	ACL_FILES_10232018		
2005		628,531		440,000	142.8	11/21/2005			
2004		610,843		440,000	138.8				

\*Tilefish has a stock ACL, meaning both commercial and recreational landings contribute towards total landings. In 2012, anchor and blackline tilefish were removed.