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TRAWLING OFF THE SOUTHEASTERN U.S. COAST

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INTRODUCTION

The major seafood industry in the South Atlantic Bight is based on shrimp, and this dependence on one crop has made the industry financially precarious. In recent years weather-caused mortality of shrimp populations, escalating fuel costs, and the increase in numbers of vessels have squeezed profit margins to the limit. Therefore, fishermen have looked to other activities such as bottom trawling for finfishes to supplement their income. This is not the single salvation for the whole industry. Although fish trawling can offer an alternative which may aid some shrimpers in maintaining year-round income, suitable trawling bottom in this area is limited, and target species of such a fishery (snapper, grouper, and porgies) are relatively long-lived, slow-growing, and can sustain only limited fishing pressure. This bulletin contains information on how to modify a vessel for bottom trawling, fishing tips, and recommended areas to fish

MODIFICATIONS

To convert a typical shrimp boat to fish trawling, the following boat and gear modifications are necessary.

ADDITION OF GALLOWS

Stern trawling with gallows is essential to tow a single roller-rigged fish trawl. These trawls cannot be towed efficiently from all outriggers because of the long 30' to 120' leglines/net bridles. The most common type of gallows is the H-shaped gallows with four support legs and a cross support or strongback (Figure 1).

These are simple to construct and relatively easy to install, but must be firmly fastened to the deck and have the ability to withstand the strains and pressures of trawling over rough bottom. Estimated construction costs including tow blocks are \$3,000 to \$4,000 for materials only.

Another type of gallows common on steel hull vessels is the free-standing gallows rig. This has no cross support or strongback between the two towing supports and is known as a tripod cantilever type. This rig (Figure 2) can be installed on wooden or fiberglass boats, but reduces working space on deck more than the H-shaped gallows because six support legs must be attached to the deck instead of four.

When stern trawling is to be carried out on a steel, wooden, or fiberglass vessel, the caprails, bulwarks, and hull should be sheathed with some protective material. This prevents the heavy trawl doors from banging and chafing the sides of the boat. Gallows should be located forward of the rudder to provide maximum maneuverability and should have sufficient height to allow the tow cables to clear the stern when making a hard turn.

CUT-OUT STERN

A cut-out stern is a must when operating a stern trawler with a net reel. The opening in the stern should be two feet wider than the distance between the flanges of the reel to keep the net from getting hung on the side of the chute. When a net reel is not used, a cut-away stern is still useful for setting and retrieving the trawl. If there is no cut-away stern, the cod end must be retrieved over the side of the vessel.

NET REEL

A net reel (Figure 3), although not a necessity, makes the job of gear deployment and retrieval simpler, safer, and faster than alternative methods. Another advantage is that

it allows the crew to inspect the net as it is being retrieved. The ideal location for a net reel is as close to the stern bulwarks as possible. The catch is dumped on deck by whipping the bag underneath the reel. The net is then re-set while the catch lies on the deck. Net reels also provide safe storage for the trawl, especially when making passage in rough weather.

Most net reels installed on trawling vessels are operated by hydraulics. One alternative is a yo-yo net reel (Figure 4). In this case, the trynet winch is used to turn the net reel's drum. A cable is run from the trynet winch to the net reel. The trawl net is retrieved as the trynet winch takes up the cable which is wrapped around the net reel drum. The net and bridles are set by slacking off the drum on the trynet winch.

GROUND SWEEP GEAR

Even though a wide variety of nets are used in fish trawling, experienced captains agree that a protective sweep is necessary to keep trawl damage at a minimum. The recommended sweep is a 6" cookie sweep (Figure 5) with 12"-diameter molded rubber rollers in the belly section and bunt rollers in the wing section. A roller-rigged sweep (Figure 6) constructed of 10" to 12" rubber rollers spaced with 4" rubber cookies is threaded on 3.8" Trawlex steel chain. Rubber rollers roll over the bottom and help keep the net from hanging on bottom obstructions.

Rock-hopper sweeps (Figure 7), developed in England, currently are being evaluated in the United States. These differ from standard roller gear in that 10", 12", and 14" rubber discs, cut from auto tires, are held stationary by a chain. Unlike typical roller gear, which is fabricated from molded rubber and which rolls over bottom obstructions, rock-hoppers are fixed directly to the trawl and bounce over bottom obstructions.

NETS

Many different bottom trawl designs exist, but these are currently available: the Mongoose trawl (Figure 8), the four-seam fish trawl (Figure 9), the Billy Burbank fish trawl (Figure 10), and the modified Yankee 36 fish trawl (Figure 11).

DOORS

Steel V-doors (Figure 12) are recommended for deep-water fish trawling because they fall away from each other when setting out. This reduces the chance of them crossing over each other—a common problem with flat rectangular wooden trawl doors when they are not set properly. Another advantage of steel doors is their durability. They are less susceptible to damage from bottom obstructions. The hinged towing bracket of steel V-doors reduces the chances of the board becoming fast on the bottom. Unlike the chain or fixed bracket door, the bottom of a steel V-door will swing out when it hits an obstruction.

Steel V-doors have one disadvantage: their net spreading ability is 15 to 20 percent less than the same size flat wooden door.

TOW CABLE AND WINCH

A main tow cable size of 9/16"-diameter or larger is recommended for fish trawling.

A winch with hand screw brakes that tighten to stop the cable, instead of a dogged-off pawl, is recommended. If a hang were to occur, a dogged-off pawl would not allow cable slippage. Either the tow cable would break or severe net damage would occur. If a hang occurs using a winch with hand screw brakes, net damage is

reduced because the winch allows the cable to slip, similar to setting the drag on a fishing reel. This allows the captain time to stop the boat and, hopefully, reduce net damage.

WIRE SCOPE

Wire scope is the ratio of tow wire length to water depth. For steel V-doors, the scope should be 3:1, 4:1, or 5:1. The best ratio depends on the weight of the doors and the trawling gear for maximum fishing efficiency. Generally, a scope of 5:1 is recommended for trawling with steel doors; therefore, 125 fathoms of tow wire would be required in a water depth of 25 fathoms. On an extremely rough bottom, the scope of the wire may be reduced to a 3:1 ratio; this reduces the chance of hanging up.

SETTING AND RETRIEVING THE GEAR WITHOUT A NET REEL

Gear retrieval with a net reel is relatively easy. The entire assemblage (bridles, roller gear, and net) can be wound on the reel after the trawl has been detached from the doors. Without a net reel, trawl retrieval is more complicated.

The hauling and setting procedures of a roller-rigged fish trawl and its associated gear over the stern is more difficult for boats not equipped with a net reel.

Upon arrival on the grounds, the trawl is laid across the stern capital of the vessel with the cod end on top of the pile (Figure 1).

Following a signal from the captain as the boat steams slowly ahead, the cod end is dropped over the stern. The drag of the netting through the water provides the power to pull the trawl, rollers, and floats overboard with a minimum of physical exertion by the crew.

Once the gear is clear of the boat and ready for setting, the procedure for attaching the trawl to the trawl doors commences.

With the wings of the trawl at the gallows, the brake on the main winch is slowly released. The entire length of the net's bridles passes through the Kelly's eye (Figure 13), until it jams against the stopper. The stopper is attached to the back straps of the trawl doors.

The strain of the fishing gear is now on the doors which are hanging from the gallows on a dog chain. This is a chain/hook arrangement with the hook hanging on the free end. The hook is passed through a pad-eye on the trawl door and it hangs from the gallows prior to setting out.

A short length of wire (the idler wire) is attached between the stopper and the coupling link on the main towing wire. The purpose of this wire is to allow the coupling link to be clipped to a G-hook shackled to the steel bracket of the trawl door.

The door is then lifted a few inches to release the dog chain hook. The main towing cable now supports the weight of the entire trawling gear hanging in the gallows' block.

The captain is now ready to set out. The boat is set in a straight course, and the speed of the vessel is increased. The winch brakes are released slowly and the tow cable on each side must be released smoothly and evenly to keep the doors from coming together. When the last 10 to 12 fathoms approach, the vessel's speed is reduced so that the cable marks on each wire can be aligned and the brakes tightened. Then the vessel is brought up to towing speed.

During haul-back (Figure 14), the doors are brought up the gallows, chained off with the dog chain, and suspended from the gallows. The main tow cable is then slackened off enough to release the G-hook on the door from the coupling link on the tow cable. The trawl cable is now free from the boards. The winchman proceeds to wind the idler wire on the main drum of the winch. Attached to this idler wire are the scissor bridles. As the scissor bridles are being wound up on the winch drum, they pass through the Kelly's eye.

When the net's wings reach the gallows towing block, a pennant from the port side is attached to the starboard wing; then the starboard wing is slackened off, allowing the net to lay over to the port side, providing an unobstructed alley for cod end retrieval. The lazyline, which is attached to the wing of the net with a G-hook, is unclipped and hooked to another G-hook on the trynet cable. The trynet cable is fair-leaded to a block on the outrigger, then to a block on the boom centered over the dumping areas on the deck. The bag is brought on board over the stern rail (by taking up on the trynet winch and winding up the lazyline on the winch drum). The fish are dumped, the bag is retied and thrown overboard, and the trynet winch is slackened off. The lazyline is unclipped from the trynet winch cable and reattached to the wing of the net. The net is again ready to be set.

LESS SUCCESSFUL TRAWL METHODS

Some attempts using crab nets, readily available and rigged with light chain and plastic mud rollers, proved to be inadequate for offshore fish trawling on broken bottom. Light molded plastic mud rollers were not durable and did not prevent net damage. Captains who had tried crab nets soon abandoned them and preferred nets made with heavy netting (No. 30 thread and up), properly rigged sweep systems, and steel V-doors for fish trawling over rough bottom areas.

One captain tried towing two modified crab nets simultaneously, one on each side of the vessel. Several problems arose. The offshore currents pulled the nets together and tangled them. Also, difficulties arose while trying to change course and avoid bottom obstructions. Considerable net damage occurred, and the idea was abandoned after two trips. Another captain stated, "Just gearing up with crab nets and running offshore to catch fish will not work."

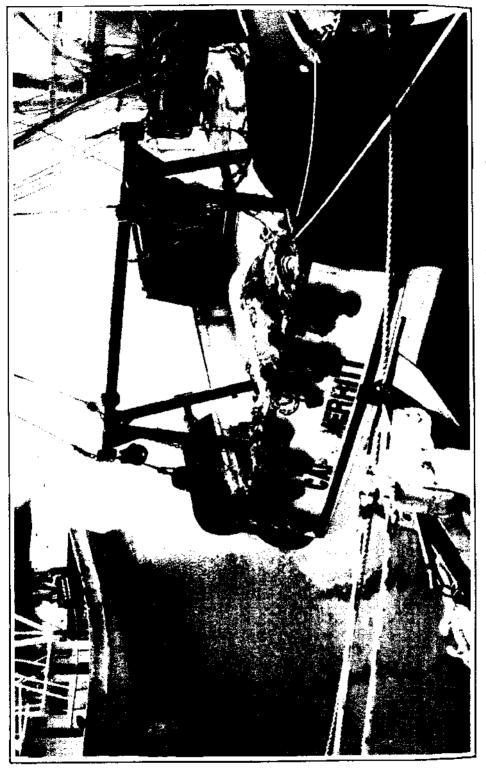


FIGURE 1. Typical H-shaped gallows with a strongback support and trawl lying across the stern caprail

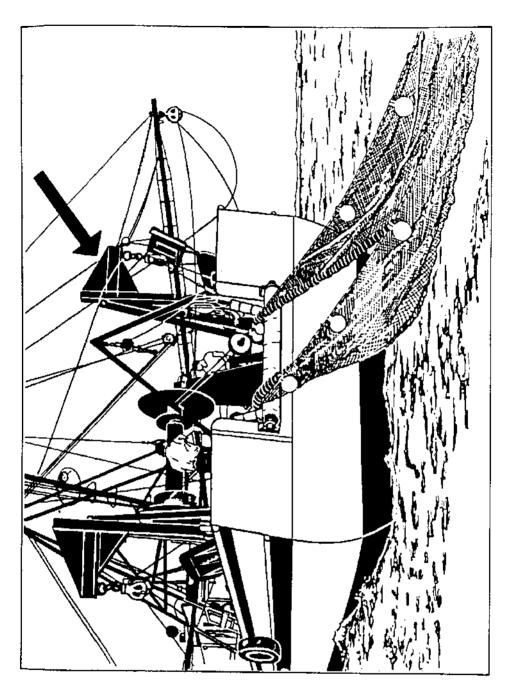


FIGURE 3. Net reel used on a stern trawling vessel

YO-YO RIGGED NET REEL OPERATIONS

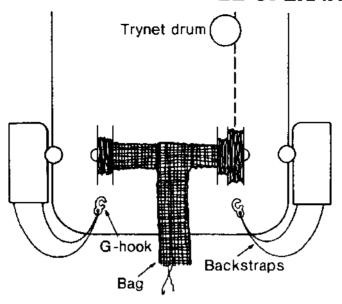


FIGURE 4A. Upon arrival on the fishing grounds, the bag is lowered over the stern as the boat steams ahead. As the trawl, bridles (scissors), and ground cables are slackened, the trynet cable is pulled from the trynet drum and spooled on the net reel.

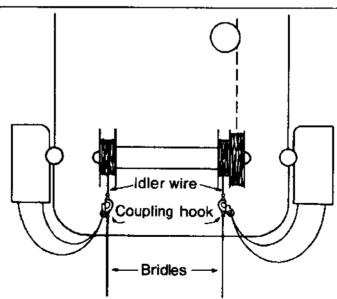


FIGURE 4B. The trynet brakes are applied when each coupling hook (attached to the ground cable) reaches a point inside the stern bulwarks. The G-hooks (attached to trawl board back straps) are engaged in the coupling hooks. The strain of the fishing gear is now on the net reel.

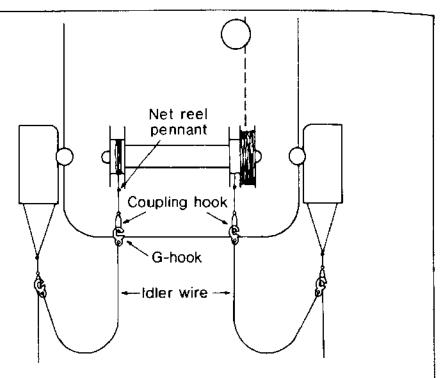


FIGURE 4C. The trynet cable is slackened until all of the strain of the fishing gear is on the trawl board back straps.

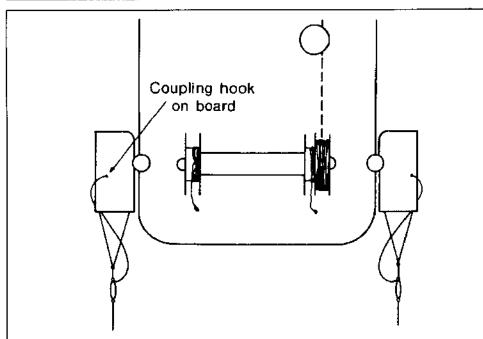
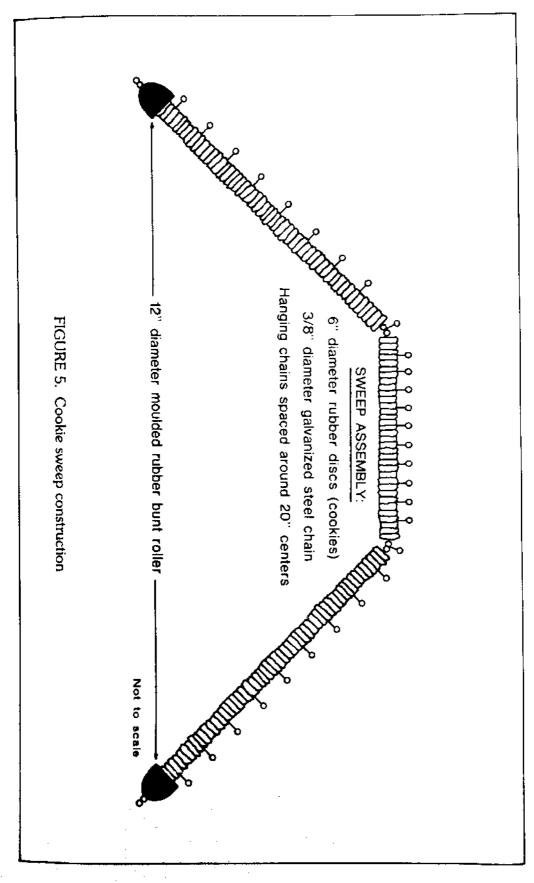
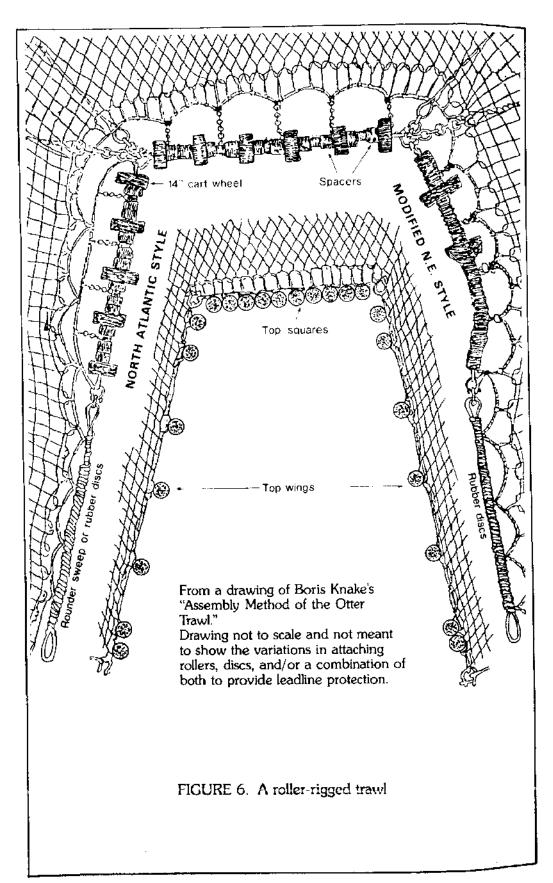
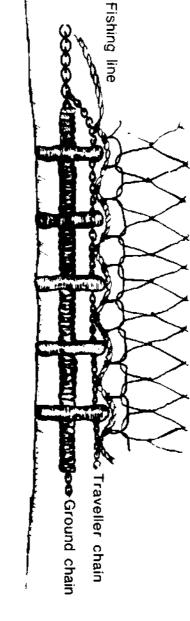


FIGURE 4D. The idler wires are unhooked from the net reel and attached to the trawl boards. The trawl and its associated gear is now free of the net reel and ready for setting out. To haul back, the process is reversed and the net reel powered by hauling on the trynet drum.



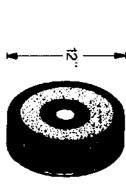


ROCK HOPPER TRAWLING GEAR



12" diameter rock hopper disc

Top hole: 1-3/4" diameter Center hole: 2-1/4" diameter



T T

ω Ł T

12" diameter solid moulded rubber

roller of roller-rigged sweep

Roller chain hole: 2-1/2" diameter

Not to scale

FIGURE 7. Diagram comparing a rock-hopper sweep to a roller-rigged sweep

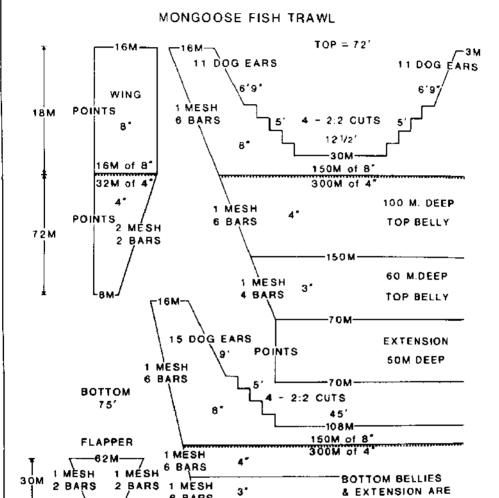


FIGURE 8. Schematic of a Mongoose fish trawl

31

6 BARS

POINTS

-32**M**-∕

INSTALLED IN

THE EXTENSION

THE SAME AS THE TOP SECTIONS

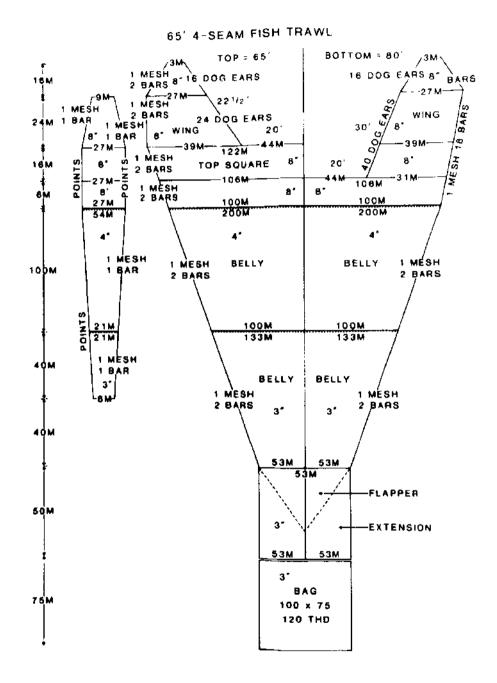
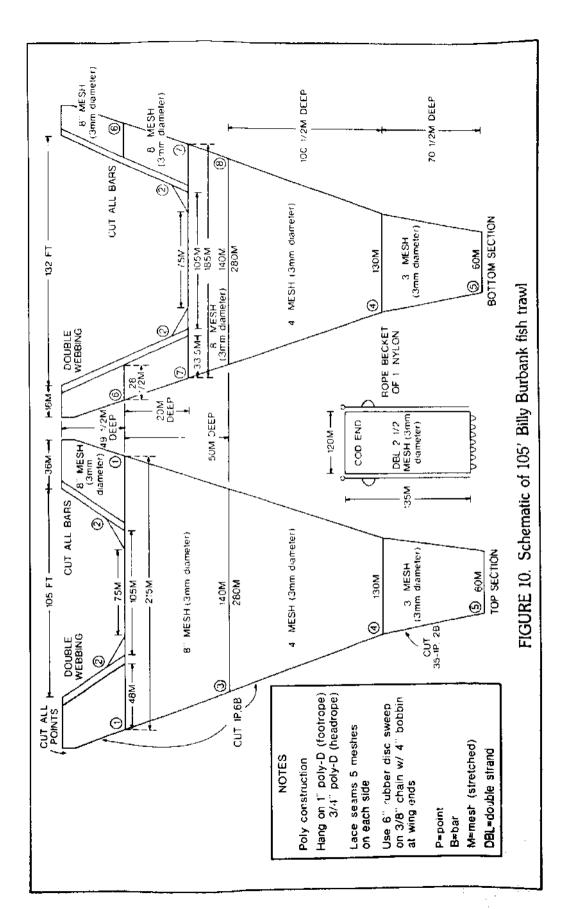


FIGURE 9. Schematic of a four-seam high-opening fish trawl



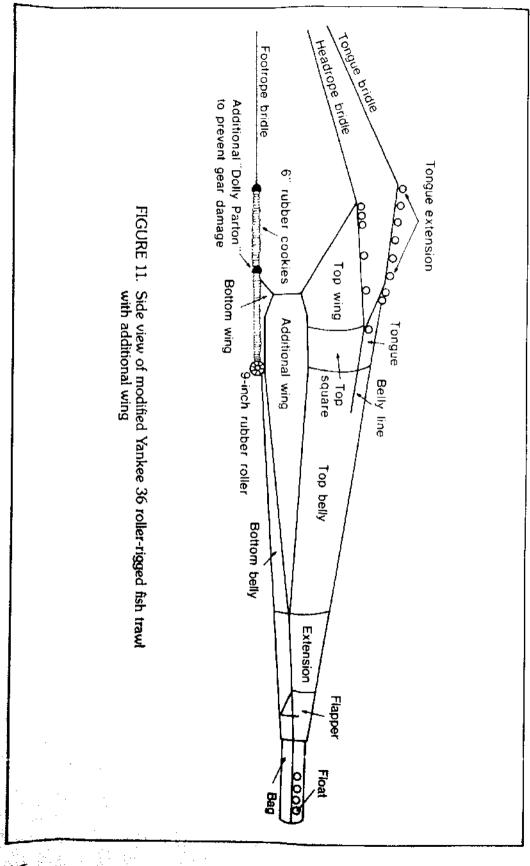
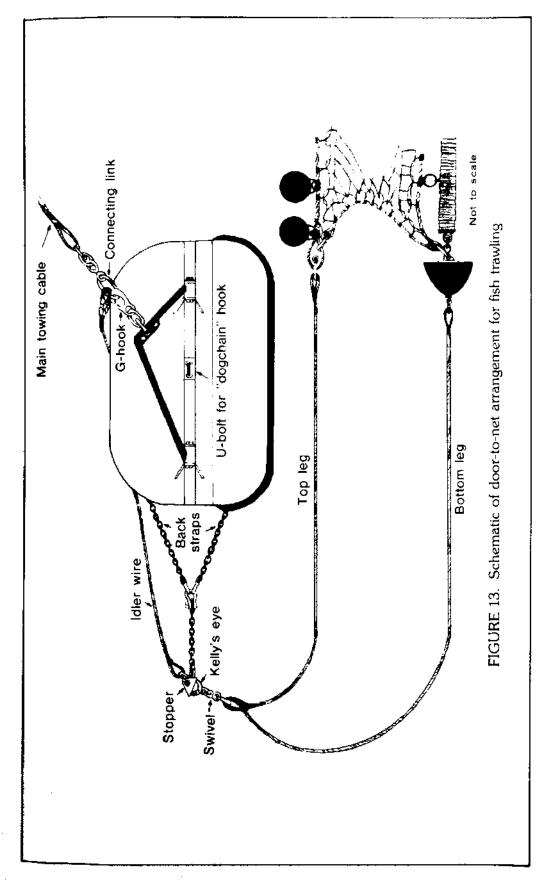




FIGURE 12. A steel V-door



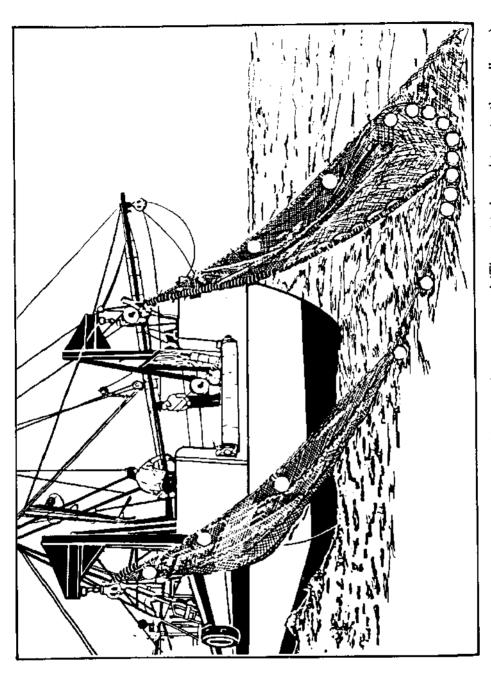


FIGURE 14A. Haul-back procedures without a net reel (The net is brought up to the gallows.)

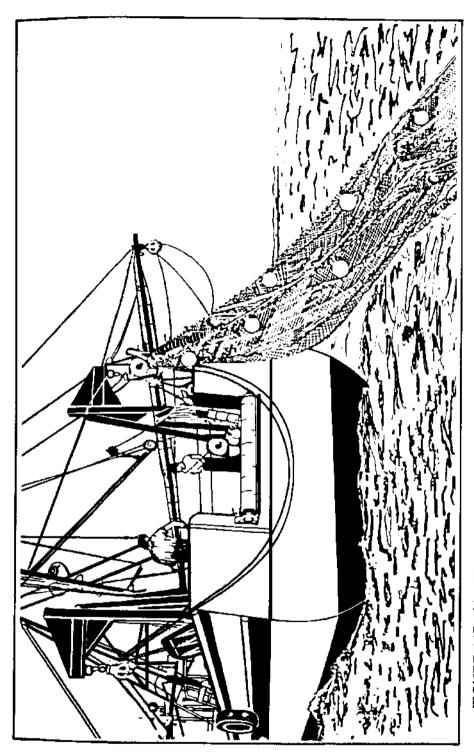


FIGURE 14B. Haul-back procedures without a net reel (One wing is slacked off and the lazyline is hooked up.)

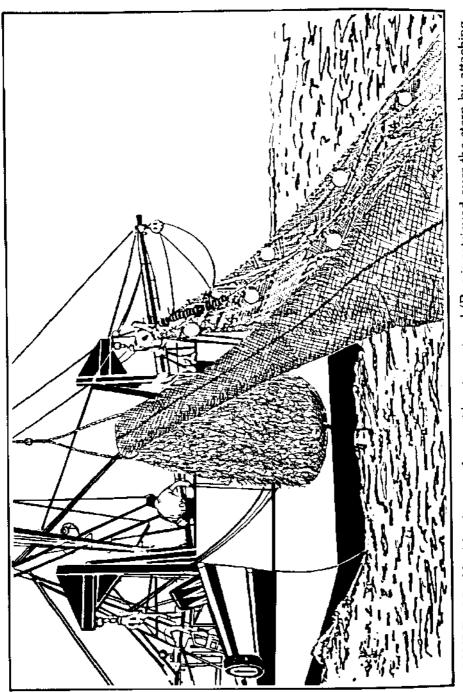


FIGURE 14C. Haul-back procedures without a net reel (Bag is retrieved over the stern by attaching the lazyline directly to the trynet winch and taking up.)

APPENDIX

The following LORAN-C readings (798t) chain) were compiled from commercial fishermen's logs as well as from research done by the R/V Georgia Bulldog. The readings are arranged by ascending Y-line (4-line), followed by the corresponding Z-line (6-line). After each pair of readings are notes regarding fish species caught or a description of the bottom. These readings are intended only as suggested spots to try fishing, and the ultimate success and responsibility of fishing using these readings rests with the vessel captain. Neither the people who collected these readings nor the personnel at this office can assume any responsibility for the accuracy of these readings or for conditions that might arise while fishing.

A key to the notes that follow each pair of readings is given below:

red snapper
(Lutjanus campechanus)
snowy grouper
(Epinephelus niveatus)
golden tilefish
(Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps)
black seabass
(Centropristes striata)
scamp (Mycteroperea phenax)
and gag (M. microlepis)
vermillion snapper
(Rhomboplites aurorubens)
pink (Pagrus pagrus) and
white porgies (Calamus spp.)
grey tilefish (Caulolatilys microps)
an area of hard bottom usually with rock, limestone,
or other hard substrates
an area where someone has hung up his net while trawling

	Y	Z	Notes		Y	Z	Notes
1. 2.	44479.7 44545.4	61697.4 61806.2	snapper, grouper hard bottom (a large rock	8.	44637.2	61742.0	snapper, grouper, B-liners, porgies
3.	44 547.7	61810.8	pile) hard bottom (a large rock pile)	9. 10.	44689.0 44715.0	61690.2 61581.0	snapper, grouper, B-liners, porgies snowies
4.	44634.4	61750.5	hang off St. Augustine, FL	11.	44725.0 44741.0	61587.5 61558.3	snowies
5.	44635.0	61754.0	snapper, grouper, porgies	13.	44764.3	61568.6	wreck, hang snapper, grouper
6.	44636.1	61734.3	snapper, grouper, B-liners, porgies	15.	44818.1 44887.0 44914.0	61508.5 61520.0 61469.3	grouper grouper snapper, grouper
7.	44636.6	61742.5	hang off St. Augustine, FL	17.	44915.6 44918.0	61356.8 61464.0	grouper snapper, grouper

	Y	Z	Notes		Y	Z	Notes
19.	44919.4	61456.5	snapper	52 ,	45083.5	60845.0	goldens
20.	449196	61343.5	snapper, grouper	53 .	45084.5	60731.1	goklens
21.	44928.6	61356.8	snapper, grouper	54 .	45085.7	60805.5	goldens
22.	44930.9	61326.7	snowies	55 .	45086.1	60765.3	goklens
23.	44932.6	61325.7	snowles	56.	45087.1	60770.4	snowies
24.	44933.2	61326.8	snowies	5 7 .	45087.1	60747.6	goldens
25.	44935.6	61450.6	good fish marks	58 .	45087.4	60765.3	goldens
26 .	44940.4	61328.8	snowies	59 .	45087.6	60770.6	snow tes
27.	44941.9	61411.6	large ledge (rough bottom)		45087.7 45087.8	60771.1 60713.0	snowies goldens
28.	44946.8	61325.4	hand (a large, long ledge)	62 .	45087.8	60769.7	snowies
29.	44952.1	61458.1	grouper		45088.0	60747.0	goldens
30.		61324.5	snapper		45088.0	60760.0	goldens
			(another spot is		45088.1	60773 4	goldens, snowles
			due north, 1		45088.3	60772.3	snowies, goldens
			nautical mile from here)		45088.3	60772.0	snowies, goldens
31	44954.6	61411.9	grouper (a fairly		45088.6	60731.0	goldens
J1.	117.51.0	01.411.7	large ledge here)		45088.7	607713	snowies
32.	44971.6	61276.9	groupei		45088.8 45088.9	60772.6 60772.4	goldens, snowies
	44992.0	61130.0	hang		45088.9	60749 ()	snawes, gold ens goldens
	45011.1	61329.8	marked good		45088.9	60784.9	goldens
			fish on this spot		45088.9	60820.2	goldens, greytile
35.	45018.9	61336.0	hard bottom (a		45089.0	60768.6	goldens goldens
			live bottom		45089.0	60775.0	goldens, snowies
97	45040.0	:1000 0	area)		45089.1	60772.0	goldens
30.	45019.3	61308.9	snapper, grouper, porgies	78.		60763.0	snowies, goldens
37.	45019.6	61308.5	hang (hard	79 .	45089.3	60756.2	goldens
		- 10	bottom off	80.	45089.6	60699.8	goldens
			Cumberland	81.	45089.6	60759.3	goldens
20	45010.7	(1000 /	Island, GA)	82 .	45089.7	60718.5	goldens
	45019.6	61308.6	hang	83.	45089.8	60761.1	snowies
39.	45022.1		hang	84.	45089.8	60811.7	goldens, greytile
40.	45046.8	61115.5	hang, hard bottom	85 .	45090.0	60760.9	snowies
41	45056.0	61096,0	hang (caught	86.	45090.0	60812.6	goldens, greytile
	10000.0	0,00010	spiny lobsters	87.	4 5090.1	60718.4	goldens
			here)	88.	45090.1	60756.8	goldens
42 .	45076.5	61063.9	black seabass		45090.5	60742.0	goldens
	45080.6	60748.7	goldens		45090.6	60732.6	goldens
	45080.8	61052.6	black seabass		45091.0	60743.0	goldens
	45081.1	60761.5	goldens		45091.0	60759.0	goldens
	45081.1	60764.0	goldens		45091.0	60753.0	goidens
	45081.5	60846.5	goldens		45091.0	60755.0	goldens
	45081.5	60765.0	goldens		45091.9	60732.4	goldens
	45081.9	60748.1	goldens		45093.0	60742.0	goldens
	45082.0	60750.4	goldens		45093.1	60718.0	goldens
51.	45082.5	60740.2	goldens	98 .	45093.1	60767,3	goldens

	Y	Z	Notes		Y	Z	Notes
99.	45093.2	60729.0	goldens	142	45100.2	60760.0	goldens, greytile
100.	45093.3	60725.0	goldens	143.	45100.4	60748.0	goldens
101.	45093.6	60735.0	goldens	144.	45100.6	60710.4	goldens
	45094.0	60694.5	goldens	145.	45100.7	60757.2	goldens
103.	45094.0	60733,9	goldens	146.	45101.2	60548.3	goldens
			(98 fathoms deep)	147.	45101.4	60696.8	goldens
104	45094.0	60740.0	goldens	148.	4 5101.5	60749.3	goldens
	45094.0	60730.0	goldens	149.	45101.5	60733.0	snowies, goldens
	45094.2	60718.0	goldens	150.	45101.5	60728.0	snowies, goldens
	45094.2	60739.6	goldens	151.	45101.6	60554.2	goldens
108.		60760.0	goldens	152.	45101.6	60749.4	goldens
	45095.0	60740.0	goldens	153.	45101.7	60550.6	goldens
	45095.7	60745.9	goldens	154 ,	45101.8	60556.3	goldens
	45095.8	60723.7	goldens	155.	4 5101.8	60746.8	goldens, greytile
	45095.8	60779.9	goldens, greytile	156.	4 5102.5	60690.7	goldens
113.		60771.2	goldens, greytile		4 5102.8	60550.5	goldens
	45096.0	60771.0	goldens, greytile		45102.8	60541.6	goldens
	45096.1	60724,2	goldens		45103.0	60553.1	goldens
	45096.2	60715.3	goldens	160.		60738.6	goldens
117.	45096.2	60764.0	goldens, greytile		45103.7	60827.9	greytile
	45096.4	60762.8	goldens, greytile	162.	45104.4	60511.9	goldens (122
119.	45096.9	60749.6	goldens	160	451051	(0700.5	fathoms deep)
			(92 fathoms		45105.1	60722,5	snowies, goldens
100	450000	(0000	deep)		45107.0	60745.0	goldens, greytile
	45096.9	60782.4	goldens, greytile		45107.9	60842.1	snowles
	45097.0	60764.0	goldens, greytile	166. 167.		60837.0	greytile
	45097.6	60734.9	goldens	168.		60828.0 60830.0	snowies
	45097.9 45098.0	60536.3	goldens		45109.0	60817,1	snowies
164.	40096.0	60 744 .1	goldens, snowies, greytile		45109.0	60835.0	snowies, greytile snowies
125.	45098.1	60555.3	goldens		45109.1	60832.0	snowies, greytile
	45098.1	60763.7	goldens		45109.2	60830.2	snowies
	45098.3	60554.2	goldens		45109.2	60829.0	snowles
128.	45098.5	60711.9	goldens		45109.2	60831.0	snowies, greytile
129 .	45098.6	60754.1	goldens, greytile		45109.2	60823.1	goldens, snowies
130.	45098.7	60704.9	goldens		45109.4	60816.2	snowles
131.	45098.8	60762.7	goldens, greytile	177 .	45109.4	60914.0	snapper, porgies
	45098.8	60765.4	goldens, greytile	178.	45109.4	60837.0	snowies, greytile
	45098.9	60749.2	goldens	179.	45109.4	60828.4	hang
	45099.0	60746.7	goldens	180.	45109.5	60903.0	snapper, grouper
	45099.2	60745.8	goldens, greytile	181.	45109.6	60820.0	snowies, greytile
	45099.2	.60794.1	goidens, greytile	182.	45109.6	60837.4	snowies
	45099.3	60746.5	goldens, greytile	183.	45109.7	60827.8	snowies, greytile
	45099.4	60707.3	goldens		45109.7	60825.9	goldens, snowies
	45099.5	60554.6	goldens		45109 .7	60831.5	snowies
	45099.8	60747.9	goldens, greytile		45109 .9	60816.2	goldens, snowies
141.	45100.2	60711.5	goldens		45110.1	60845.5	snowies
24				3. 34.00.3	· \$数数1.17		

	Y	Z	Notes		Y	2	Notes
188.	45110.1	60815.0	snowies	223 .	45116.9	60834.7	goldens
189.	45110.3	60823.7	snowies	224.	45116.9	60779.3	snowies, greytile
190.	45110.4	60820.1	hang (a good place to		45 116.9	60923.7	snapper, grouper, porgies
101	451105	(0000 7	handline)		45117.0	60906.0	congers
	45110.5	60808.7	snowies		45117.2	60898.2	hang
	45110.6	60492.3	goldens	228.	45117.3	60906.6	snapper,
	45110.8 45110.9	60502.3	goldens	990	45117.5	60904.5	grouper, porgies
	45111.3	60814.8	snowies		45117.5 45117.5	60919.5	grouper, porgies
		60820.2	snowies			60898.8	snapper, grouper
	45111.5	60911.0	snapper, grouper, porgies		45117.6		snapper, grouper, porgies
197.	45111.8	60911.8	snapper, grouper, porgies		45117.8	60890.7	snapper, grouper, porgies
1 98 .	45112.3	60914.5	hang	233.	45117.9	60924.4	snapper,
	45112.9	60918.0	snapper, grouper, porgies	234.	45118.0	60867.4	grouper, porgies snowies (a large
	45113.0	60817.0	snowies	935	45118.0	60918.0	ledge) snapper,
	45113.3	60907.6	hang	LJJ.	45110.V	00916.0	grouper, porgies
	45113.3	60818.1	snowies	236.	45118.0	60927.0	hang (a good
	45113.5	60910.7	snapper, grouper, porgies				one! great place to handline)
	45113.6	60809.1	snowies		45118.2	60927.5	B-liners, porgles
	45113.7	60118.0	snowies		45118.2	60925.5	hard bottom
	45113.9	60917.7	snapper, grouper, porgies	239 .	45118.2	60923.5	snowies, snapper
	45114.1	60909.5	snapper, grouper, porgies	240.	45118.2	60918.4	snapper, grouper, porgies
208.	45115.2	60913.5	snapper,		45118.2	60921.6	hang
	45115.6	60903.9	grouper, porgies snapper, porgies	242.	45118.3	60925.0	snapper, B-liners (large ledge,
	45116.0	60804.3	snowies	243	45118.5	60930.0	good fish marks) snowies,
	45116.0	60804.0	snowies, greytile	240.	40110.J	00930.0	snapper
	4511 6 .0		grouper, porgies, B-liners	244.	45118.5	60896.9	snapper, grouper, porgies
	45116.4	60905.0	grouper	24 5.	45118.7	60927.8	snapper,
	45116.4	60809.1	snowies, greytile				grouper, porgies
	45116.4		snowies, greytile	246.	45118.7	60922.1	snapper,
	45116.6		hang	047	45110.0	C00+40	grouper, porgies
217.	45116.7	60902.7	snapper, grouper, porgies (hang)		45118.9	60914.0	snapper, grouper, porgies
218	45116.7	60912.7	snapper,		45119.3 45119.3	60946.0	porgies
	70110.7	20710.1	grouper, porgies		45119.3 45119.4	60927.2 60768.8	ledge snowies, greytile
219.	45116.7	60916.2			45119.4 45119.6		snowles, garages
220.	45 116.8	60418.9	goldens				grouper, porgies
	45116.8		snapper, grouper, porgies		45119.8	60910.3	snapper, grouper, porgies
222.	45116.8	60921.1	snapper, grouper, porgles	253.	45120.0	60904.6	snapper, grouper, porgles
. , .		•					95

	Y	Z	Notes		Y	Z	Notes
254 .	45120.3	60908.4	snapper, grouper, porgies	288.	45133.1	60854.4	snapper, grouper, porgies
255 .	45 120.5	60908.7	snapper,		45133.2	60886.8	snapper
256 .	45120.6	60822.1	grouper, porgies goldens	290.	45133.4	60891.3	snapper, grouper, porgies
257 .	45122.9	60904.9	snapper, porgies	291.	45133.6	60891.0	large ledge,
258 .	45124.1	60815.1	snowies, greytile (hang)				good fish marks on top
259 .	45124.1	60806.7	good fish marks on echo sounder		45133.9 45134.4	60872.6 60840.6	snapper, grouper snapper,
260 .	45124.2	60809.3	snowies, greytile				grouper, porgies
	45124.5	60932.6	black seabass		45134.5	60918.0	hang
	45124.9	60806.9	snowies, goldens		45134.5	60877.9	snapper, porgies
	45125.7	60800.9	snowies, greytile		45134.5	60877.0	snapper, grouper
	45126.5 45126.7	60898.0 60803.6	snowies, goldens hang		45134.6	60858.4	good fish marks on echo sounder
266 .	45127.3	60940.3	good fish marks on echo sounder		45135.0	60840.0	snapper, grouper, porgies
267 .	45127.6	60937.4	grouper	299 .	45135.3	60832.6	snapper,
268.	45127.7	60941.0	hang	200	45135.5	60879.6	grouper, porgies
2 69.	45128.0	60939.0	porgies		45136.0	60843.2	snapper, grouper
270.	45128.0	60940.0	hang	301.	45150.0	00043.2	snapper, grouper, porgies
27 1.	45128.0	60882.4	snapper, grouper, porgies	302.	45136.0	60840.0	snapper, grouper, porgies
			(a steep ledge here)	303.	45136.1	60833.9	snapper, grouper, porgies
	45128.1	60346.4	goldens	304.	45136.2	60838.5	snapper,
	45128.3	60882.3	snapper, grouper, porgies	305.	45136.3	60659.8	grouper, porgies wreck, hang
	45 129.1	60937.8	black seabass		45136.4	60825.9	snapper,
275.	45129.4	60938.6	grouper	••••	10100,1	00020.7	grouper, porgies
276 .	45129.6	60938.5	black seabass	307 .	45137.0	60812.0	snowies
	45129.6	60877.5	snapper, grouper, porgies	308 .	45137.1	60841.5	good fish marks on echo sounder
	45 130.0	60893.9	snapper, grouper, porgies	309.	45139.0	60845.9	snapper, grouper, porgies
279 .	45 130.6	60899.4	snapper,	310.	45139.0	60845.8	hang
280.	45130.6	60786.7	grouper, porgies snowies	311.	45139.5	60843.1	snapper,
28 1.	45131.0	60897.0	large ledge called deli-ledge		45139.5	60846.2	grouper, porgies hang
282.	45131.3	60905.8	snapper, grouper	313.	45139.7	60845.1	snapper,
283.	45131.3	60839.3	snapper, grouper, porgies	314.	45139.8	60844.8	grouper, porgies snapper,
284.	45131.5	60864.3	snapper, grouper, porgies	315.	45139.8	60844.9	grouper, porgies snapper,
285.	45132.0	60908.0	grouper	914	45120 O	60833.9	grouper, porgies
	45132.5	60895.4	snapper, grouper, porgies		45139.9 45140.1	60850.1	snapper snapper,
287.	45133.0	60908.2	hang				grouper, porgies, B-liners

	Y	Z	Notes		Y	Z	Notes
318.	45140.2	60855.1	grouper, porgies	346.	45151.9	60859.4	rock shrimp
319.	45141.1	60761.0	ledge with hard	347 .	45152.1	60814.6	snapper, grouper
			bottom	348.	45152.4	60947.4	hang
	45141 .5	60836.6	snapper	349.	45154.0	60947.9	snapper, grouper
321 .	45141.7	60849.9	snapper,	350.	45154.1	60944.8	hard bottom
200	451417	60827.3	grouper, porgies	351.	45154.4	60948.4	hang
	45141.7 45141.9	60853.1	greytile	352.	45154.4	60889.4	hang
323.	40141.9	00655.1	snapper, grouper, porgies		45155.0	60946.0	snapper, B-liners
324.	45142.0	60860.0	snapper,		45155.1	60949.1	black seabass
			grouper, porgies		45155.3	60946.6	black seabass
32 5.	45142.8	60835.7	snapper,		45155.9	60949.4	black seabass
	45.45.0		grouper, porgies	357.		60944.6	hang
326.	45143.0	60842.1	snapper, grouper, porgies		45157.6	60946.0	hang
397	45143.1	60833.4	snapper,		45158.0	60945.4	hang
J21.	10110.1	00000.4	grouper, porgies		45158.6	60951.3	black seabass
328.	45143.3	60829.2	snapper,		45158.7	60952.4 61541.0	black seabass
			grouper, porgies		45171.8 45172.6	59888.9	snapper
329.	45143.3	60838.9	snapper,		45174.4	60758.6	snapper porgies, B-liners
	451405	60004 F	grouper, porgies	304.	43174.4	00736.0	(good fish
	45143.5	60824.5	greytile				marks)
331.	45143.7	60828.5	hang (hard bottom with good fish marks)	365.	45175.0	60600.0	large ledge (50-foot ridge, good fish marks)
	45143.8	60828.5	hang, hard bottom	366.	45175.0	60698.0	snapper, grouper,
333.	45145.8	60821.8	snapper,	247	45176.4	60776.6	B-liners, porgies good fish marks
224	45145.9	60829.4	grouper, porgies ledge, good fish	367.	45177.1	60944.2	rock shrimp
JJT.	43143.7	00029.4	marks (area		45177.1	60981.2	rock shrimp
			called the sow		45182.4	60796.2	rock shrimp
			pen)		45183.0	61529.0	black seabass
335.	45146.0	60833.6	snapper, grouper, porgies		45183.8		(a single 3-foot
336 .	45146.4	60787.9	snapper, grouper, porgies				ledge) (Brunswick Snapper Banks)
337.	45146.6	60827.7	(area called the sow pen) snapper, grouper	373 .	45188.0	61541.3	(a 6- to 10-foot ledge) (Brunswick
338.	45146.7	60824.0	snapper, grouper, porgies	374.	45189.0	61554.0	Snapper Banks) grouper, porgies
339.	45146.7	60827.0	snapper, grouper, porgies	375.	45191.3	61525.4	rough bottom on Brunswick
340.	45148.4	60825.8	snapper, grouper, porgies	376.	45193.7	60729.7	Snapper Banks grouper
341.	45148.9	60823.7	snapper, grouper	377.	45194.1	60728.7	black seabass
342.	45149.9	60802.9	hang		45194.7	60358.6	snapper
343 .	45150.0	60825.0	hang		45198.3	60193.1	snapper
344.	45150.1	60812.0	hang		45198.5	60176.4	snapper
345.	45150.3	60810.7	snapper, grouper, porgies	38 1.	45198.6	60459.3	snapper (23 fathoms deep)

	Y	Z	Notes		Y	Z	Notes
	45202.0	60512.0	large ledge	412.	45291.2	61233.2	hang (slab rock
	45205.7	60540.8	large ledge				coral and
	45217.0	61033.0	rock shrimp	413	45291.4	61233.4	sponges)
385.		61024.1	goldens	713.	43271.4	01233.4	hang (slab rock coral and
386.	45229.6	61058.0	snapper,				sponges)
397	45274.0	61254.9	grouper, porgies	414.	45291.7	61231.3	B-liners
	45274.0	61052.6	snapper, grouper	415.	45291.7	61233.7	snapper
	45278.0		snapper, grouper, porgies	416.	45292.2	61254.2	snapper, black seabass
		61255.0	snapper, grouper, porgies	417.	45292.3	61236.5	snapper, grouper, porgies
	45282.3	61232.4	snapper, grouper, porgies	418.	45292.6	61234.7	snapper, grouper, porgies
	45283.1	61241.6	snapper, grouper	419.	45293.1	61240.0	B-liners
	45284.0	61227.6	B-liners, porgles		45293.3	61226.8	black seabass
393.	45284.5	61155.2	good fish marks on paper machine	42 1.	45293.4	61242.4	snapper, grouper, porgies
394	45284.9	61233.1	snapper,	422.	45293.4	61226.8	snapper, porgies
	1020 1.9	01200.1	grouper, porgies (Grand Banks	423.	45293.4	61258.4	snapper, grouper, porgies
•			area)	424.	45293.5	61248.1	snapper,
	45285.2	61228.3	B-liners	405	45004.5	(1040.0	grouper, porgies
396.	45285.2	61230.9	snapper, grouper, porgies, B-liners		45294.5 45294.5	61248,8 61233.1	B-liners snapper,
397.	45285.3	61234.7	snapper,	497	45295.0	61242.0	grouper, porgies B-liners
	10203.0	01201.,	grouper, porgies		45295.2	61252.7	grouper, B-liners
			(Grand Banks		45296.3	61228.8	black seabass
398.	45286.0	61225.8	area) snapper,	430.		61239.1	B-liners
	10200.0	01223.0	grouper, porgies	431.	45296.8	61238.6	B-liners
399.	45286.5	61240.5	snapper, grouper, porgies	432 .	45297.7	61240.2	snapper, grouper, porgies
400.	45287.2	61226.7	black seabass	433 .	45298.0	61230.0	B-liners
401.	45287.9	61232.4	snapper, grouper, porgies	434.	45298.0	61221.0	snapper, grouper, porgies
402.	45288.0	61249.0	snapper,	435.	45299.0	61254.1	snapper
400	45000.0	64045.0	grouper, porgies	436.	45299.3	61248.1	snapper
	45288.0	61245.0	snapper, grouper, porgies	437.	45300.4	61241.1	hang (rock, coral, and
404.	45288.3	61225.6	snapper, grouper, porgies (Grand Banks	438	4 5301.0	61245.0	sponges) (Grand Banks)
			area)	700.	73301.0	01245.0	snapper, grouper, porgies
	45289.3	61221.1	black seabass	439.	45306.0	61160.0	hard bottom
	45290.0	61233.1	snapper	44 0.	45310.1	61159.5	black seabass
	45290.1	61233.0	black seabass	441.	45337.1	61199.5	black seabass
	45290.2	61255.2	snapper, porgies	442.	45337.9	61191.5	black seabass
	45290.8	61249.0	black seabass				
	45291.0	61246.8	black seabass				
411.	45291.2	61244.6	snapper				