

### 1.3 List of Figures

Figure 1. Trend in survey biomass for Georges Bank scallops in closed and open scallop fishing areas , 1982 to 2001. Trends from 2002 to 2005 are projections assuming status quo management where the Georges Bank groundfish areas remain closed to scallop fishing. ....	3-6
Figure 2. Trend in survey biomass for Mid-Atlantic scallops in closed and open scallop fishing areas , 1982 to 2001. Trends from 2002 to 2005 are projections assuming the Hudson Canyon Area is treated as a re-opened rotation management area with fishing mortality targets of 0.32, 0.40, and 0.48 in 2003 to 2005, respectively. ....	3-7
Figure 3. Existing overfishing definition control rule for sea scallops. Calculated threshold fishing mortality rates assume that the intrinsic rate of population growth is two times the value of $F_{max}$ then estimated to be $F=0.24$ . ....	3-21
Figure 4. Existing overfishing definition control rule for sea scallops. Calculated threshold fishing mortality rates assume that the intrinsic rate of population growth is two times the value of $F_{max}$ then estimated to be $F=0.24$ . ....	5-3
Figure 5. Map and Coordinates for Habitat Alternative 6 (current groundfish closed areas included for reference).....	5-39
Figure 6. Picture of twine top with dredge at the surface.....	5-118
Figure 7. Crewman sewing a twine top into a scallop dredge. This procedure takes about 30 – 45 minutes at the dock or in good weather. ....	5-119
Figure 8. Bail of a scallop dredge. The frame acts to keep the dredge bag spread wide and on the bottom. Note the shiny part of the bail that keeps contact with the bottom, versus other portions of the bail that do not.....	5-120
Figure 9. Club stick and chafing gear attached to the rear of a scallop dredge.....	5-121
Figure 10. Proposed seasonal closures to minimize finfish bycatch and bycatch mortality. Violet areas (Gulf of Maine) would be closed during July to October. Orange areas (Georges Bank) would close during July to December. MA9 (maroon) would closed from October to June. Beige areas (MA8 and west of Nantucket Lightship Area) would close during October to December. Plum areas (Mid-Atlantic) would close during July to September.....	5-124
Figure 11 .....	5-127
Figure 12 .....	5-127
Figure 13 .....	5-127
Figure 14 .....	5-127
Figure 15. Seasonal patterns of loggerhead sea turtle relative density (TPUE) in 10-minute quadrats from CETAP serial and shipboard surveys. ....	5-128
Figure 16. Number of active general category vessels with scallops landed. Source: NE permit and dealer weighout. ....	7-18
Figure 17. Number of active limited access vessels with scallops landed. Source: NE permit and dealer weighout.....	7-18
Figure 18. Number of general category vessels with landings greater than 1000, 2500, 5000 and/or 10000 pounds of scallops annually. Source: NE Region permit, logbook, and dealer weighout data. ....	7-19
Figure 19. Number of limited access vessels with landings greater than 10000, 25000, 50000 and/or 100000 pounds of scallops annually. Source: NE Region permit and dealer weighout data. ....	7-19
Figure 20. Value of species landed by full-time limited access vessels in 1994 -2001 fishing year.....	7-20
Figure 21. Value of species landed by part-time limited access vessels in 1994 -2001 fishing years....	7-21
Figure 22. Value of species landed by occasional limited access vessels in 1994 -2001 fishing years..	7-21
Figure 23. Value of species landed by general category vessels in 1994 -2001 fishing years (only species that account for 5% or more of landed value are shown). Source: NE permit and dealer data.....	7-22

Figure 24. All permitted Limited Access vessels by homeport state (1991-1993 est.). Source: NE Permit Data.....	7-26
Figure 25. All permitted General Category vessels by homeport state (1991-1993 est.). Source: NE Permit Data.....	7-27
Figure 26. Relation of Landings at Port of Landing to Homeport of Vessel (1994 – 2001 fishing years).7-37	
Figure 27. Scallops landing patterns (% in terms of value), landing county by homeport county.....	7-38
Figure 28. Scallops landing patterns (% in terms of value), landing county by homeport count .....	7-38
Figure 29. Average percentage that area contributes to vessel’s annual scallop catch, fishing years 1995-2000 (as in Table 64) .....	7-41
Figure 30. Five-year average of distance traveled from port (port of landing, or homeport if specified). Includes only scallop trips (trips landing greater than 40 pounds of sea scallops) by federally permitted vessels (general category or limited access vessels). Source: logbooks. ....	7-42
Figure 31. Total landings by region, 1910 – 2002. 2000 and 2001 landings are by fishing year (March to February) and 2002 landings are estimated based on the ratio of monthly landings in 2001. ....	7-43
Figure 32. Proportion of landings by region, 1960 – 2002. 2000 and 2001 landings are by fishing year (March to February) and 2002 landings are estimated based on the ratio of monthly landings in 2001. ....	7-44
Figure 33. Proportion of landings by gear, 1964 – 2002. 2000 and 2001 landings are by fishing year (March to February) and 2002 landings are estimated based on the ratio of monthly landings in 2001. ....	7-44
Figure 34. Spatial overlap of primary finfish species on Georges Bank, 1970’s (as modified from Garrison and Link 2000) .....	7-70
Figure 35. Spatial overlap of primary finfish species on Georges Bank, 1980’s (as modified from Garrison and Link 2000) .....	7-71
Figure 36. Spatial overlap of primary finfish species on Georges Bank, 1990’s (as modified from Garrison and Link 2000) .....	7-71
Figure 37. Spatial overlap of primary finfish species on Georges Bank, spring 1970-1998 (as modified from Garrison and Link 2000) .....	7-72
Figure 38. Spatial overlap of primary finfish species on Georges Bank, Summer 1970-1998 (as modified from Garrison and Link 2000) .....	7-72
Figure 39. Spatial overlap of primary finfish species on Georges Bank, fall 1970-1998 (as modified from Garrison and Link 2000) .....	7-73
Figure 40. Spatial overlap of primary finfish species on Georges Bank, winter 1970-1998 (as modified from Garrison and Link 2000) .....	7-73
Figure 41. Dietary guild structure of Northeast finfish species .....	7-82
Figure 42. Total and percent days absent from port or spent fishing for the three principal mobile gear types used in the Northeast region by sub-region (top two graphs) and percent of the total area within each sub-region and in the entire NE region represented by TMS that account for 90% of total fishing activity by each gear type (bottom graph). GOM = Gulf of Maine, GB = Georges Bank, SNE = southern New England, and MA = Mid-Atlantic. BT = bottom trawls, DRS = scallop dredges, HYD = hydraulic clam dredges. ....	7-100
Figure 43. Relative distribution of fishing activity by sediment type for bottom trawl (BT), scallop dredge (DRS), and hydraulic clam dredge (HYD) vessels as a percentage of the area covered by TMS that accounted for 90% of the total number of days absent from port or days spent fishing during 1995-2001 in four sub-regions of the U.S. Northeast region. GOM = Gulf of Maine, GB = Georges Bank, SNE = southern New England, and MA = Mid-Atlantic. ....	7-101
Figure 44. Percent area fished by sediment type for mobile gear in the U.S. Northeast region (top) and percentage of the total area attributed to each sediment type in the NE region that was fished by mobile gear (bottom) during 1995-2001. “Area fished” estimates are based on the area included in	

TMS that accounted for 90% of total fishing activity by bottom trawl (BT), scallop dredge (DRS), and hydraulic clam dredge (HYD) vessels.....	7-102
Figure 45. Comparison of landings without rotation or Georges Bank closed area access.....	8-63
Figure 46. Comparison of total mean biomass (Georges Bank and Mid-Atlantic added) for no rotation and without Georges Bank closed area access.....	8-63
Figure 47. Comparison of annual yield projections for sample area rotation strategies.....	8-64
Figure 48. Comparison of annual total biomass (Georges Bank and Mid-Atlantic added together) for sample area rotation strategies.....	8-64
Figure 49. Projected landings for groundfish closed access areas. Numbers in legends indicate target fishing mortality rate. ....	8-65
Figure 50. Updated landings projections, assuming no access to groundfish closed areas.....	8-65
Figure 51. Updated projections of total bottom area swept by fishing, assuming no access to groundfish closed areas.....	8-66
Figure 52. Updated projections of Mid-Atlantic biomass per tow. Rotation assumes a closure when the expected biomass growth is greater than 40%, total biomass in closed rotation areas is not more than 25%, and areas close for a constant three year period. ....	8-66
Figure 53. Updated projections of Georges Bank biomass per tow, not including scallop biomass in the Georges Bank groundfish closed areas. Rotation assumes a closure when the expected biomass growth is greater than 40%, total biomass in closed rotation areas is not more than 25%, and areas close for a constant three year period. ....	8-67
Figure 54. Updated projections of Georges Bank biomass per tow, including scallop biomass in the Georges Bank groundfish closed areas. Rotation assumes a closure when the expected biomass growth is greater than 40%, total biomass in closed rotation areas is not more than 25%, and areas close for a constant three year period. ....	8-67
Figure 55. Total day-at-sea use projections (including 1,000 day-at-sea equivalent for general category fishing), without access to the Georges Bank closed areas.....	8-68
Figure 56. Projected fishing mortality rates for Mid-Atlantic sea scallops .....	8-69
Figure 57. Projected fishing mortality rates for Georges Bank sea scallops, with no access to the Georges Bank groundfish closed areas.....	8-69
Figure 58. Comparison of projected landings with area rotation and various options for accessing the Georges Bank groundfish closure areas.....	8-70
Figure 59. Comparison of projected total bottom area swept for area rotation and various options for accessing the Georges Bank groundfish closure areas.....	8-70
Figure 60. Comparison of projected scallop biomass per tow in the Georges Bank groundfish closed areas versus various options for accessing the Georges Bank groundfish closure areas.....	8-71
Figure 61. Comparison of projected total scallop biomass per tow for area rotation and various options for accessing the Georges Bank groundfish closure areas.....	8-71
Figure 62. Comparison of projected fishing mortality rates with area rotation and various options for accessing the Georges Bank groundfish closure areas.....	8-72
Figure 63. Comparison of projected total day-at-sea use with area rotation and various options for accessing the Georges Bank groundfish closure areas.....	8-72
Figure 64. Comparison of overfishing definitions: Target DAS use by year with access to the Georges Bank closed areas.....	8-82
Figure 65. Comparison of overfishing definitions: Target DAS use by year with no access to the Georges Bank closed areas.....	8-83
Figure 66. With Georges Bank access: Estimated full-time DAS allocations after accounting for DAS utilization in 2002 and DAS tradeoffs. The DAS tradeoffs are 9 days/21,000 lbs. for the “Proposed” and “Status quo” scenarios, and 12 days/18,000 lbs. for the “Final alternative” scenario.....	8-84
Figure 67. With no Georges Bank access: Estimated full-time DAS allocations after accounting for DAS utilization in 2002 and DAS tradeoffs. The DAS tradeoffs are 9 days/21,000 lbs. for the “Proposed” and “Status quo” scenarios, and 12 days/18,000 lbs. for the “Final alternative” scenario.....	8-85

Figure 68. With Georges Bank access: Projected annual fishing mortality rates for the total resource area.	8-87
Figure 69. With no Georges Bank access: Projected annual fishing mortality rates for the total resource area.	8-88
Figure 70. With Georges Bank access: Projected annual fishing mortality rates for open fishing areas for the Georges Bank scallop resource (excludes controlled access fishing in the Georges Bank groundfish closed areas).	8-89
Figure 71. With Georges Bank access: Projected annual average fishing mortality rates for the Georges Bank controlled access areas (Framework 13 portions of the Nantucket Lightship Area, Closed Area I, and Closed Area II).	8-90
Figure 72. With Georges Bank access: Projected annual fishing mortality rates for the Mid-Atlantic scallop resource.	8-91
Figure 73. With Georges Bank access: Average projected total annual area swept by scallop fishing.	8-92
Figure 74. With no Georges Bank access: Average projected total annual area swept by scallop fishing.	8-93
Figure 75. With Georges Bank access: Average distribution of area swept by rotation management area, for 2004 – 2005. See Map 7 for key.	8-95
Figure 76. With Georges Bank access: Average distribution of area swept by rotation management area, for 2006 – 2007. See Map 7 for key.	8-96
Figure 77. With Georges Bank access: Average distribution of area swept by rotation management area, summed for long-term. See Map 7 for key.	8-97
Figure 78. With Georges Bank access: Annual projected trends in total biomass of scallops in the Mid-Atlantic and Georges Bank regions.	8-98
Figure 79. With Georges Bank access: Annual projected trends in total biomass of scallops in the Georges Bank region.	8-99
Figure 80. With Georges Bank access: Annual projected trends in total biomass of scallops in the open areas of the Georges Bank region.	8-100
Figure 81. With Georges Bank access: Annual projected trends in total biomass of scallops in the Georges Bank groundfish closed areas (including areas under controlled access regulations).	8-101
Figure 82. With Georges Bank access: Annual projected trends in total biomass of scallops in the Mid-Atlantic region.	8-102
Figure 83. With no Georges Bank access: Annual projected trends in total biomass of scallops in the Mid-Atlantic and Georges Bank regions.	8-103
Figure 84. With no Georges Bank access: Annual projected trends in total biomass of scallops in the open areas of the Georges Bank region.	8-104
Figure 85. With no Georges Bank access: Annual projected trends in total biomass of scallops in the Mid-Atlantic region.	8-105
Figure 86. Projected landings (mt) by meat count for the final alternative (“Status quo – Yes – 4”) with access to the Georges Bank closed areas. 20,000 mt is equivalent to 44.1 million lbs.	8-107
Figure 87. Projected landings (mt) by meat count for the final alternative (“Status quo – Yes – 4”) without access to the Georges Bank closed areas. 20,000 mt is equivalent to 44.1 million lbs.	8-108
Figure 88. Projected landings (mt) from the Georges Bank closed area access program by meat count. 20,000 mt is equivalent to 44.1 million lbs.	8-109
Figure 89. Projected landings (mt) by meat count for the status quo and alternative proposed overfishing definition, with rotation and access, and 3 ½ “ rings. 20,000 mt is equivalent to 44.1 million lbs.	8-110
Figure 90. Trends in average catch rates (lbs./DAS) for limited access scallop vessels assuming access to the Georges Bank closed areas.	8-111
Figure 91. Projected landings (mt) for the status quo and alternative proposed overfishing definition, without rotation or access, and 3 ½ “ rings. 20,000 mt is equivalent to 44.1 million lbs.	8-112

Figure 92. Trends in average catch rates (lbs./DAS) for limited access scallop vessels assuming no access to the Georges Bank closed areas.....	8-113
Figure 93. Calculation of limited access day-at-sea allocations from 2002 baseline day-at-sea estimates, applied to open area DAS use targets to achieve target fishing mortality rate.....	8-116
Figure 94. 1999 – 2000 DAS use by limited access vessels using VMS compared to total allowable DAS use for 2004 associated with 62 full-time DAS allocations without Georges Bank access and 42 full-time DAS allocations with Georges Bank access.....	8-118
Figure 95. Comparison of SMAST video survey stations with NMFS R/V Albatross scallop survey tow locations and proposed area access boundaries for Closed Area I and Nantucket Lightship Area.....	8-121
Figure 96. Shell height and meat count size frequency distribution of R/V Albatross scallop survey tows in Closed Area II South (GB14). .....	8-122
Figure 97. Total observed biomass size frequencies for Nantucket Lightship Area video surveys. ....	8-125
Figure 98. Total observed biomass size frequencies for Closed Area I and II video surveys. R/V Albatross scallop abundance size frequency was substituted for the video survey for Closed Area II, for estimating the TACs in this document.....	8-126
Figure 99. Trips and day-at-sea tradeoffs for 2004, area access alternative 1. ....	8-131
Figure 100. Trips and day-at-sea tradeoffs for 2005, area access alternative 1. ....	8-131
Figure 101. Trips and day-at-sea tradeoffs for 2006, area access alternative 1 .....	8-132
Figure 102. Trips and day-at-sea tradeoffs for 2007, area access alternative 1. ....	8-132
Figure 103. Trips and day-at-sea tradeoffs for 2004, area access alternative 3. ....	8-133
Figure 104. Scallop landings per trip compared to the percent of revenue derived from scallop landings. Data from 2001 VTRs by vessels with general category scallop permits reporting scallop landings. 8-170	8-170
Figure 105. Scallop landings per trip by fishing gear. Data from 2001 VTRs by vessels with general category scallop permits reporting scallop landings.....	8-170
Figure 106. Scallop landings per state of landing for vessels with general category scallop permits. Data from 2001 VTRs by vessels with general category scallop permits reporting scallop landings....	8-171
Figure 107. Scallop landings by number of crew for vessels with general category scallop permits. Data from 2001 VTRs by vessels with general category scallop permits reporting scallop landings....	8-171
Figure 108. Scallop landings per day absent compared to the percent of revenue derived from scallop landings. Data from 2001 VTRs by vessels with general category scallop permits reporting scallop landings. ....	8-172
Figure 109. Scallop landings per day absent compared to trip duration (days absent). Data from 2001 VTRs by vessels with general category scallop permits reporting scallop landings.....	8-172
Figure 110. Scallop landings per day absent compared to trip duration (days absent). Y-axis is re-scaled to show the trip distribution relative to landings per day absent for trips longer than one day. Data from 2001 VTRs by vessels with general category scallop permits reporting scallop landings....	8-173
Figure 111. Comparison of habitat closure alternatives and fixed rotation management area boundaries.8-247	8-247
Figure 112. Comparison of habitat closure alternatives and fixed rotation management area boundaries.8-248	8-248
Figure 113. Comparison of habitat closure alternatives and fixed rotation management area boundaries.8-249	8-249
Figure 114. Comparison of habitat closure alternatives and fixed rotation management area boundaries.8-250	8-250
Figure 115. Comparison of projected landings (mt) versus Georges Bank area access options with no rotation management or habitat closures.....	8-253
Figure 116. Comparison of allowable limited access day-at-sea use versus Georges Bank area access options with no rotation management or habitat closures.....	8-253

Figure 117. Comparison of total area swept (nm <sup>2</sup> ) estimates versus Georges Bank area access options with no rotation management or habitat closures.....	8-254
Figure 118. Comparison of projected landings (mt) versus Georges Bank area access options with rotation management closures and habitat alternative 3a.....	8-254
Figure 119. Comparison of allowable limited access day-at-sea use versus Georges Bank area access options with rotation management closures and habitat alternative 3a. ....	8-255
Figure 120. Comparison of total area swept (nm <sup>2</sup> ) estimates versus Georges Bank area access options with rotation management closures and habitat alternative 3a. ....	8-255
Figure 121. Comparison of projected landings (mt) versus Georges Bank area access options with rotation management closures and habitat alternative 5a.....	8-256
Figure 122. Comparison of allowable limited access day-at-sea use versus Georges Bank area access options with rotation management closures and habitat alternative 5a. ....	8-256
Figure 123. Comparison of total area swept (nm <sup>2</sup> ) estimates versus Georges Bank area access options with rotation management closures and habitat alternative 5a. ....	8-257
Figure 124. Comparison of projected landings (mt) versus Georges Bank area access options with rotation management closures and habitat alternative 5b. ....	8-257
Figure 125. Comparison of allowable limited access day-at-sea use versus Georges Bank area access options with rotation management closures and habitat alternative 5b. ....	8-258
Figure 126. Comparison of total area swept (nm <sup>2</sup> ) estimates versus Georges Bank area access options with rotation management closures and habitat alternative 5b. ....	8-258
Figure 127. Comparison of projected landings (mt) versus Georges Bank area access options with rotation management closures and habitat alternative 7. ....	8-259
Figure 128. Comparison of allowable limited access day-at-sea use versus Georges Bank area access options with rotation management closures and habitat alternative 7. ....	8-259
Figure 129. Comparison of total area swept (nm <sup>2</sup> ) estimates versus Georges Bank area access options with rotation management closures and habitat alternative 7. ....	8-260
Figure 130. Cumulative total VMS fishing time (hours) by year. G is the Gini index that ranges from 0 (uniform distribution) to 1 (highly concentrated). 2000 data are truncated on the right due to software limitations. ....	8-265
Figure 131. Cumulative total VMS fishing time (hours) by region. G is the Gini index that ranges from 0 (uniform distribution) to 1 (highly concentrated).....	8-266
Figure 132. Cumulative total VMS fishing time (hours) by region. G is the Gini index that ranges from 0 (uniform distribution) to 1 (highly concentrated). Effort distribution for sand substrates are truncated on the right due to software limitations. ....	8-267
Figure 133. Retrospective impact on total scallop effort by alternative in 1995-2001, assuming that the alternative had been implemented at that time. ....	8-298
Figure 134. Retrospective impact on total scallop landings by alternative in 1995-2001 (assuming that the alternative had been implemented at that time). ....	8-299
Figure 135. Retrospective impact on total scallop revenue by alternative in 1995-2001, assuming that the alternative had been implemented at that time. ....	8-300
Figure 136. Distribution of sediment classifications derived from Poppe et. al. 1989 and limited access scallop effort distributions over those sediment types during 1998 – 2000 fishing years. ....	8-329
Figure 137. Estimated distribution of projected limited access scallop effort over each sediment type... 8-331	
Figure 138. Percent change in limited access scallop fishing effort by rotation management area in 2004 without access to Georges Bank closed areas, relative to the average effort distribution during 1998-2000. ....	8-333
Figure 139 - Percent change in limited access scallop fishing effort by rotation management area in 2004 with access to Georges Bank closed areas, relative to the average effort distribution during 1998-2000. ....	8-333

Figure 140. Percent change in limited access scallop fishing effort by rotation management area in 2005 - 2007 with access to Georges Bank closed areas, relative to the average effort distribution during 1998-2000.....	8-334
Figure 141 - Percent change in limited access scallop fishing effort by rotation management area for the long-term without access to Georges Bank closed areas, relative to the average effort distribution during 1998-2000. ...	8-334
Figure 142. Comparison of average net revenues per vessel vs. controlled access DAS tradeoff with a trip possession limit equivalent to 1,500 lb./day. The maximum percent of the aggregate TAC that can be landed assuming that limited access vessels take all available trips and land the scallop possession limit.....	8-378
Figure 143: Rotational area management options and variability of landings .....	8-394
Figure 144 – Comparison of variability in landings for the fixed duration rotational management with landings under status quo (3.5 inch rings) and no-rotation alternative with 4-inch rings.....	8-394
Figure 145. Landings with Access to Georges Bank Closed Areas with Rotational, Reservoir Options and Comparison with Status Quo Landings with No Access.....	8-396
Figure 146 – Impacts of Rotational and non-rotational options on ex-vessel prices: No Access to Georges Bank Closed Areas .....	8-401
Figure 147. Impacts of Rotational and non-rotational options on fleet revenues: No Access to Georges Bank Closed Areas .....	8-401
Figure 148. Impact on prices with access to Georges Bank closed areas .....	8-403
Figure 149 – Impacts on revenues with access to Georges Bank closed areas.....	8-404
Figure 150. Fishing activity (days per location) by small and large vessels. The red color scheme represents small vessels and the blue represents large vessels, with darker colors implying increased effort. Source: 2001 logbooks.....	8-460
Figure 151. Proportion of scallop landings by season by plan type, 1997-2001. Source: logbooks. ....	8-483
Figure 152. Proportion of scallop landings by season by port or state of landing, 1997-2001. Source: logbooks. ....	8-484

## **1.4 List of Maps**

Map 1. Closed areas, groundfish exemption areas, and state exemption line (3-mile limit in ME, NH, and MA) governing scallop fishing. ....	3-11
Map 2. Map of estimated scallop productivity by rotation management area, distributed by average recruitment by ten-minute square in the 1982 – 2000 scallop survey. Darker shades (green) represent higher productivity levels. The polygons encircle areas of high productivity.....	5-22
Map 3. Basemap for area rotation with adaptively managed boundaries, showing potential minimum size and example configurations of closures (hatched) to protect concentrations of small scallops. Other closures may also occur at any time subject to the above invariable rules. ....	5-23
Map 4. Mid-Atlantic rotation area management closure for 2004-2007, shown as being hatched. This area is shown in relationship to the distribution of small scallops in the 2002 R/V Albatross survey and the identified seed beds in the 2003 SMAST video survey. Also shown are the distribution of kept scallop catch rates and discard proportions from 2003 sea sampling data on observed scallop trips. Fixed boundary rotation management areas used to analyze and evaluate the effects of area rotation are shown in blue and the Hudson Canyon Area controlled access area is shown in dark green. ....	5-26
Map 5. Controlled access areas (shaded polygons) for the 2004 fishing year. The target fishing mortality rate will be 0.40 for all areas. The existing groundfish closed areas and a grid of ten-minute squares are shown for comparison. ....	5-29