

Potential Measures to Protect Recruitment within GB Access Areas

Option 2 – Restrict trips to northern part of NL access area – at 40.5 N

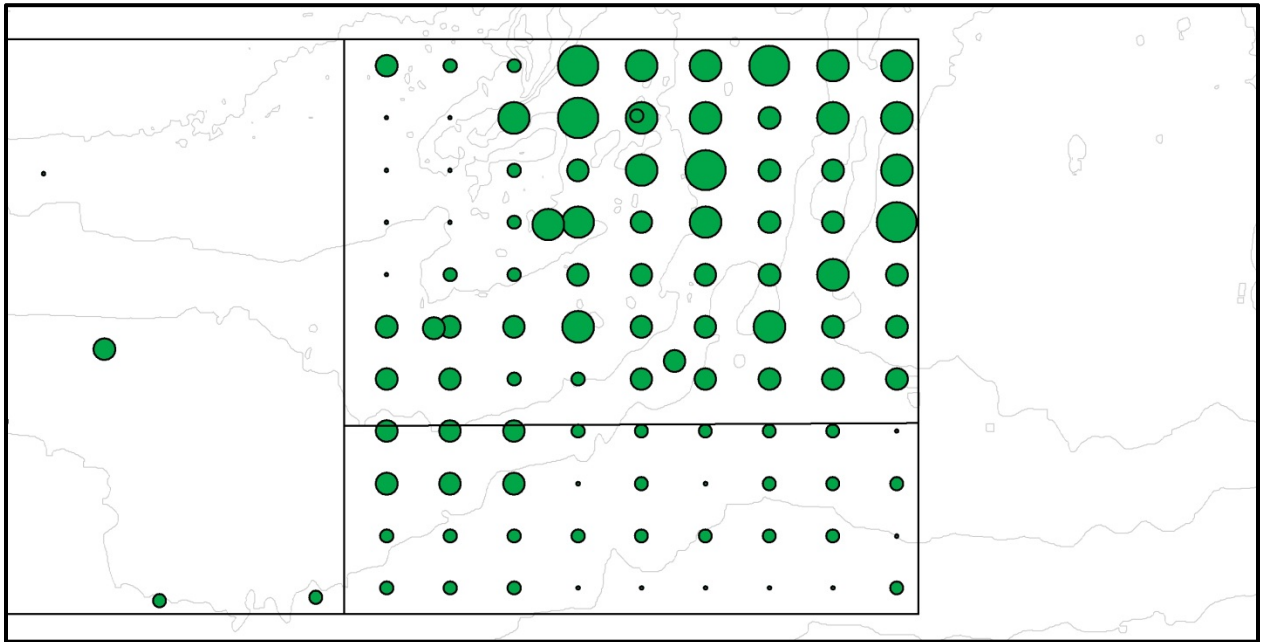


Figure 1 Spatial distribution of adult scallops >80 mm shell height relative to a potential closure line at 40.5 degrees N.

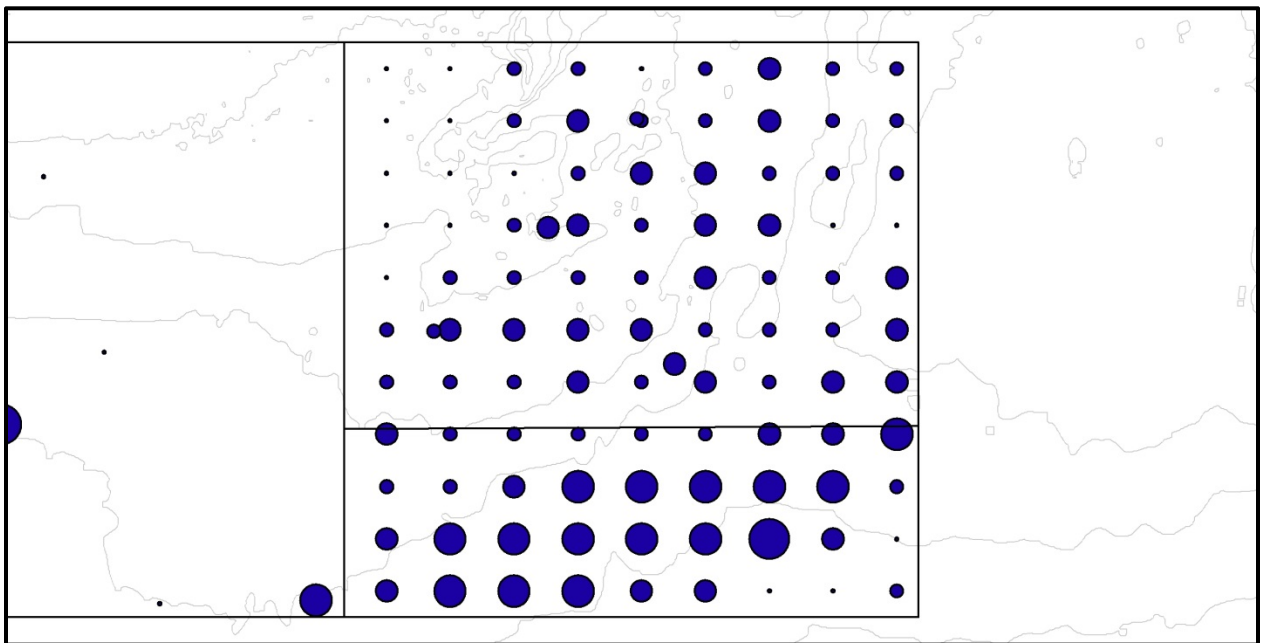


Figure 2 Spatial distribution of recruit scallops <80 mm shell height relative to a potential closure line at 40.5 degrees N.

Table 1 Percentage of scallops by category (adults >80mm) observed to fall in either the open or closed areas as delineated by a boundary line at 40.5 degrees N.

	recruits	adults
open	9%	96%
closed	91%	4%

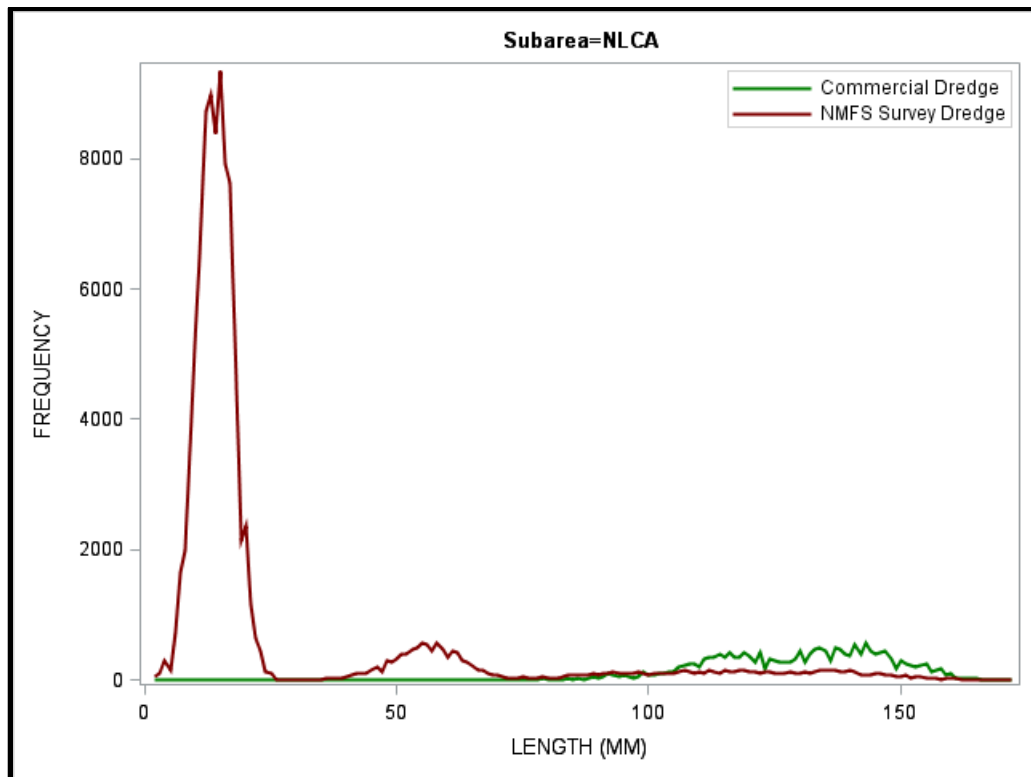
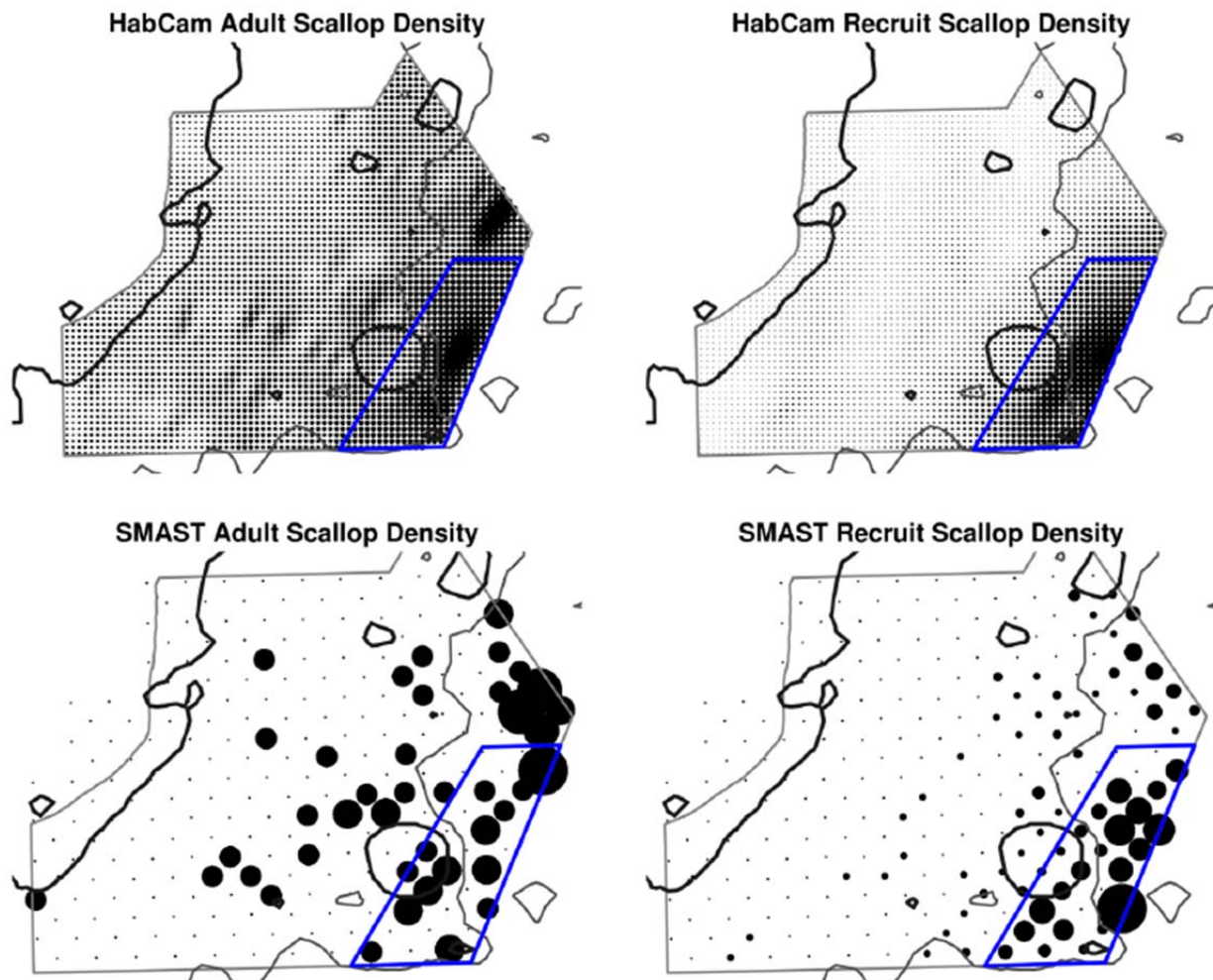


Figure 3 Length frequency distribution of scallops observed during the VIMS survey of NLCA during June of 2013. The majority of recruit scallops are spatially distributed south of 40.5 degrees N. A less abundant occurrence of 2 year old scallops (~60 mm) were observed to be more widely distributed especially north of the proposed closure line.

Option 3 – Prohibit trips is southeast corner of CA2 access area

Scenario	HABCAM		SMAST	
	%Recruits Included	% Adults Included	%Recruits Included	% Adults Included
1	73	28	79.7	37.9
2	70.6	26.6	79.7	37.9
3	67.7	25.2	76.2	28.8
4	65.8	24.2	73.6	33.3
5	64	23.2	73.6	33.3
6	61.7	22.1	70.1	24.2
7	51.8	18	54.5	13.6

Scenario 1



Potential scenarios – please provide input

