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Final Report

An Assessment of Sea Scallop Abundance and Distribution in Georges Bank Closed Area II and the Southern Extension Closure

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Project Summary

For the sea scallop, *Placopecten magellanicus*, the concepts of space and time have emerged as the basis of an effective management tool. The strategy of closing or limiting activities in certain areas for specific lengths of time has gained support as a method to conserve and enhance the scallop resource. In the last decade, rotational area management has provided a mechanism to protect juvenile scallops from fishing mortality by closing areas based upon scallop abundance and age distribution. Approximately half of the sea scallop industry's current annual landings come from areas under this rotational harvest strategy. While this represents a management success, it also highlights the extent to which landings are dependent on the success of this strategy. The continued prosperity of scallop spatial management is dependent on both periodic and large incoming year classes, as well as a mechanism to delineate the scale of a recruitment event and subsequently monitor the growth and abundance of these scallops over time. Current and accurate information related to the abundance and distribution of adult and juvenile scallops is essential for managers to respond to changes in resource subunits.

For the present study, we conducted a stratified random survey of the Georges Bank Closed Area II (GBCA II) scallop access area and the GBCA II Extension closure to the south. The primary objective of this survey was the determination of scallop distribution, abundance and biomass in the area. In addition, we characterized the spatially explicit scallop length weight relationship, identified areas of seed and juvenile scallops, quantified species-specific bycatch, provided additional information regarding the size selectivity and efficiency of the New Bedford style commercial dredge and collected data on scallop biology and market condition. We also conducted a tow duration experiment after the conclusion of the survey to assess the impact of a shorten tow duration on scallop catch.

Survey results were presented to the Sea Scallop Plan Development Team (PDT) to inform management decisions for fishing year (FY) 2018 (i.e., access area access and catch allocation). Survey data were also provided to the Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) in 2018 for use in projections for Days-at-Sea (DAS) and access area management catch allocation calculations for FY 2018 and for use in the upcoming benchmark assessment. Results indicated that the exploitable biomass in the traditional access area was reduced after a controlled re-opening in FY 2017. The fishery and resource in the access area may benefit from limiting commercial effort in the area. The cohort of scallops in the Extension closure are approaching marketable size and the area could support fishing effort. Gear performance of the New Bedford style dredge was consistent with previous results for the gear in terms of relative efficiency and selectivity. The tow duration component of the survey provided inconclusive results and additional analysis is needed.

Project Background

The sea scallop, *Placopecten magellanicus*, supports a fishery that, in the 2015 FY, landed 35.7 million pounds of meats with an ex-vessel value of over US \$438 million (Lowther and Liddel, 2016). These landings resulted in the sea scallop fishery being one of the most valuable single species fishery along the East Coast of the United States. While historically subject to extreme cycles of productivity, the fishery has benefited from recent management measures intended to bring stability and sustainability. These measures included: limiting the number of participants, total effort (days-at-sea), gear and crew restrictions, and a strategy to improve yield by protecting scallops through rotational area closures.

Amendment #10 to the Sea Scallop Fishery Management Plan officially introduced the concept of area rotation to the fishery. This strategy seeks to increase the yield and reproductive potential of the sea scallop resource by identifying and protecting discrete areas of high densities of juvenile scallops from fishing mortality. By delaying capture, the rapid growth rate of scallops is exploited to realize substantial gains in yield over short time periods. In addition to the formal attempts established by Amendment #10 to manage discrete areas of scallops for improved yield, specific areas on Georges Bank (GB) are also subject to area closures. Since 1999, limited access to three closed areas on GB has been allowed for the harvest of scallops. While the boundaries of these access areas have not been spatial adaptive, similar biological principals that guide rotational scallop areas apply to the GB areas and spatial management on GB can be expanded (i.e., Nantucket Lightship Closed Area (NL) extension closure and the GBCA II extension closure) to provide protection for observed recruitment events outside of the established access areas to meet management and fishery objectives.

In order to effectively manage the fishery and carry out a robust rotational area management strategy, current and detailed information regarding the abundance and distribution of sea scallops in the GBCA II access area and the Extension closure are essential. This information forms the basis for both the establishment of a closed area and dictates the timing and intensity of a subsequent re-opening to fishing. Guidelines found in Amendment #10 suggest that an area is a candidate to be closed when the annual scallop growth potential in that area is greater than 30%. Additionally, when the annual growth rate is reduced to less than 15% the area is available for a controlled re-opening. Certain other criteria exist regarding the spatial requirements for a closed area, but growth rates which are determined by the age structure of the population within that area is a key component of that determination. The collection of accurate abundance and age distribution information from discrete areas is a major component

of this strategy, and the use of commercial vessels provides a flexible and efficient platform to collect the required information

Cooperative dredge surveys have been successfully completed with the involvement of industry, academic and governmental partners since 2000 through funding from the Sea Scallop Research Set-Aside Program (RSA). The additional information provided by these surveys has been vital in the determination of appropriate Total Allowable Catches (TAC) in the subsequent re-openings of the closed areas, and determination of the number of open area DAS. This type of survey, using commercial fishing vessels, provides an excellent opportunity to gather required information and also involve stakeholders in the management of the resource.

In addition to collecting data to assess the abundance and distribution of sea scallops in the GBCA II access area and Extension closure, the operational characteristics of commercial scallop vessels allow for the simultaneous towing of two dredges. As in past surveys, we towed two dredges at each survey station. One dredge was a standard National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) sea scallop survey dredge and the other was a standard New Bedford style scallop dredge (NBD). This paired design, using one non-selective gear (NMFS) and one selective gear (NBD), allowed for the estimation of the size selective characteristics of the NBD. While gear performance (i.e., size selectivity and relative efficiency) information for the NBD has been documented (Yochum and DuPaul, 2008; NEFSC 2014), continuing to evaluate the performance of this gear will allow for changes in selectivity and efficiency to be monitored and quantified. Understanding time varying changes for the NBD is beneficial for two reasons. First, it could be an important consideration for the stock assessment for scallops in that it provides the size selectivity characteristics of the most recent gear configuration. In addition, selectivity analyses using the SELECT method provide insight to the relative efficiency of the two gears used in the study (Millar, 1992). The relative efficiency measure from this experiment can be used to refine existing absolute efficiency estimates for the NBD.

An advantage of a sea scallop dredge survey is that one can access and sample the target species. This has a number of advantages including accurate measurement of animal length and the ability to collect biological specimens. One attribute routinely measured is the shell height:meat weight relationship. While this relationship is used to determine swept area biomass for the area surveyed at that time, it can also be used to document seasonal shifts in the relationship due to environmental and biological factors. For this reason, data on the shell height:meat weight relationship is routinely gathered by both the NMFS and VIMS scallop surveys. While this relationship may not be a direct indicator of animal health in and of itself,

long term data sets may be useful in evaluating changing environmental conditions, food availability and density dependent interactions.

For this study, we pursued multiple objectives. The primary objective was to collect information to characterize the abundance and distribution of sea scallops within the GBCA II access area and Extension closure, ultimately culminating in estimates of scallop biomass to be used for subsequent management actions. Utilizing the same catch data with a different analytical approach, we estimated the size selectivity characteristics of the commercial sea scallop dredge. An additional component of the selectivity analysis allows for supplementary information regarding the efficiency of the commercial dredge relative to the NMFS survey dredge. As a third objective of this study, we collected biological samples to estimate a time and area specific shell height:meat weight relationship. Additional, biological samples were taken to assess product quality for the adult resource and to monitor scallop disease/parasite prevalence. Sea scallop shells were also collected to supplement the NMFS shell collection for ageing. A fourth objective of the study was to conduct a tow duration experiment after the conclusion of the survey. The tow duration experiment was conducted to determine if a reduced tow duration is appropriate for the dredge survey in the future.

Methods

Survey Area and Sampling Design

The GBCA II access area and Extension closure to the south were surveyed in June of 2017. Sampling stations for this study were selected using a stratified random sampling design. Stations were allocated to NMFS scallop strata using a hybrid approach consisting of both proportional and optimal allocation techniques using data from the VIMS 2016 survey of the same area. A minimum of two stations were allocated to each stratum. The station locations for the 2017 GBCA II survey are shown in Figure 1.

Sampling Protocols

While at sea, the vessels simultaneously towed two dredges. A NMFS sea scallop survey dredge, 8 feet in width equipped with 2-inch rings, 3.5-inch diamond mesh twine top and a 1.5-inch diamond mesh liner was towed on one side of the vessel. On the other side of the vessel, a 14 foot NBD equipped with 4-inch rings, a 10-inch diamond mesh twine top and no liner was utilized. In this paired design, it is assumed that the dredges cover a similar area of substrate and sample from the same population of scallops.

For each survey tow, the dredges were fished for 15 minutes with a towing speed of approximately 3.8 - 4.0 kts. High-resolution navigational logging equipment was used to accurately determine and record vessel position. A Star-Oddi™ DST sensor was used on the dredge to measure and record dredge tilt angle as well as depth and temperature (Figure 2). With these measurements, the start and end of each tow was estimated. Synchronous time stamps on both the navigational log and DST sensor were used to estimate the linear distance for each tow. A histogram depicting the estimated linear distances covered per tow over the entire survey is shown in Figure 3.

Sampling of the catch was performed using the protocols established by DuPaul and Kirkley, 1995. For each survey tow, the entire scallop catch was placed in baskets. Depending on the total volume of the catch, a fraction of these baskets were measured for sea scallop length frequency. The shell height of each scallop in the sampled fraction was measured to the nearest millimeter (mm) using an electronic Ichthystick measuring board developed by NOAA NMFS and constructed by Dr. Rudders. This protocol allows for the estimation of the size frequency for the entire catch by multiplying the catch at each shell height by the fraction of total number of baskets sampled. Finfish and invertebrate bycatch were quantified, with commercially important finfish and barndoor skates being sorted by species and measured to the nearest 1 mm (total length (TL)). At randomly selected stations, crabs and starfish were identified to the genus or species level and enumerated.

Samples were taken to determine area specific shell height:meat weight relationships as well as monitor product quality. The number of stations and scallop samples taken differed from past survey efforts and was modified to increase the number of samples taken to monitor for the presence of the parasitic nematode observed in scallop meats in the mid-Atlantic (MAB) resource area. In the past, at roughly 25 randomly selected stations the shell height of 10 randomly selected scallops were measured to the nearest 1 mm. During this survey, 15 scallops at every station were sampled, based the quantity of scallop catch. These scallops were then carefully shucked and the adductor muscle individually weighed at sea to the nearest 0.5 gram with a Marel™ motion compensating scale. The relationship between shell height and meat weight was estimated using a generalized linear mixed effects model (gamma distribution, log link, random effect at the station level) incorporating depth and Scallop Area Management Simulator (SAMS) zone as an explanatory variable using the glmer function in the lme4 package in R v. 3.2.1. The relationship was estimated with the following models:

$$W=\exp(\text{intercept}+ \beta_1*\ln(\text{SH}) + \beta_2*\ln(\text{D})+ \text{SAMS})$$

$$W = \exp(\text{intercept} + \beta_1 \ln(\text{SH}) + \beta_2 \ln(\text{D}) + \beta_3 (\ln(\text{D}) + \ln(\text{SH})) + \text{SAMS})$$

where W=meat weight (grams), SH=shell height (millimeters), Depth=average depth (meters) SAMS= zone designated by the Scallop Area Management Simulator. β_1 , β_2 , and β_3 are coefficients to be estimated. Product quality was assessed through visual inspection of each abductor meat. Characteristics evaluated included market condition, color, texture and presence of blister disease. Maturity stage and sex were also recorded.

Station level catch and location information was entered into FEED (Fisheries Environment for Electronic Data), a data acquisition program developed by Chris Bonzak at VIMS. Data from the bridge was entered into FEED using an integrated GPS input. Station level data included location, time, tow-time (break-set/haul-back), tow speed, water depth, weather and comments relative to the quality of the tow. FEED was also used to record detailed catch information at the station level on scallops, finfish and invertebrates. Catch by species was entered into FEED as either the number of baskets caught and measured (scallops) or number of animals (finfish, skates, etc.) caught. Length measurements were recorded using the Ichthystick measuring board connected to the FEED program that allows for automatic recording of length measurements.

Data Analysis

The catch and navigation data were used to estimate swept area biomass within the area surveyed. The methodology to estimate biomass is similar to that used in previous survey work by VIMS. In essence, we estimate a stratified mean catch weight of either all scallops or the fraction available to the commercial gear (exploitable) from the point estimates and scale that value up to the entire area of the domain sampled following methods from Cochran (1977) for calculating a stratified random size of a population. These calculations are given as:

Stratified mean biomass per tow in stratum and subarea of interest:

$$\bar{C}_h = \frac{1}{n_h} \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} C_{i,h} \quad (1)$$

Variance Equation 1

$$\text{Var}(\bar{C}_h) = \frac{1}{n_h(n_h - 1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} (C_{i,h} - \bar{C}_h)^2$$

Stratified mean biomass per tow in subarea of interest:

$$\bar{C}_s = \sum_{h=1}^L W_h \cdot \bar{C}_h \quad (2)$$

Variance Equation 2

$$Var(\bar{C}_s) = \sum_{h=1}^L W_h^2 \cdot Var(\bar{C}_h)$$

Total biomass in subarea of interest:

$$\widehat{B}_s = \left(\frac{\bar{C}_s}{\bar{a}_s} \right) A_s \quad (3)$$

Variance Equation 3

$$Var(\widehat{B}_s) = Var(\bar{C}_s) \cdot \left(\frac{A_s}{\bar{a}_s} \right)^2$$

where:

L = # of strata

n = # of stations in stratum h

h = stratum

i = station i in stratum h

s = subarea s in survey of interest

A_s = area of survey of interest in subarea s

E_s = gear efficiency estimate for subarea s

\bar{a}_s = mean area swept per tow in subarea s

\widehat{B}_s = total biomass in subarea s

\bar{C}_s = stratified mean biomass caught per tow for subarea s

$\bar{C}_{h,s}$ = mean biomass caught per tow in stratum h for subarea s

W_h = proportion of survey/subarea area in stratum h

Stratified mean catch weight per tow of exploitable scallops was calculated from the raw catch data as an expanded size frequency distribution with an area and SAMS appropriate shell height:meat weight relationship applied (length-weight relationships were obtained from Hennen and Hart (2012)). The appropriate length-weight relationships used to convert number of scallops to weight were determined by the Scallop PDT. Exploitable biomass, defined as that fraction of the population vulnerable to capture by the currently regulated commercial gear, was

calculated using two approaches. The observed catch at length data from the NMFS survey dredge (assumed to be non-size selective) was adjusted based upon the size selectivity characteristics of the commercial gear (Yochum and DuPaul, 2008). The observed catch at length data from the commercial dredge was not adjusted due to the fact that these data already represent that fraction of the population that is subject to exploitation by the currently regulated commercial gear.

Utilizing the information obtained from the high resolution GPS, an estimate of area swept per tow was calculated. Throughout the cruise, the location of the ship was logged every second. By determining the start and end of each tow based on the recorded times as delineated by the tilt sensor data, a survey tow can be represented by a series of consecutive coordinates (latitude, longitude). The linear distance of the tow is calculated by:

$$TowDist = \sum_{i=1}^n \sqrt{(long_2 - long_1)^2 + (lat_2 - lat_1)^2}$$

The linear distance of the tow is multiplied by the width of the gear (either 14 or 8 ft.) to result in an estimate of the area swept during a given survey tow.

The final two components of the estimation of biomass are constants and not determined from experimental data obtained on these cruises. The efficiency estimates for the NMFS survey dredge (41%) and the NBD (65%) were also obtained from the SARC 59 document (NEFSC, 2014). To scale the estimated stratified mean scallop catch to the full domain, the total area of each resource subunit within the survey domain was calculated in ArcGIS v. 10.1. Biomass estimates were calculated for the two GBCA II SAMS areas for the entire survey domain, including area outside of the SAMS area that were surveyed (Figure 4).

Size Selectivity

The estimation of size selectivity of the NBD was based on a comparative analysis of the catches from the two dredges used in the survey. For this analysis, the NMFS survey dredge is assumed to be non-selective (i.e., a scallop that enters the dredge is retained by the dredge). Catch at length from the selective gear (commercial dredge) were compared to the non-selective gear via the SELECT method (Millar, 1992). With this analytical approach, the selective properties (i.e., the length based probability of retention) of the commercial dredge were estimated. In addition to estimates of the length based probabilities of capture by the commercial dredge, the SELECT method characterizes a measure of relative fishing intensity.

Assuming a known quantity of efficiency for one of the two gears (in this case the survey dredge at 41%), insight into the efficiency of the other gear (commercial dredge) can be attained.

Prior to analysis, all comparative tows were evaluated. Any tows that were deemed to have had problems during deployment or at any point during the tow (flipped, hangs, crossed towing wires, etc.) were removed from the analysis. In addition, tows where zero scallops or less than 20 scallops were captured by both dredges were also removed from the analysis. The remaining tow pairs were then used to analyze the size selective properties of the commercial dredge. The SELECT method was used to calculate selectivity and relative efficiency of the NBD for the survey.

The SELECT method has become the preferred method to analyze size-selectivity studies encompassing a wide array of fishing gears and experimental designs (Millar and Fryer, 1999). This analytical approach conditions the catch of the selective gear at length l to the total catch (from both the selective gear variant and small mesh control).

$$\Phi_c(l) = \frac{p_c r_c(l)}{p_c r_c(l) + (1 - p_c)}$$

Where $r(l)$ is the probability of a fish at length l being retained by the gear given contact and p is the split parameter (measure of relative efficiency). Traditionally, selectivity curves have been described by the logistic function. This functional form has symmetric tails. In certain cases, other functional forms have been utilized to describe size selectivity of fishing gears. Examples of different functional forms include Richards, log-log and complimentary log-log. Model selection is determined by an examination of model deviance (the likelihood ratio statistic for model goodness of fit) as well as Akaike Information Criterion (AIC) (Xu and Millar, 1993, Sala, *et. al.*, 2008). For towed gears, however, the logistic function is the most common functional form observed in towed fishing gears. Given the logistic function:

$$r(l) = \left(\frac{\exp(a + bl)}{1 + \exp(a + bl)} \right)$$

by substitution:

$$\Phi(L) = \frac{pr(L)}{(1-p) + pr(L)} = \frac{p \frac{e^{a+bL}}{1+e^{a+bL}}}{(1-p) + p \frac{e^{a+bL}}{1+e^{a+bL}}} = \frac{pe^{a+bL}}{(1-p) + e^{a+bL}}$$

Where a , b , and p are parameters estimated via maximum likelihood. Based on the parameter estimates, L_{50} and the selection range (SR) are calculated.

$$L_{50} = \frac{-a}{b} \qquad SR = \frac{2 * \ln(3)}{b}$$

Where L_{50} defines the length at which an animal has a 50% probability of being retained, given contact with the gear and SR represents the difference between L_{75} and L_{25} which is a measure of the slope of the ascending portion of the logistic curve.

In situations where catch at length data from multiple comparative tows is pooled to estimate an average selectivity curve for the experiment, tow by tow variation is often ignored. Millar *et al.* (2004) developed an analytical technique to address this between-haul variation and incorporate that error into the standard error of the parameter estimates. Due to the inherently variable environment that characterizes the operation of fishing gears, replicate tows typically show high levels of between-haul variation. This variation manifests itself with respect to estimated selectivity curves for a given gear configuration (Fryer 1991, Millar *et al.*, 2004). If not accounted for, this between-haul variation may result in an underestimate of the uncertainty surrounding estimated parameters increasing the probability of spurious statistical significance (Millar *et al.*, 2004).

Approaches developed by Fryer (1991) and Millar *et al.*, (2004) address the issue of between-haul variability. One approach formally models the between-haul variability using a hierarchical mixed effects model (Fryer 1991). This approach quantifies the variability in the selectivity parameters for each haul estimated individually and may be more appropriate for complex experimental designs or experiments involving more than one gear. For more straightforward experimental designs, or studies that involve a single gear, a more intuitive combined-haul approach may be more appropriate.

This combined-hauls approach characterizes and then calculates an overdispersion correction for the selectivity curve estimated from the catch data summed over all tows, which is identical to a curve calculated simultaneously to all individual tows. Given this identity, a

replication estimate of between-haul variation (REP) can be calculated and used to evaluate how well the expected catch using the selectivity curve calculated from the combined hauls fits the observed catches for each individual haul (Millar *et. al.* 2004).

REP is calculated as the Pearson chi-square statistic for model goodness of fit divided by the degrees of freedom.

$$REP = \frac{Q}{d}$$

Where Q is equal to the Pearson chi-square statistic for model goodness of fit and d is equal to the degrees of freedom. The degrees of freedom are calculated as the number of terms in the summation, minus the number of estimated parameters. The calculated replicate estimate of between-haul variation was used to calculate observed levels of extra Poisson variation by multiplying the estimated standard errors by \sqrt{REP} . This correction is only performed when the data is not overdispersed (Millar, 1993).

A significant contribution of the SELECT model is the estimation of the split parameter which estimates the probability of an animal “choosing” one gear over another (Holst and Revill, 2009). This measure of relative efficiency, while not directly describing the size selectivity properties of the gear, is insightful relative to both the experimental design of the study as well as the characteristics of the gears used. A measure of relative efficiency (on the observational scale) can be calculated in instances where the sampling intensity is unequal. In this case, the sampling intensity is unequal due to differences in dredge width. Relative efficiency can be computed for each individual trip by the following formula:

$$RE = \frac{p/(1-p)}{p_0/(1-p_0)}$$

Where p is equal to the observed (estimated p value) and p_0 represents the expected value of the split parameter based upon the dredge widths in the study (Park *et. al.*, 2007). For this study, a 15 ft. commercial dredge was used with expected split parameter of 0.6521. The computed relative efficiency values were then used to scale the estimate of the NMFS survey dredge efficiency obtained from the optical comparisons (41%). Computing efficiency for the estimated p value from Yochum and DuPaul (2008) yields a commercial dredge efficiency of 67.8%.

Meat Quality and Shell Blisters

During the survey, shell blister and meat quality observations were made for all scallops sampled at shell height:meat weight stations. Meats were assessed for quality issues pertaining to color, texture, and overall marketability. The presence and severity of shell blisters were scored as well. Quality and blister stage were assessed with a semi-qualitative ordinal coding scheme.

Nematode Monitoring

All scallops sampled at shell height:meat weight stations were also visually examined for the presence and incidence of the parasitic nematode. Gross observation was used to identify scallop meats that were infected with the parasite and the number of parasites was enumerated (incidence).

Scallop Shells

Twenty-five scallop shells were collected at six stations within the survey domain. Five stations were selected to collect shell samples so that scallops collected would be representative of the entire domain, with samples taken from the north, south, east, west and center of the survey domain. The last station where shells were collected was selected by the Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) and is a station where shells have been collected by the NEFSC for several years.

Tow Duration Experiment

A tow duration experiment using a paired tow design was implemented in a supplemental experiment to examine the effect of reduced tow duration on scallop catch and scallop length distribution. The paired tow design allows for advanced analyses like GLMMs to be utilized and minimizes between haul variability. After survey stations were completed, 50 paired tows were also completed in the survey domain. This allowed for the use of survey catch information to inform the tow duration experiment to ensure the experiment would be representative of conditions encountered during the survey. Tows were completed in areas of the survey domain that would be representative of a gradient of scallop and sand dollar densities.

At each selected location, a 15-minute and 10-minute tow were conducted. The 15-minute tow represented the standard survey tow duration and the 10-minute tow duration was a

reduced tow duration time based on recommendations from the Scallop Survey Peer Review Panel (SSSMPRT, 2015). An alternative paired towing approach was used with an ABBA BAAB method, where A was the 15-minute tow and B was the 10-minute. Tows were made in the same direction and area as close in time as possible. All other procedures for fishing the sampling gear followed standard survey protocols (i.e., gear configuration, towing protocols, catch sampling).

The same experimental approach was employed to conduct a tow duration study in the NL and MAB areas surveyed by VIMS. The NL study was conducted in 2016 and 2017, while the MAB study was conducted in 2017. VIMS was also funded to survey the same area as well as conduct another tow duration study in GBCA II in 2016. Funding was provided by the Sea Scallop RSA program for all tow duration studies (NA16NMF4540044, NA16NMF4540042 and NA17NMF4540044). Data from all areas and years were combined for analysis.

Analyses consisted of visual examination of scallop and debris catch as well as relative length frequency distributions. Parametric analysis, a generalized linear model (GLMM) and a generalized additive model (GAM) were used to test for differences in scallop catch and catch at length. Scallop catch was analyzed by looking at the expanded number of scallops caught as well as the number of baskets caught. Debris was defined as all material (e.g., sand dollars, mud, rocks) left on deck after all scallops, finfish and skate bycatch were removed. Debris was put into bushel baskets to quantify catch. All analyses were conducted by area (i.e., GBCA II, NL and MAB).

A one-tailed Anova or a Wilcoxon rank sum test were used to test for differences in the mean scallop catch and debris catch between tow durations by area. Assumptions required for an ANOVA (i.e., normality and homogeneity of variance) were tested for prior to implementing the appropriate test. A one-tailed test was used, because there was no expectation that a 15-minute tow would catch less than a 10-minute tow. A Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS) test was used to test for differences in the relative length frequency distributions of scallops between tow durations by area.

GLMMs and GAMs were developed following the approach of Holst and Revill (2009) and Miller (2013). GLMMs and GAMs fit the proportion of scallops caught at length in the 10-minute tow conditioned on the total catch at length for a tow pair in both the 10 and 15-minute tows. The Holst and Revill method uses a binomial polynomial GLMM where length and length² can be included as fixed effects (Holst and Revill, 2009). The Miller approach fits several GAMs with a cubic spline smoother across all pairs and within pairs and different error structures (binomial and beta-binomial) (2013). Fixed effects considered for GLMMs were Area, length

(mm), length², scallop catch (number of baskets), debris catch (number of baskets) and an interaction term of Area and length². For GAMs, length was the fixed effect and area-specific models were developed. The random effect for both models was the pair. An offset term to account for subsampling and differences in area swept was included in both models. Forward selection was used for model development (GLMMs) and Akaike information criterion (AIC) was used for model selection (GLMM and GAM). The model with the lowest AIC was selected as the optimal model for both the Holst and Revill approach as well as the Miller approach. All analyses were completed in R v 3.3.2 (R Core Team, 2016).

Results

Abundance and distribution

The survey completed 100 survey stations from the 16th through the 24th of June 2016 onboard the *F/V Flavian S* out of New Bedford, MA. Length frequency distributions for scallops captured during the survey by SAMS area are shown in Figure 6. Maps depicting the spatial distribution of the catches of pre-recruit (≤ 75 mm shell height) and fully recruited (> 75 mm shell height) scallops from the survey dredges are shown in Figure 7 - 8. Total and exploitable biomasses calculated using the Hennen and Hart (2012) area-specific shell height:meat weight coefficients, along with confidence intervals and average weight by gear type and SAMS area are shown in Table 1 (total biomass from the NBD catch data is not estimated due to the selective properties of the commercial gear). An estimate of the total number of animals by gear type and SAMS area are shown in Table 2. Shell height:meat weight relationships were estimated for the two SAMS areas within the survey domain and the parameter estimates are shown in Table 3 along with the Hennen and Hart estimates (2012). The predicted shell height:meat weight relationships for the two SAMS zones are shown in Figure 9. Catch per unit of effort for finfish bycatch for the survey is shown in Table 4. Length frequency distributions for finfish bycatch with sufficient sample sizes are shown in Figure 10.

Size selectivity

The catch data were evaluated by the SELECT method with a variety of functional forms (logistic, Richards) in an attempt to characterize the most appropriate model. Examination of residual patterns, model deviance, and AIC values indicated that the logistic curve provided the best fit to the data. An additional model run was conducted to determine whether the hypotheses of equal fishing intensity (i.e., the two gears fished equally) was supported. Visual examination of residuals and values of model deviance and AIC indicated the model with an

estimated split parameter provided the best fit to the data. Parameter estimates using the logistic function and with p being estimated are shown in Table 5. Fitted curve and deviance residuals are shown in Figure 11. The selectivity curve is shown in Figure 12.

The analysis that estimated the relative efficiency of the two gears based upon the expected and observed split parameter values resulted in an estimated relative efficiency value of 2.18. Assuming the survey dredge operates with 41% efficiency, the expected value for the efficiency of the commercial dredge was 65.2%. Parameter estimates were consistent with those found in Yochum and DuPaul (2008) and suggest a similar efficiency for the NBD on this cruise to the 60% efficiency value in the previously calculated estimates of total and exploitable biomass. This also indicates the relative efficiency of the NBD has remained relatively consistent over time, although this is a smaller sample size ($n = 57$) compared to that analyzed by Yochum and DuPaul (2008).

Meat Quality and Shell Blisters

A total of 1,190 scallops were sampled at shell height:meat weight stations, with 823 sampled in the CAII-AC zone and 367 sampled in the CAII_ext zone. Summary information on sex, market category, color, texture and blister disease stage are provided in Table 6. Table 7 provides the classifications for market category, color, texture and blister codes. The majority of scallops were classified as marketable with no texture or color deviations. Only 5 scallops showed evidence of blister disease.

Nematode Monitoring

A total of 1,190 scallops were sampled at shell height:meat weight stations, with 823 sampled in the CAII-AC zone and 367 sampled in the CAII_ext zone. No scallops were observed to be infected with the parasitic nematode.

Scallop Shells

A total of 150 scallop shells were collected. All shell samples will be archived and added to the NEFSC shell collection.

Tow Duration Experiment

Figure 13 shows the location of all tow duration pairs by area. Table 8 provides summary information by area. Total expanded number of scallops caught, average scallop catch (expanded number) and results of parametric tests by tow duration and area are provided

in Table 9. There was no significant difference in the mean catch between tow durations for the MAB or NL. There was a significant difference for GBCA II, with the 15-minute tow catching more scallops than the 10-minute tow (Table 9). Bland-Altman plots by area for the expanded number of scallops, debris catch and total catch (number of baskets of scallops + number of baskets of debris) are shown in Figures 14 – 16. Table 10 shows debris catch, average debris catch and results of parametric tests by tow duration and area. There were no significant differences in debris catch between the 10 and 15-minute tows. Relative length frequency distributions are provided in Figure 17. The K-S tests indicated there were no significant differences in length distributions between the two tow durations.

GLMM results indicated the optimal model had an interaction term of area and length² as well as a length effect term. The predicted proportion caught at length by area is shown in Figure 19. There was an increase in the relative efficiency for the 10-minute tow as length increased for GBCA II and NL. For the MAB, the relative efficiency was higher for the 10-minute across all length classes (Figure 18). Results from the Miller approach showed a binomial model with an intercept and smoother of size for across pair effects and for the random effects fit the data the best for all areas (Figure 19). The predicted proportion caught at length graphs showed a similar trend for the relative efficiency of the 10-minute tow.

Outreach

As part of the outreach component of this project, a presentation detailing the results of the survey was compiled. This presentation was delivered to the Sea Scallop PDT at their meeting in Falmouth, MA during August 29 - 30, 2017. Results of this survey were used in the decision making process for Framework Adjustment (FW) 28 to the Sea Scallop Fishery Management Plan. The presentation is included as a supporting document to this final report (Appendix A). A presentation describing the continued investigation of the nematode parasite and observations from VIMS 2015 - 2017 survey efforts was also presented at the same meeting and included as a supporting document (Appendix B). An industry report was generated to summarize results from VIMS 2017 survey efforts and distributed to stakeholders (Appendix C).

During the survey, we also collected special collections for several organizations. Scallop meat samples were also collected for Dr. Susan Inglis of the School for Marine Science and Technology for another Sea Scallop RSA project. Scallop meats from areas selected by Dr. Inglis were preserved and delivered to Dr. Inglis. Accompanying station-level data were also sent to Dr. Inglis.

Presentations

Several other presentations were given that included information regarding this survey and survey results:

- 2018 Benchmark Sea Scallop Assessment Data Meeting, February 5 – 9, 2018, Woods Hole, MA.
 - Effect of Tow Duration on Scallop Catch for the VIMS Scallop Dredge Survey
 - VIMS Sea Scallop Dredge Survey Overview
- 2018 Benchmark Sea Scallop Assessment Data Meeting, March 26 – 29, 2018, Woods Hole, MA.
 - Updated Tow Duration Analysis
 - Selectivity Estimates from VIMS Dredge Survey

Discussion

Fine scale surveys of important resource areas like the GBCA II area are an important endeavor. These surveys provide information about a critical component of the resource that includes a rotational access area and open area (e.g., the Extension Closure). Additionally, the timing of industry-based surveys can be tailored to give managers current information to guide important management decisions. This information can help time access to closed areas, set TAC for re-opening of access areas, and determine the number of allowable DAS for open area fishing. Finally, this type of survey is important in that it involves the stakeholders of the fishery in the management of the resource.

Our results suggest that biomass in the traditional access area of GBCA II is reduced after a controlled re-opening of the area in FY 2017. An argument could be made that the fishery would benefit from closing the area to commercial effort to allow scallops in the area to grow to commercial size. The cohort of scallops in the southern Extension closure should be approaching commercial size and this could allow the fishery to harvest these scallops. The mean length of scallops captured in the commercial dredge in 2017 was 102.33 mm in this area. Information obtained from assessing meat quality indicated meat quality in the area is excellent and no signs of nematode infections were observed.

The use of commercial scallop vessels in a project of this magnitude presents some interesting challenges. One such challenge is the use of the commercial gear. This gear is not designed to be a survey gear; it is designed to be efficient in a commercial setting. The design of this current experiment however provides insight into the utility of using a commercial gear as a survey tool. One advantage of the use of this gear is that the catch from this dredge

represents exploitable biomass and no further correction is needed. A disadvantage lies in the fact that there is very little ability of this gear to detect recruitment events. However, since this survey is designed to estimate exploitable biomass, this is not a critical issue.

The concurrent use of two different dredge configurations provides a means to not only test for agreement of results between the two gears, but also simultaneously conduct size selectivity experiments. In this instance, our experiment provided information regarding the NBD. Selectivity of the NBD was estimated by Yochum and DuPaul (2008), and while expectation is that the selectivity of the NBD would not change over time, the utilization of this survey to estimate selectivity for this gear is beneficial. Results were similar to those estimated by Yochum and DuPaul and indicate selectivity of the gear has not changed over time. This information is useful for managers and assessment scientists.

Biomass estimates are sensitive to other assumptions made about the biological characteristics of the resource; specifically, the use of appropriate shell height:meat weight parameters. Parameters generated from data collected during the course of the study were appropriate for the area and time sampled. There is, however, a large variation in this relationship as a result of many factors. Seasonal and inter-annual variation can result in some of the largest differences in shell height:meat weight values. Traditionally, when the sea scallop undergoes its annual spawning cycle, metabolic energy is directed toward the production of gametes and the somatic tissue of the scallop is still recovering and is at some of their lowest levels relative to shell size (Serchuk and Smolowitz, 1989). While accurately representative for the month of the survey, biomass has the potential to be different relative to other times of the year. Area and time specific shell height:meat weight parameters are another topic that merits continued study.

The tow duration experiment did not provide conclusive results regarding the impact of a reduced tow time on scallop catch rates. While catch rates of scallops in GBCA II were reduced in the 10-minute tow compared to the standard 15-minute tow, the MAB and NL results were confounding and did not follow expectations. It was also difficult to determine if and when dredge saturation was occurring. This is important in the context of the potential for reduced dredge efficiency at high densities. Dredge saturation may be occurring in discrete areas with extreme densities of scallops in the MAB and NL. Several recommendations for continued analysis were provided by the 2018 sea scallop stock assessment working group, and analysis following these recommendations will continue.

The project budget and compensation is provided in Appendix D.

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Figure 1 Locations of sampling stations for the 2017 survey of Georges Bank Closed Area II access area and the Extension closure.

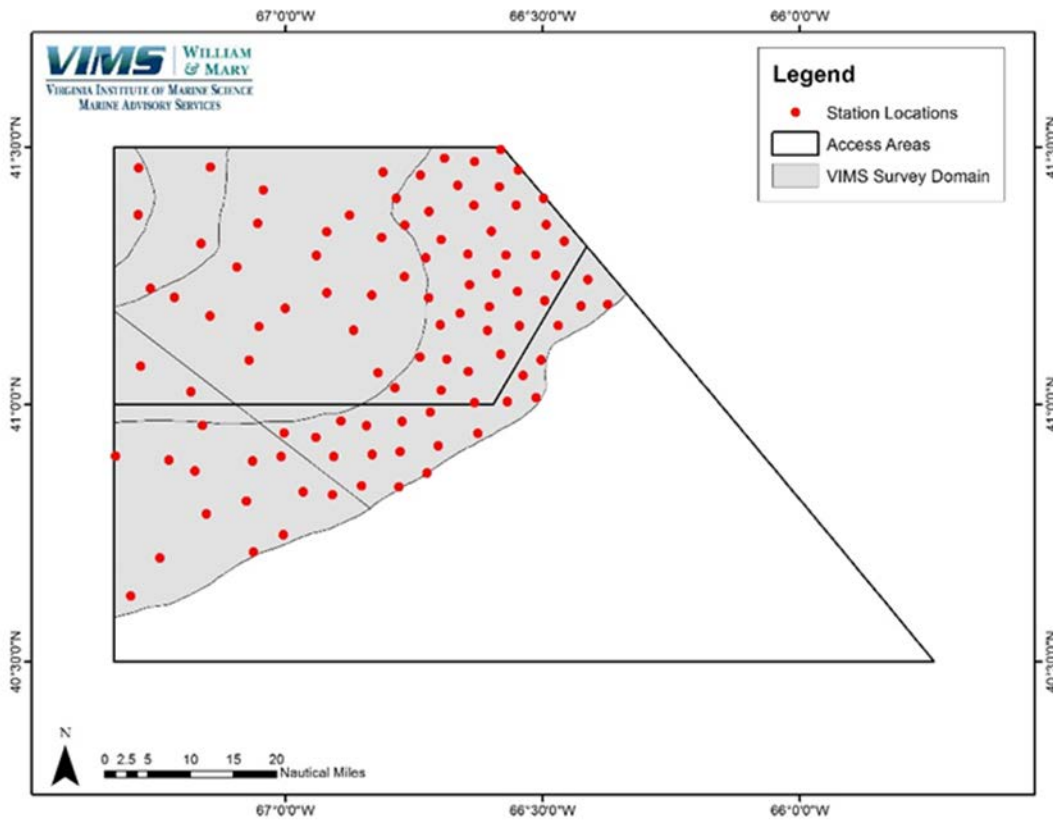


Figure 2 An example of the output from the Star-Oddi™ DST sensor. Arrows indicate the interpretation of the start and end of the dredge tow.

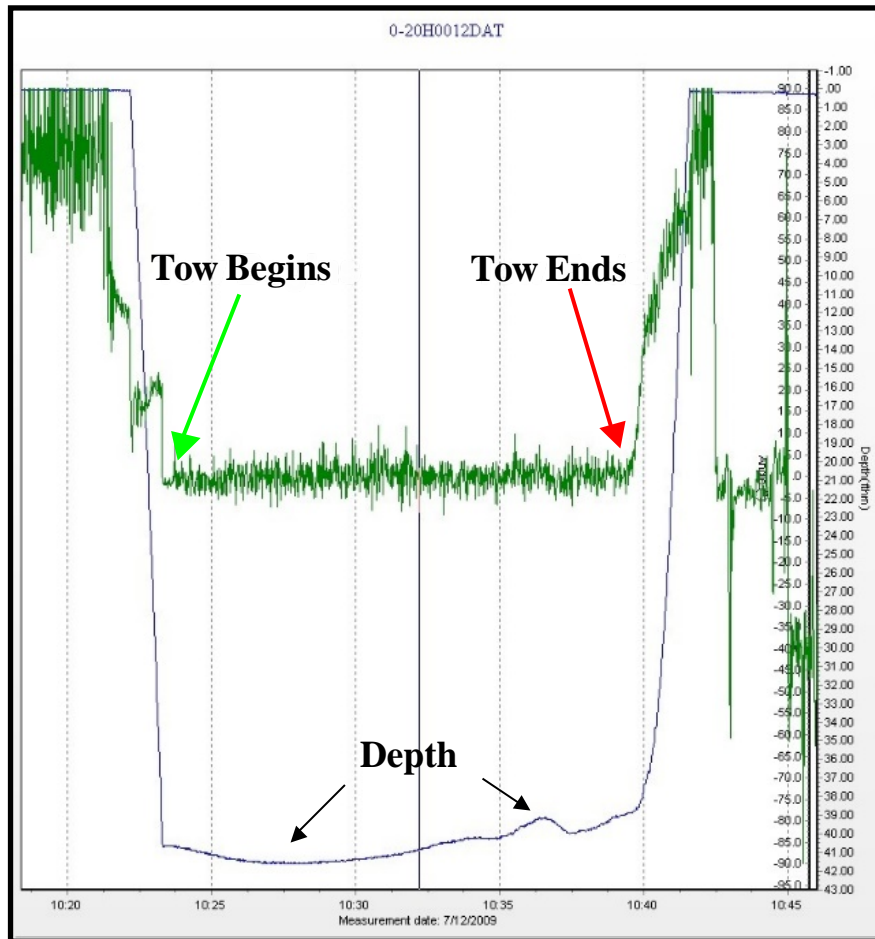


Figure 3 Histogram of calculated tow lengths from the 2017 survey of Georges Bank Closed Area II access area and the Extension closure. Mean tow length was 1695.53 m with a standard deviation of 125.39 m.

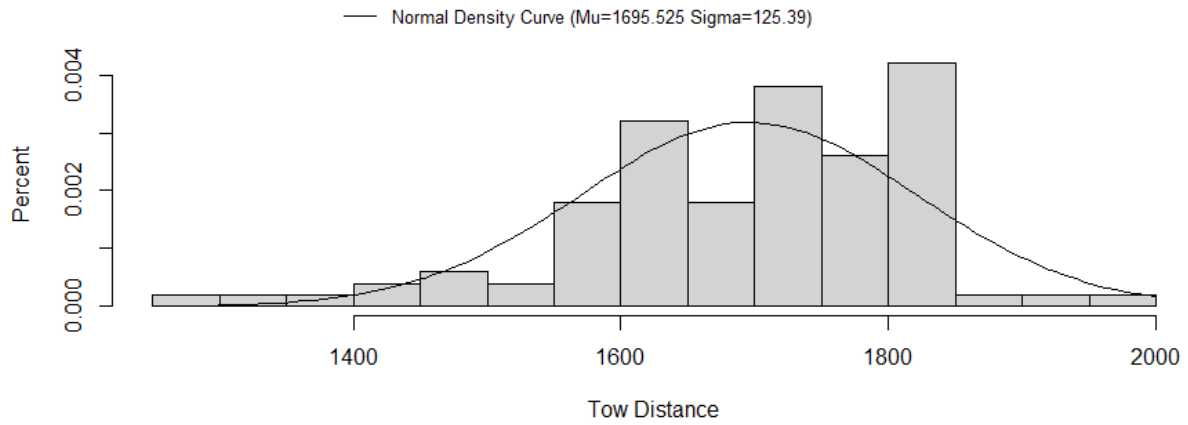


Figure 4 Map of the 2017 survey domain of Georges Bank Closed Area II access area and the Extension closure with the SAMS area designations and NMFS and VIMS extents (blue and coral). The SAMS areas are CAII_S_AC and CA_S_Ext.

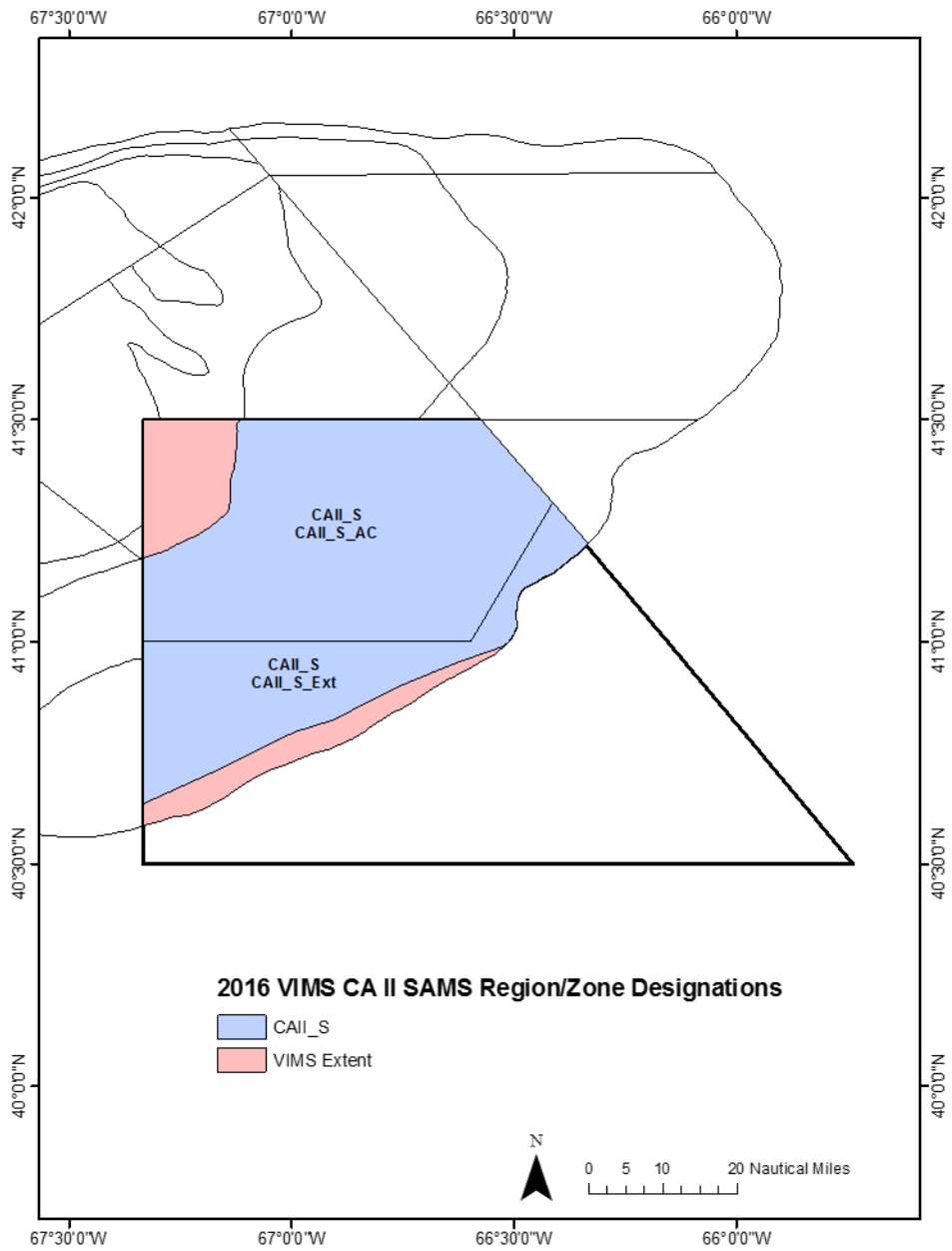


Figure 6 Shell height relative frequencies for the two dredge configurations used to survey the Georges Bank Closed Area II access area and the Extension closure during 2017 by SAMS areas. The relative frequencies represent the expanded but unadjusted catches of the two gears for all sampled tows. The number of scallops sampled by gear and mean length by gear are also provided.

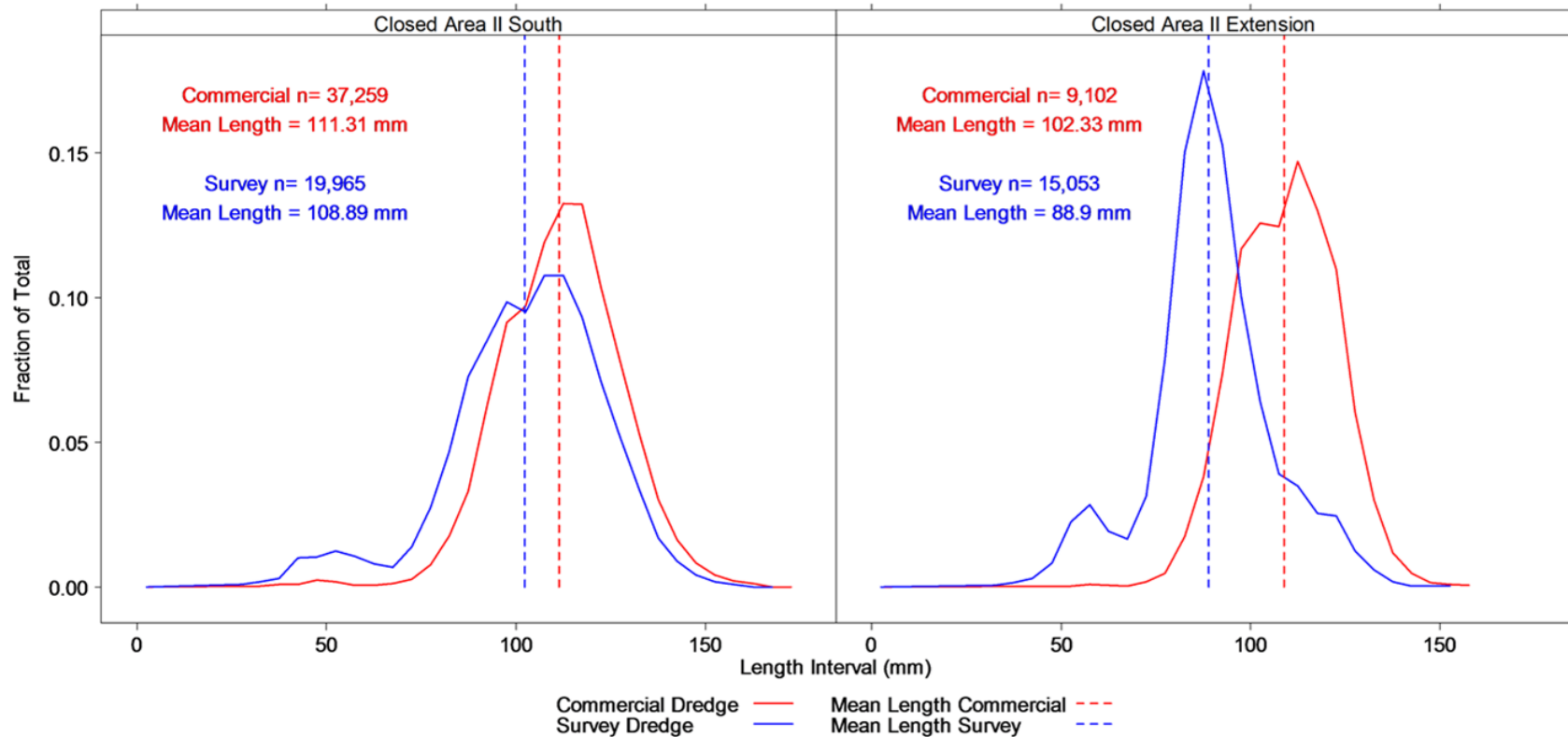


Figure 7 Spatial distribution of the number of sea scallop caught per m² in the NMFS survey dredge during the VIMS/Industry cooperative survey of the Georges Bank Closed Area II access area and the Extension closure during June 2017. This figure represents the catch of pre-recruit sea scallops (≤ 30 mm (A) and >30 mm ≤ 75 mm (B)).

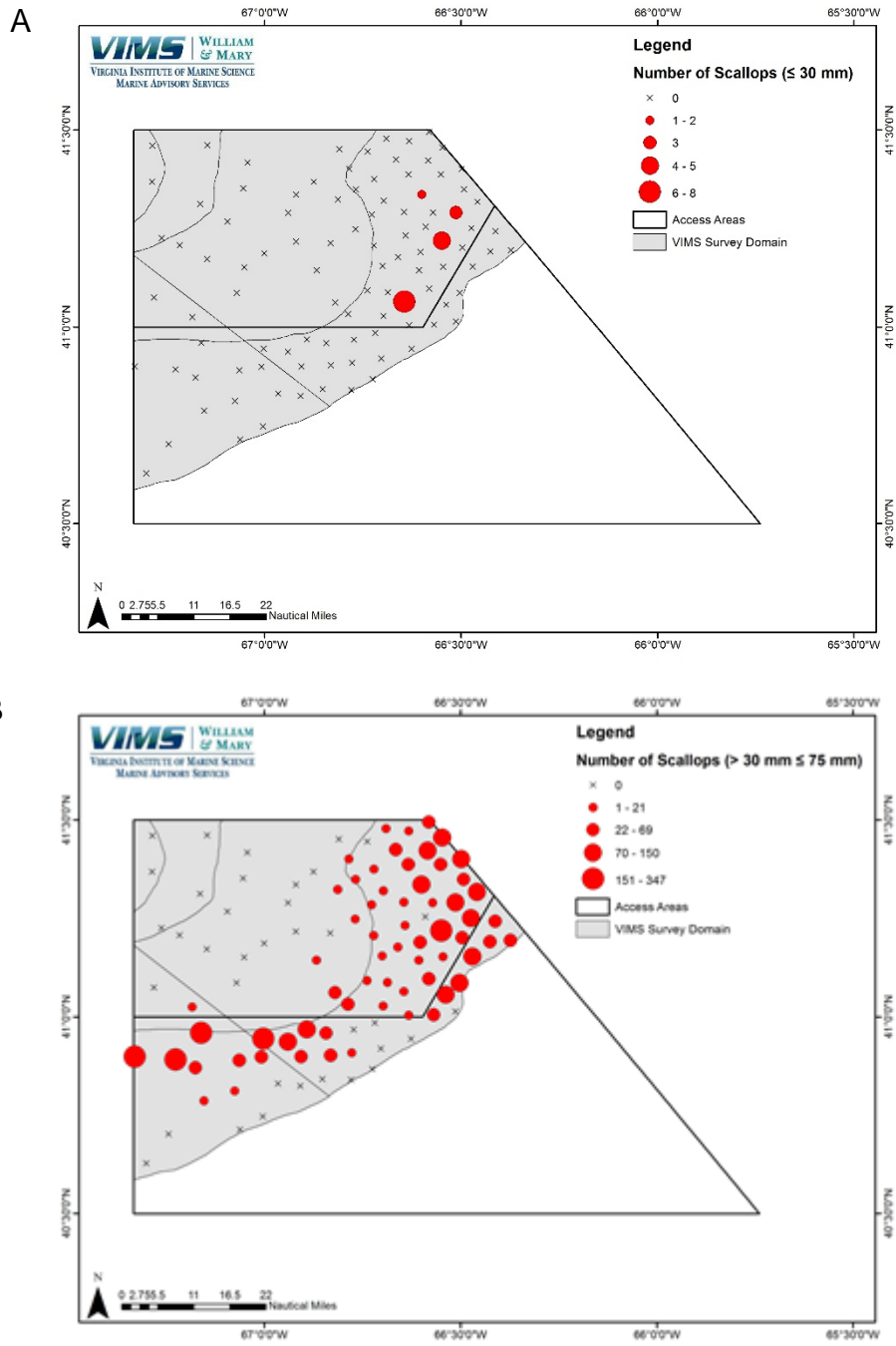


Figure 8 Spatial distribution of the number of sea scallop caught per m² in the NMFS survey dredge during the VIMS/Industry cooperative survey of the Georges Bank Closed Area II access area and the Extension closure during June 2017. This figure represents the catch of recruited sea scallops (> 75 mm).

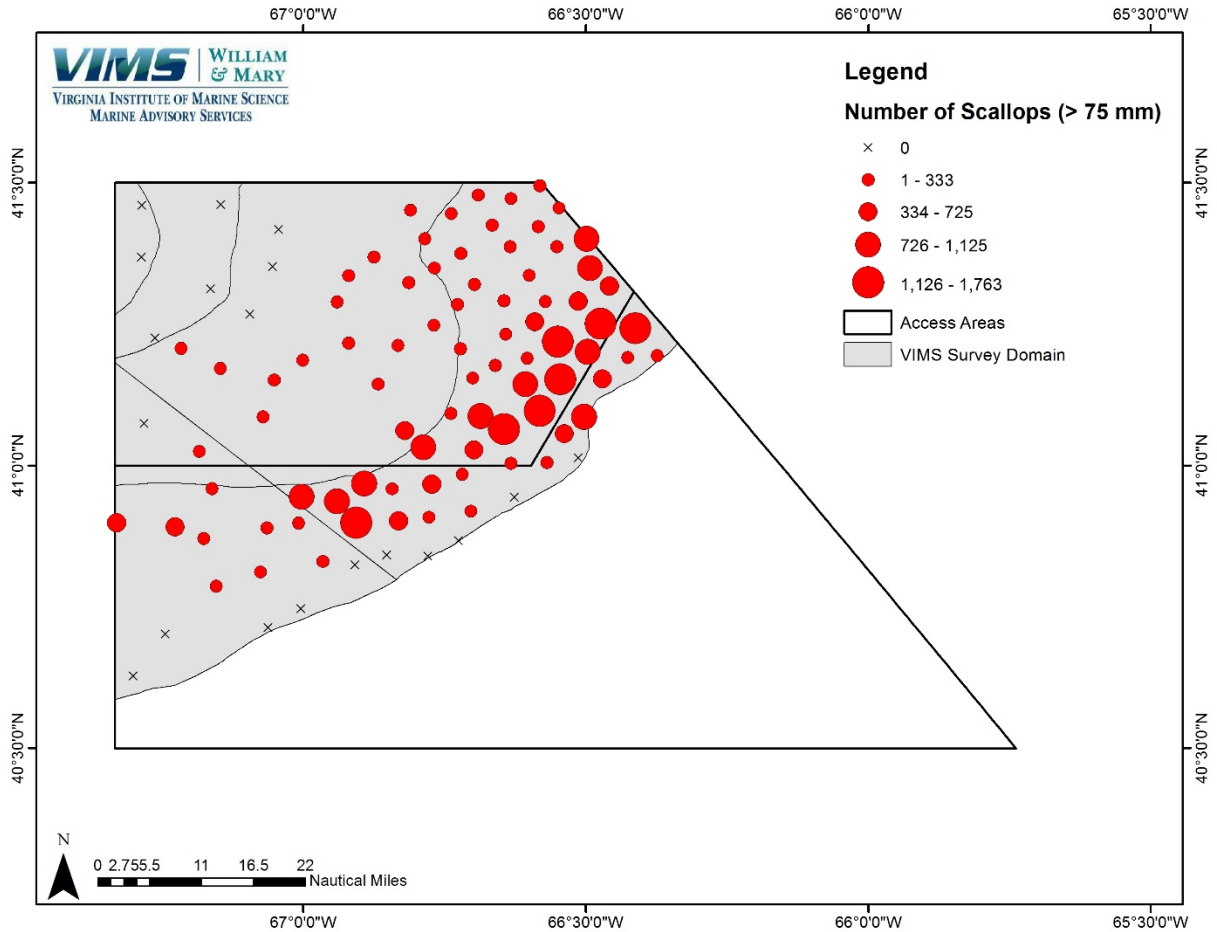


Figure 9 Predicted shell height:meat weight relationships by SAMS area estimated from scallops sampled during the Georges Bank Closed Area II access area and the Extension closure during June 2017 by SAMS area.

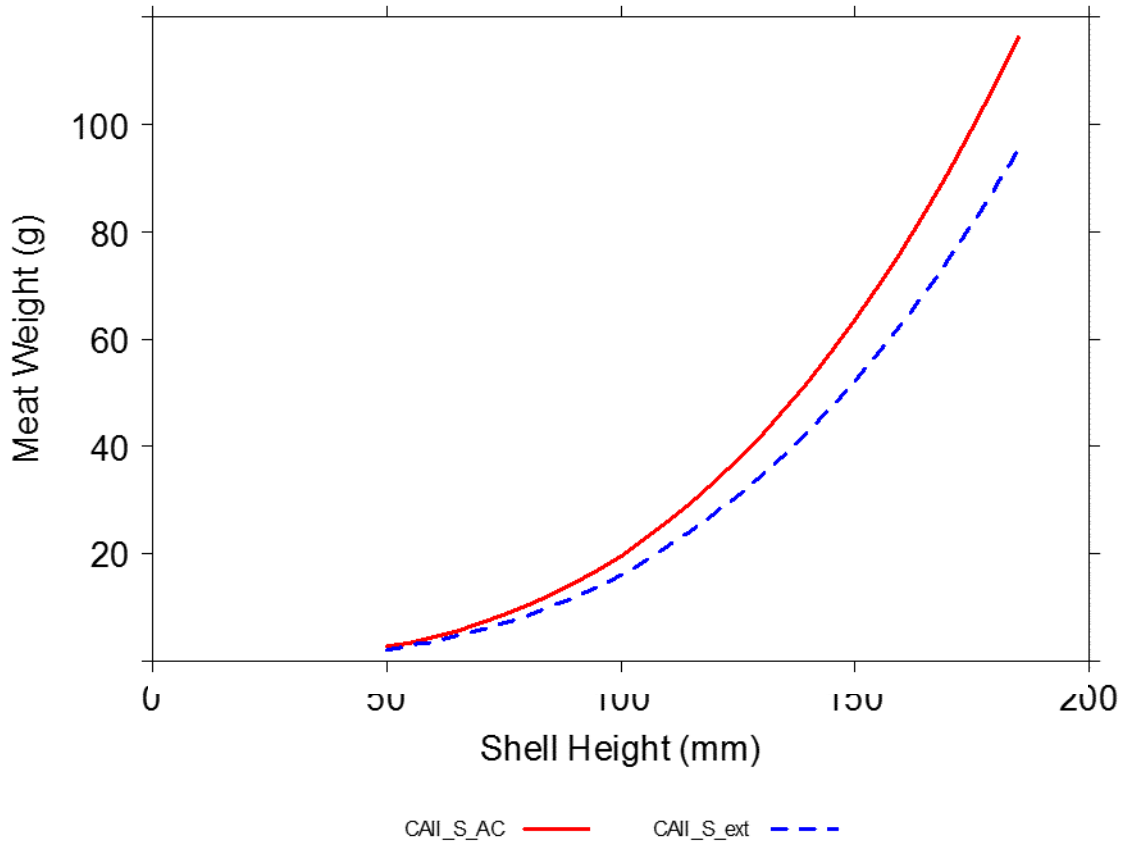


Figure 10 Length frequency distributions of bycatch by dredge with sufficient sample sizes for the Georges Bank Closed Area II access area and the Extension closure survey conducted during June 2017.

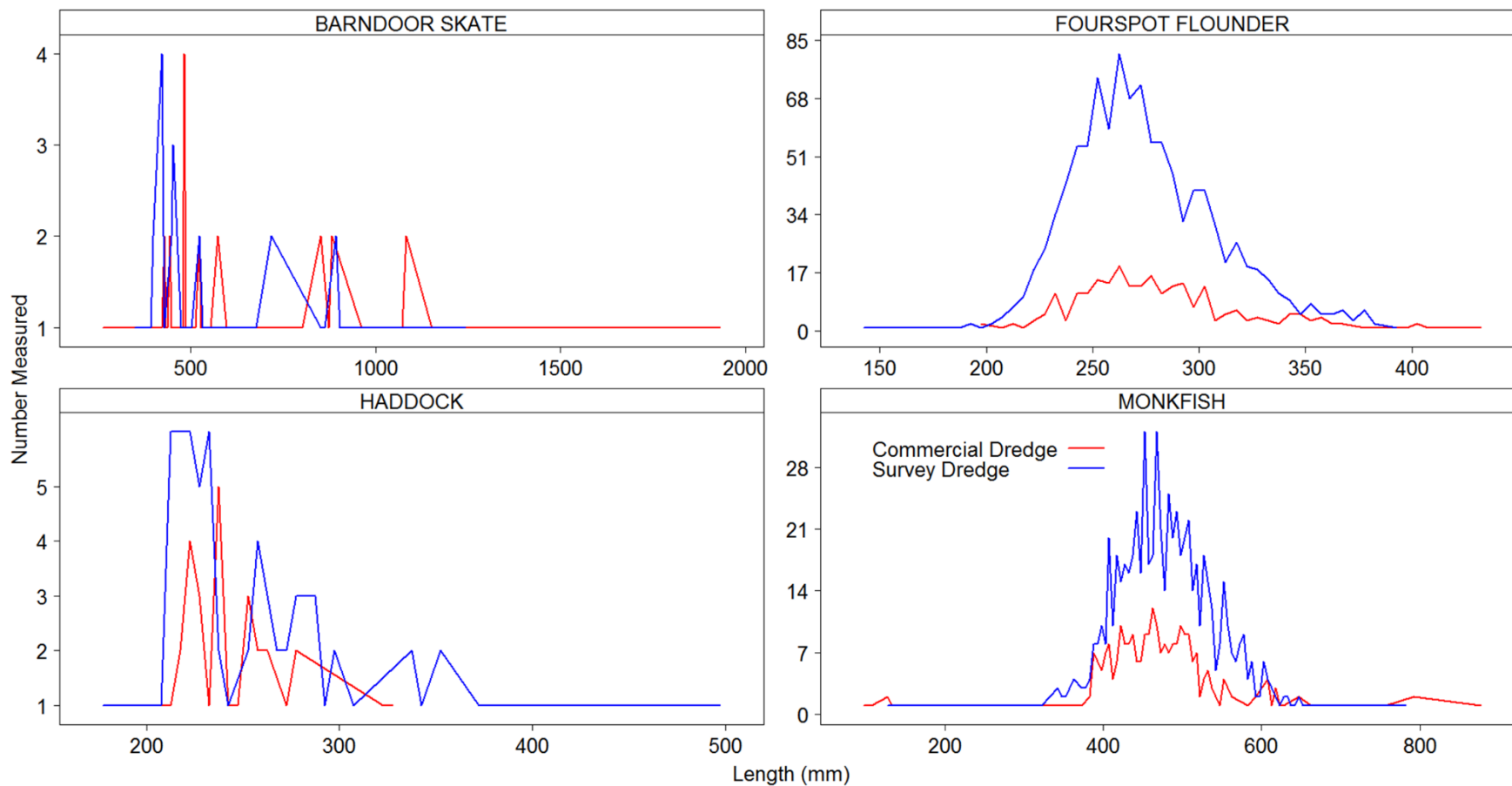


Figure 11 Left: Logistic SELECT curve fit to the proportion of the total catch in the commercial dredge relative to the total catch (survey and commercial) for the 2017 Georges Bank Closed Area II access area and the Extension closure survey. Right: Deviance residuals for the model fit.

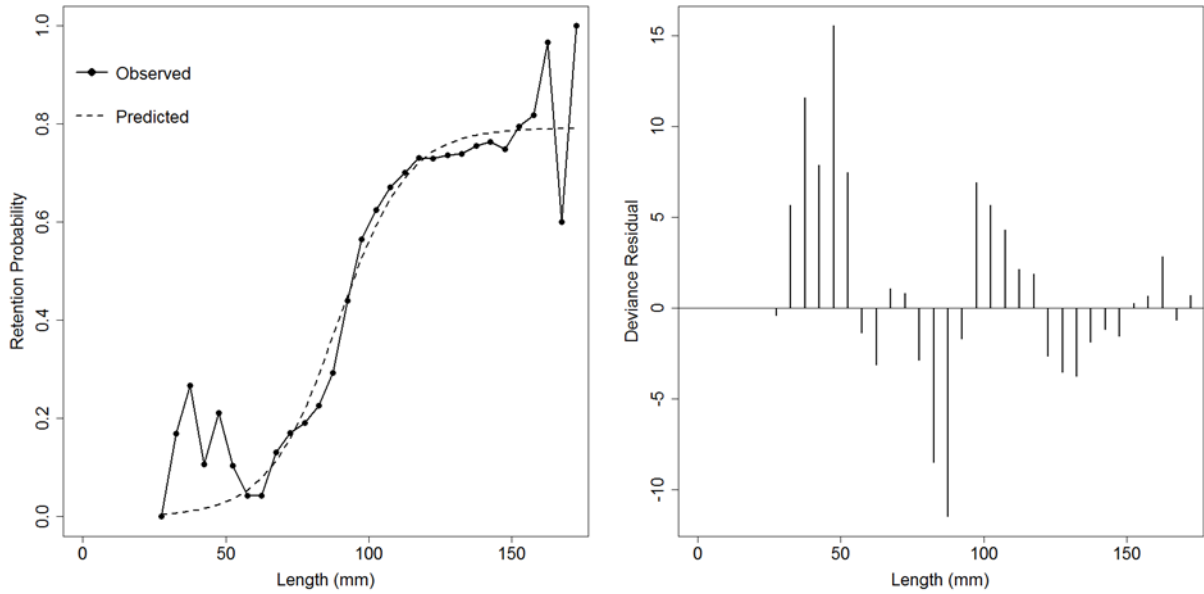


Figure 12 Estimated selectivity curve for the New Bedford Style commercial dredge based on data from the 2017 Georges Bank Closed Area II access area and the Extension closure survey. The middle dashed line represents the length at 50% retention probability. The upper and lower dashed lines represent the lengths at 25% and 75% retention probability.

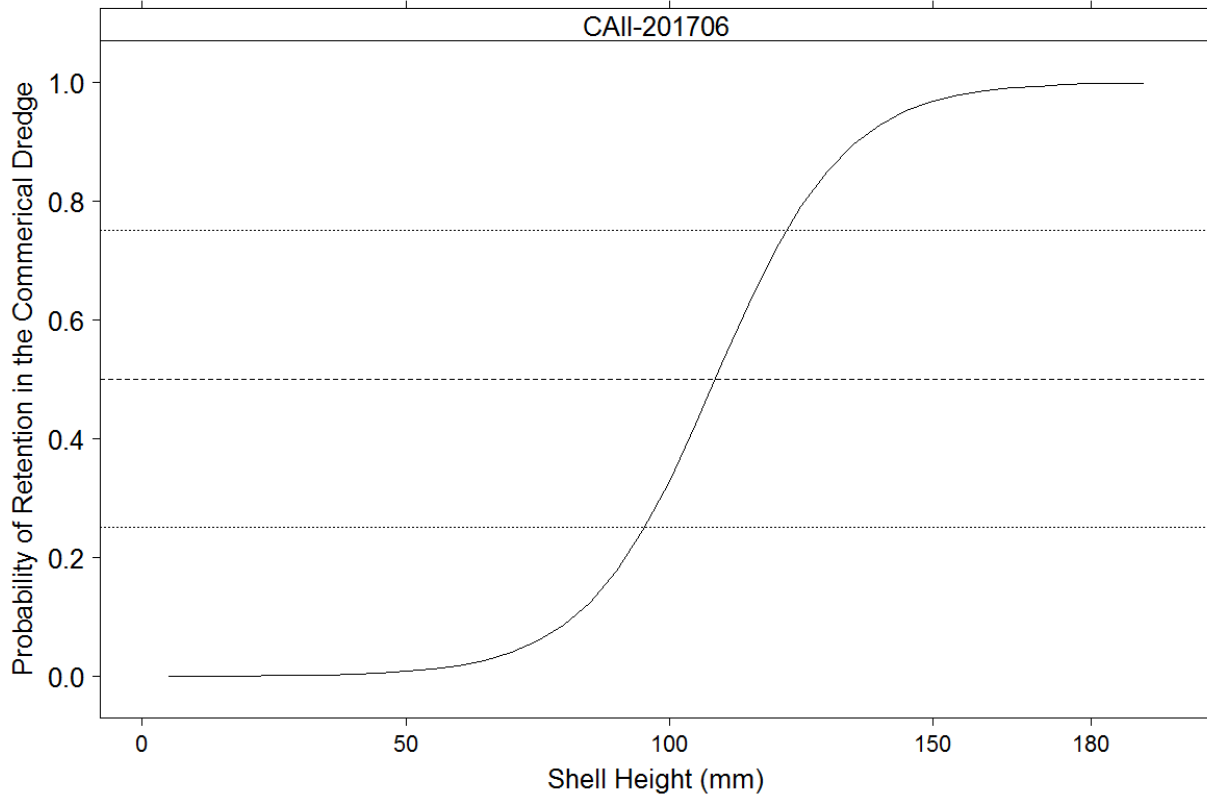


Figure 13 Location of all tow duration pairs by area. Top: Closed Area II, Middle: Nantucket Lightship, Bottom: mid-Atlantic.

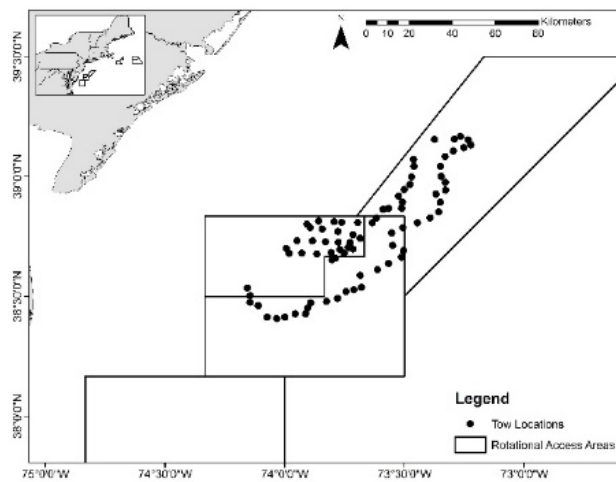
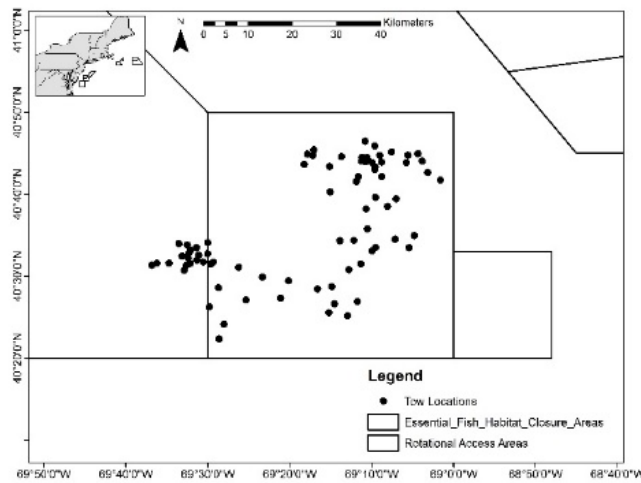
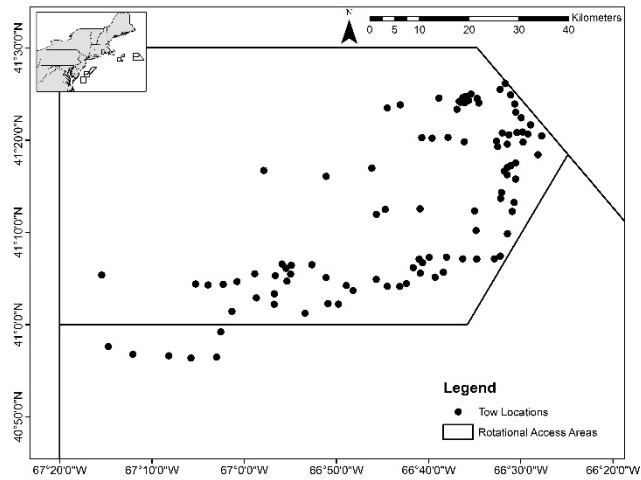


Figure 14 Bland-Altman plots by area for the expanded number of scallops. A is the 15-minute tow and B is the 10-minute tow. The x axis is the mean of the paired catch ($A+B/2$). The y axis is the difference between the paired catch ($A-B$). The middle dashed line is the mean of the difference and the upper and lower dashed lines are 95% confidence intervals.

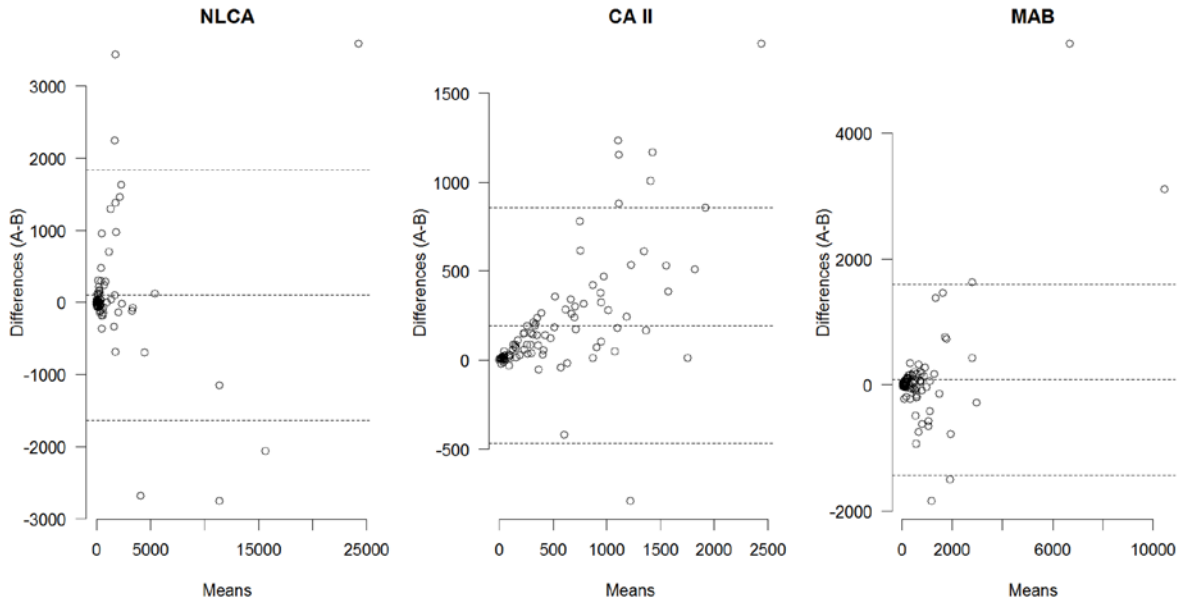


Figure 15 Bland-Altman plots by area for debris catch (baskets). A is the 15-minute tow and B is the 10-minute tow. The x axis is the mean of the paired catch ($A+B/2$). The y axis is the difference between the paired catch ($A-B$). The middle dashed line is the mean of the difference and the upper and lower dashed lines are 95% confidence intervals.

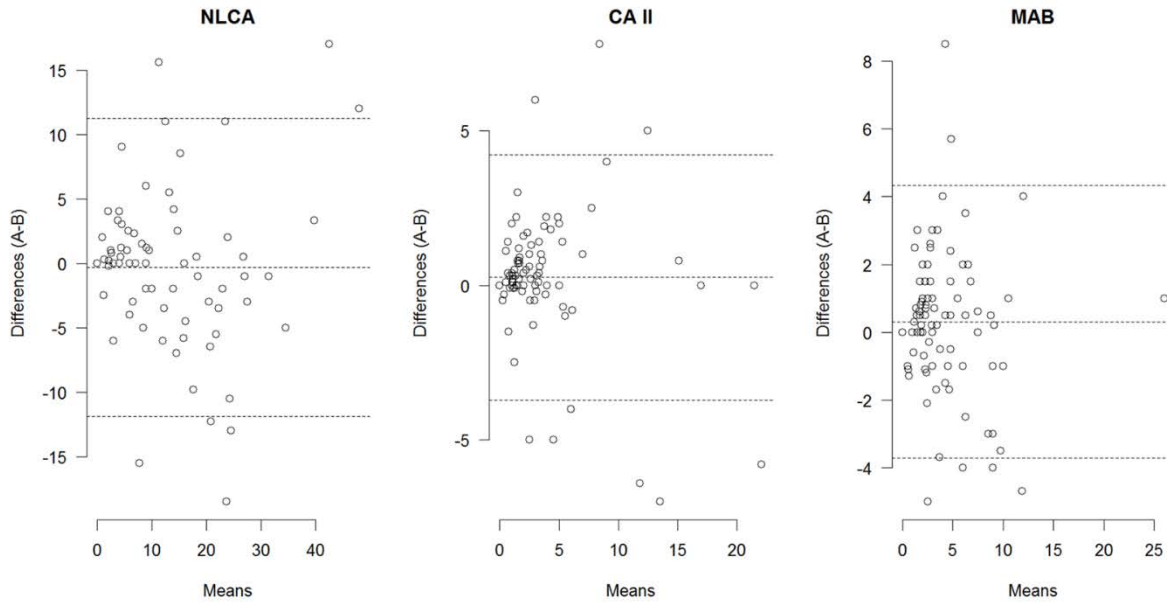


Figure 16 Bland-Altman plots by area for total catch (number of baskets of scallop catch + number of baskets of debris catch). A is the 15-minute tow and B is the 10-minute tow. The x axis is the mean of the paired catch $(A+B/2)$. The y axis is the difference between the paired catch $(A-B)$. The middle dashed line is the mean of the difference and the upper and lower dashed lines are 95% confidence intervals.

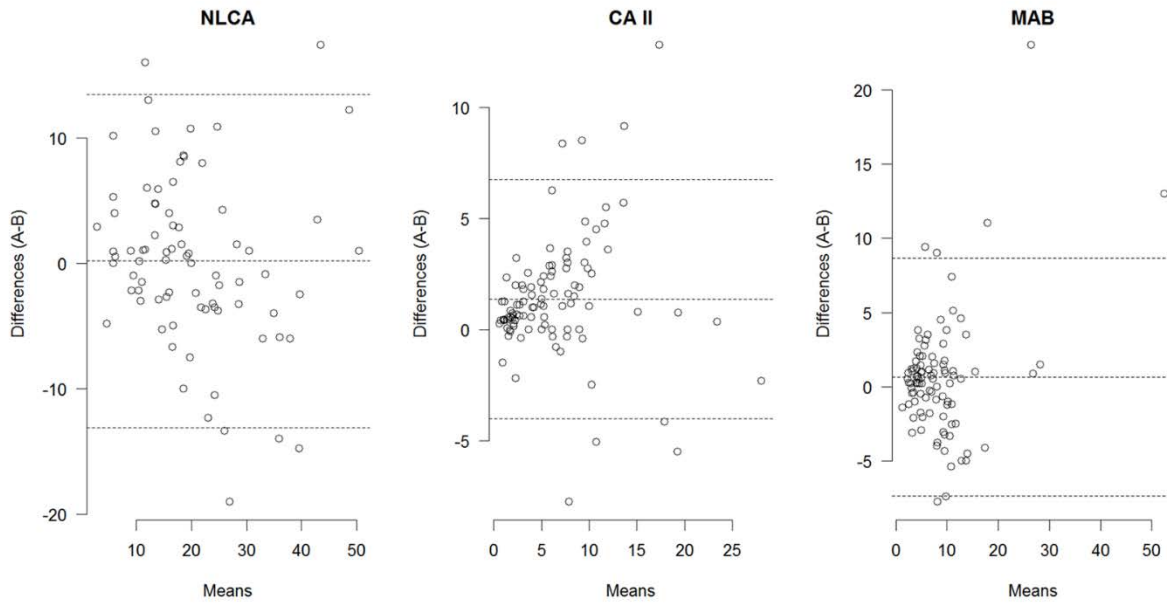


Figure 17 Relative length frequency distributions by area for the 10-minute tow (blue line) and the 15-minute tow (red dashed line).

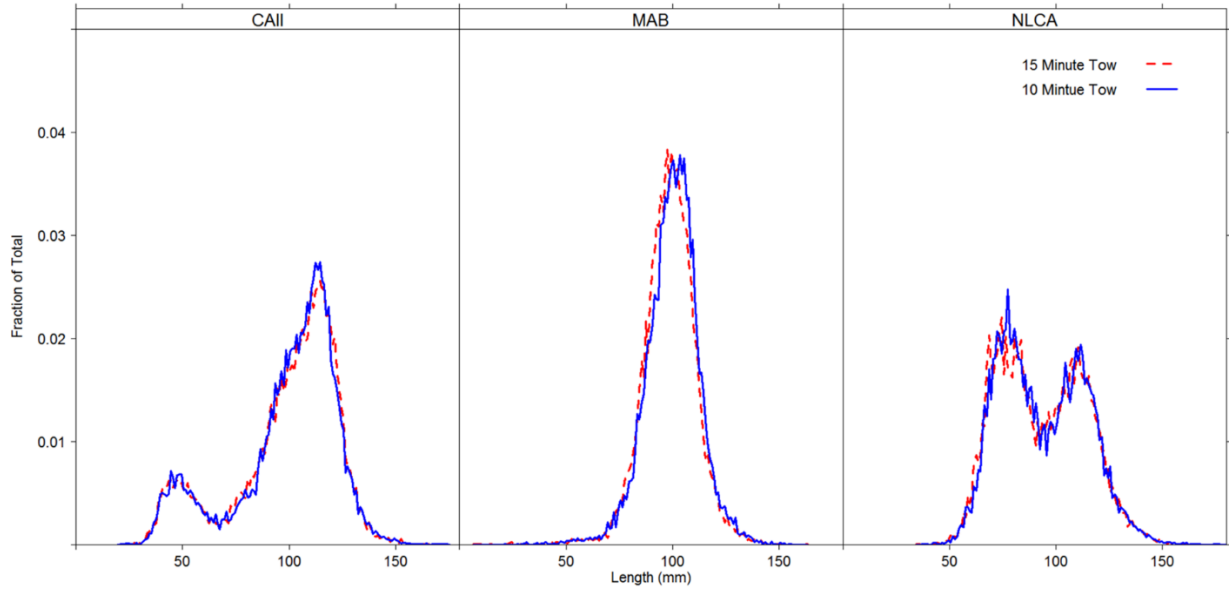


Figure 18 Predicted proportion caught at length in the 10-minute tow conditioned on total catch at length with 95% confidence intervals by area for the optimal GLMM. The red horizontal line of 0.5 indicates equal relative efficiency. A value greater than 0.5 indicates the 10-minute tow had a greater relative efficiency. The rug on the x axis are the observed lengths.

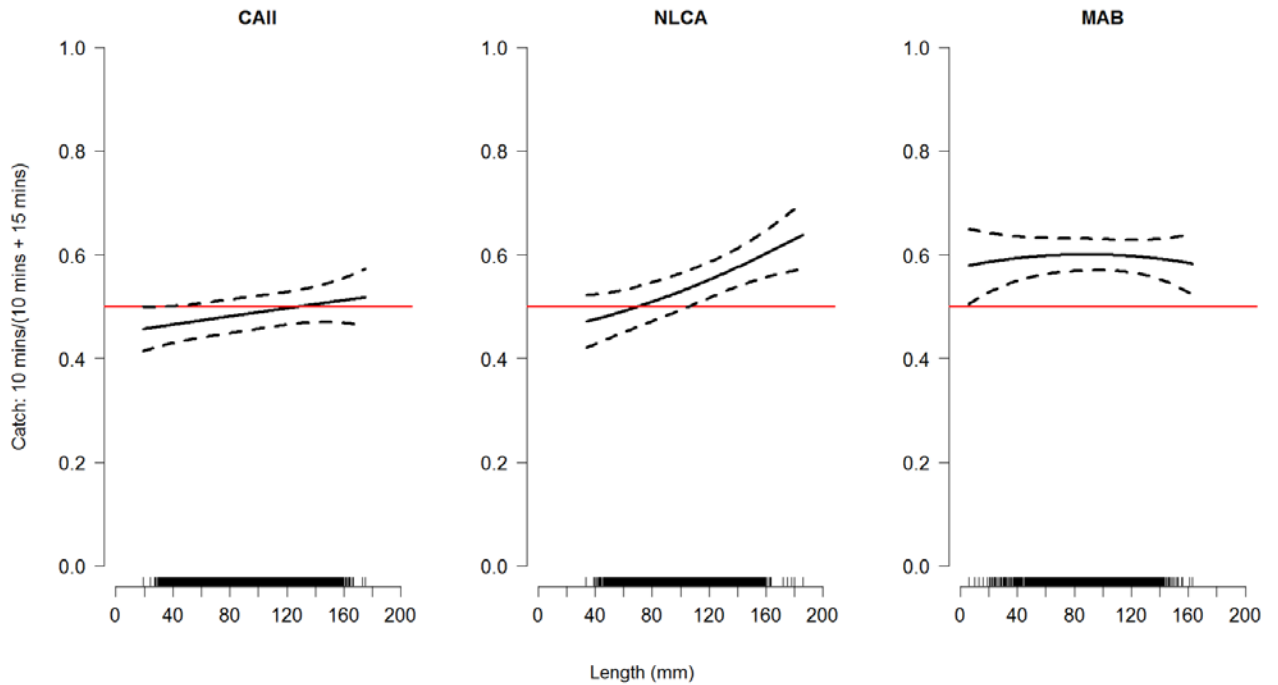


Figure 19 Predicted proportion caught at length in the 10-minute tow conditioned on total catch at length with 95% confidence intervals by area for the optimal GAM. The red horizontal line of 1 indicates equal relative efficiency. A value greater than 1 indicates the 10-minute tow had a greater relative efficiency. The rug on the x axis are the observed lengths. Top: mid-Atlantic, Middle: Nantucket Lightship, Bottom: Closed Area II.

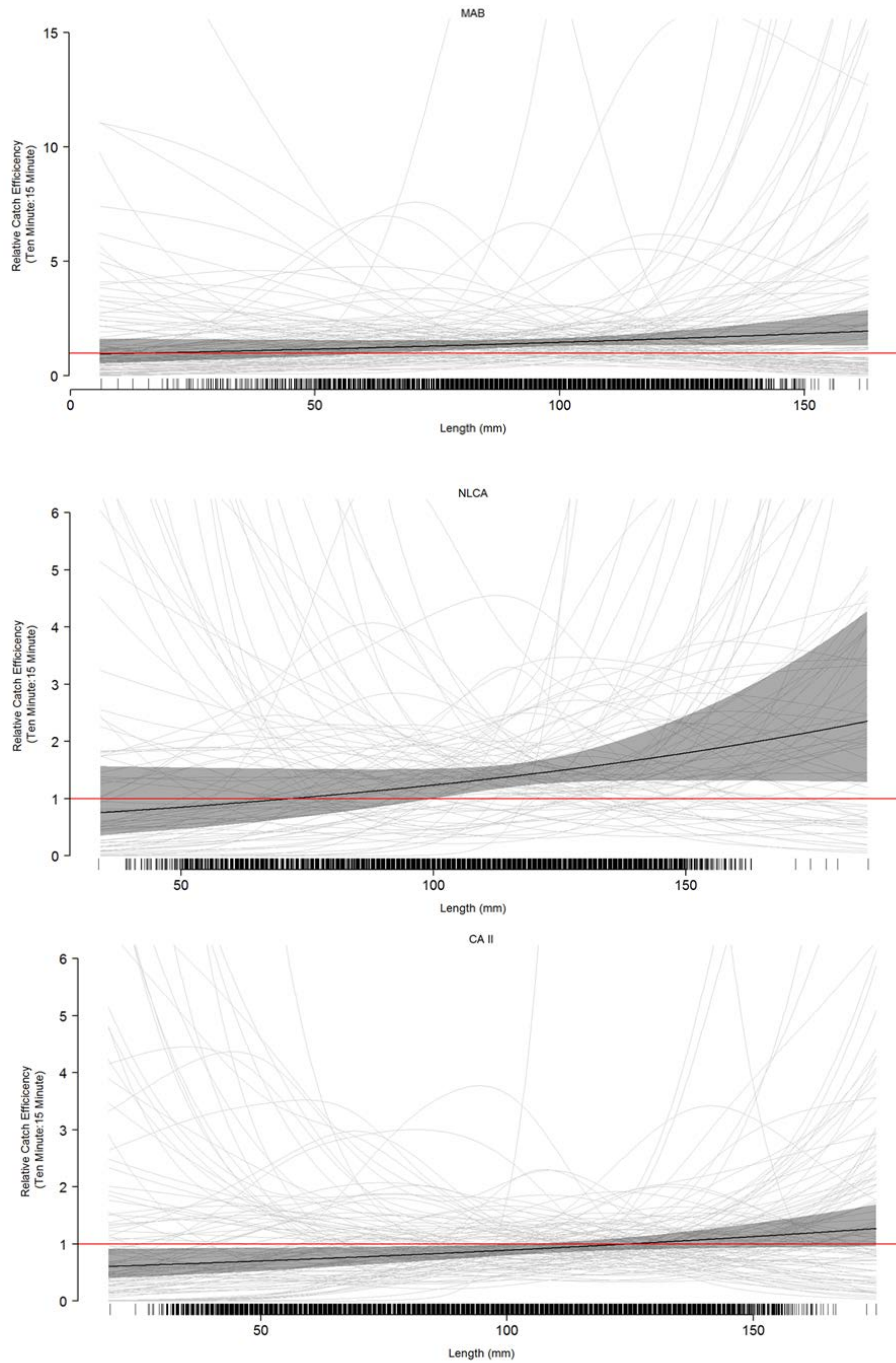


Table 1 Estimated total and exploitable biomass for the NMFS survey dredge and New Bedford style commercial dredge for the Georges Bank Closed Area II access area and the Extension closure surveyed during 2017 for the CAII SAMS areas (CAII_S_AC and CAII_S_ext). 95% confidence intervals and average weight (g) are also provided.

Survey Dredge						
	SAMS Area	Total Biomass (mt)	95% CI	Lower Bound 95% CI	Upper Bound 95% CI	Average Weight (g)
Total Biomass	CAII_S_AC	10,028.80	1,136.86	8,891.95	11,165.66	24.20
	CAII_ext	6,052.90	952.44	5,100.46	7,005.33	15.99
Exploitable Biomass	CAII_S_AC	7,006.07	764.93	417.11	7,771.00	30.11
	CAII_ext	2,641.75	417.11	2,224.63	3,058.86	20.96
Commercial Dredge						
Exploitable Biomass	CAII_S_AC	6,068.90	890.62	5,178.28	6859.52	33.49
	CAII_ext	1,465.61	228.88	1,017.00	1,914.22	26.41

Table 2 Estimated total number of scallops for the NMFS survey dredge and New Bedford style commercial dredge for the Georges Bank Closed Area II access area and the Extension closure surveyed during 2017 for the CAII SAMS areas (CAII_S_AC and CAII_S_ext).

	SAMS Area	Survey Dredge	Commercial Dredge
		Number	Number
Total	CAII_S_AC	406,005,520.96	-
	CAII_S_ext	396,399,992.03	-
Exploitable	CAII_S_AC	224,524,218.84	172,033,946.19
	CAII_S_ext	128,085,196.23	55,471,564.35

Table 3 Shell height:meat weight parameters estimated from scallops sampled during the Georges Bank Closed Area II access area and the Extension closure survey during June 2017 along with Hennen and Hart (2012) parameter estimates.

VIMS	SAMS	Estimate
Intercept		-10.33
lnSH		2.89
SAMS	CAII_ext	-0.2
Hennen and Hart Area Specific		
Intercept		14.38
lnSH		2.83
lnDepth		-0.53
Latitude		-5.98
SAMS	CAII_S_AC	0.04
	CAII_ext	-0.08

Table 4 Total catch (number of animals) and catch per unit effort for bycatch for the June 2017 survey of the Georges Bank Closed Area II access area and the Extension closure for the NMFS survey dredge and the New Bedford style commercial dredge.

Species Name	Commercial Dredge		Survey Dredge	
	Total Catch	CPUE	Total Catch	CPUE
AMERICAN LOBSTER	7.00	0	9	0.04
HADDOCK	90.00	0	222	0.996
AMERICAN PLAICE	1	0.004	0	0
BARNDOR SKATE	63	0.283	48	0.215
FOURSPOT FLOUNDER	255	1.143	1079	4.839
BLACKBACK FLOUNDER	2	0.009	2	0.009
GREY SOLE	8	0.036	21	0.094
SUMMER FLOUNDER	1	0.004	1	0.004
GULFSTREAM FLOUNDER	4	0.018	4	0.018
UNCLASSIFIED SKATES	798	4	1,905	8.543
SEA RAVEN	1	0	2	0.009
WHITE HAKE	1	0	0	0
LONGHORN SCULPIN	18	0.08	30	0.135
OCEAN POUT	26	0.12	47	0.211
MONKFISH	262	1.175	666	2.987
RED HAKE	158	0.709	648	2.906
SCALLOP (OTHER)	5.86	0.026	2	0.007
WINDOWPANE FLOUNDER	5	0.022	37	0.166
YELLOWTAIL FLOUNDER	17	0.076	42	0.188
SILVER HAKE	255	1.143	325	1.457
SPOTTED HAKE	83	0.372	1	0.004
BUTTERFISH	0	0	4	0.018
NORTHERN SEAROBIN	0	0	1	0.004

Table 5 Selectivity curve parameter values estimated with a logistic curve and estimated split parameter (p). Improvements with respect to model fit were assessed by an examination of model deviance and AIC values.

Parameter	Parameter Estimate	S.E.
a	-8.92	
b	0.08	
p	0.79	0.02
L ₂₅	94.91	2.50
L ₅₀	108.24	3.46
L ₇₅	121.57	3.46
Selection Range	26.66	1.16
REP Factor	20.45	
Number of Tows	57	

Table 6 Summary of scallops assessed for marketability, color, texture and blister disease at shell height:meat weight stations during the 2017 survey of the Georges Bank Closed Area II access area and the Extension closure.

Market Classification				
Sex	1	2	3	4
Female	1	5	17	452
Male	0	8	8	552
Unknown	0	0	1	145

Color Classification				
	1	2	3	4
Female	1	1	5	468
Male	0	3	8	558
Unknown	0	0	0	146

Texture Classification				
	1	2	3	4
Female	1	4	26	444
Male	0	9	15	545
Unknown	0	0	1	145

Disease Classification				
	1	2	3	4
Female	0	1	2	471
Male	0	1	1	567
Unknown	0	0	0	146

Table 7 Description of marketability, color, texture and blister codes for Table 6.

Classification	Color	Texture	Marketability	Blister
1	Extreme color deviation	Extreme stringiness, tearing, flaccid	Unmarketable	Blister in advanced stage
2	Noticeable color deviation	Noticeable stringiness, tearing, flaccid	Marginally marketable	Moderate blister severity
3	Slight color deviation	Slight stringiness, tearing, flaccid	Slightly inferior marketability	Blister in early stage
4	No color deviation	No texture concern	Marketable	No blister present

Table 8 Summary information for tow duration studies in Georges Bank Closed Area II, Nantucket Lightship and the mid-Atlantic.

Area	Number of Trips	Number of Pairs	Total Number of Pairs for Area	Dates	Vessel
MAB	1	96	96	9/12/2017-9/18/2017	F/V Nancy Elizabeth
NLCA	2	40	80	6/3/2016-6/10/2016	F/V Celtic
		40		7/27/2017-8/3/2017	F/V Celtic
CAII	2	50	100	6/21/2016-6/29/2016	F/V KATE
		50		6/16/2017-6/24/2017	F/V Falvian S

Table 9 Total expanded number of scallops caught, average expanded number of scallops caught and parametric p-values by tow duration (A= 15-minute, B= 10-minute) by area.

Area	Total Number (B)	Total Number (A)	Average Catch (B)	Average Catch (A)	P-value
CAII	42,588.55	61,900.58	425.89	619.01	0.04
MAB	67,511.95	75,609.23	703.25	787.60	0.44
NLCA	120,094.66	127,956.82	1,501.18	1,599.46	0.34

Table 10 Total baskets of debris caught, average baskets of debris caught and parametric p-values by tow duration (A= 15-minute, B= 10-minute) by area.

Area	Total Amount (B)	Total Amount (A)	Average Catch (B)	Average Catch (A)	P-value
CAII	313.20	339.00	3.13	3.39	0.29
MAB	371.50	400.90	3.87	4.18	0.41
NLCA	962.30	930.10	12.03	11.63	0.34

An Assessment of Sea Scallop Abundance and Distribution in the Mid-Atlantic Bight, Nantucket Lightship Closed Area and Closed Area II

David B. Rudders

Sally Roman

Hunter Tipton

Jennifer Anders

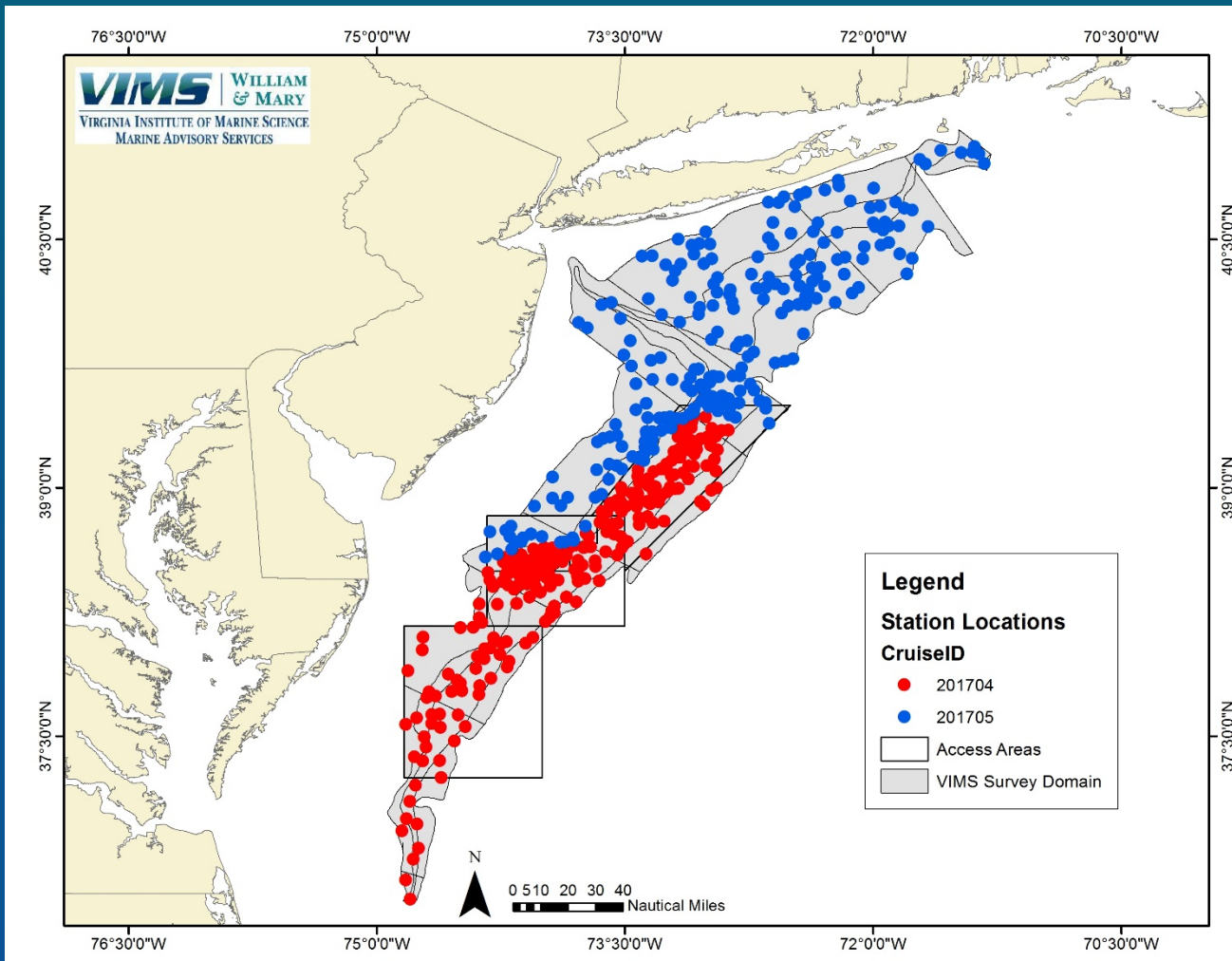
Virginia Institute of Marine Science

Sea Scallop Plan Development Team

Falmouth, MA

August 29-30, 2017

2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative Surveys Mid-Atlantic Bight



First Leg

- F/V Seahawk
- 5/8/17 - 5/18/17
- 219 Stations

Second Leg

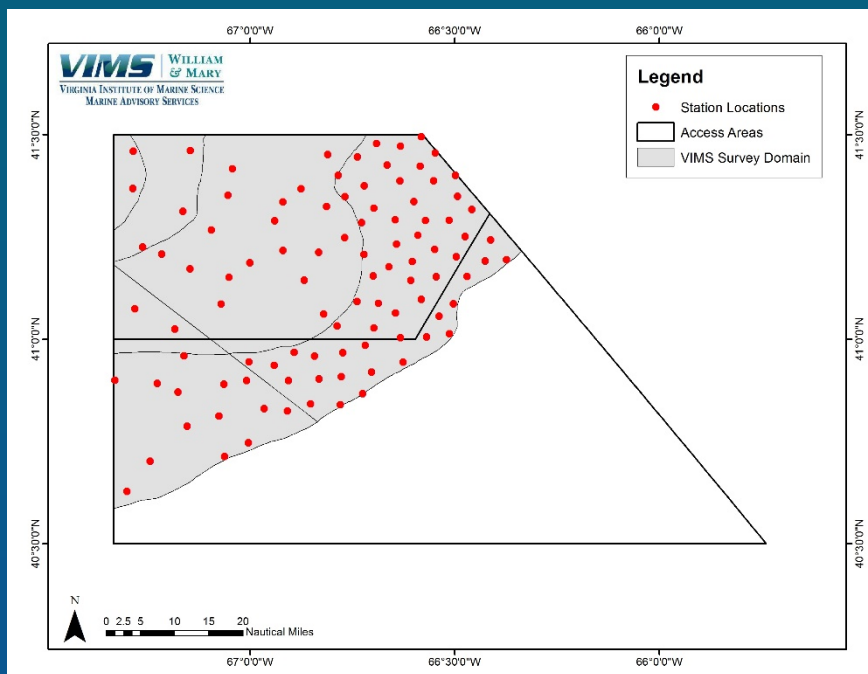
- F/V Carolina
Capes II
- 5/22/17 - 6/1/17
- 221 Stations

Total

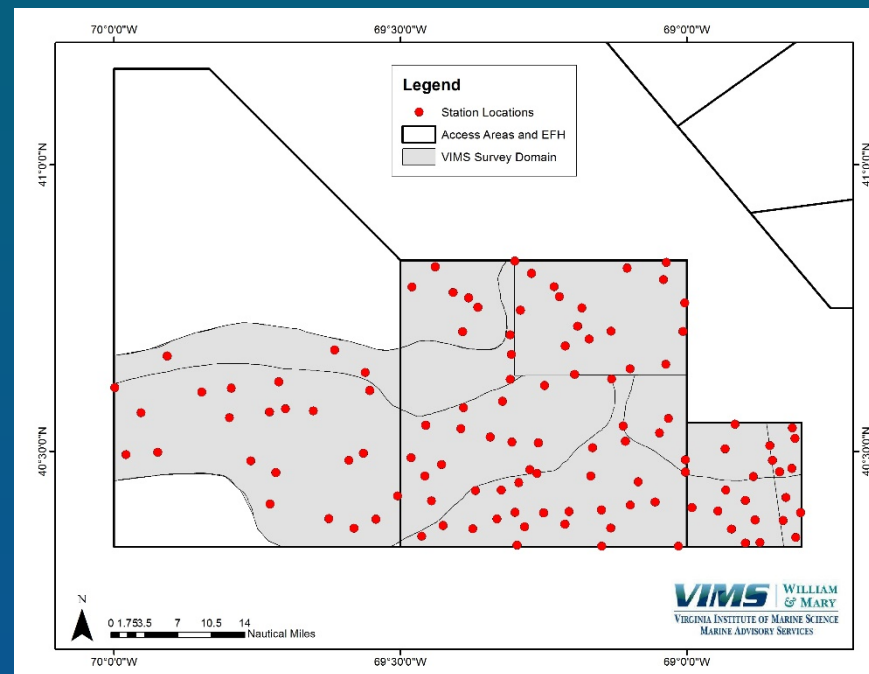
- 440 Stations

2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative Surveys

CA II and NLCA



- F/V Flavian S
- 6/16 - 6/24/17
- 100 Stations



- F/V Celtic
- 7/27 - 8/3/17
- 115 Stations

2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative Surveys Project Objectives

Primary Objectives

- Assess the abundance and distribution of scallops in the Mid-Atlantic Bight, NLCA and CAII by SAMS Area.
- Estimate exploitable biomass.
 - Biomass of scallops available for capture with 4 inch ring commercial dredge.

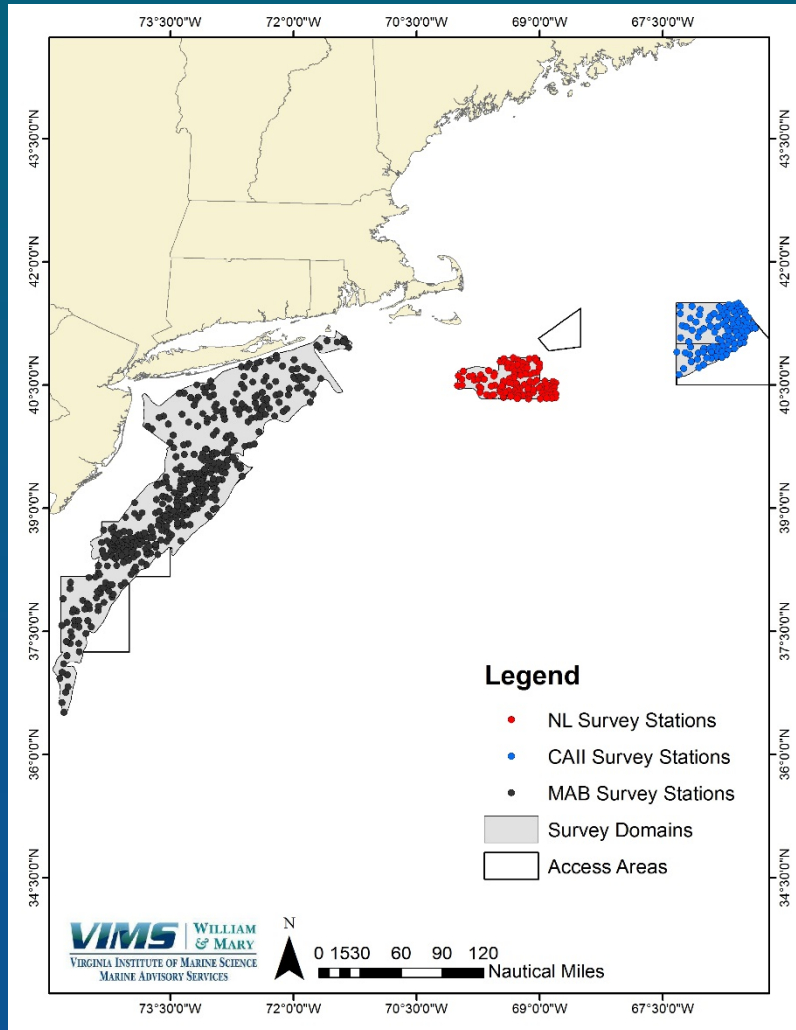


Secondary Objectives

- Gear performance
- Scallop Biology & Product Quality
- Finfish Bycatch
- Scallop Predators



2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative Surveys



- Sampling design
 - Stratified random design
 - NMFS shellfish strata plus
 - Allocation
 - Area, prior year catch data (biomass, number)
- Automated Data acquisition system
 - Electronic boards (1mm res.)
 - Custom front end to Access DB
 - Integrated with Marel scale
 - Automated recording of wheel house data
- All other protocols remained the same (see scallop survey peer review materials for details)

2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative Surveys Analytical Framework

- **Area swept per tow**
 - Navigational info
 - Tilt sensor
- **Catch weight per tow (stratified means and variances)**
 - Length frequencies
 - Length-weight relationship (for this analysis regional SARC 59).
 - Selectivity (Yochum and DuPaul, 2008)
- **Efficiency (constant)**
 - Values from SARC 2014
 - 65% Commercial Dredge
 - 40% NMFS Survey Dredge
- **Exploitable Biomass**
 - Selectivity curve applied to catch for both the survey and commercial dredges (Yochum and DuPaul, 2008)
- **SHMW**
 - SARC estimates for MAB and CA II
 - Area-specific VIMS 2016/17 combined estimates for NL_S, NL_ext and NL_NA. SARC estimates for NL_N.

$$TotalBiomass = \sum_j \left(\frac{\left(\frac{CatchWtperTowinSubarea_j}{AreaSweptperTow} \right)}{Efficiency} \right) SubArea_j$$

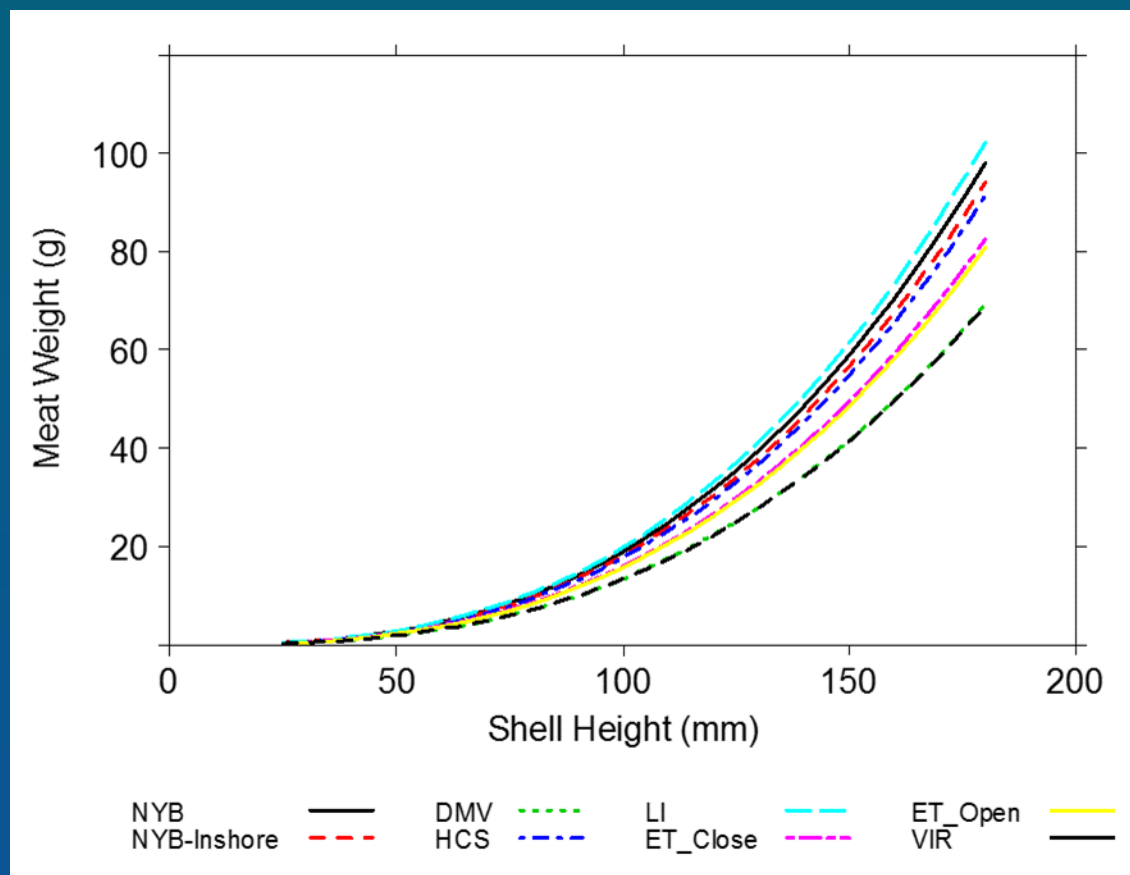
2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative Surveys

SH:MW Relationship

- SH:MW samples were taken from all stations that had scallops (15/station):
 - MAB Survey: ~5,500
 - NLCA and CA II Surveys: ~1,000/survey
- The objective is to construct a model to predict meat weight based on a suite of potential covariates (i.e. shell height, depth, SAMS area, sex, disease...).
- Average depth was calculated for each tow from tilt sensor
- A GLMM was used to fit model (Gamma distribution, log link, random effect at the station level) with R v 3.3.1 Package lme4.



2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative MAB Survey SH:MW Results

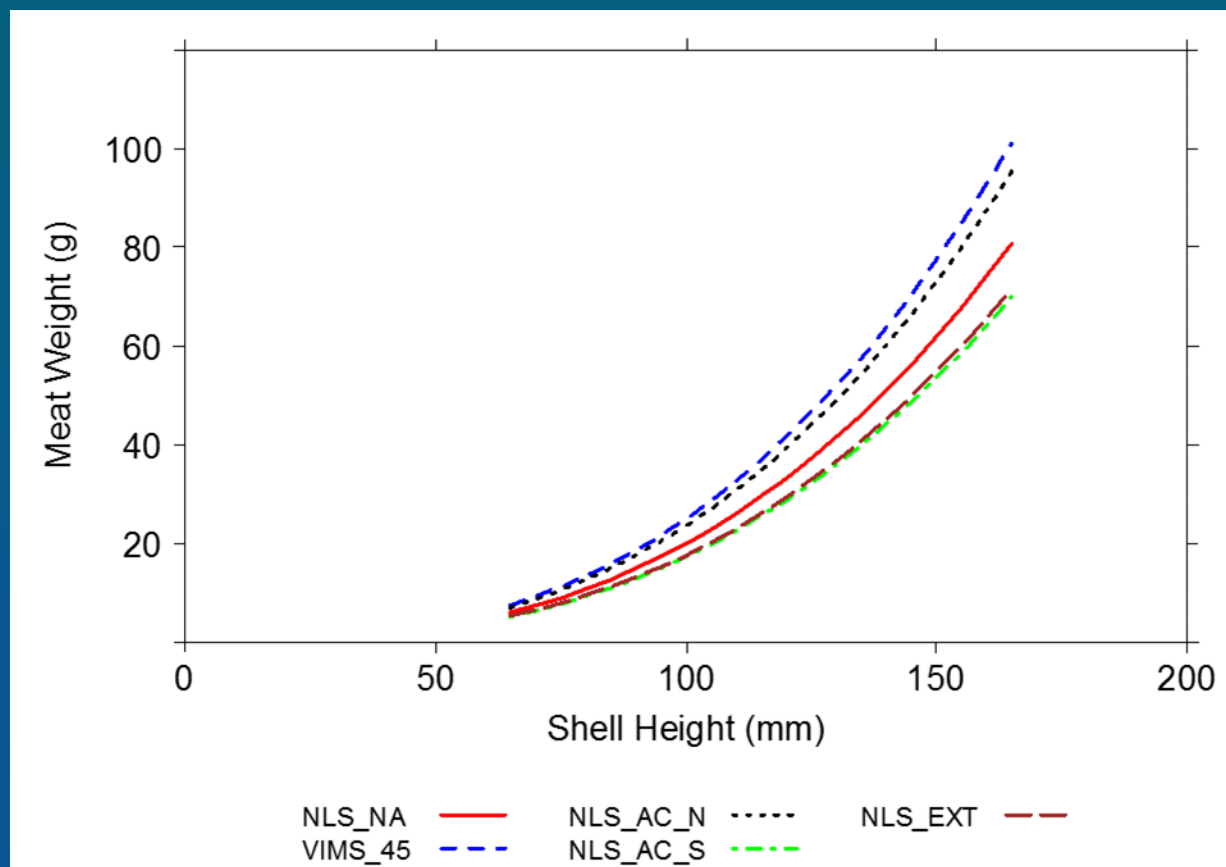


- Significantly different relationships between some SAMS Areas.

- Likely a function of average depths for each of subarea, as well as the temporal spread of the sampling

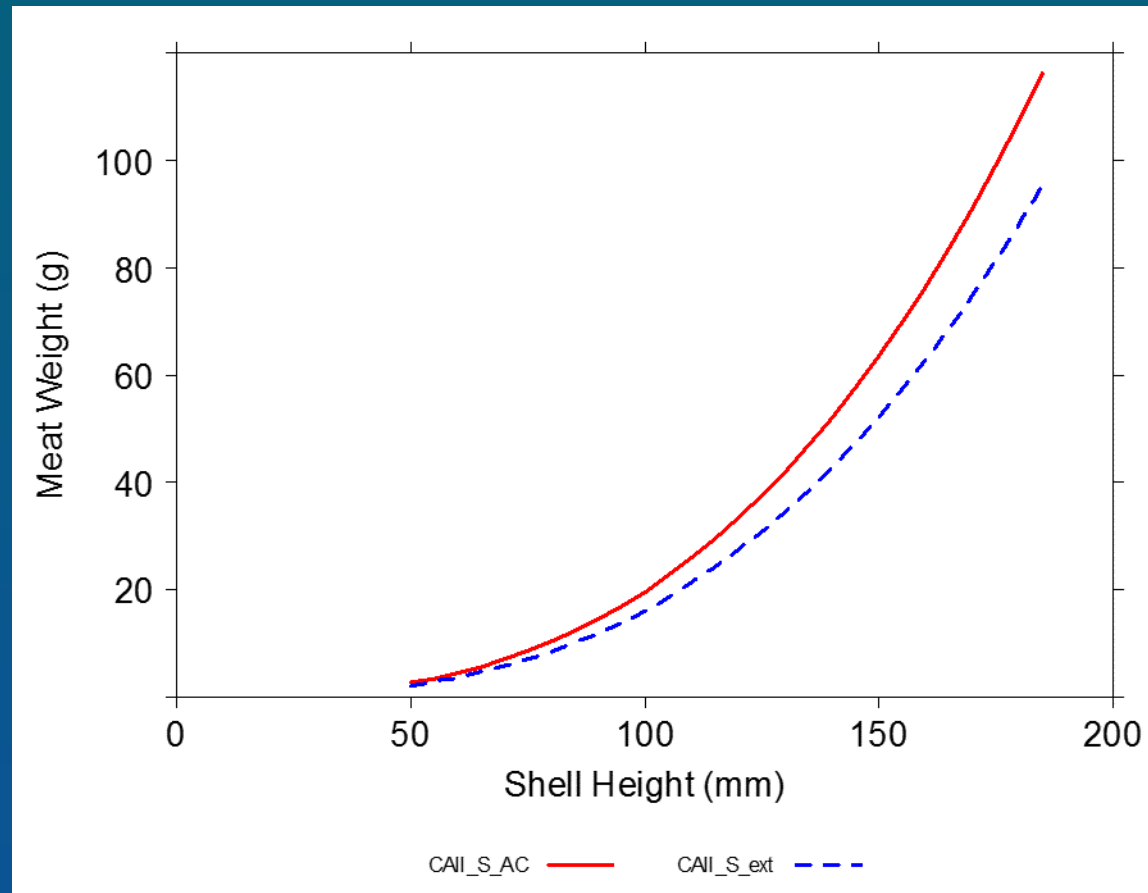
2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative NLCA Survey

SH:MW Results



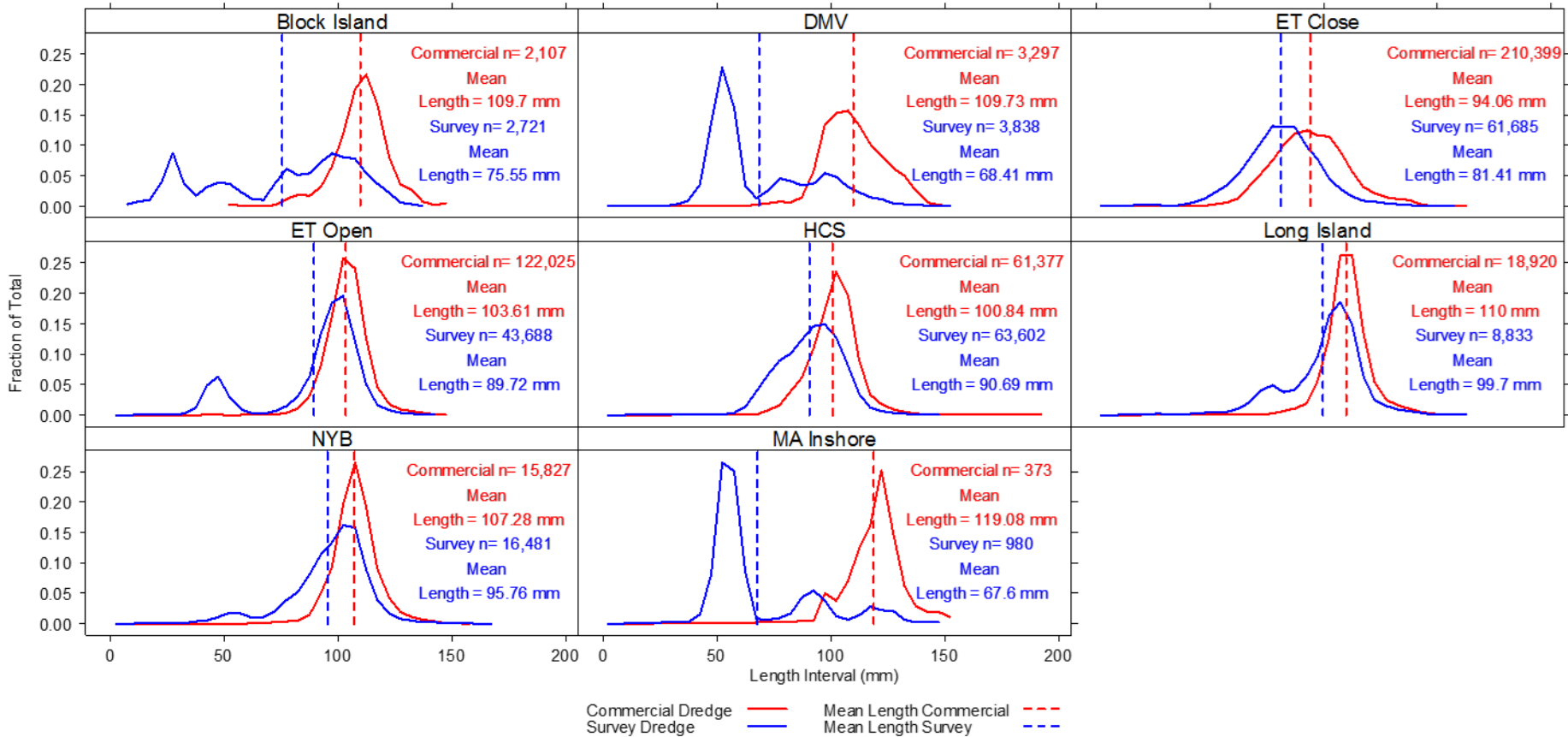
- Significantly different relationships by SAMS Area.
- Likely a function of the density of scallops and temporal spread of the sampling.

2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative CA II Survey SH:MW Results

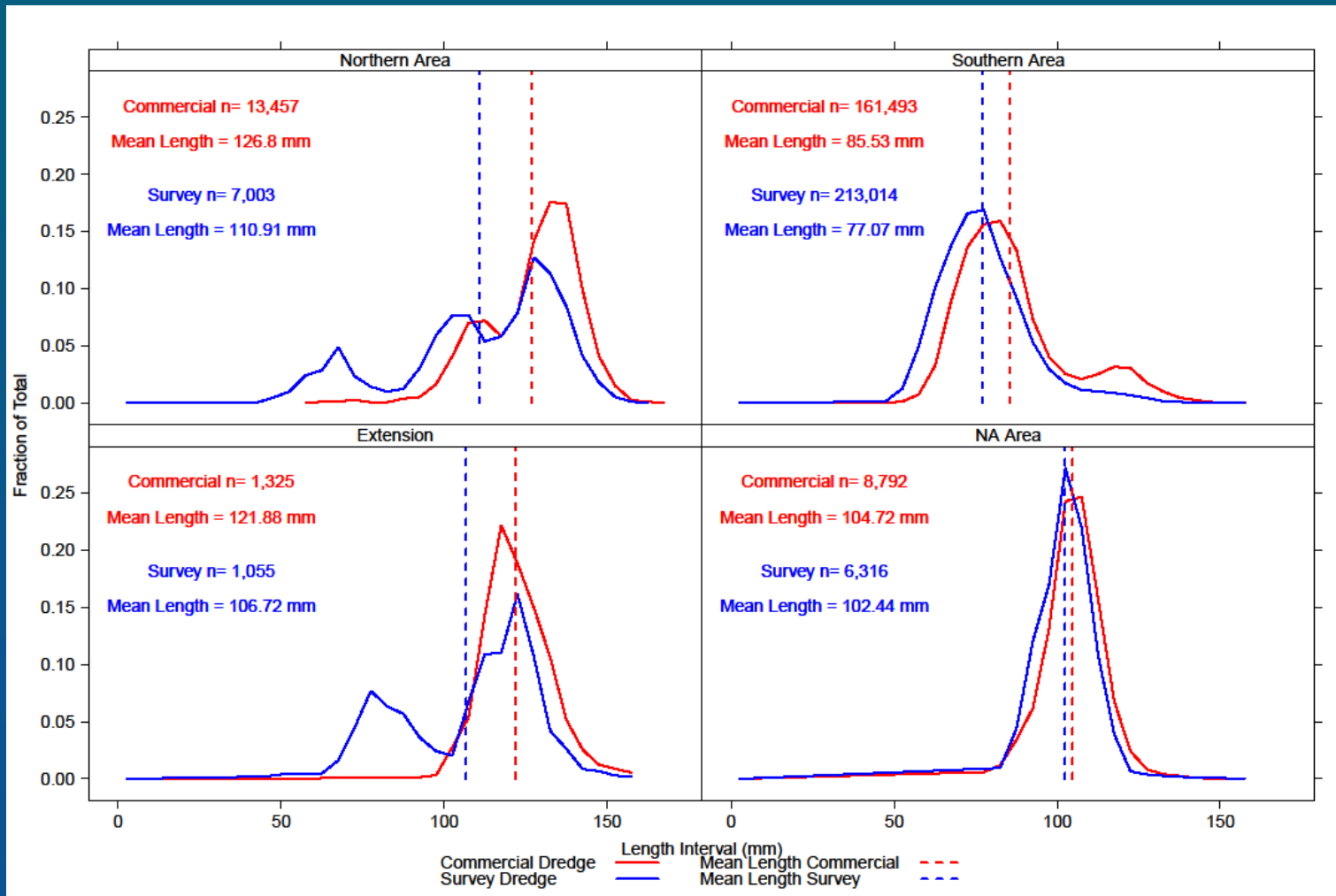


- Significantly different relationships between the two SAMS areas.
- Likely a function of average depths for each of subarea, as well as the temporal spread of the sampling

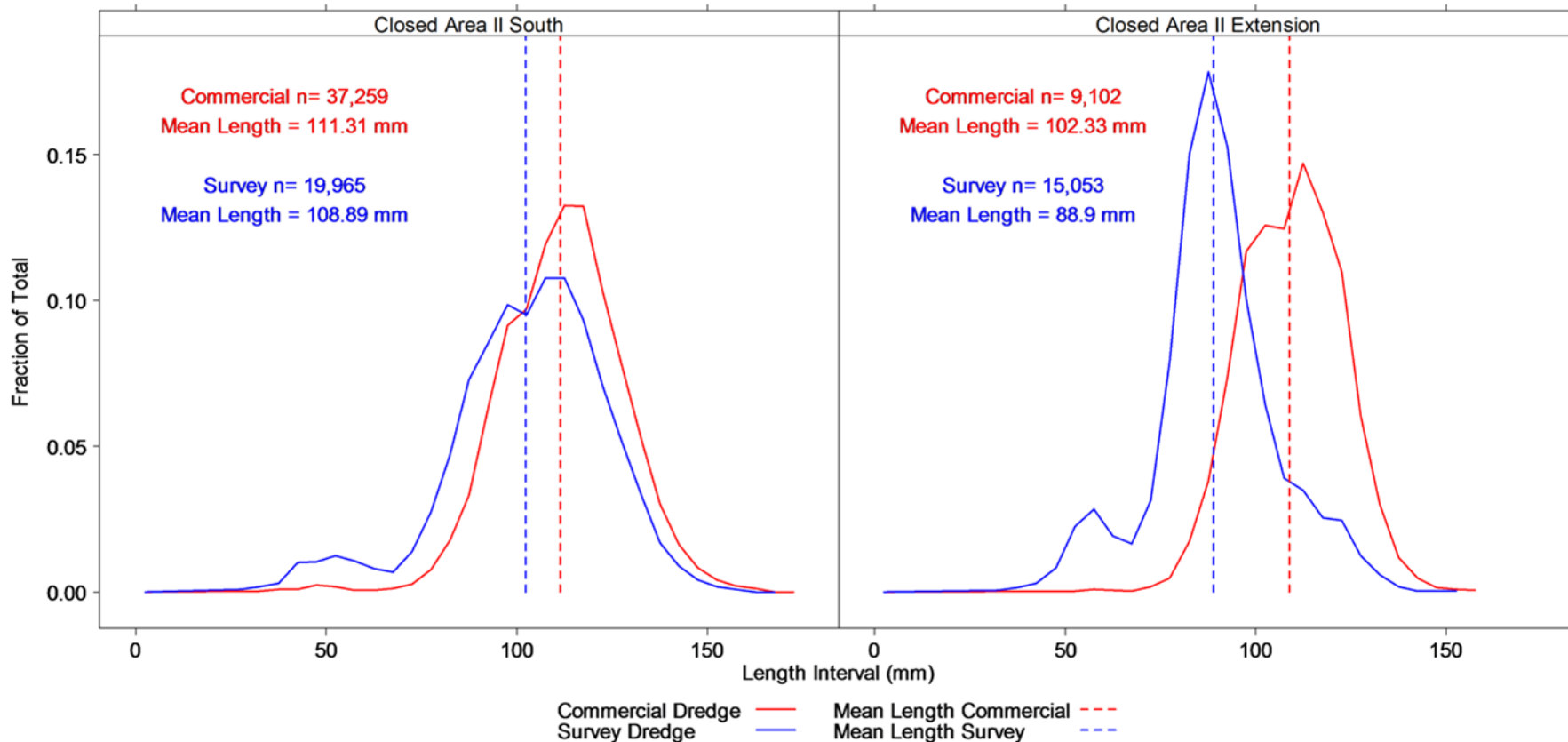
2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative MAB Survey Length Frequency- SAMS Areas



2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative NLCA Survey Length Frequency- SAMS Areas



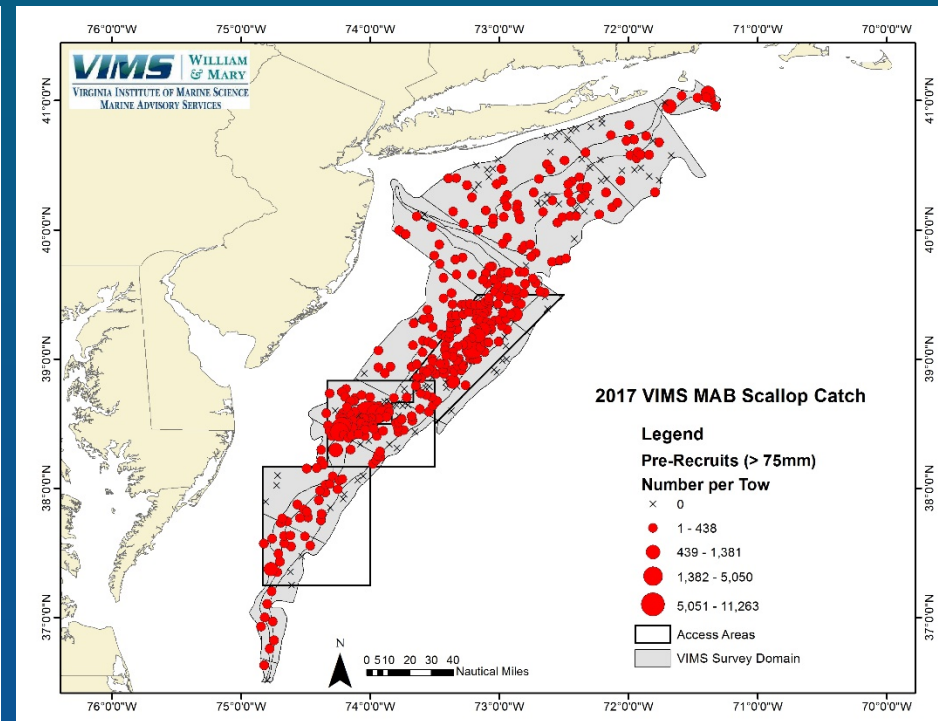
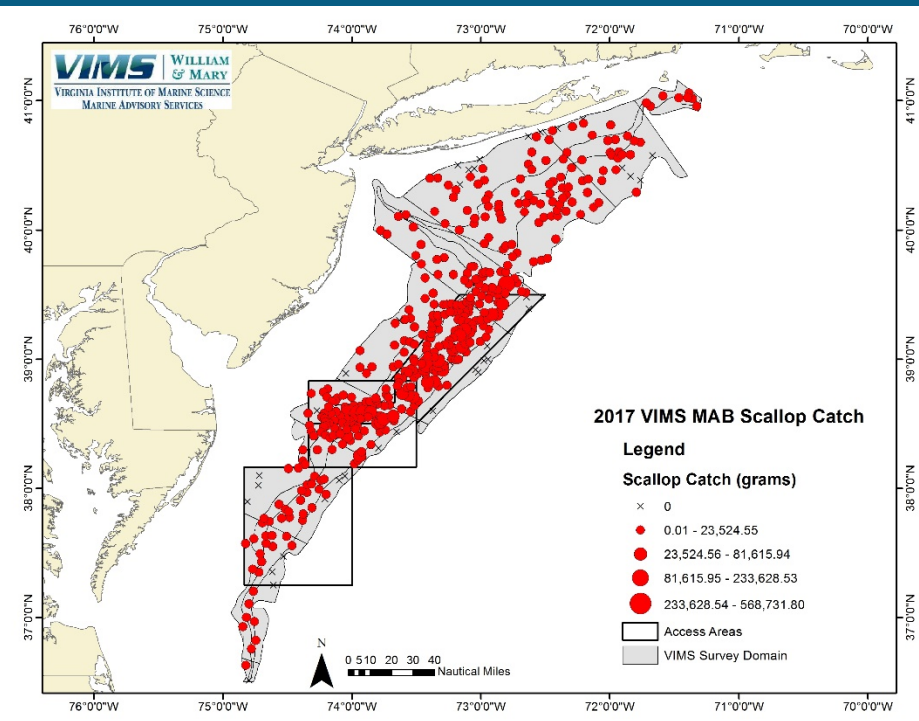
2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative CA II Survey Length Frequency- SAMS Areas



2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative MAB Survey Scallop Distribution

Total Catch (grams) from the Survey
Dredge

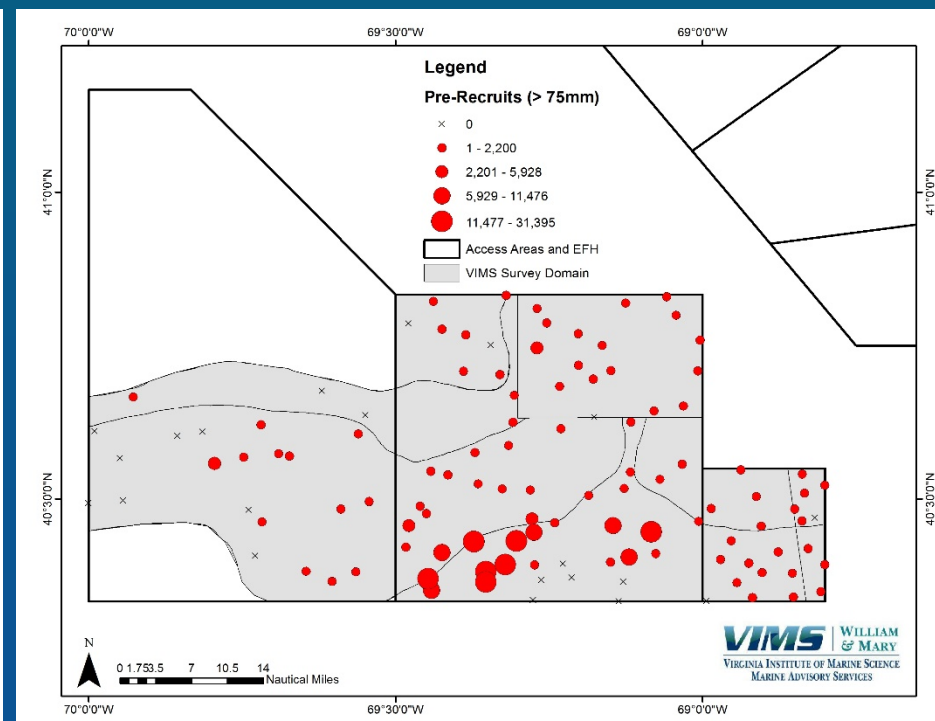
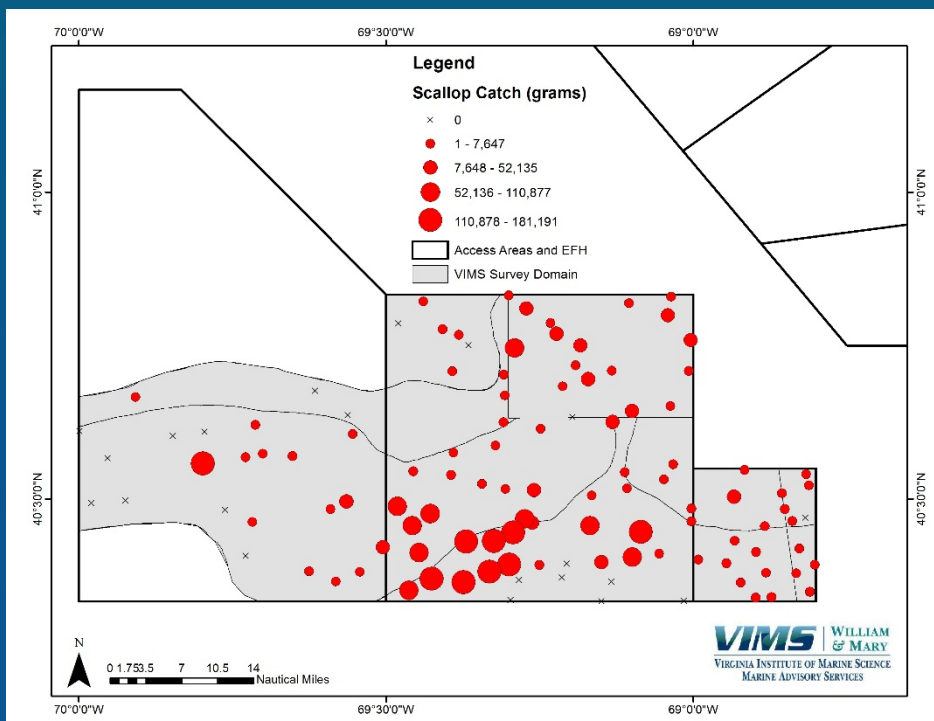
Pre-Recruit Catch (number) from the
Survey Dredge



2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative NLCA Surveys Scallop Distribution

Total Catch (grams) from the Survey
Dredge

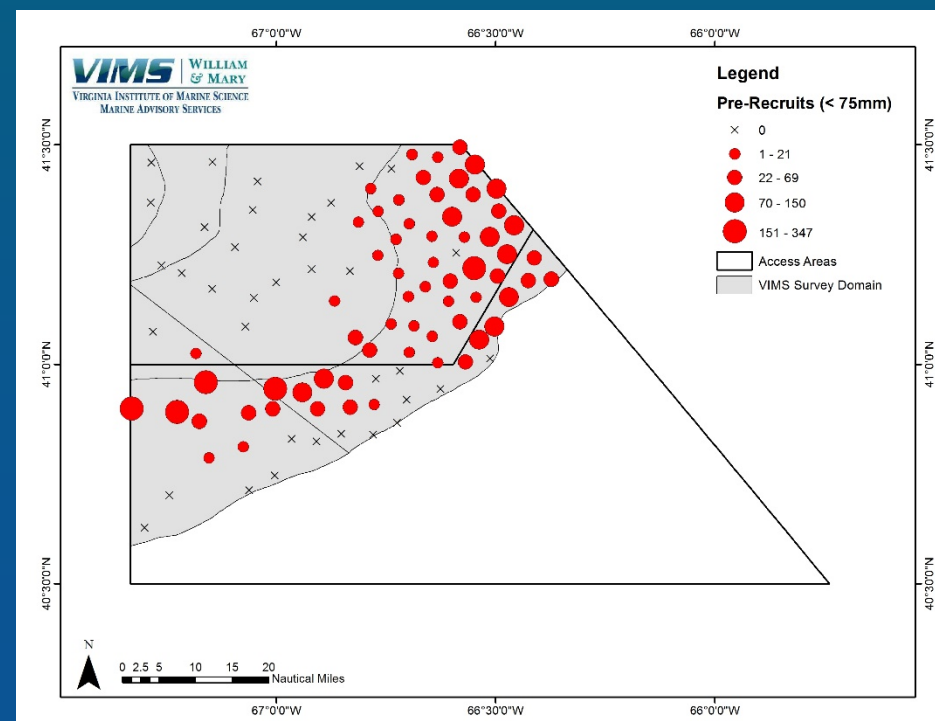
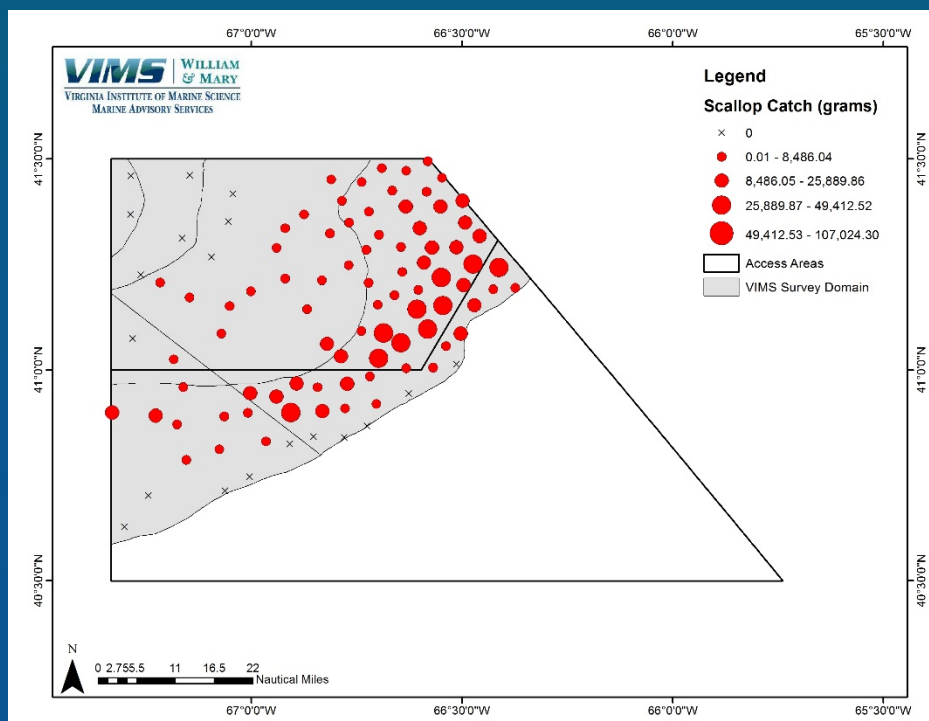
Pre-Recruit Catch (number) from the
Survey Dredge



2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative CA II Surveys Scallop Distribution

Total Catch (grams) from the Survey
Dredge

Pre-Recruit Catch (number) from the
Survey Dredge



2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative Surveys

Total Biomass – SAMS Areas

Survey	SAMS Area	Total Biomass (mt)	SE Biomass (mt)	CV Biomass (mt)	Density (scal/m ²)	Avg MW (g)	Total Number
MAB	Block Island	1,969.62	226.11	28.7	0.19	15.68	121,806,267
	DMV	2,306.38	264.06	28.62	0.05	10.89	256,869,413
	ET Close	9,255.26	943.44	25.48	0.78	12.00	742,399,582
	ET Open	18,128.67	845.53	11.66	0.47	16.11	1,214,461,101
	HCS	21,405.69	1,259.06	14.7	0.43	16.80	1,275,480,323
	Long Island	15,104.66	697.57	11.55	0.05	25.32	596,790,163
	NYB	12,876.97	1,320.81	25.64	0.15	22.26	628,113,755
	MA Inshore	990.57	102.1	25.77	0.03	10.37	100,471,505
	Virginia	51.41	11.61	56.45	0.03	2.27	22,623,752
NL	Northern Area	6,097.78	483.57	19.83	0.19	46.87	132,447,574
	Southern Area	34,600.35	2,589.21	18.71	3.37	10.85	3,151,634,799
	Extension	488.06	106.29	54.44	0.03	31.78	14,729,166
	NA Area	5,781.98	2,046.08	88.47	0.16	26.19	220,723,753
	VIMS_45	133.43	40.88	76.60	0.01	55.35	2,410,436
CA II	CA II South	10,659.84	621.44	15	0.21	25.83	406,005,521
	CAII Extension	6,459.45	502.87	19	0.25	16.37	396,399,992

2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative Surveys

Exploitable Biomass Survey – SAMS Areas

Survey	SAMS Area	Exp Biomass (mt)	SE Biomass (mt)	CV Biomass (mt)	Density (scal/m ²)	Avg MW (g)	Exp Number
MAB	Block Island	1,057.64	106.3	25.13	0.05	28.78	36,444,205
	DMV	891.6	137.36	38.52	0.01	26.61	34,268,402
	ET Close	3,418.64	236.53	17.3	0.17	18.29	172,897,663
	ET Open	9,060.67	417.48	11.52	0.19	20.68	436,462,773
	HCS	8,953.29	555.31	15.51	0.15	20.82	430,148,542
	Long Island	9,385.32	436.22	11.62	0.03	30.49	307,578,885
	NYB	7,134.97	725.72	25.43	0.07	27.47	253,793,588
	MA Inshore	458.59	57.45	31.32	0.004	31.63	14,563,562
	Virginia	0.42	0.07	44.06	0.0001	2.78	150,066
NL	Northern Area	5,060.70	350.49	17.31	0.12	58.69	87,252,360
	Southern Area	9,407.72	720.46	19.15	0.52	18.27	493,833,135
	Extension	383.91	88.02	57.32	0.02	40.01	9,924,475
	NA Area	3,372.68	1,148.95	85.17	0.09	27.98	120,482,424
	VIMS_45	118.14	37.08	78.48	0.01	60.06	1,967,112
CA II	CA II South	7,379.38	414.2	14	0.12	31.95	224,524,219
	CAII Extension	2,852.35	230.26	20	0.08	21.76	128,085,196

2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative Surveys

Exploitable Biomass - Commercial by SAMS Areas

Survey	SAMS Area	Exp Biomass (mt)	SE Biomass (mt)	CV Biomass (mt)	Density (scal/m ²)	Avg MW (g)	Exp Number
MAB	Block Island	853.9	102.16	18.41	0.04	35.62	23,787,877
	DMV	1,393.10	266.51	29.43	0.01	34.49	41,243,491
	ET Close	8,907.62	916.59	15.83	0.38	22.81	373,526,895
	ET Open	13,711.89	1,093.07	12.26	0.26	22.82	599,432,322
	HCS	5,334.08	553.51	15.96	0.08	24.12	220,698,782
	Long Island	10,711.16	852.27	12.24	0.03	33.71	317,702,946
	NYB	3,800.50	665.78	26.95	0.03	31.09	118,589,367
	MA Inshore	418.51	69.81	25.66	0.002	42.15	9,937,667
	Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0
NL	Northern Area	5,393.20	383.66	10.94	0.1	66.94	81,624,496
	Southern Area	6,400.87	1,002.58	24.1	0.23	24.8	238,944,186
	Extension	314.36	90.05	44.07	0.01	44.84	7,603,435
	NA Area	1,909.77	1,008.30	81.23	0.05	29.79	64,100,856
	VIMS_45	90.52	46.53	79.08	0.01	61.71	1,466,894
CA II	CA II South	6,296.40	455.77	11	0.09	35.05	172,033,946
	CAII Extension	1,636.90	261.88	25	0.03	28.5	55,471,564

Biomass Estimates using SARC SHMW vs VIMS

2016/17 SHMW Parameters

Comparison of total biomass

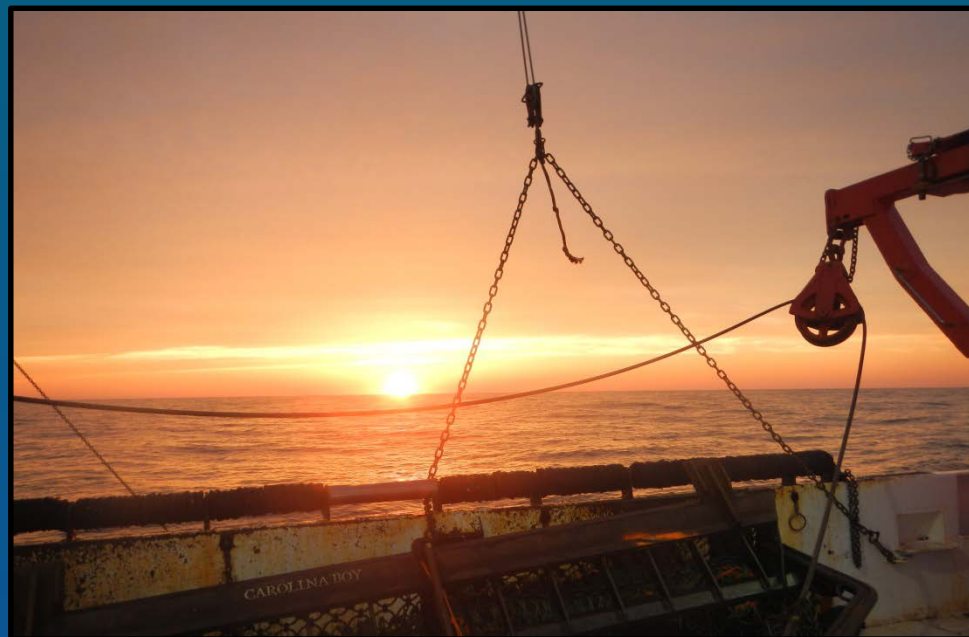
SAMS Area	Total Biomass SARC	Total Biomass VIMS	Difference (SARC-VIMS)
Northern Area	4,863.95	6,097.78	-1,233.83
Southern Area	41,544.89	34,600.35	6,944.54
Extension	503.58	488.06	15.52
NA Area	5,794.57	5,781.98	12.59
VIMS_45	105.35	133.43	-28.08

Comparison of exploitable biomass

SAMS Area	Total Biomass SARC	Total Biomass VIMS	Difference (SARC-VIMS)
Northern Area	3,988.43	5,060.70	-1,072.27
Southern Area	11,093.49	9,407.72	1,685.77
Extension	395.47	383.91	11.56
NA Area	3,368.48	3,372.68	-4.20
VIMS_45	92.84	118.14	-25.30

Acknowledgements

- The owners, captains and crews;
 - *F/V Carolina Capes II*
 - *F/V Sea Hawk*
 - *F/V Flavian S*
 - *F/V Celtic*
- Daniel Smith and Lee Rollins
- Support from NMFS NEFSC: Dvora Hart, Russ Brown, Vic Nordahl.
- Funding through Sea Scallop RSA program.



VIMS



SHMW Parameter Estimates by Year (2016 , 2017 and 16/17 combined) and including Year as a factor in 2017

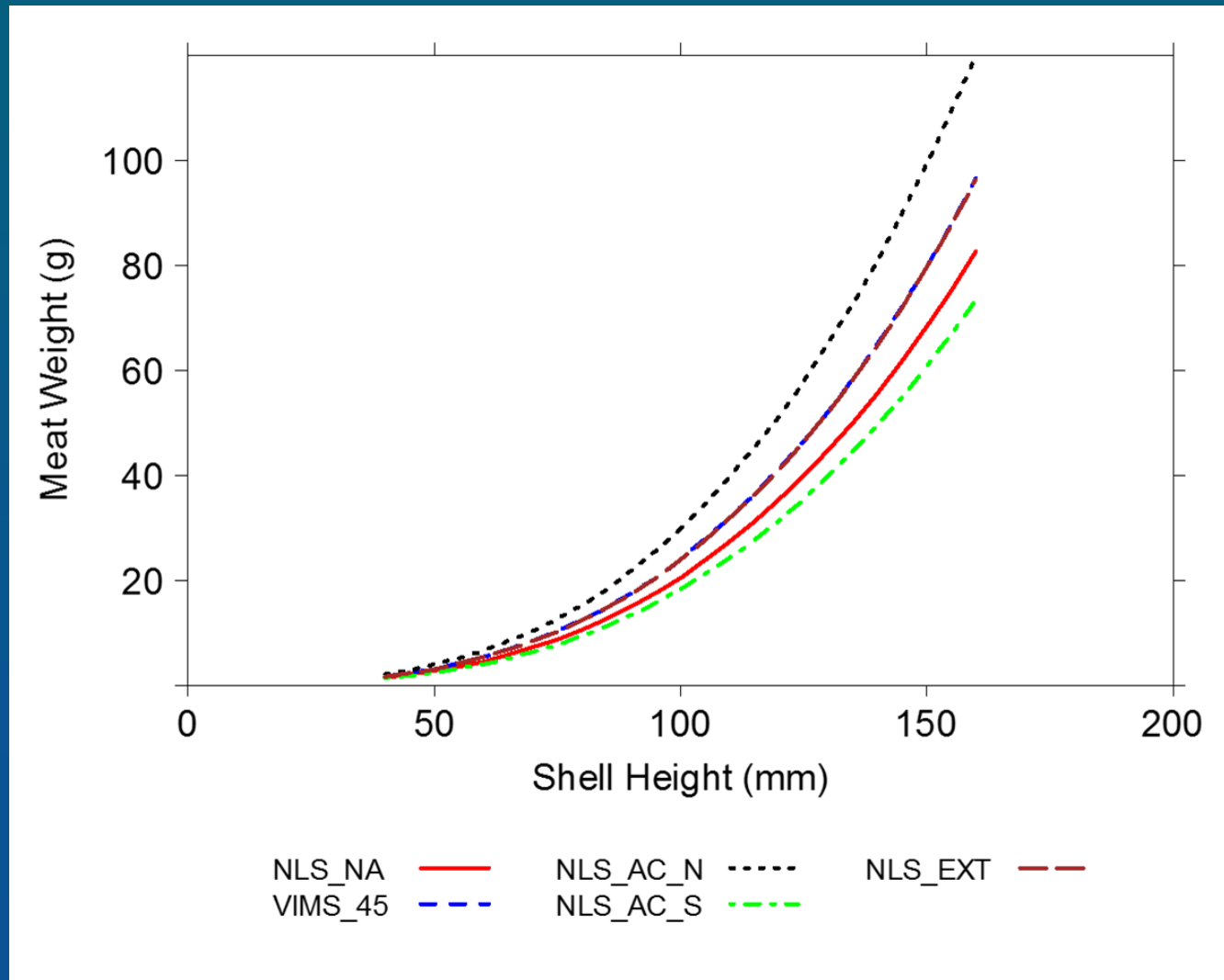
2016 Parameter Estimates	
Parameter	Parameter Estimate
Intercept	-25.76
logsh	6.75
logdepth	4.11
logsh:logdepth	-1.01
Southern Area	-0.49
Extension	-0.22
NA Area	-0.37
VIMS 45 Area	-0.22

2017 Parameter Estimates	
Parameter	Parameter Estimate
Intercept	-9.69
logsh	2.79
Southern Area	-0.31
Extension	-0.29
NA Area	-0.17
VIMS 45 Area	0.06

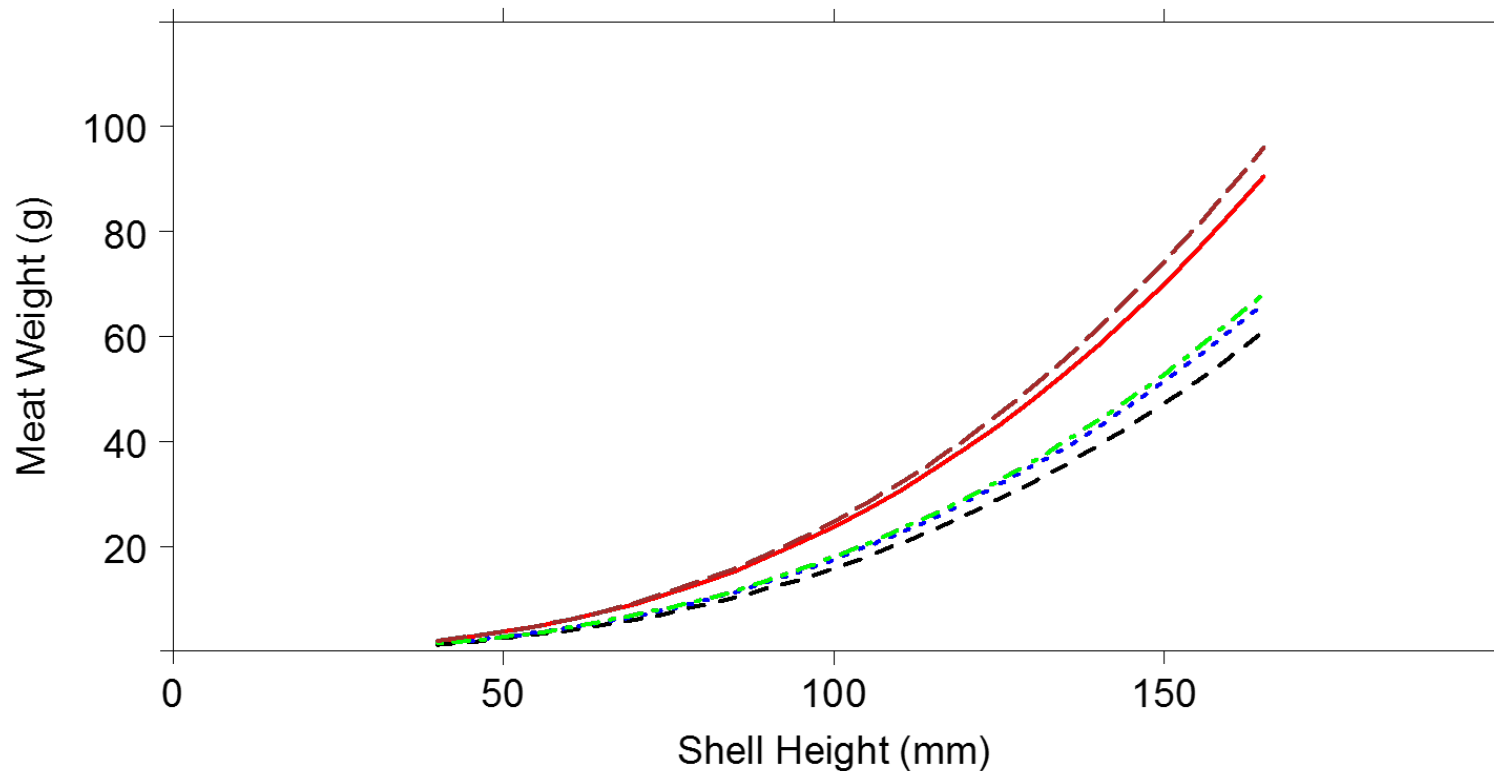
Combined 2016-17 Parameter Estimates	
Parameter	Parameter Estimate
Intercept	-13.18
logsh	3.69
logdepth	1.04
logsh:logdepth	-0.25
Southern Area	-0.41
Extension	-0.30
NA Area	-0.27
VIMS 45 Area	0.01

Parameter Estimates with Year included	
Parameter	Parameter Estimate
Intercept	-13.03
logsh	3.60
logdepth	0.98
logsh:logdepth	-0.23
Southern Area	-0.40
Extension	-0.30
NA Area	-0.27
VIMS 45 Area	0.009
Year: 2017	0.05

Predicted SHMW Relationship for 2016 with VIMS 2016 Parameter Estimates



Predicted SHMW Relationship with 2016/17 VIMS Parameter Estimates



NLS_AC_N ——— NLS_AC_S - - - NLS_EXT ····· NLS_NA - · - · VIMS_45 - - -

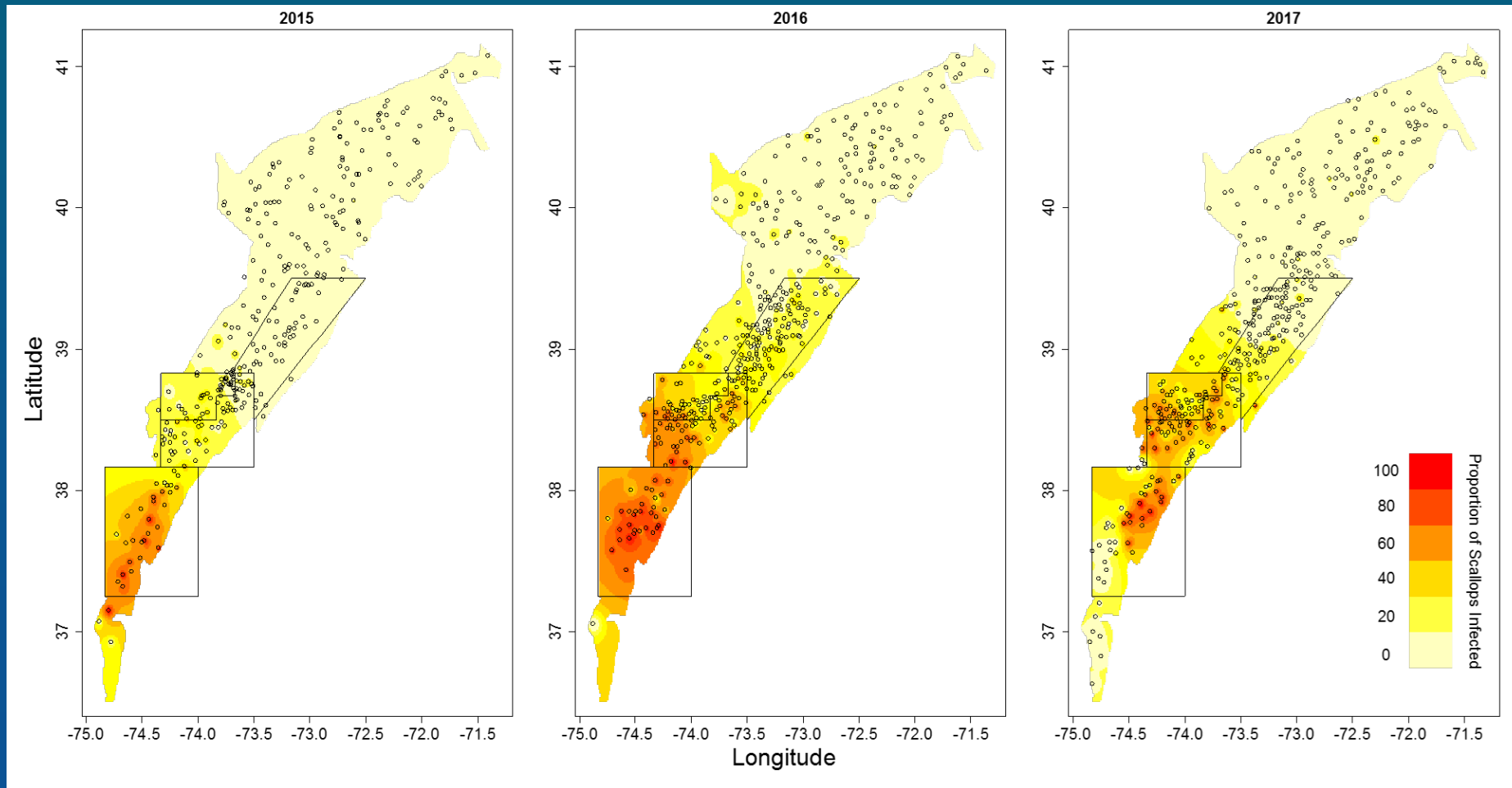
2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative Surveys Nematode Observations

- For the 2017 surveys, VIMS continued an expanded biological sampling protocol to capture the spatial extent of the parasite as well as the prevalence and intensity of infected scallops.
- Sampled 15 animals at every station that had scallops.
 - Histological and genetic samples.
 - Gross observation of the number of nematodes present in an infected scallop.
 - Gross observation of the number of infected animals.



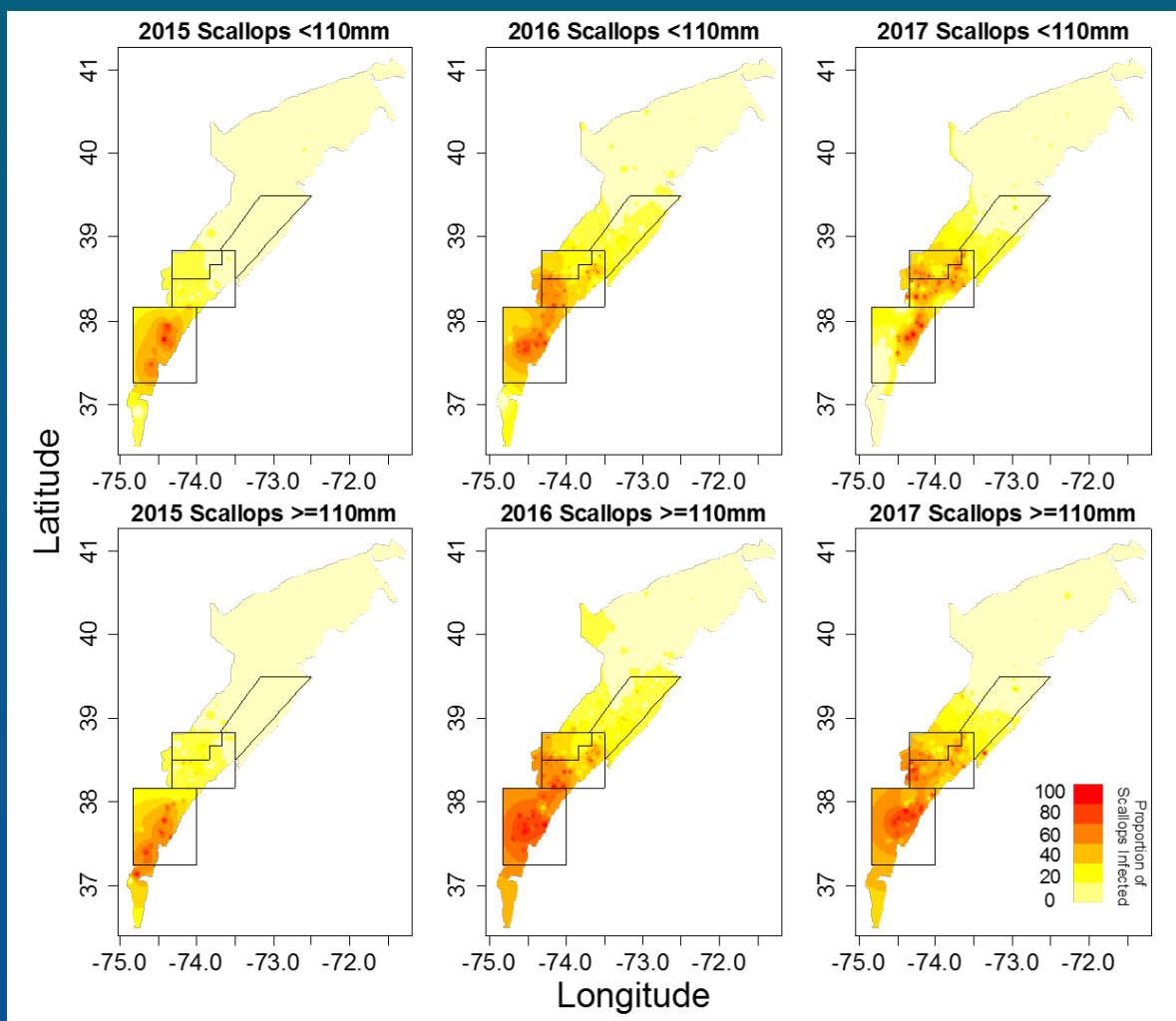
2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative Surveys Nematode Prevalence

Spatial distribution of the prevalence of the parasite in sampled scallops by year



2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative Surveys

Nematode Prevalence

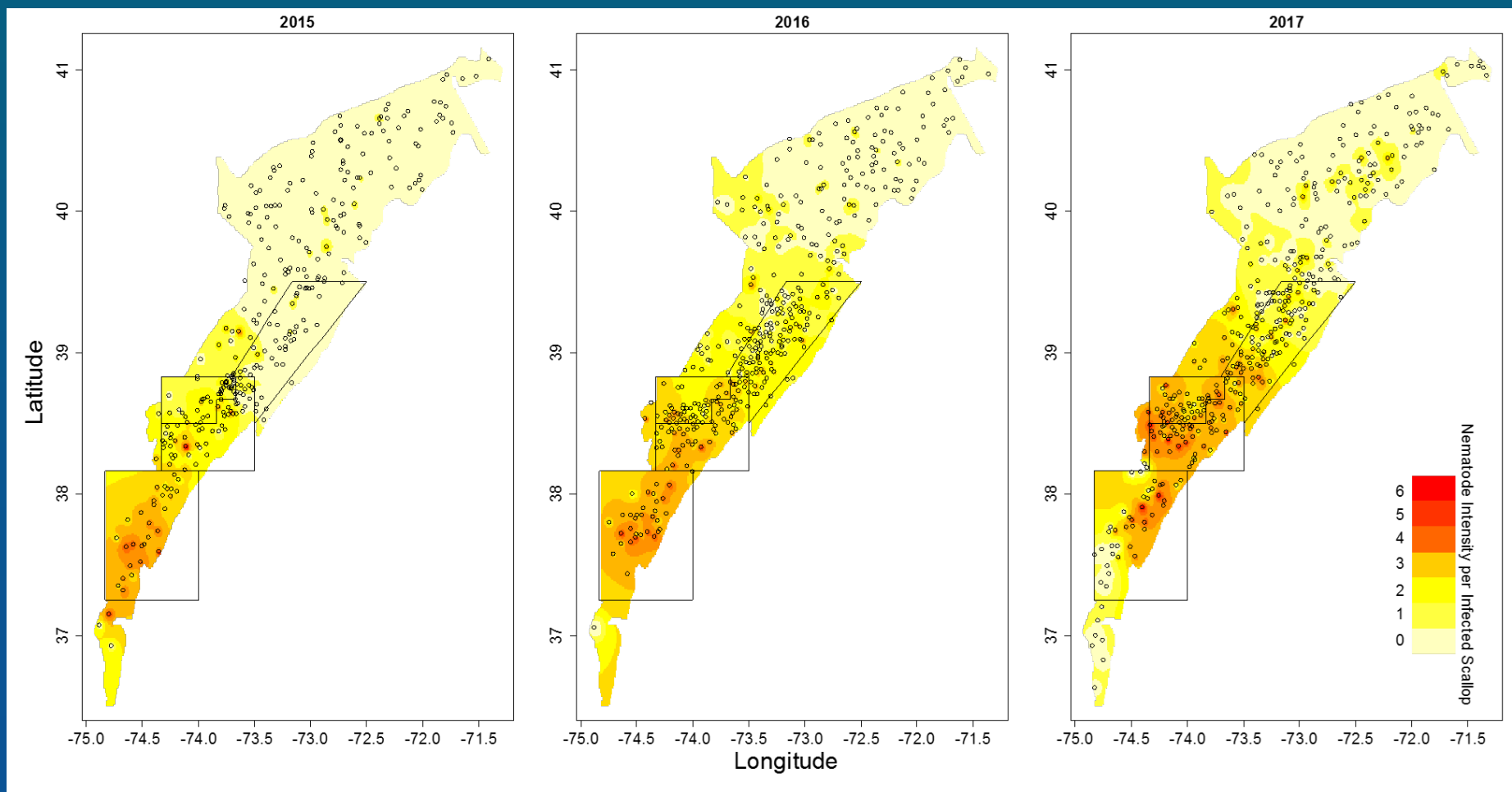


- Spatial distribution of the prevalence of the parasite in sampled scallops by year and size class
- Smaller sizes appear to be less infected over time
- The spatial extent of infections in larger scallops has contracted in 2017 compared to 2016, but the extent still covers the majority of the southern range.

2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative Surveys

Nematode Intensity

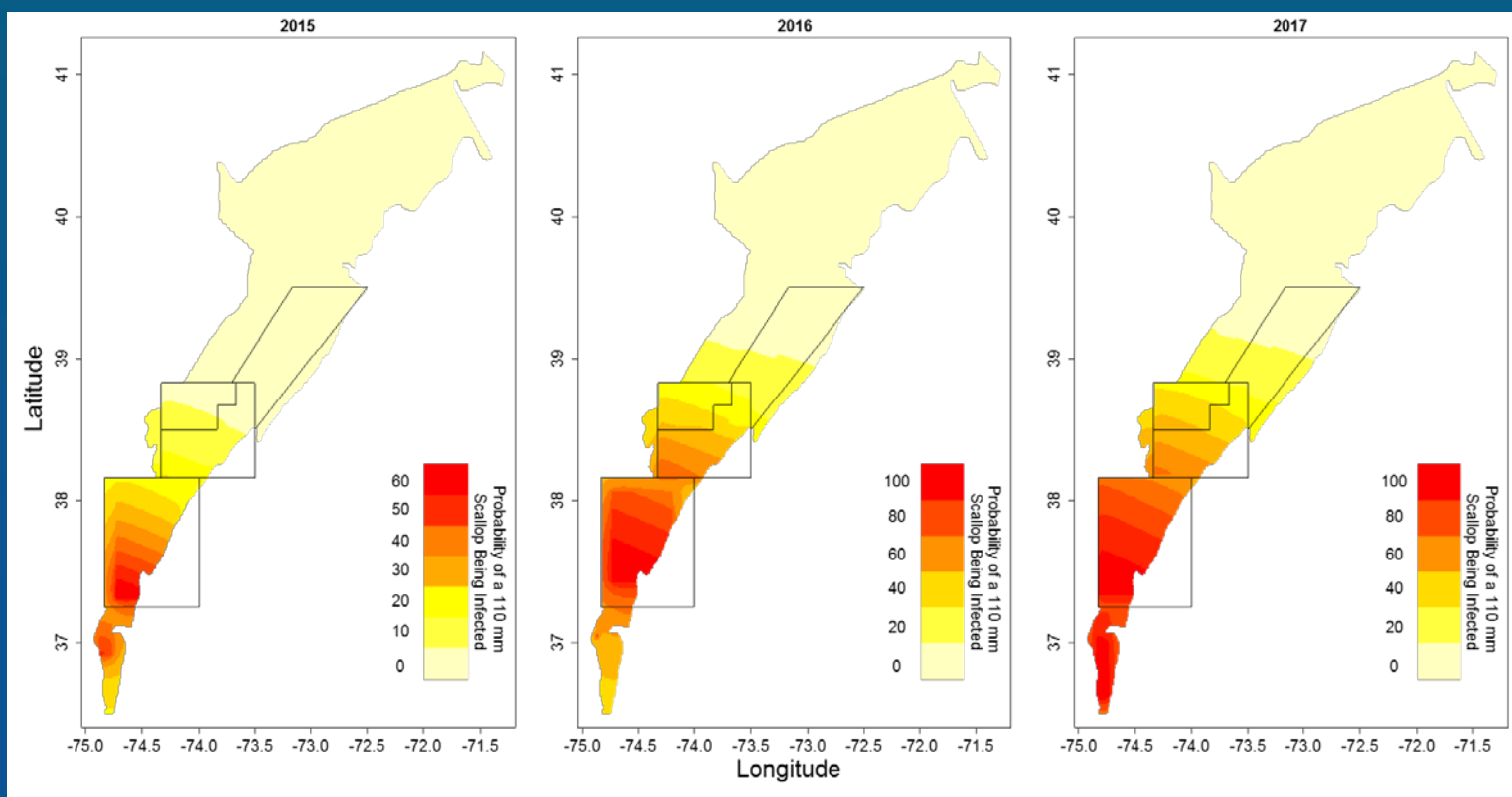
Spatial distribution of the mean number of nematodes per infected scallop



2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative Surveys

GAMM for Nematode Presence

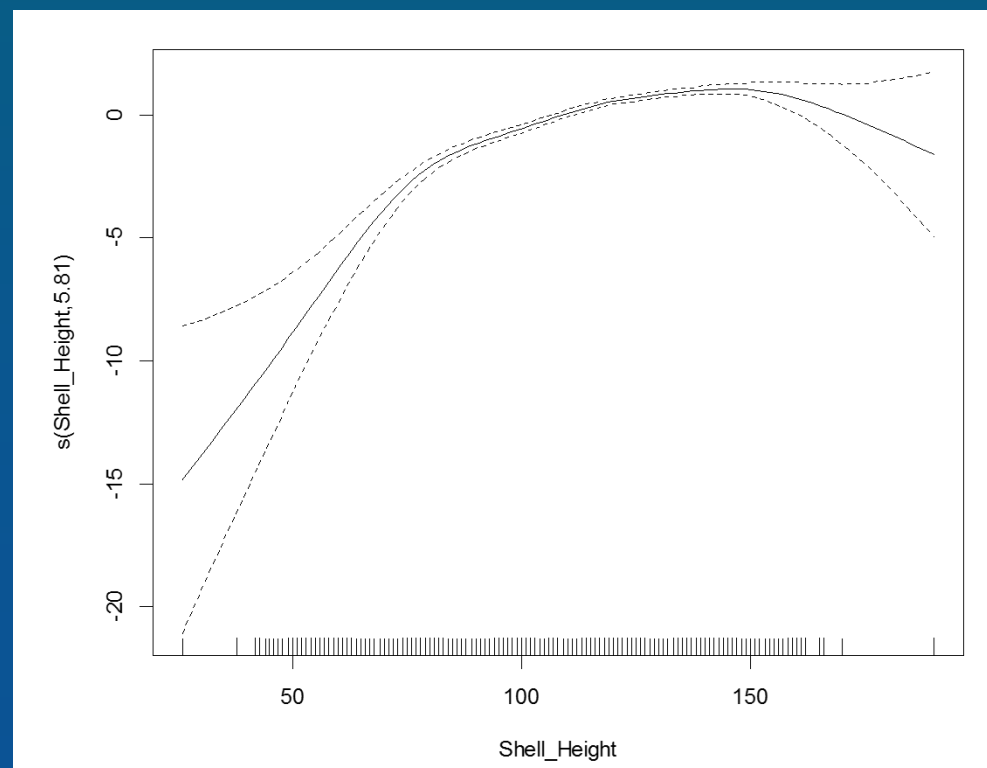
- GAMM was developed to predict the probability of a scallop being infected with nematodes.
- Significant predictor variables included year, tensor product of latitude & longitude, SAMS area & shell height.

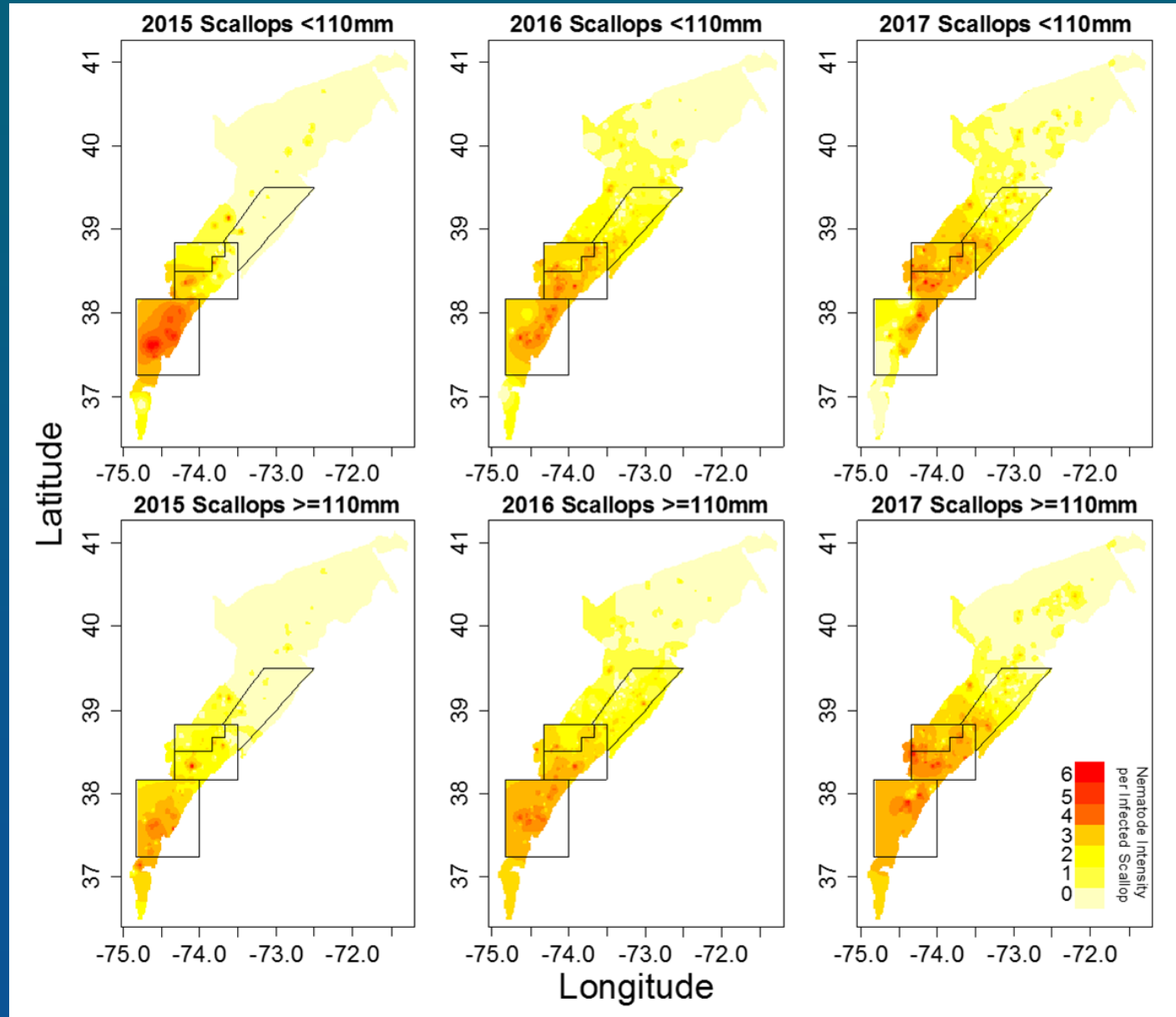


2017 VIMS-Industry Cooperative Surveys

GAMM for Nematode Presence

- GAMM was developed to predict the probability of a scallop being infected with nematodes.
- Significant predictor variables included year, tensor product of latitude & longitude, SAMS area & shell height.





Results for the 2017 VIMS Industry Cooperative Surveys of the Mid-Atlantic, Nantucket Lightship Closed Area, and Closed Area II Resource Areas

Submitted to:
Sea Scallop Fishing Industry

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October 3, 2017

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The Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS) conducted high resolution sea scallop dredge surveys of the entire Mid-Atlantic (MAB) sea scallop resource area, the Nantucket Lightship (NLCA) access area and surrounds, and the CA II access area and Extension Closure during May-July of 2017 (Figure 1). These surveys were funded by the Sea Scallop Research Set-Aside Program (RSA). Exploitable biomass for each survey is shown in Table 1 for each spatially explicit SAMS (Scallop Area Management Simulator) model area (Figure 2-4). SAMS areas account for differences in recruitment, vital rates, and fishing effort. At the time of the surveys, exploitable biomass estimated from the commercial dredge was 13,711 mt or 30.2 million pounds for the Open Elephant Trunk (ET-Open) SAMS area and 8,907 mt or 19.6 million pounds in Elephant Trunk Flex (ET-Flex) SAMS area. For open access area in the Long Island (LI) SAMS area, exploitable biomass was estimated at 10,711 mt or 23.6 million pounds. In the NLCA, the exploitable biomass in the northern region (NLS_AC_N area in Table 1) was 5,600 mt or 12.3 million pounds. Exploitable biomass in the CAII survey traditional access area (CAII_S_AC in Table 1) was 6,296 mt or 13.9 million pounds.

The MAB survey was conducted aboard two commercial vessels: F/V *Carolina Capes II* and F/V *Sea Hawk* during May 2017. Each vessel completed one survey leg and approximately 220 stations in different regions of the survey area. The NLCA and CA II surveys were each conducted by a single commercial vessel in June and July of 2017. The F/V *Celtic* conducted the NLCA survey and completed 115 stations throughout the survey area. The F/V *Flavian S* completed 100 stations throughout the CA II survey area. All vessels towed a NMFS 8 foot survey dredge along with either a 14 foot Coonamessett Farm Turtle Deflector Dredge (CFTDD) equipped with a 10 inch diamond mesh twine top with a 1.76 hanging ratio (60 meshes, 34 rings) and 8.5 meshes on the side, or a 14 foot New Bedford style commercial dredge. While the comparison of catches between the survey dredge and the commercial dredge are informative on a relative basis, for the purposes of this report, we present only the catch data from the commercial dredges during a 15 minute survey tow at 3.8 kts with a 3:1 scope in Table 2. This information is more applicable to the resource conditions that the industry is likely to encounter.

Catch data in tabular form is shown in Table 2. The density and number of scallops caught in three size classes (0-30mm, 31-75mm, and >75mm) in each tow is shown in Figures 5-13. In Figures 14-16, the shell height frequency distribution from the catches by the survey dredge and commercial dredges are shown for the different surveys and SAMS areas.

In addition to data on scallop abundance and biomass, we monitored meat quality during each survey. This protocol includes documenting the presence and intensity of a parasitic nematode observed in the scallop meat. Infected scallops have rust colored lesions on the meats. Nematode infected scallops were observed only during the MAB survey. The typical number of nematodes observed per scallop meat ranged from 1-6 and nematodes were usually present on the exterior of the adductor muscle, typically opposite the sweet meat. The spatial distribution of the prevalence (% of sampled scallops at a given station with at least one lesion) of nematodes observed in sampled scallops by year is shown in Figure 17. Prevalence appears to be contracting in 2017 compared to 2016, which had the largest spatial extent of infected

scallops. Overall, the extent of nematode prevalence still covers the majority of the southern range for these surveys. In Figure 18, the spatial distribution of nematode prevalence in sampled scallops is displayed by year and size class. Smaller sizes of scallops appear to be less infected over time. VIMS will continue to investigate the nematode infection. This includes research to understand the biology of the parasite and how it affects scallops, as well as the impact to the fishery.

Table 1. Exploitable biomass for scallops captured in the commercial during the VIMS/Industry cooperative surveys by survey, gear, and SAMS Area during May-July 2017.

Survey	SAMS Area	Gear	Exploitable Biomass (mt)	95% CI Lower Bound	95% CI Upper Bound
MAB	DMV	COMM	1,393.10	870.75	1,915.46
	ET-Open	COMM	13,711.89	11,569.48	15,854.31
	ET-Flex	COMM	8,907.62	7,111.10	10,704.14
	HCS	COMM	5,334.08	4,249.19	6,418.96
	NYB	COMM	3,800.50	2,458.87	5,031.23
	NYB-Inshore	COMM	418.51	281.67	555.35
	VIR	COMM	0	0	0
	BI	COMM	853.9	653.67	1,054.13
	LI	COMM	10,711.16	9,040.71	12,381.61
NLCA	NLS_AC_N	COMM	5,600.12	4,831.82	6,368.43
	NLS_AC_S	COMM	5,393.52	3,752.20	7,034.83
	NLS_EXT	COMM	437.15	194.96	679.33
	NLS_NA	COMM	1,585.22	-61.2	3,231.64
	VIMS_45	COMM	92.08	-0.28	184.44
CA II	CAII_S_AC	COMM	6,296.40	5,403.09	7,189.71
	CAII_S_Ext	COMM	1,636.90	1,123.62	2,150.18

Table 2. Catch data for the commercial dredge from the VIMS/Industry cooperative surveys completed during May-July 2017. Nematode prevalence (% of sampled scallops sampled at a given station infected with nematodes) is also provided for each station.

Survey	Station ID	Latitude (degrees)	Latitude (minutes)	Longitude (degrees)	Longitude (minutes)	Scallop (number)	Scallop (lbs)	Scallop (baskets)	Scallop/m ² Density	Nematode Prevalence
MAB	201704001	36	30.93	74	47.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704003	36	37.87	74	49.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704004	36	45.50	74	46.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704005	36	49.47	74	44.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704006	36	55.75	74	50.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704007	36	58.12	74	45.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704008	37	0.07	74	49.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704009	37	6.31	74	47.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704010	37	12.22	74	45.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704011	37	15.01	74	36.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704012	37	21.12	74	37.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704013	37	20.98	74	43.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704014	37	22.47	74	46.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704015	37	26.06	74	41.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704016	37	29.70	74	42.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704017	37	28.32	74	31.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704018	37	33.49	74	27.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704019	37	33.13	74	36.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704020	37	34.57	74	39.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704021	37	34.34	74	49.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704022	37	36.65	74	45.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704023	37	37.90	74	39.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704024	37	38.00	74	37.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704025	37	37.64	74	30.36	196.10	12.28	2.00	0.04	73%
MAB	201704026	37	45.08	74	22.89	232.08	15.52	2.25	0.05	47%
MAB	201704027	37	46.51	74	28.93	59.97	5.36	0.75	0.01	67%
MAB	201704028	37	46.17	74	32.70	2.74	0.27	0.01	0.00	100%
MAB	201704029	37	44.53	74	38.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704030	37	43.99	74	41.66	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201704031	37	45.98	74	40.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704033	37	52.52	74	33.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704035	37	50.22	74	30.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704036	37	49.14	74	29.49	32.06	2.76	0.50	0.01	92%
MAB	201704037	37	48.18	74	22.61	384.57	23.12	3.00	0.08	81%
MAB	201704038	37	51.01	74	18.52	349.04	21.79	3.25	0.08	87%
MAB	201704039	37	54.49	74	23.94	165.37	20.04	2.50	0.04	100%
MAB	201704040	37	55.07	74	12.55	1.88	0.18	0.01	0.00	100%

MAB	201704041	37	57.17	74	11.96	1.59	0.14	0.01	0.00	83%
MAB	201704042	37	59.53	74	15.12	458.11	41.97	3.75	0.10	73%
MAB	201704043	37	58.05	74	20.95	77.31	7.08	1.25	0.02	67%
MAB	201704044	37	58.91	74	23.38	27.27	2.72	0.50	0.01	13%
MAB	201704046	38	1.61	74	20.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704047	38	1.98	74	18.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704048	38	5.57	74	17.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704050	38	3.74	74	14.43	35.19	2.89	0.50	0.01	60%
MAB	201704051	38	4.29	74	12.88	168.34	10.45	2.00	0.03	60%
MAB	201704052	38	3.66	74	5.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704053	38	5.72	74	3.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704054	38	11.46	73	58.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704055	38	13.13	73	57.16	538.68	24.83	5.50	0.12	7%
MAB	201704056	38	14.64	73	55.43	207.03	10.51	2.00	0.04	20%
MAB	201704057	38	15.29	73	56.47	2,946.28	127.10	31.00	0.62	7%
MAB	201704058	38	17.06	73	55.54	283.06	14.05	2.75	0.06	7%
MAB	201704059	38	18.60	73	47.49	1.61	0.07	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201704060	38	20.38	73	51.08	1.84	0.23	0.01	0.00	14%
MAB	201704061	38	22.11	74	0.56	250.91	20.74	2.50	0.05	60%
MAB	201704062	38	24.30	74	2.51	4,690.01	231.89	45.00	1.01	47%
MAB	201704065	38	24.31	73	56.92	3,102.38	166.92	35.00	0.63	47%
MAB	201704066	38	26.58	73	54.07	2,997.61	150.25	16.00	0.64	27%
MAB	201704070	38	26.15	73	46.90	3.11	0.16	0.01	0.00	47%
MAB	201704071	38	26.25	73	39.14	1.21	0.06	0.01	0.00	100%
MAB	201704072	38	27.02	73	44.38	1,046.99	63.72	10.00	0.22	33%
MAB	201704073	38	28.05	73	47.18	1,054.72	65.22	12.00	0.23	87%
MAB	201704075	38	30.35	73	48.08	4,038.66	197.90	42.00	0.83	67%
MAB	201704076	38	30.79	73	46.72	3,917.83	195.46	38.00	0.84	20%
MAB	201704077	38	33.72	73	46.88	2,401.73	107.35	30.00	0.46	40%
MAB	201704078	38	32.06	73	45.31	2,888.34	144.43	30.00	0.57	60%
MAB	201704079	38	31.44	73	40.51	828.78	41.85	10.00	0.16	40%
MAB	201704080	38	33.51	73	40.71	1,146.12	68.81	12.00	0.22	13%
MAB	201704081	38	36.78	73	36.92	825.90	45.93	5.00	0.16	47%
MAB	201704083	38	35.62	73	32.70	239.78	11.52	2.50	0.05	20%
MAB	201704084	38	35.92	73	22.29	1.65	0.13	0.01	0.00	100%
MAB	201704085	38	38.36	73	30.97	1,221.40	60.31	13.00	0.23	7%
MAB	201704086	38	40.45	73	28.96	268.54	15.29	3.50	0.05	13%
MAB	201704087	38	42.33	73	31.40	2,191.87	105.86	24.00	0.47	7%
MAB	201704088	38	43.25	73	33.85	2,916.80	145.80	30.00	0.66	7%
MAB	201704089	38	44.05	73	36.47	1,374.66	64.10	15.50	0.30	20%
MAB	201704090	38	46.84	73	34.34	1,030.41	53.83	20.00	0.23	0%
MAB	201704091	38	47.14	73	32.48	396.76	21.71	5.00	0.08	27%
MAB	201704092	38	46.65	73	24.63	33.44	3.03	0.25	0.01	33%

MAB	201704094	38	47.34	73	19.71	14.37	1.29	0.10	0.00	13%
MAB	201704095	38	47.82	73	15.67	4.18	0.30	0.01	0.00	7%
MAB	201704096	38	49.56	73	21.69	473.72	34.44	6.00	0.09	27%
MAB	201704097	38	49.07	73	24.82	1,306.46	69.84	17.00	0.26	20%
MAB	201704098	38	51.45	73	31.14	684.29	36.54	15.50	0.13	20%
MAB	201704099	38	53.23	73	29.59	738.02	42.98	11.25	0.15	13%
MAB	201704100	38	53.19	73	25.71	342.82	19.28	5.25	0.07	27%
MAB	201704101	38	55.41	73	26.23	1,524.71	78.05	19.00	0.33	7%
MAB	201704102	38	57.76	73	25.22	4,212.19	205.72	65.00	0.92	7%
MAB	201704103	38	55.00	73	22.00	123.33	6.52	3.00	0.03	13%
MAB	201704104	38	54.19	73	20.79	254.26	14.63	4.50	0.05	20%
MAB	201704105	38	54.92	73	17.66	924.68	48.04	14.25	0.18	20%
MAB	201704106	38	57.17	73	19.33	492.10	24.81	10.00	0.09	20%
MAB	201704107	38	57.10	73	16.82	33.48	1.81	0.50	0.01	13%
MAB	201704109	38	58.61	73	14.38	7.12	0.59	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201704110	39	0.15	73	13.52	2.37	0.13	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201704111	38	59.69	73	11.80	14.57	1.23	0.25	0.00	40%
MAB	201704112	38	59.83	73	10.51	47.69	3.64	0.50	0.01	7%
MAB	201704113	38	54.99	73	2.51	6.77	0.52	0.05	0.00	8%
MAB	201704114	38	53.83	73	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704115	38	59.15	72	58.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704116	38	59.91	72	56.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704117	39	3.23	73	6.86	214.80	8.72	2.00	0.04	20%
MAB	201704118	39	4.36	73	13.02	159.79	12.37	2.50	0.03	7%
MAB	201704119	39	4.77	73	12.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704120	39	5.45	73	8.84	517.47	31.61	5.00	0.11	7%
MAB	201704121	39	7.81	73	6.72	2,010.16	107.58	19.00	0.41	0%
MAB	201704122	39	7.77	73	5.02	60.25	4.81	0.50	0.01	0%
MAB	201704123	39	8.05	73	0.23	4.41	0.34	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201704124	39	6.05	72	56.98	0.40	0.01	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201704125	39	10.33	72	57.53	3.26	0.18	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201704126	39	13.73	72	56.34	4.99	0.30	0.01	0.00	7%
MAB	201704127	39	15.43	72	58.82	81.51	3.04	1.00	0.02	0%
MAB	201704128	39	17.76	73	2.36	866.59	32.56	10.00	0.18	0%
MAB	201704129	39	18.39	72	59.89	345.91	19.72	4.00	0.08	0%
MAB	201704130	39	18.66	72	56.85	388.02	21.82	4.50	0.08	0%
MAB	201704131	39	20.82	72	52.46	355.40	15.12	3.75	0.08	0%
MAB	201704132	39	20.76	72	54.81	1,319.98	56.58	20.10	0.29	7%
MAB	201704133	39	21.55	72	58.47	38.61	2.59	0.50	0.01	40%
MAB	201704134	39	25.59	73	0.66	103.14	6.29	2.00	0.02	7%
MAB	201704135	39	26.06	73	4.73	190.90	10.57	2.50	0.04	7%
MAB	201704136	39	23.75	73	5.70	123.62	7.04	2.00	0.03	7%
MAB	201704137	39	21.77	73	5.79	164.98	10.50	1.50	0.03	7%

MAB	201704138	39	21.62	73	7.31	208.62	13.11	2.10	0.05	8%
MAB	201704139	39	21.83	73	10.28	59.69	3.97	0.50	0.01	0%
MAB	201704141	39	19.77	73	7.76	162.46	9.81	1.50	0.04	13%
MAB	201704142	39	18.42	73	10.60	137.48	7.88	1.25	0.03	7%
MAB	201704143	39	17.69	73	8.81	116.30	6.70	1.00	0.03	7%
MAB	201704144	39	17.09	73	5.72	472.18	26.24	5.00	0.10	0%
MAB	201704145	39	16.02	73	4.09	816.82	42.65	8.90	0.18	0%
MAB	201704146	39	13.83	73	3.84	75.74	5.13	1.20	0.02	7%
MAB	201704147	39	12.19	73	4.73	18.42	1.33	0.25	0.00	7%
MAB	201704148	39	13.75	73	7.29	390.03	20.12	4.85	0.08	7%
MAB	201704149	39	13.76	73	10.49	187.19	10.72	2.25	0.04	0%
MAB	201704150	39	13.11	73	12.11	219.72	13.20	3.00	0.05	0%
MAB	201704151	39	11.01	73	9.89	2,025.11	94.72	25.00	0.39	13%
MAB	201704152	39	9.85	73	12.94	253.07	14.42	3.00	0.05	7%
MAB	201704153	39	8.48	73	14.84	154.61	8.94	2.00	0.03	7%
MAB	201704154	39	6.66	73	14.84	193.04	13.26	2.50	0.04	13%
MAB	201704155	39	6.70	73	16.75	275.24	16.19	4.00	0.05	0%
MAB	201704156	39	5.87	73	19.45	254.57	14.65	3.00	0.05	0%
MAB	201704157	39	6.43	73	25.15	474.17	26.98	6.00	0.09	0%
MAB	201704158	39	4.21	73	25.22	278.46	15.92	3.50	0.06	0%
MAB	201704159	39	3.25	73	21.58	475.20	25.69	5.50	0.09	0%
MAB	201704160	39	0.30	73	18.87	33.05	2.35	0.50	0.01	27%
MAB	201704161	38	59.16	73	19.83	1,349.58	62.69	16.00	0.27	13%
MAB	201704162	39	0.90	73	21.60	248.77	13.59	3.00	0.05	7%
MAB	201704163	39	1.63	73	24.72	320.52	18.68	3.50	0.07	13%
MAB	201704165	39	0.08	73	31.27	247.13	15.16	2.75	0.05	33%
MAB	201704166	38	58.83	73	30.91	295.14	16.36	2.75	0.06	7%
MAB	201704167	38	57.97	73	27.49	1,245.09	68.12	14.10	0.27	14%
MAB	201704169	38	54.91	73	31.36	216.27	12.13	2.25	0.05	7%
MAB	201704170	38	55.37	73	32.72	118.68	7.10	1.30	0.02	13%
MAB	201704171	38	54.35	73	35.23	173.33	10.92	2.00	0.04	7%
MAB	201704172	38	53.72	73	33.67	95.40	5.44	1.00	0.02	13%
MAB	201704174	38	51.11	73	36.46	1,706.33	93.75	9.25	0.38	20%
MAB	201704175	38	51.39	73	38.26	130.20	7.86	1.10	0.03	40%
MAB	201704176	38	49.00	73	38.07	970.48	50.54	5.10	0.20	50%
MAB	201704177	38	47.53	73	38.92	1,233.48	65.95	6.90	0.28	60%
MAB	201704178	38	43.44	73	44.00	2,405.52	142.09	25.75	0.53	47%
MAB	201704179	38	42.24	73	43.07	2,714.57	156.78	30.80	0.60	67%
MAB	201704180	38	38.63	73	42.38	2,314.71	111.17	22.50	0.52	67%
MAB	201704181	38	38.28	73	44.85	1,922.75	95.18	20.00	0.40	73%
MAB	201704182	38	39.08	73	48.14	3,292.62	171.24	32.00	0.68	40%
MAB	201704183	38	38.37	73	49.96	5,189.20	264.71	53.30	1.08	27%
MAB	201704184	38	37.86	73	51.73	9,625.57	512.40	104.00	1.88	7%

MAB	201704185	38	38.18	73	56.10	369.40	24.06	5.00	0.07	0%
MAB	201704186	38	37.01	73	58.36	3,203.08	175.58	38.50	0.61	27%
MAB	201704187	38	38.34	73	59.11	56.78	3.51	0.75	0.01	13%
MAB	201704188	38	37.71	74	3.07	268.45	18.91	3.00	0.05	13%
MAB	201704190	38	35.65	74	2.15	4,672.23	221.42	62.00	0.91	7%
MAB	201704191	38	34.90	74	1.51	9,013.53	298.42	148.00	1.75	13%
MAB	201704193	38	34.72	73	57.24	10,652.48	410.97	160.00	1.96	7%
MAB	201704194	38	35.03	73	54.38	8,332.75	343.41	96.00	1.61	40%
MAB	201704195	38	35.42	73	51.16	6,336.65	320.93	97.00	1.34	20%
MAB	201704196	38	33.22	73	52.56	1,548.65	90.74	20.00	0.31	47%
MAB	201704197	38	32.42	73	56.06	4,202.73	178.74	36.50	0.82	27%
MAB	201704198	38	32.48	73	59.40	1,189.59	49.49	18.00	0.24	20%
MAB	201704199	38	31.49	74	1.07	1,199.66	51.80	19.00	0.26	27%
MAB	201704200	38	32.47	74	2.76	1,113.41	89.65	20.00	0.24	47%
MAB	201704201	38	32.79	74	5.70	133.87	11.45	2.00	0.03	80%
MAB	201704202	38	33.71	74	5.47	305.39	23.14	3.00	0.07	60%
MAB	201704203	38	35.67	74	7.46	1,133.31	84.67	15.00	0.24	33%
MAB	201704204	38	34.47	74	9.63	153.53	11.43	1.75	0.04	67%
MAB	201704205	38	34.84	74	12.87	1,337.90	81.24	16.00	0.29	80%
MAB	201704206	38	33.15	74	13.97	356.11	22.08	3.75	0.08	40%
MAB	201704207	38	32.36	74	12.64	180.57	14.99	2.50	0.05	60%
MAB	201704209	38	31.44	74	8.10	2,152.45	115.00	27.00	0.46	40%
MAB	201704210	38	30.35	74	4.25	1,044.18	41.55	17.00	0.22	40%
MAB	201704211	38	28.88	74	1.87	234.93	15.23	12.00	0.05	40%
MAB	201704212	38	29.26	73	58.80	805.13	36.46	10.50	0.17	53%
MAB	201704213	38	28.62	73	57.34	1,481.83	67.10	19.00	0.32	73%
MAB	201704214	38	27.50	73	58.34	1,278.43	60.28	12.50	0.28	73%
MAB	201704215	38	27.33	74	2.41	1,260.25	57.33	13.80	0.27	43%
MAB	201704217	38	26.96	74	6.47	2,059.00	104.48	27.00	0.43	47%
MAB	201704218	38	28.19	74	8.12	1,685.62	82.10	17.00	0.34	53%
MAB	201704220	38	30.44	74	10.62	828.57	58.19	10.50	0.16	60%
MAB	201704221	38	30.79	74	12.28	413.80	35.30	8.00	0.08	67%
MAB	201704222	38	28.95	74	12.00	259.32	14.45	5.00	0.05	40%
MAB	201704223	38	28.55	74	13.18	165.08	8.93	2.00	0.03	47%
MAB	201704224	38	29.22	74	19.58	20.37	1.76	0.25	0.00	73%
MAB	201704225	38	26.53	74	18.88	1.63	0.10	0.01	0.00	7%
MAB	201704226	38	24.24	74	17.75	13.16	1.05	0.01	0.00	93%
MAB	201704227	38	26.06	74	14.22	112.05	6.91	1.25	0.02	67%
MAB	201704228	38	24.70	74	12.29	763.34	37.87	9.75	0.14	13%
MAB	201704229	38	23.29	74	10.16	725.92	35.13	9.00	0.14	13%
MAB	201704230	38	24.57	74	8.67	200.77	10.25	3.00	0.04	33%
MAB	201704231	38	25.23	74	5.49	368.98	19.00	7.00	0.07	27%
MAB	201704232	38	20.44	74	4.44	99.23	6.72	1.25	0.02	53%

MAB	201704233	38	18.03	74	9.09	286.43	14.82	4.00	0.06	67%
MAB	201704234	38	17.83	74	16.07	269.26	18.64	3.00	0.05	80%
MAB	201704235	38	17.88	74	22.69	9.06	0.69	0.01	0.00	73%
MAB	201704236	38	12.79	74	22.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704237	38	11.22	74	21.69	1.88	0.17	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201704238	38	9.45	74	24.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704239	38	9.25	74	29.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704240	38	5.92	74	43.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704241	38	1.29	74	43.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201704242	37	53.74	74	48.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705001	38	40.27	73	53.33	3,180.06	239.18	32.10	0.62	40%
MAB	201705002	38	40.41	73	51.65	295.34	20.14	2.50	0.06	60%
MAB	201705003	38	40.85	73	48.48	994.99	72.16	12.75	0.19	33%
MAB	201705004	38	41.87	73	48.95	965.84	70.27	11.00	0.19	33%
MAB	201705005	38	46.14	73	44.19	344.92	25.03	4.00	0.07	40%
MAB	201705006	38	56.51	73	40.76	93.76	7.70	1.00	0.02	13%
MAB	201705007	38	57.63	73	38.36	39.99	3.34	0.30	0.01	21%
MAB	201705008	39	3.13	73	35.78	69.70	5.05	0.80	0.01	33%
MAB	201705009	39	6.45	73	40.14	5.22	0.42	0.01	0.00	13%
MAB	201705010	39	8.57	73	35.58	22.53	2.24	0.25	0.00	13%
MAB	201705011	39	8.03	73	32.94	23.00	1.89	0.20	0.00	13%
MAB	201705012	39	6.82	73	30.97	142.71	10.05	1.25	0.03	0%
MAB	201705013	39	11.33	73	27.12	41.56	3.44	0.50	0.01	7%
MAB	201705014	39	10.53	73	25.07	50.88	4.91	0.60	0.01	7%
MAB	201705015	39	9.97	73	23.12	119.32	9.63	1.25	0.03	7%
MAB	201705016	39	12.10	73	23.00	31.51	3.32	0.25	0.01	7%
MAB	201705017	39	13.82	73	19.60	116.75	9.94	1.25	0.03	7%
MAB	201705018	39	14.69	73	22.69	39.32	3.83	0.40	0.01	0%
MAB	201705019	39	16.75	73	22.63	29.63	2.96	0.33	0.01	20%
MAB	201705020	39	17.39	73	19.93	100.49	8.49	1.10	0.02	0%
MAB	201705021	39	19.61	73	22.14	55.61	5.13	0.60	0.01	0%
MAB	201705022	39	20.34	73	22.29	27.79	2.53	0.33	0.01	0%
MAB	201705023	39	20.29	73	20.06	69.94	6.54	0.80	0.01	0%
MAB	201705024	39	20.65	73	16.75	59.76	5.07	0.80	0.01	0%
MAB	201705025	39	21.74	73	13.07	48.45	3.94	0.50	0.01	7%
MAB	201705026	39	21.84	73	14.45	89.31	6.83	1.00	0.02	0%
MAB	201705027	39	25.37	73	21.68	8.45	0.77	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705028	39	25.22	73	17.41	21.74	2.03	0.10	0.00	0%
MAB	201705029	39	25.37	73	15.73	77.14	7.44	0.90	0.01	0%
MAB	201705030	39	25.60	73	13.60	80.20	6.51	0.90	0.02	7%
MAB	201705031	39	25.16	73	11.09	23.67	1.60	0.10	0.00	0%
MAB	201705032	39	25.07	73	8.82	97.74	7.97	1.00	0.02	7%
MAB	201705033	39	26.59	73	6.54	106.03	8.45	1.10	0.02	0%

MAB	201705034	39	27.25	73	5.02	126.91	8.13	1.20	0.02	0%
MAB	201705035	39	28.60	73	4.84	110.27	8.50	1.10	0.02	13%
MAB	201705036	39	31.42	73	2.09	152.79	11.88	2.00	0.03	0%
MAB	201705037	39	29.34	72	59.58	113.27	7.22	1.00	0.02	20%
MAB	201705038	39	30.60	72	55.33	320.13	20.85	3.25	0.06	0%
MAB	201705039	39	27.87	72	56.23	239.90	14.23	2.75	0.05	0%
MAB	201705040	39	29.07	72	51.91	38.64	2.92	0.50	0.01	0%
MAB	201705041	39	26.32	72	52.03	111.93	7.58	1.50	0.02	7%
MAB	201705042	39	25.56	72	49.87	201.20	11.64	2.25	0.05	0%
MAB	201705043	39	23.34	72	37.60	1.53	0.09	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705044	39	28.76	72	38.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705045	39	30.85	72	39.04	1.53	0.11	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705046	39	31.46	72	41.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705047	39	35.29	72	43.09	125.10	7.90	1.00	0.03	0%
MAB	201705048	39	37.49	72	44.47	48.06	3.55	0.60	0.01	7%
MAB	201705049	39	35.01	72	48.16	3,341.84	200.69	32.00	0.71	0%
MAB	201705050	39	30.66	72	48.62	124.11	9.29	1.25	0.03	0%
MAB	201705051	39	32.26	72	52.31	484.83	35.96	4.25	0.11	0%
MAB	201705052	39	33.27	72	54.75	153.74	11.50	1.50	0.03	0%
MAB	201705053	39	33.07	72	58.35	645.44	42.64	5.75	0.12	0%
MAB	201705054	39	34.84	73	0.88	106.60	9.15	1.20	0.02	7%
MAB	201705055	39	35.12	73	5.63	84.94	7.81	1.00	0.02	0%
MAB	201705056	39	37.24	73	2.33	63.84	4.99	0.80	0.01	0%
MAB	201705057	39	38.26	72	59.12	501.75	35.79	5.00	0.10	13%
MAB	201705058	39	40.05	72	59.24	58.20	5.05	0.75	0.01	7%
MAB	201705059	39	40.46	72	57.94	115.08	8.76	1.25	0.02	7%
MAB	201705060	39	40.14	72	55.83	142.95	10.49	1.40	0.03	7%
MAB	201705061	39	40.56	72	50.76	81.84	5.39	1.00	0.02	0%
MAB	201705062	39	40.50	72	48.31	29.82	2.20	0.50	0.01	0%
MAB	201705064	39	43.43	72	47.59	17.10	1.59	0.10	0.00	0%
MAB	201705065	39	45.18	72	35.51	19.76	1.84	0.10	0.00	0%
MAB	201705066	39	45.87	72	31.92	56.54	5.42	0.75	0.01	0%
MAB	201705067	39	46.75	72	28.95	9.89	0.85	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705068	39	49.24	72	43.25	134.67	11.29	1.50	0.03	0%
MAB	201705069	39	47.47	72	45.27	98.38	8.34	1.00	0.02	7%
MAB	201705070	39	51.10	72	49.50	132.49	11.12	1.25	0.03	0%
MAB	201705071	39	52.68	72	48.31	84.74	7.84	1.00	0.02	0%
MAB	201705072	39	53.32	72	45.68	100.76	8.09	1.00	0.02	0%
MAB	201705073	39	55.71	72	25.18	12.01	1.00	0.10	0.00	7%
MAB	201705074	40	3.32	72	33.09	282.31	19.13	3.00	0.06	0%
MAB	201705075	40	5.85	72	30.63	723.57	48.25	7.50	0.16	13%
MAB	201705076	40	6.35	72	27.10	80.06	7.76	1.00	0.02	0%
MAB	201705077	40	6.37	72	24.30	93.32	7.78	1.00	0.02	0%

MAB	201705078	40	7.15	72	13.72	3.60	0.38	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705079	40	8.54	72	20.52	3.56	0.35	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705080	40	9.09	72	24.54	78.65	6.29	1.00	0.02	7%
MAB	201705081	40	8.36	72	39.75	204.25	14.14	1.90	0.04	0%
MAB	201705082	40	12.30	72	42.15	13.07	1.13	0.01	0.00	13%
MAB	201705083	40	12.53	72	38.91	16.13	1.69	0.10	0.00	0%
MAB	201705084	40	13.74	72	35.37	131.90	9.36	1.10	0.03	0%
MAB	201705085	40	12.04	72	32.44	64.66	6.32	0.80	0.01	7%
MAB	201705086	40	13.08	72	26.59	82.11	7.09	0.90	0.02	7%
MAB	201705087	40	11.73	72	23.37	25.39	2.44	0.20	0.01	9%
MAB	201705088	40	12.96	72	17.58	36.44	3.53	0.50	0.01	0%
MAB	201705089	40	10.48	72	7.59	9.23	0.84	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705090	40	12.61	72	5.16	200.06	15.18	2.00	0.04	0%
MAB	201705091	40	17.35	72	10.47	38.45	3.63	0.30	0.01	7%
MAB	201705092	40	16.30	72	20.26	303.00	22.59	2.75	0.07	7%
MAB	201705093	40	14.81	72	21.94	162.78	12.48	1.50	0.04	0%
MAB	201705094	40	16.95	72	27.88	435.94	30.24	4.40	0.11	0%
MAB	201705095	40	16.23	72	37.73	276.99	21.05	3.25	0.06	7%
MAB	201705096	40	17.35	72	44.00	191.78	14.52	2.25	0.04	0%
MAB	201705097	40	23.59	72	41.73	179.23	12.90	2.10	0.05	0%
MAB	201705098	40	24.48	72	22.84	235.70	17.26	2.50	0.05	0%
MAB	201705099	40	22.43	72	26.48	142.92	10.09	1.50	0.03	7%
MAB	201705100	40	21.12	72	28.10	344.22	23.02	3.50	0.07	0%
MAB	201705101	40	19.63	72	22.04	192.61	14.31	2.00	0.04	0%
MAB	201705102	40	19.87	72	19.28	101.52	7.57	0.90	0.02	0%
MAB	201705103	40	22.69	72	12.81	19.59	1.93	0.10	0.00	7%
MAB	201705104	40	23.51	72	10.15	10.83	1.21	0.10	0.00	7%
MAB	201705105	40	22.90	72	3.70	63.98	6.18	1.00	0.01	0%
MAB	201705106	40	17.44	71	47.71	7.74	0.74	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705107	40	23.06	71	45.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705108	40	24.80	71	50.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705109	40	28.79	71	54.29	0.98	0.14	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705110	40	27.83	71	57.19	1.81	0.18	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705111	40	27.40	72	3.12	193.03	16.52	2.00	0.04	0%
MAB	201705112	40	28.80	72	17.86	22.48	2.48	0.20	0.00	20%
MAB	201705113	40	32.49	72	12.96	77.56	7.34	0.90	0.02	0%
MAB	201705114	40	36.01	71	59.92	145.15	12.92	1.75	0.03	0%
MAB	201705115	40	34.64	71	59.13	89.80	6.84	1.00	0.02	7%
MAB	201705116	40	33.37	71	56.26	549.76	36.41	5.90	0.11	0%
MAB	201705117	40	36.23	71	55.69	583.77	44.61	5.50	0.12	0%
MAB	201705118	40	34.86	71	54.28	67.32	5.74	0.75	0.02	0%
MAB	201705119	40	34.91	71	50.51	65.60	6.74	0.75	0.01	0%
MAB	201705120	40	34.56	71	40.10	4.18	0.39	0.01	0.00	0%

MAB	201705121	40	40.64	71	45.78	655.38	46.32	7.20	0.14	0%
MAB	201705122	40	41.36	71	48.70	320.52	24.95	3.00	0.07	0%
MAB	201705123	40	43.52	71	51.87	242.13	19.26	2.50	0.05	0%
MAB	201705124	40	42.01	71	57.43	807.90	52.46	9.50	0.17	0%
MAB	201705125	40	41.48	72	0.98	1,352.66	79.58	15.90	0.29	0%
MAB	201705126	40	43.93	72	8.15	40.04	2.92	0.40	0.01	0%
MAB	201705127	40	48.61	71	59.71	83.49	6.79	0.90	0.02	0%
MAB	201705128	40	57.37	71	41.06	227.05	14.82	2.25	0.04	0%
MAB	201705129	40	57.46	71	19.64	112.65	9.90	1.10	0.02	0%
MAB	201705130	41	0.94	71	21.59	146.67	11.38	1.75	0.03	0%
MAB	201705131	41	3.58	71	23.15	441.93	33.80	4.50	0.09	0%
MAB	201705132	41	1.52	71	23.91	230.83	17.93	2.25	0.04	0%
MAB	201705133	41	1.36	71	27.99	119.63	9.76	1.20	0.02	0%
MAB	201705134	41	2.28	71	35.32	124.38	12.62	1.20	0.02	0%
MAB	201705135	40	58.97	71	43.00	31.34	2.43	0.25	0.01	7%
MAB	201705137	40	51.47	72	12.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705138	40	49.42	72	12.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705139	40	47.90	72	17.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705140	40	47.01	72	24.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705141	40	46.07	72	26.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705142	40	45.44	72	32.27	0.61	0.04	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705143	40	43.47	72	37.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705144	40	43.30	72	34.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705145	40	41.84	72	28.34	7.08	0.71	0.10	0.00	0%
MAB	201705146	40	35.96	72	20.00	6.36	0.57	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705147	40	32.79	72	21.61	2.26	0.17	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705148	40	32.11	72	29.73	22.01	1.72	0.10	0.00	0%
MAB	201705149	40	36.16	72	36.29	6.10	0.69	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705150	40	30.49	72	37.92	33.40	2.47	0.20	0.01	0%
MAB	201705151	40	28.00	72	36.27	45.14	2.95	0.50	0.01	0%
MAB	201705152	40	32.67	73	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705153	40	30.08	73	10.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705154	40	27.88	73	5.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705155	40	28.38	73	2.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705156	40	28.32	72	59.14	7.78	0.84	0.10	0.00	0%
MAB	201705157	40	22.94	72	58.41	133.39	11.63	1.50	0.03	0%
MAB	201705158	40	21.25	73	1.36	14.82	1.49	0.10	0.00	0%
MAB	201705159	40	24.63	73	4.82	13.32	1.39	0.10	0.00	0%
MAB	201705160	40	24.00	73	20.07	1.69	0.17	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705161	40	23.94	73	23.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705162	40	20.84	73	15.11	16.19	1.76	0.10	0.00	0%
MAB	201705163	40	21.01	73	9.68	2.49	0.23	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705164	40	18.55	73	11.65	16.51	1.56	0.10	0.00	0%

MAB	201705165	40	15.17	73	12.68	8.71	0.86	0.10	0.00	0%
MAB	201705166	40	16.13	72	56.39	158.43	11.87	1.40	0.03	0%
MAB	201705167	40	13.77	72	57.70	136.34	11.09	1.25	0.03	0%
MAB	201705168	40	10.81	72	56.51	224.77	20.42	2.10	0.05	7%
MAB	201705169	40	11.81	72	51.68	240.32	16.10	2.25	0.05	0%
MAB	201705170	40	9.94	72	51.93	146.21	10.91	1.25	0.03	0%
MAB	201705171	40	7.33	72	51.08	196.16	13.56	1.80	0.04	0%
MAB	201705172	40	4.94	72	50.42	103.10	8.50	1.50	0.02	0%
MAB	201705173	40	2.80	73	3.18	122.07	9.95	1.25	0.03	0%
MAB	201705174	40	5.33	73	2.84	103.13	8.22	1.00	0.02	0%
MAB	201705175	40	5.94	72	58.02	106.80	7.74	1.10	0.02	7%
MAB	201705176	40	8.96	73	6.25	64.36	5.36	0.75	0.01	0%
MAB	201705177	40	8.45	73	21.45	59.76	5.92	0.75	0.01	0%
MAB	201705178	40	7.05	73	34.78	1.47	0.10	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705179	40	6.29	73	38.33	5.34	0.45	0.10	0.00	0%
MAB	201705180	39	59.83	73	46.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705181	39	57.97	73	43.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705182	40	1.41	73	31.48	9.25	0.98	0.10	0.00	0%
MAB	201705183	40	2.78	73	16.62	32.68	2.66	0.25	0.01	0%
MAB	201705184	40	0.00	73	10.11	131.86	10.27	1.25	0.03	0%
MAB	201705185	39	56.48	72	56.32	73.13	6.39	1.00	0.02	0%
MAB	201705186	39	53.66	72	58.50	113.54	11.96	1.10	0.02	0%
MAB	201705187	39	42.95	73	3.27	203.50	15.39	1.80	0.04	0%
MAB	201705188	39	42.84	73	4.57	172.83	12.97	1.60	0.03	0%
MAB	201705189	39	47.07	73	17.05	55.46	5.37	0.60	0.01	0%
MAB	201705190	39	46.19	73	20.42	8.16	0.88	0.01	0.00	5%
MAB	201705191	39	53.29	73	27.92	4.77	0.63	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705192	39	48.03	73	30.30	0.73	0.05	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705193	39	44.07	73	27.62	0.99	0.15	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705194	39	37.64	73	25.94	9.46	0.87	0.01	0.00	5%
MAB	201705195	39	39.24	73	19.87	18.56	1.94	0.10	0.00	0%
MAB	201705196	39	39.23	73	12.77	58.34	5.35	0.75	0.01	0%
MAB	201705197	39	39.80	73	6.24	40.25	3.12	0.30	0.01	0%
MAB	201705198	39	36.73	73	7.55	92.28	8.45	1.00	0.02	10%
MAB	201705199	39	30.62	73	22.28	40.94	4.16	0.50	0.01	10%
MAB	201705200	39	28.19	73	25.95	4.13	0.38	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705201	39	22.92	73	33.37	29.83	2.89	0.30	0.01	5%
MAB	201705202	39	18.94	73	32.79	58.34	5.34	0.80	0.01	15%
MAB	201705203	39	18.39	73	35.34	27.13	2.42	0.25	0.01	5%
MAB	201705204	39	17.91	73	37.88	0.89	0.08	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705205	39	16.66	73	39.87	1.97	0.32	0.01	0.00	67%
MAB	201705206	39	14.90	73	30.95	44.56	3.79	0.50	0.01	5%
MAB	201705207	39	3.93	73	56.18	7.26	0.62	0.01	0.00	20%

MAB	201705208	38	56.19	73	56.11	0.70	0.05	0.01	0.00	33%
MAB	201705209	38	56.49	73	50.68	6.13	0.69	0.01	0.00	20%
MAB	201705210	38	53.45	73	53.17	1.65	0.14	0.01	0.00	25%
MAB	201705211	38	53.36	74	2.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705212	38	46.09	74	11.21	0.98	0.13	0.01	0.00	20%
MAB	201705213	38	44.63	74	13.16	0.99	0.15	0.01	0.00	0%
MAB	201705214	38	43.99	74	18.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
MAB	201705216	38	42.27	74	11.57	5.48	0.59	0.10	0.00	50%
MAB	201705217	38	41.91	74	6.85	32.07	2.31	0.25	0.01	30%
MAB	201705218	38	43.20	74	4.00	92.10	8.58	1.00	0.02	20%
MAB	201705219	38	42.29	74	0.05	373.45	23.67	3.30	0.08	30%
MAB	201705220	38	40.56	74	7.55	75.76	5.53	0.75	0.01	25%
MAB	201705221	38	40.37	74	9.13	252.61	19.51	2.60	0.05	40%
MAB	201705222	38	37.71	74	10.87	1,613.59	104.83	15.50	0.32	35%
MAB	201705223	38	36.02	74	16.16	9.66	1.05	0.10	0.00	55%
MAB	201705224	38	34.82	74	20.45	0.78	0.06	0.01	0.00	50%
CA II	201706002	41	22.10	67	17.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706004	41	27.59	67	17.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706005	41	27.68	67	8.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706006	41	25.02	67	2.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706007	41	21.10	67	3.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706008	41	18.74	67	9.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706009	41	16.03	67	5.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706010	41	13.53	67	15.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706011	41	12.45	67	12.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706012	41	10.30	67	8.81	13.97	1.90	0.25	0.00	0%
CA II	201706013	41	5.16	67	4.26	22.83	4.26	0.50	0.01	0%
CA II	201706015	41	9.08	67	3.09	59.42	6.26	1.00	0.01	0%
CA II	201706016	41	11.19	67	0.05	31.13	4.93	0.75	0.01	0%
CA II	201706017	41	13.01	66	55.18	33.33	4.48	0.50	0.01	0%
CA II	201706018	41	17.37	66	56.39	50.11	5.90	1.00	0.01	0%
CA II	201706019	41	20.15	66	55.19	43.11	5.12	0.80	0.01	0%
CA II	201706020	41	22.09	66	52.52	22.71	2.48	0.25	0.00	0%
CA II	201706021	41	24.05	66	47.08	139.85	15.87	1.80	0.03	0%
CA II	201706022	41	27.08	66	48.62	23.40	3.47	0.30	0.00	0%
CA II	201706023	41	26.73	66	44.26	71.06	7.76	1.00	0.01	0%
CA II	201706024	41	28.69	66	41.44	64.37	6.76	1.00	0.01	0%
CA II	201706025	41	28.32	66	37.95	74.75	7.87	1.00	0.01	0%
CA II	201706026	41	29.69	66	34.90	154.92	17.41	2.10	0.03	0%
CA II	201706027	41	27.31	66	32.85	321.21	31.24	3.90	0.06	0%
CA II	201706028	41	25.37	66	35.05	330.75	32.43	3.80	0.06	0%
CA II	201706029	41	25.53	66	39.93	142.42	16.01	1.80	0.03	0%
CA II	201706030	41	23.21	66	38.01	237.63	33.80	3.00	0.05	0%

CA II	201706031	41	23.24	66	33.09	719.60	64.51	7.80	0.16	0%
CA II	201706032	41	24.05	66	29.90	1,406.26	106.54	16.80	0.28	0%
CA II	201706034	41	20.95	66	29.57	920.05	74.79	9.40	0.19	0%
CA II	201706035	41	20.17	66	36.00	622.96	68.51	6.60	0.13	0%
CA II	201706036	41	22.49	66	43.27	124.32	17.54	1.50	0.03	0%
CA II	201706037	41	20.93	66	46.09	54.41	5.58	1.10	0.01	0%
CA II	201706038	41	19.43	66	48.80	59.78	6.24	1.00	0.01	0%
CA II	201706039	41	19.21	66	41.83	96.68	10.67	1.50	0.02	0%
CA II	201706040	41	17.51	66	38.72	142.11	14.73	2.00	0.03	0%
CA II	201706041	41	17.42	66	34.30	930.60	81.27	11.00	0.23	0%
CA II	201706042	41	17.46	66	30.81	581.49	42.13	7.00	0.12	0%
CA II	201706043	41	19.04	66	27.49	1,832.51	108.76	21.25	0.43	0%
CA II	201706044	41	14.57	66	24.72	75.88	4.35	1.00	0.02	0%
CA II	201706046	41	15.05	66	28.45	1,032.77	56.90	13.50	0.25	0%
CA II	201706047	41	13.16	66	32.95	1,667.05	95.88	22.50	0.39	0%
CA II	201706048	41	15.26	66	35.42	690.35	53.37	10.00	0.16	0%
CA II	201706049	41	13.92	66	38.51	107.18	10.56	1.50	0.03	0%
CA II	201706050	41	17.09	66	43.65	124.18	12.91	2.00	0.03	0%
CA II	201706051	41	14.89	66	46.12	101.68	11.30	2.00	0.02	0%
CA II	201706052	41	12.74	66	49.93	115.66	13.95	2.00	0.02	0%
CA II	201706054	41	12.41	66	43.33	90.46	14.40	1.10	0.02	0%
CA II	201706055	41	10.63	66	39.63	581.79	49.93	5.80	0.12	0%
CA II	201706056	41	11.40	66	36.22	2,039.22	142.56	19.50	0.42	0%
CA II	201706057	41	12.08	66	29.78	1,046.92	57.06	10.25	0.22	0%
CA II	201706058	41	11.46	66	25.55	14.71	0.94	0.10	0.00	0%
CA II	201706060	41	11.66	66	22.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706062	41	9.20	66	28.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706063	41	9.14	66	32.71	1,441.56	79.68	14.00	0.28	0%
CA II	201706064	41	8.63	66	36.43	1,478.60	102.46	14.80	0.29	0%
CA II	201706065	41	9.28	66	41.98	116.05	10.65	1.25	0.02	0%
CA II	201706066	41	8.64	66	52.07	105.95	12.55	1.40	0.02	0%
CA II	201706067	41	3.67	66	49.22	259.15	23.56	2.50	0.05	0%
CA II	201706069	41	5.52	66	44.33	319.84	24.82	2.75	0.07	0%
CA II	201706071	41	5.25	66	41.19	858.15	68.82	13.00	0.18	0%
CA II	201706072	41	3.84	66	38.70	1,792.86	117.01	25.50	0.41	0%
CA II	201706073	41	5.83	66	34.91	443.90	28.73	6.00	0.11	0%
CA II	201706075	41	5.18	66	30.19	20.83	0.98	0.25	0.00	0%
CA II	201706076	41	3.37	66	32.27	4.27	0.32	0.01	0.00	0%
CA II	201706077	41	0.78	66	30.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706079	41	0.33	66	34.13	1.55	0.05	0.01	0.00	0%
CA II	201706080	40	56.62	66	37.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706082	41	0.22	66	37.95	0.53	0.02	0.01	0.00	0%
CA II	201706083	41	1.64	66	41.86	856.61	101.00	12.50	0.17	0%

CA II	201706084	41	1.92	66	47.24	775.23	59.22	11.00	0.15	0%
CA II	201706085	40	59.09	66	43.11	79.41	5.04	0.80	0.02	0%
CA II	201706086	40	58.02	66	46.38	704.34	41.28	10.00	0.14	0%
CA II	201706087	40	57.49	66	50.56	337.48	24.54	5.00	0.07	0%
CA II	201706088	40	58.07	66	53.54	326.91	23.95	3.00	0.07	0%
CA II	201706089	40	56.18	66	56.45	591.82	38.49	4.90	0.13	0%
CA II	201706090	40	56.67	67	0.17	391.66	29.75	3.75	0.08	0%
CA II	201706091	40	53.39	67	3.84	477.59	34.78	4.50	0.10	0%
CA II	201706092	40	53.92	67	0.51	496.20	33.08	4.60	0.10	0%
CA II	201706093	40	53.94	66	54.39	1,237.92	59.79	14.00	0.27	0%
CA II	201706094	40	54.16	66	49.89	370.75	18.92	3.10	0.08	0%
CA II	201706095	40	54.50	66	46.64	15.49	0.62	0.10	0.00	0%
CA II	201706096	40	55.15	66	42.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706097	40	52.01	66	43.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706098	40	50.36	66	46.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706099	40	50.48	66	51.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706100	40	49.45	66	54.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706101	40	49.79	66	57.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706102	40	44.80	67	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706103	40	42.78	67	3.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706104	40	37.65	67	18.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
CA II	201706105	40	42.09	67	14.65	0.41	0.02	0.01	0.00	0%
CA II	201706106	40	47.21	67	9.22	0.57	0.03	0.01	0.00	0%
CA II	201706107	40	48.70	67	4.56	51.00	2.65	0.50	0.01	0%
CA II	201706109	40	52.24	67	10.56	85.43	4.80	2.25	0.02	0%
CA II	201706111	40	53.49	67	13.60	239.46	16.31	3.25	0.05	0%
CA II	201706112	40	53.94	67	19.82	229.41	17.09	3.50	0.04	0%
CA II	201706114	40	57.56	67	9.67	197.57	15.98	3.00	0.04	0%
CA II	201706116	41	1.48	67	11.05	116.35	12.56	1.50	0.02	0%
CA II	201706117	41	4.46	67	16.88	8.38	0.89	0.01	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707001	40	29.62	70	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707002	40	29.88	69	56.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707003	40	34.01	69	56.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707004	40	36.65	69	59.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707005	40	39.95	69	55.66	6.54	0.59	0.01	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707006	40	36.18	69	51.32	1.81	0.16	0.01	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707007	40	36.61	69	48.87	0.85	0.06	0.01	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707008	40	33.49	69	47.72	4,556.11	239.12	52.50	0.93	0%
NLCA	201707009	40	34.09	69	44.84	12.43	0.80	0.16	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707010	40	37.27	69	43.17	47.59	4.21	0.70	0.01	0%
NLCA	201707011	40	34.42	69	41.43	21.99	1.59	0.20	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707012	40	34.20	69	40.39	48.43	3.30	0.70	0.01	0%
NLCA	201707013	40	40.59	69	37.20	4.42	0.25	0.01	0.00	0%

NLCA	201707014	40	38.22	69	32.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707015	40	36.36	69	33.67	13.11	1.06	0.10	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707016	40	47.19	69	28.72	0.77	0.07	0.01	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707017	40	49.31	69	26.29	195.36	27.46	2.50	0.04	0%
NLCA	201707018	40	46.60	69	25.47	3.71	0.45	0.01	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707019	40	49.91	69	19.19	6.31	0.89	0.01	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707020	40	48.60	69	16.15	314.18	39.07	3.80	0.06	0%
NLCA	201707021	40	47.22	69	15.24	47.20	5.93	0.75	0.01	0%
NLCA	201707022	40	49.15	69	7.51	200.76	52.96	2.60	0.04	0%
NLCA	201707023	40	49.77	69	3.48	648.36	103.66	9.25	0.12	0%
NLCA	201707024	40	47.94	69	2.57	1,028.04	157.09	15.50	0.20	0%
NLCA	201707025	40	45.54	69	0.24	829.99	115.58	10.00	0.16	0%
NLCA	201707026	40	45.00	69	9.79	279.53	34.76	4.00	0.06	0%
NLCA	201707027	40	46.16	69	12.13	515.72	95.20	6.50	0.10	0%
NLCA	201707028	40	44.76	69	16.19	1,581.82	167.60	21.50	0.45	0%
NLCA	201707029	40	45.07	69	20.67	10.56	0.97	0.20	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707030	40	46.06	69	23.13	9.40	1.55	0.10	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707031	40	42.50	69	23.35	3.30	0.33	0.10	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707032	40	42.16	69	19.79	1.27	0.19	0.10	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707033	40	40.13	69	18.40	2.43	0.28	0.10	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707034	40	41.00	69	13.96	162.44	19.78	1.80	0.03	0%
NLCA	201707035	40	43.08	69	12.12	207.65	33.60	3.00	0.04	0%
NLCA	201707036	40	41.73	69	10.68	469.47	67.23	6.50	0.10	0%
NLCA	201707037	40	42.55	69	8.94	484.47	81.30	7.75	0.10	0%
NLCA	201707038	40	42.52	69	0.45	292.02	58.98	5.50	0.06	0%
NLCA	201707039	40	39.08	69	1.85	267.80	39.95	4.00	0.06	0%
NLCA	201707040	40	38.61	69	4.71	965.90	144.60	13.00	0.20	0%
NLCA	201707041	40	37.54	69	6.99	1,907.96	332.08	30.00	0.37	0%
NLCA	201707042	40	38.03	69	10.56	391.62	68.27	6.00	0.08	0%
NLCA	201707043	40	36.88	69	13.84	264.41	40.70	5.00	0.05	0%
NLCA	201707044	40	37.50	69	18.54	182.17	29.32	3.00	0.04	0%
NLCA	201707045	40	35.22	69	18.93	86.75	19.87	1.00	0.02	0%
NLCA	201707046	40	34.53	69	22.24	149.22	26.45	2.40	0.03	0%
NLCA	201707047	40	32.73	69	26.54	386.68	36.27	5.90	0.08	0%
NLCA	201707048	40	32.35	69	24.90	73.85	6.67	1.00	0.02	0%
NLCA	201707049	40	31.48	69	21.91	199.30	21.08	3.00	0.04	0%
NLCA	201707050	40	30.97	69	19.57	474.82	42.96	6.50	0.10	0%
NLCA	201707051	40	30.87	69	16.81	2,250.73	193.69	26.50	0.46	0%
NLCA	201707052	40	30.34	69	11.12	6.94	0.57	0.01	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707053	40	31.02	69	7.66	1.30	0.06	0.01	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707054	40	32.64	69	7.05	602.60	38.17	7.00	0.11	0%
NLCA	201707055	40	31.92	69	4.15	45.36	2.65	0.50	0.01	0%
NLCA	201707056	40	33.41	69	1.98	454.85	61.45	5.75	0.09	0%

NLCA	201707057	40	32.84	68	56.24	116.25	16.53	1.40	0.02	0%
NLCA	201707058	40	32.45	68	50.23	17.51	2.58	0.10	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707059	40	31.35	68	48.03	177.62	47.25	2.10	0.04	0%
NLCA	201707060	40	30.58	68	50.02	166.58	23.42	2.00	0.03	0%
NLCA	201707061	40	30.23	68	54.71	562.43	65.05	6.30	0.11	0%
NLCA	201707062	40	29.09	68	59.13	59.96	5.91	0.75	0.01	0%
NLCA	201707063	40	27.82	69	0.37	12.04	0.74	0.20	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707066	40	29.01	68	50.98	24.75	4.11	0.20	0.01	0%
NLCA	201707067	40	27.85	68	50.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707068	40	28.20	68	48.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707069	40	25.15	68	49.65	1.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707070	40	24.84	68	52.61	0.93	0.08	0.01	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707071	40	23.73	68	55.47	0.72	0.07	0.01	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707072	40	24.10	68	58.23	1.65	0.18	0.01	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707073	40	21.84	68	56.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707074	40	22.79	68	54.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707075	40	22.75	68	51.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707076	40	23.58	68	48.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707077	40	20.94	68	48.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707078	40	20.43	68	51.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707080	40	20.38	68	55.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707081	40	20.05	68	59.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707082	40	20.04	69	8.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707083	40	21.94	69	7.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707084	40	23.85	69	9.00	0.90	0.02	0.01	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707085	40	24.34	69	7.18	1,224.03	37.19	18.00	0.26	0%
NLCA	201707086	40	24.68	69	4.57	1.84	0.08	0.01	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707087	40	26.79	69	5.01	60.34	1.53	1.00	0.01	0%
NLCA	201707088	40	27.39	69	8.76	1,923.19	68.87	31.00	0.41	0%
NLCA	201707089	40	27.67	69	14.45	1,131.59	49.22	15.00	0.24	0%
NLCA	201707090	40	28.07	69	16.66	2,454.56	120.89	33.00	0.52	0%
NLCA	201707091	40	26.72	69	16.48	1,576.02	49.42	24.00	0.33	0%
NLCA	201707092	40	25.92	69	18.21	5,527.24	143.84	92.00	1.17	0%
NLCA	201707093	40	25.87	69	22.35	2,389.42	64.68	56.00	0.51	0%
NLCA	201707094	40	23.60	69	19.27	2,347.61	62.14	44.00	0.47	0%
NLCA	201707095	40	23.56	69	16.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707096	40	23.69	69	13.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707097	40	22.35	69	12.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707098	40	22.09	69	15.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707099	40	20.15	69	16.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707100	40	22.90	69	21.17	617.07	11.60	24.00	0.12	0%
NLCA	201707101	40	21.88	69	21.18	1,142.91	25.40	27.00	0.24	0%
NLCA	201707102	40	21.08	69	26.48	971.33	26.92	21.00	0.21	0%

NLCA	201707103	40	22.23	69	26.83	1,231.95	27.11	28.00	0.24	0%
NLCA	201707104	40	24.78	69	25.48	1,465.11	45.17	23.00	0.30	0%
NLCA	201707105	40	25.31	69	29.01	692.94	35.69	9.50	0.14	0%
NLCA	201707106	40	27.40	69	28.70	4,454.94	273.81	52.50	0.91	0%
NLCA	201707107	40	28.59	69	26.99	5,182.28	329.00	67.00	1.01	0%
NLCA	201707108	40	29.30	69	27.60	3,503.39	232.20	47.00	0.68	0%
NLCA	201707109	40	29.77	69	32.60	414.57	27.52	5.00	0.08	0%
NLCA	201707110	40	29.03	69	35.35	40.80	2.79	0.40	0.01	0%
NLCA	201707111	40	28.97	69	44.34	7.41	0.42	0.10	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707112	40	27.76	69	43.06	20.15	1.19	0.10	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707113	40	24.47	69	43.72	8.06	0.48	0.10	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707114	40	22.94	69	38.76	1.43	0.09	0.01	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707115	40	21.93	69	36.21	0.47	0.02	0.01	0.00	0%
NLCA	201707116	40	22.88	69	33.89	9.33	0.58	0.10	0.00	0%

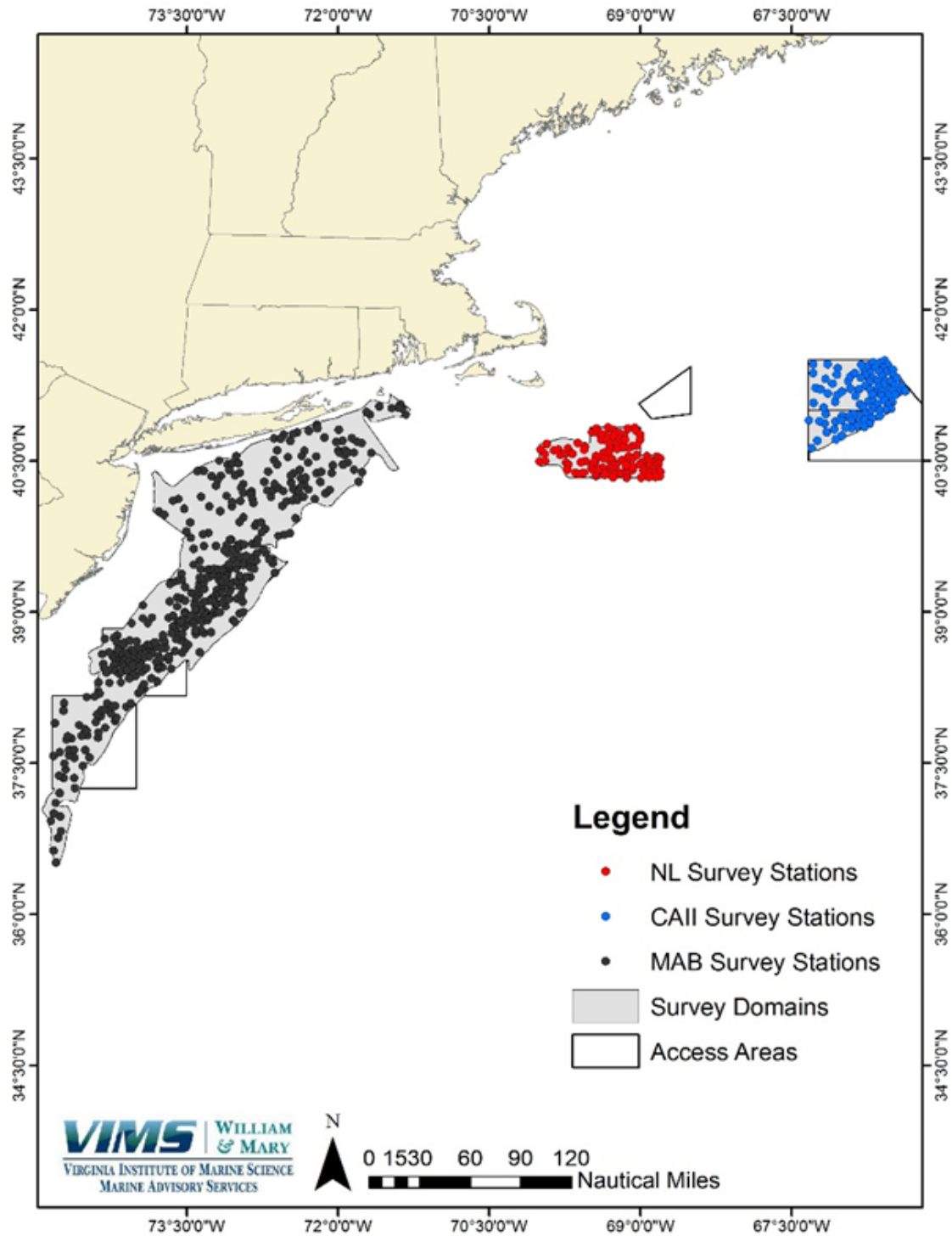


Figure 1. Survey domains with station locations for the VIMS/Industry cooperative surveys of the Mid-Atlantic sea scallop resource area, Nantucket Lightship Closed Area, and Closed Area II completed during May-July 2017.

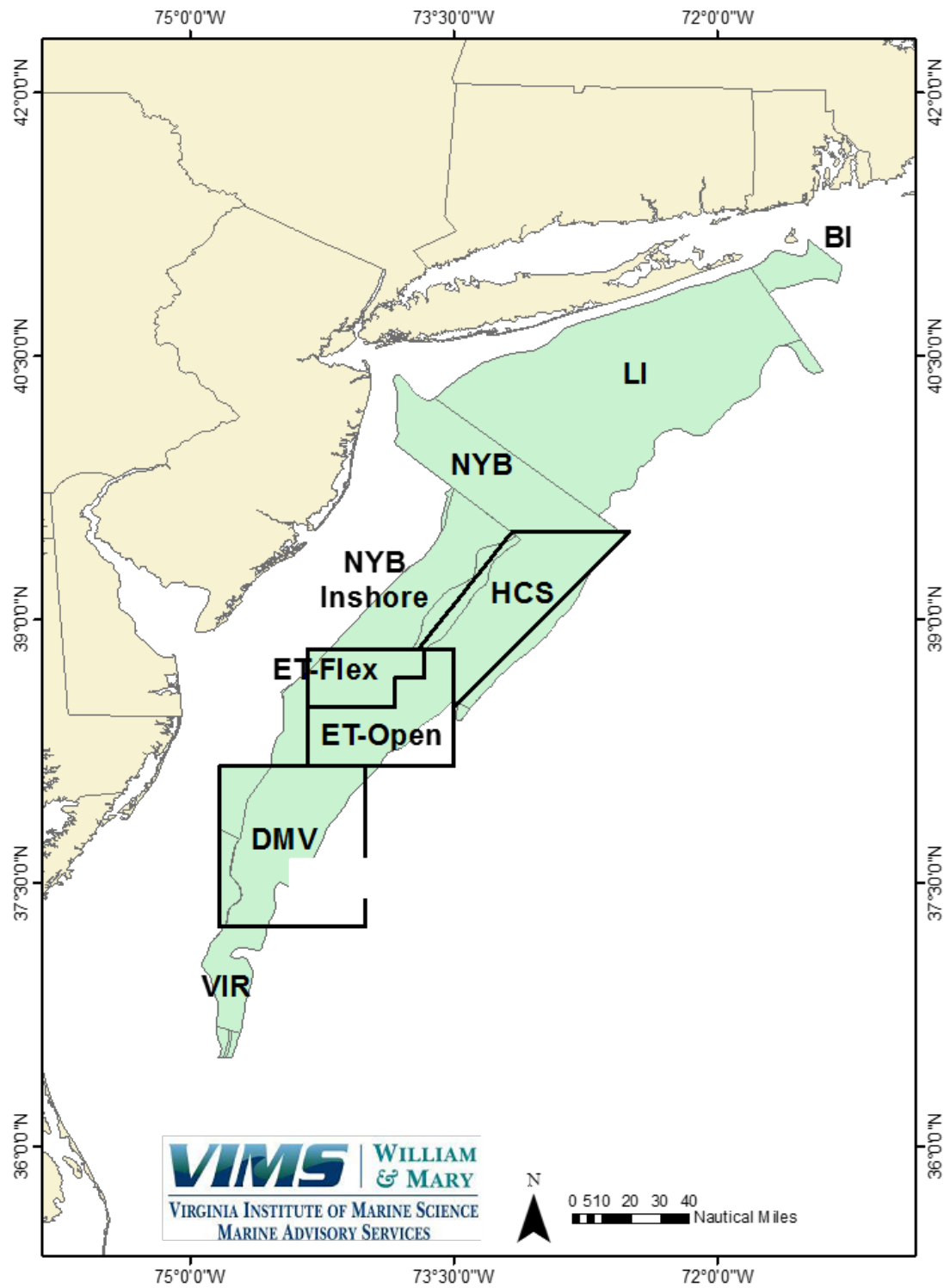


Figure 2. SAMS areas used to calculate biomass estimates for the VIMS/Industry cooperative survey of the Mid-Atlantic sea scallop resource during May 2017.

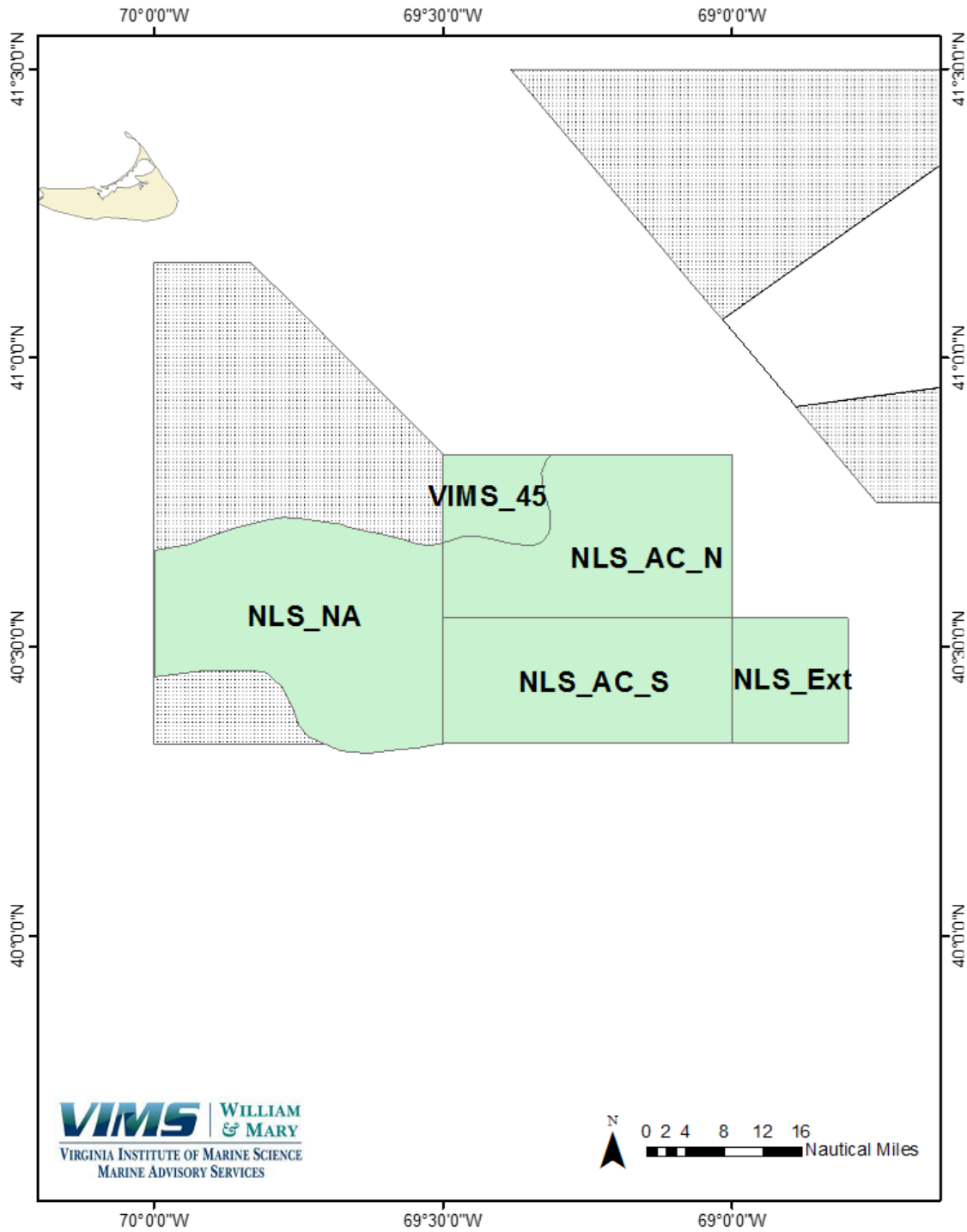


Figure 3. SAMS areas used to calculate biomass estimates for the VIMS/Industry cooperative survey of the Nantucket Lightship access area and surrounds resource during July 2017.

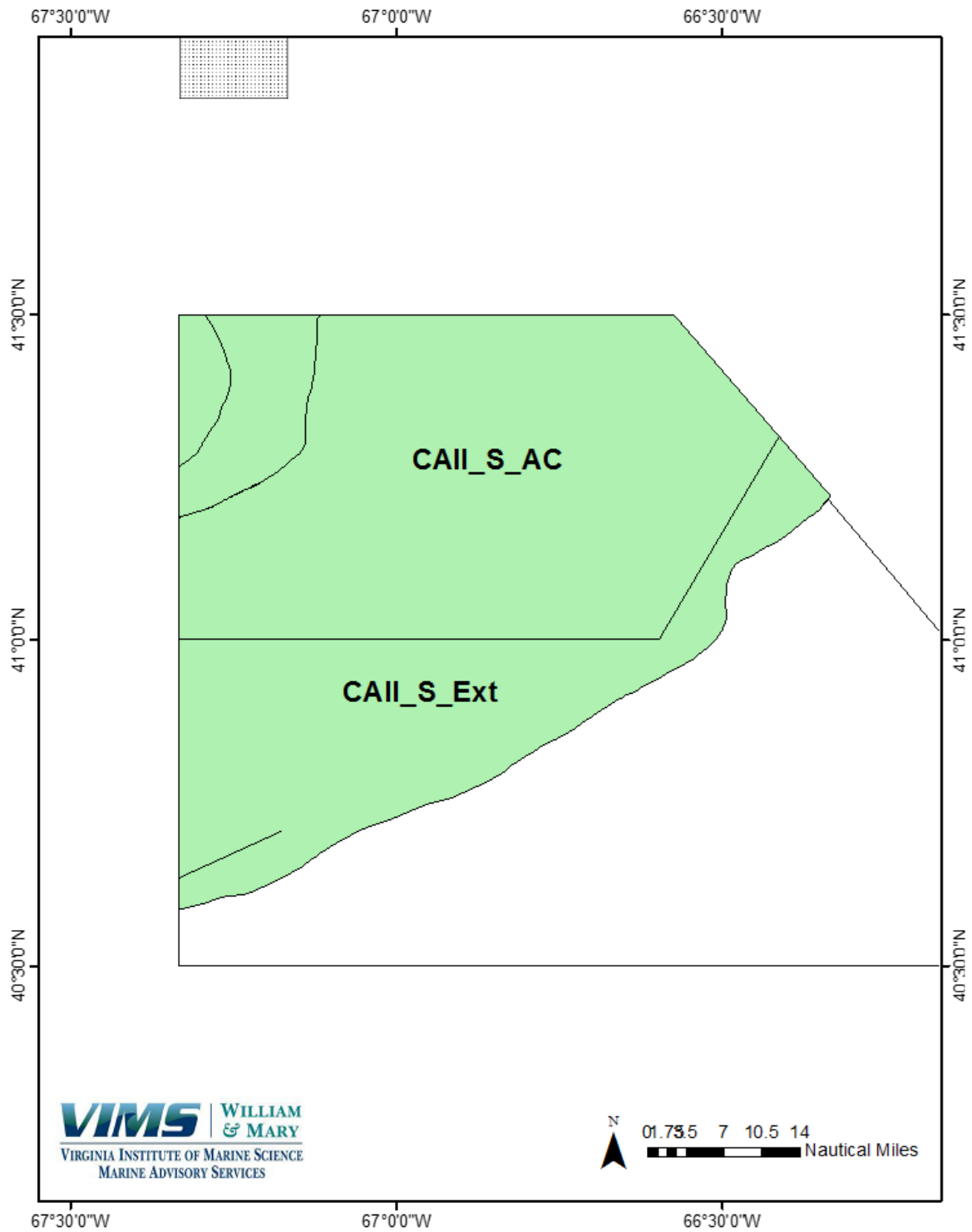


Figure 4. SAMS areas used to calculate biomass estimates for the VIMS/Industry cooperative survey of the Closed Area II access area and southern Extension closure during June 2017.

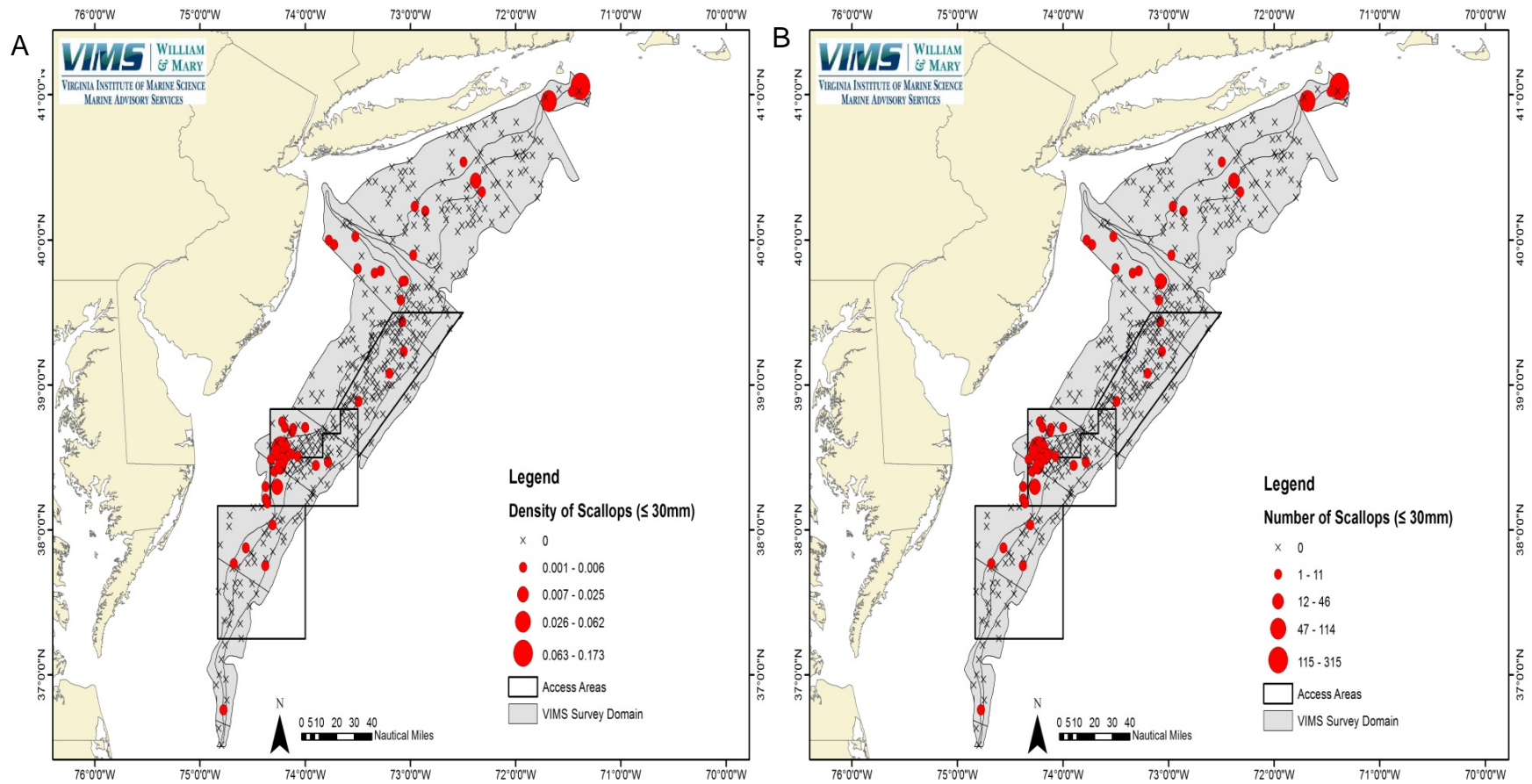


Figure 5. Density (A) and number (B) of scallops 0-30mm per m² caught in the NMFS survey dredge during the VIMS/Industry cooperative survey of the Mid-Atlantic sea scallop resource during May 2017.

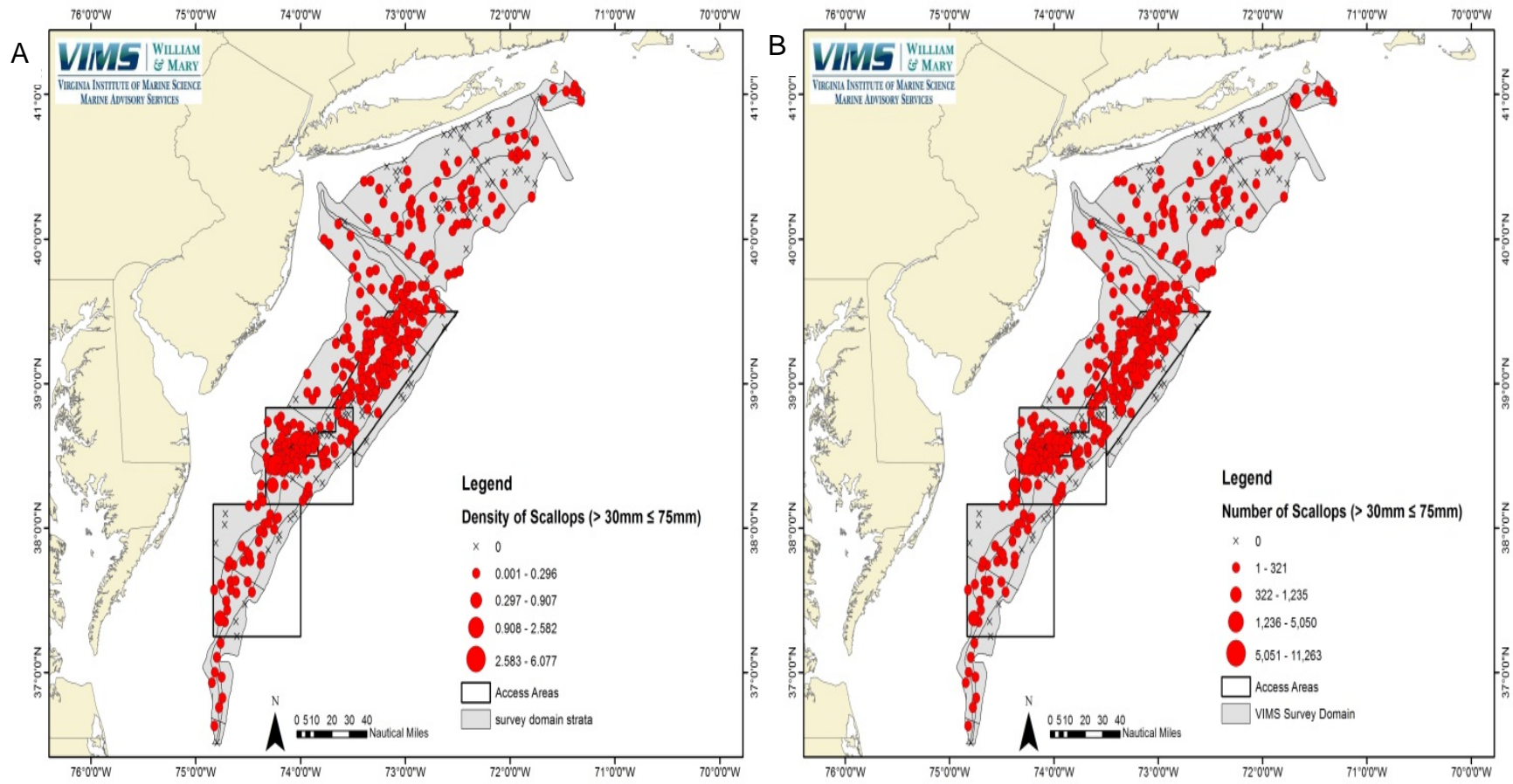


Figure 6. Density (A) and number (B) of scallops 31-75mm per m² caught in the NMFS survey dredge during the VIMS/Industry cooperative survey of the Mid-Atlantic sea scallop resource during May 2017.

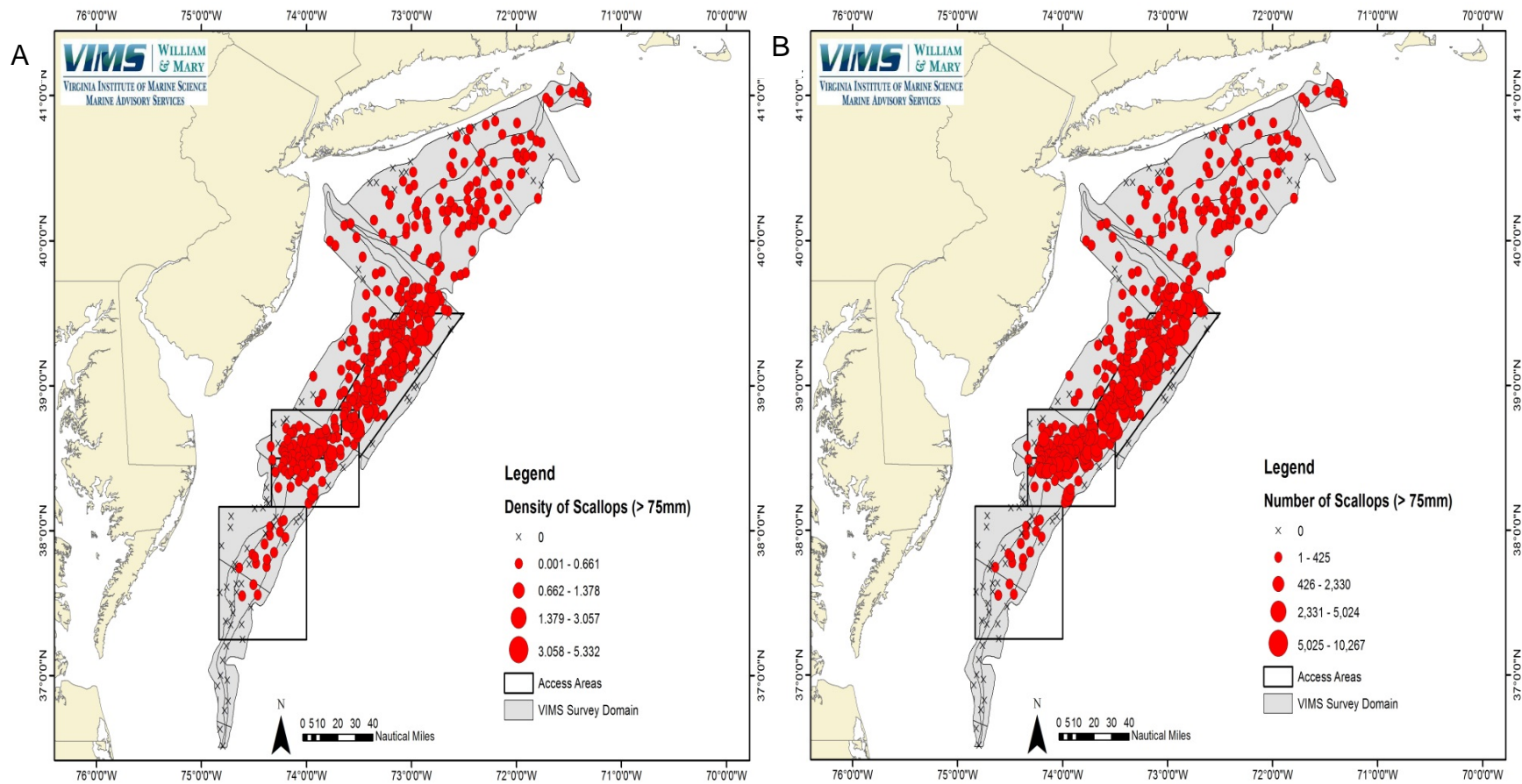


Figure 7. Density (A) and number (B) of scallops greater than 75mm per m² caught in the NMFS survey dredge during the VIMS/Industry cooperative survey of the Mid-Atlantic sea scallop resource during May 2017.

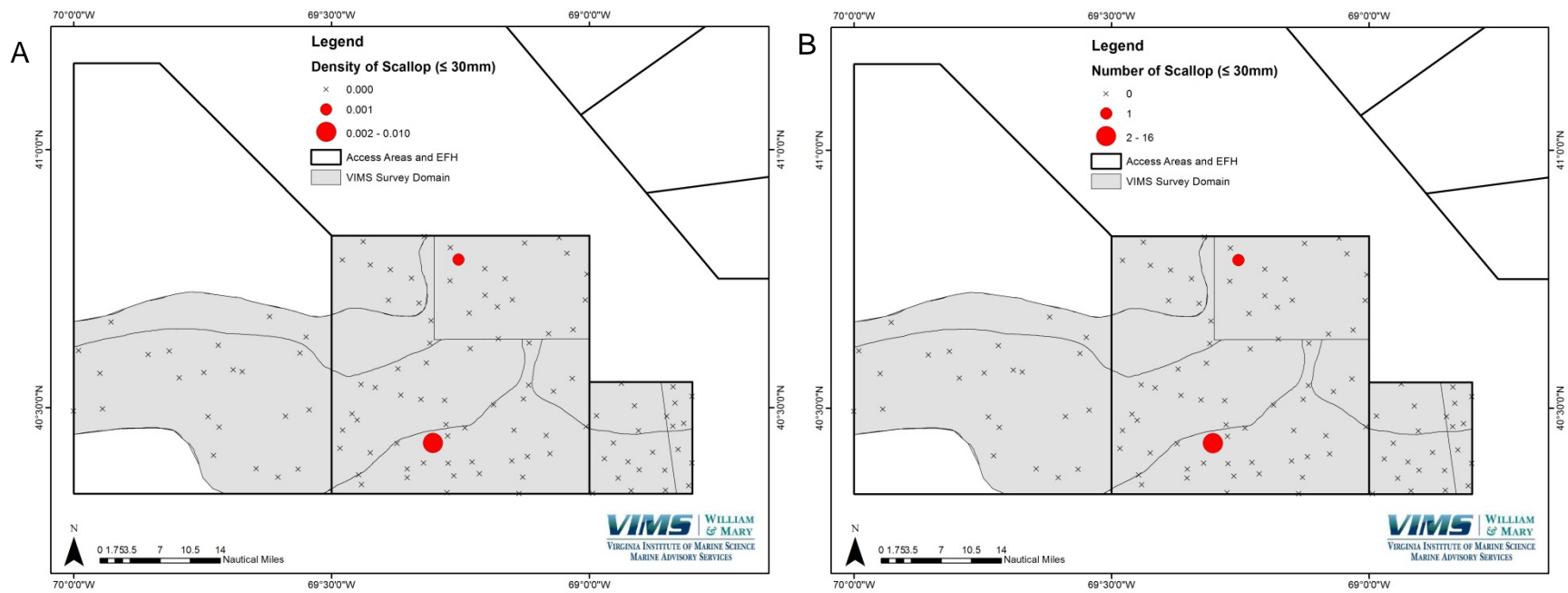


Figure 8. Density (A) and number (B) of scallops 0-30mm per m² caught in the NMFS survey dredge during the VIMS/Industry cooperative survey of the Nantucket Lightship Access Area and surrounds during July 2017.

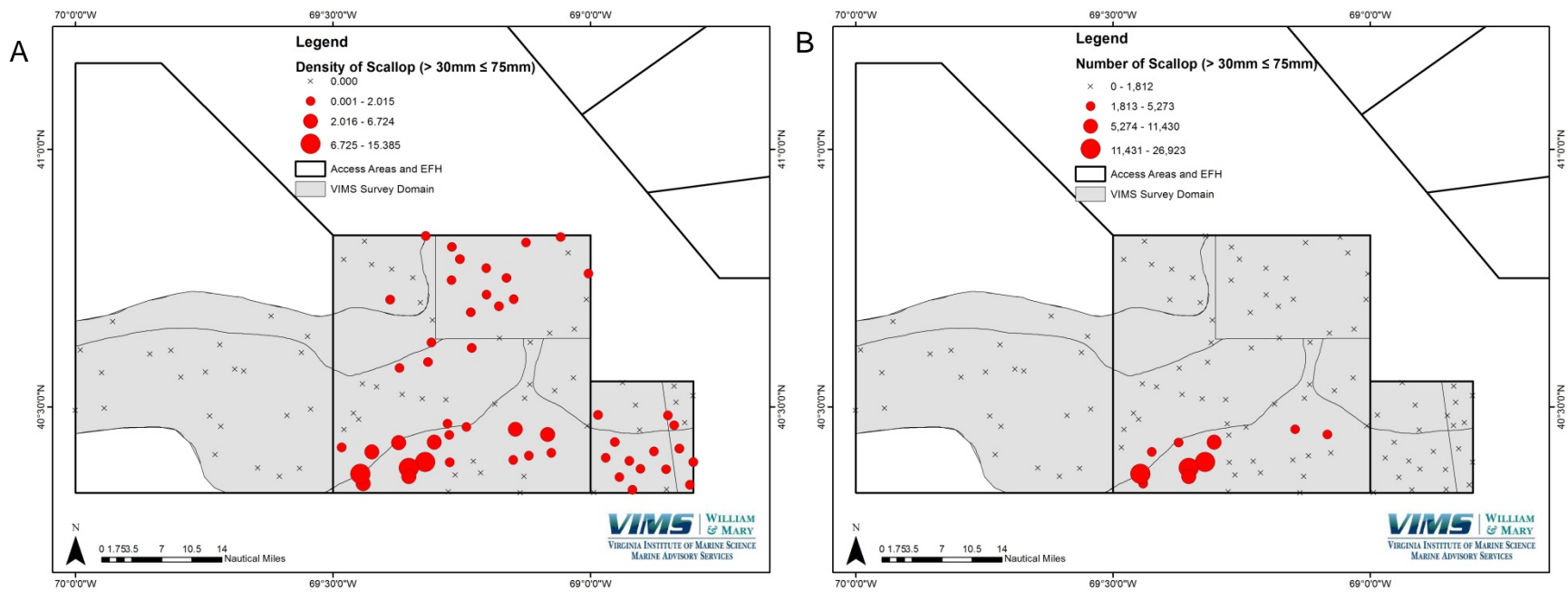


Figure 9. Density (A) and number (B) of scallops 31-75mm per m² caught in the NMFS survey dredge during the VIMS/Industry cooperative survey of the Nantucket Lightship Access Area and surrounds during July 2017.

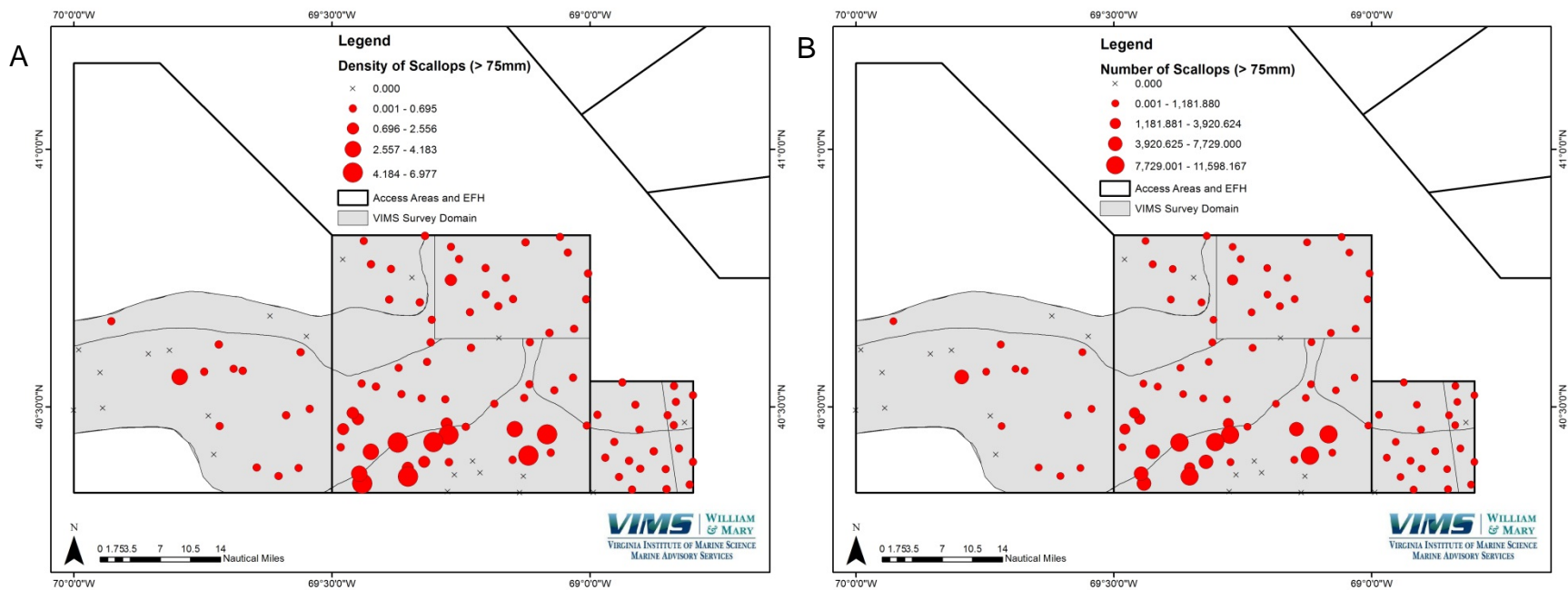


Figure 10. Density (A) and number (B) of scallops greater than 75mm per m² caught in the NMFS survey dredge during the VIMS/Industry cooperative survey of the Nantucket Lightship Access Area and surrounds during July 2017.

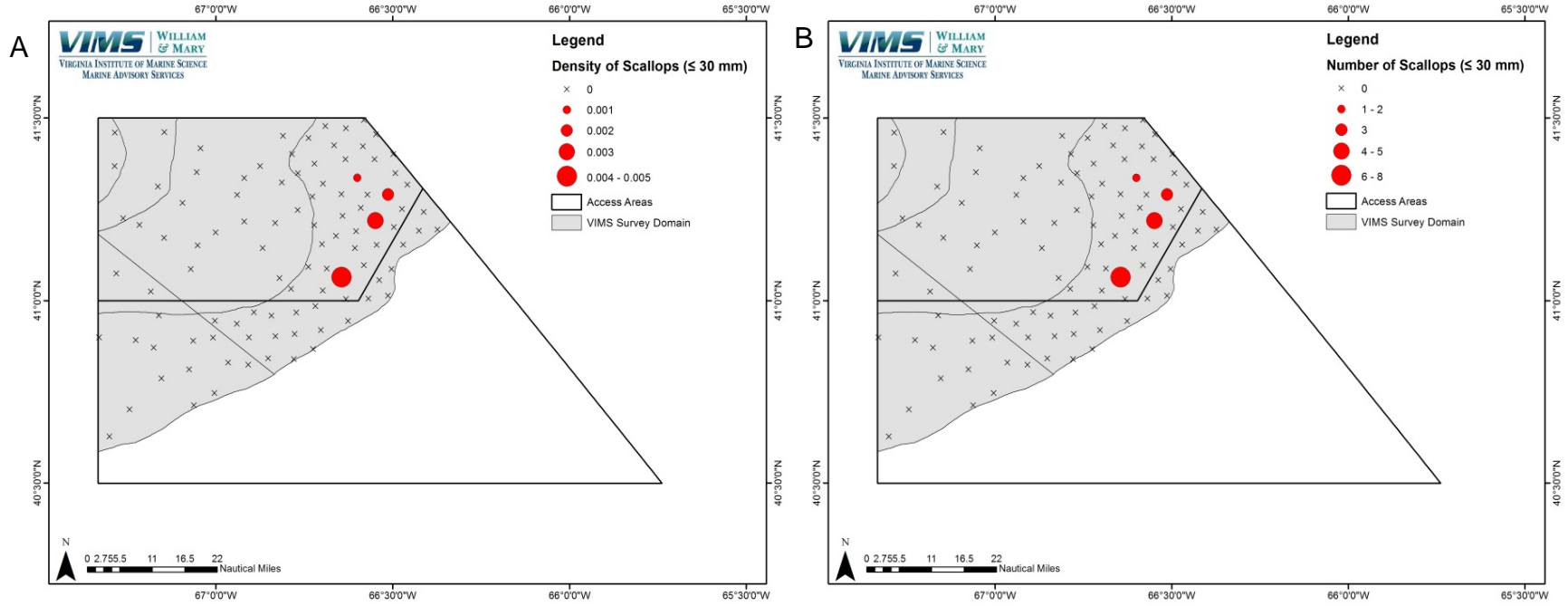


Figure 11. Density (A) and number (B) of scallops 0-30mm per m^2 caught in the NMFS survey dredge during the VIMS/Industry cooperative survey of the Closed Area II Access Area and southern Extension closure during June 2017.

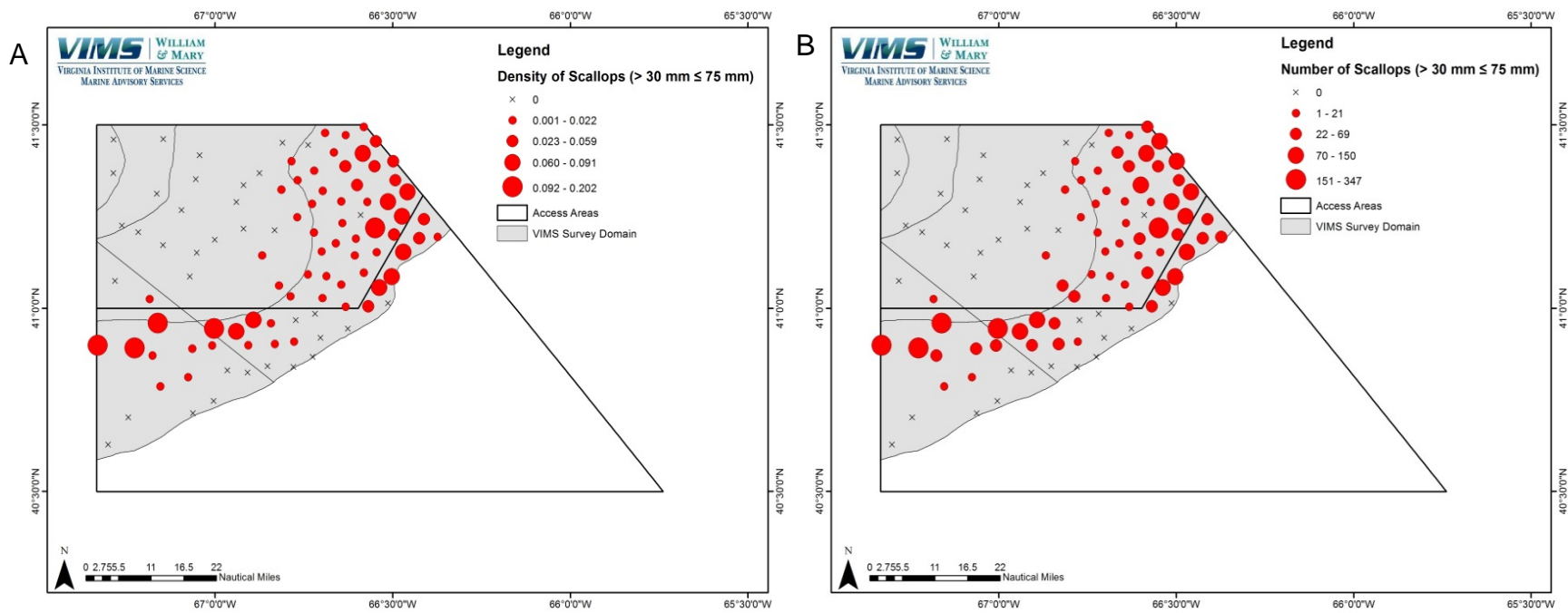


Figure 12. Density (A) and number (B) of scallops 31-75mm per m² caught in the NMFS survey dredge during the VIMS/Industry cooperative survey of the Closed Area II Access Area and southern Extension closure during June 2017.

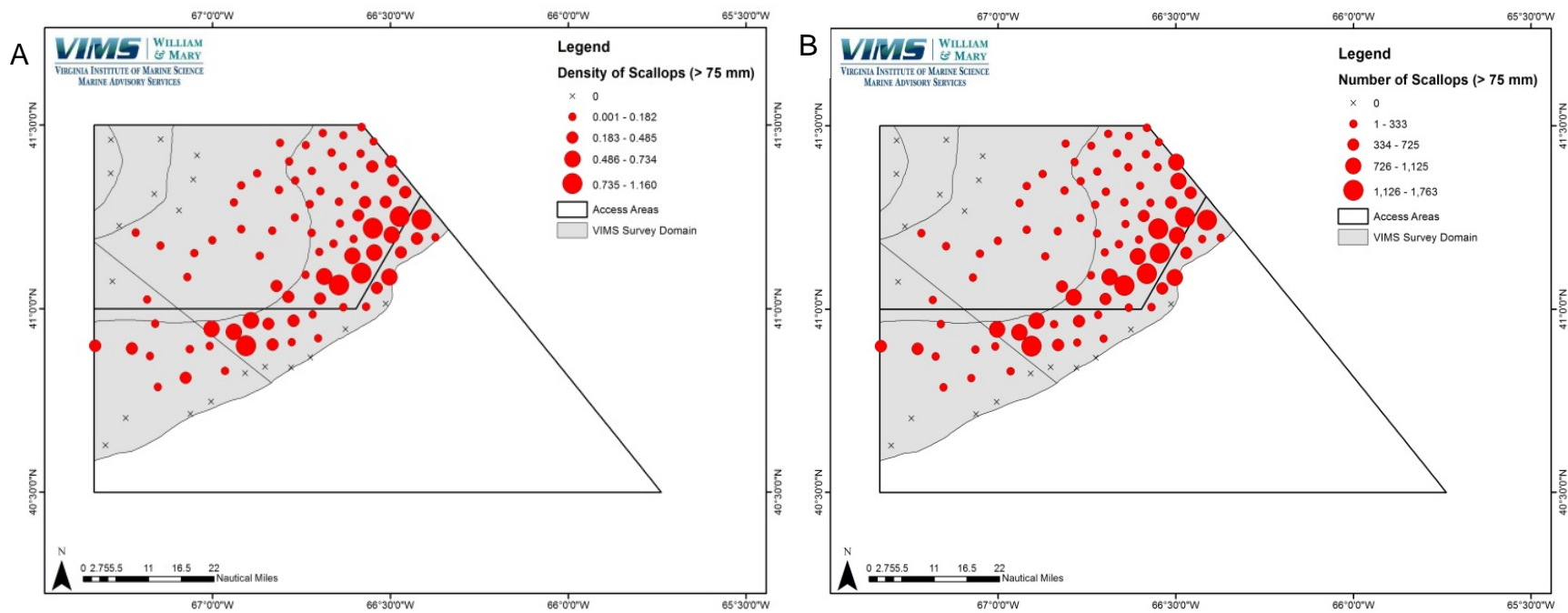


Figure 13. Density (A) and number (B) of scallops greater than 75mm per m² caught in the NMFS survey dredge during the VIMS/Industry cooperative survey of the Closed Area II Access Area and southern Extension closure during June 2017.

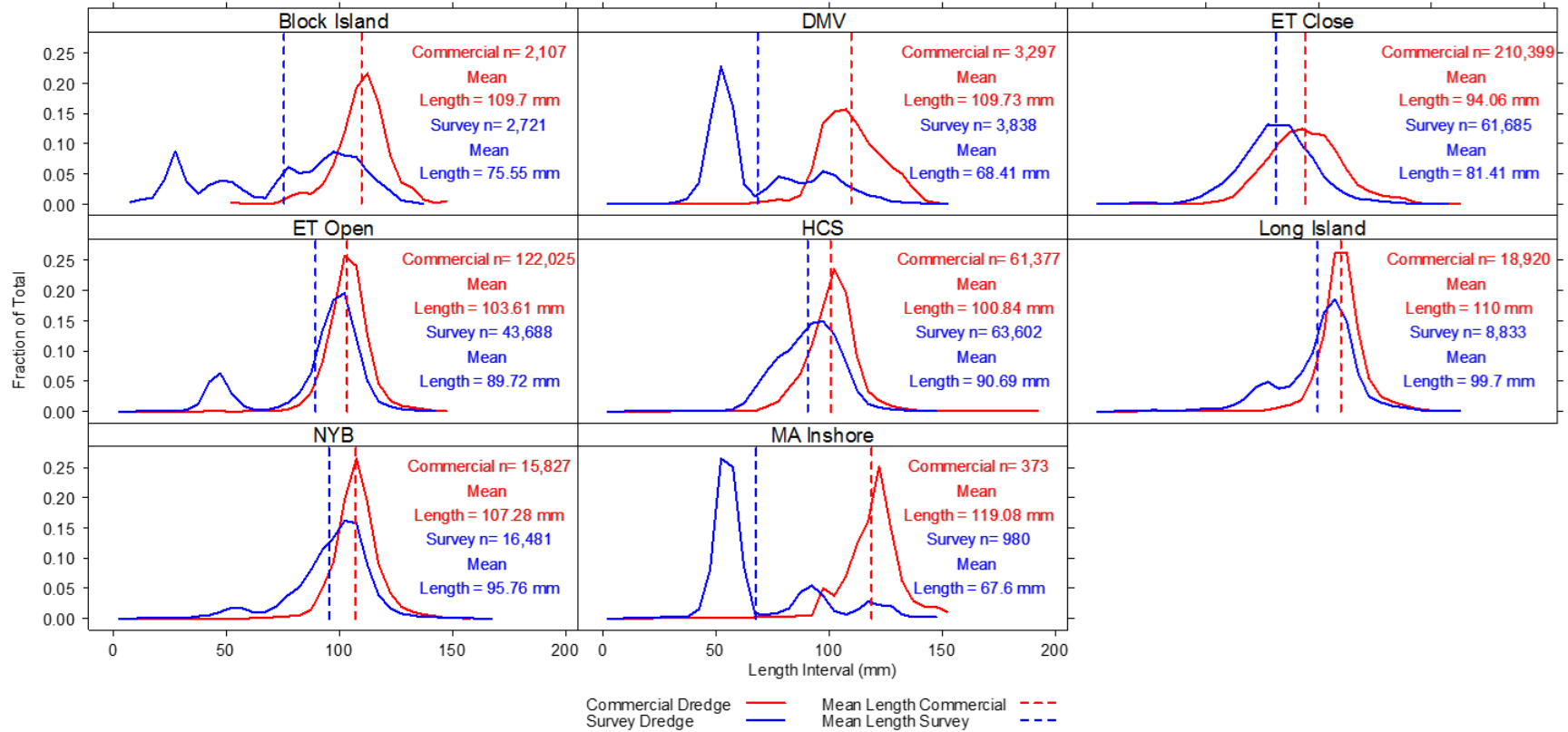


Figure 14. Length frequency of scallops captured in the survey and commercial dredges during the VIMS/Industry cooperative survey of the Mid-Atlantic sea scallop resource area for May-July 2017 by region. Number of scallops measured and mean length by gear are also included.

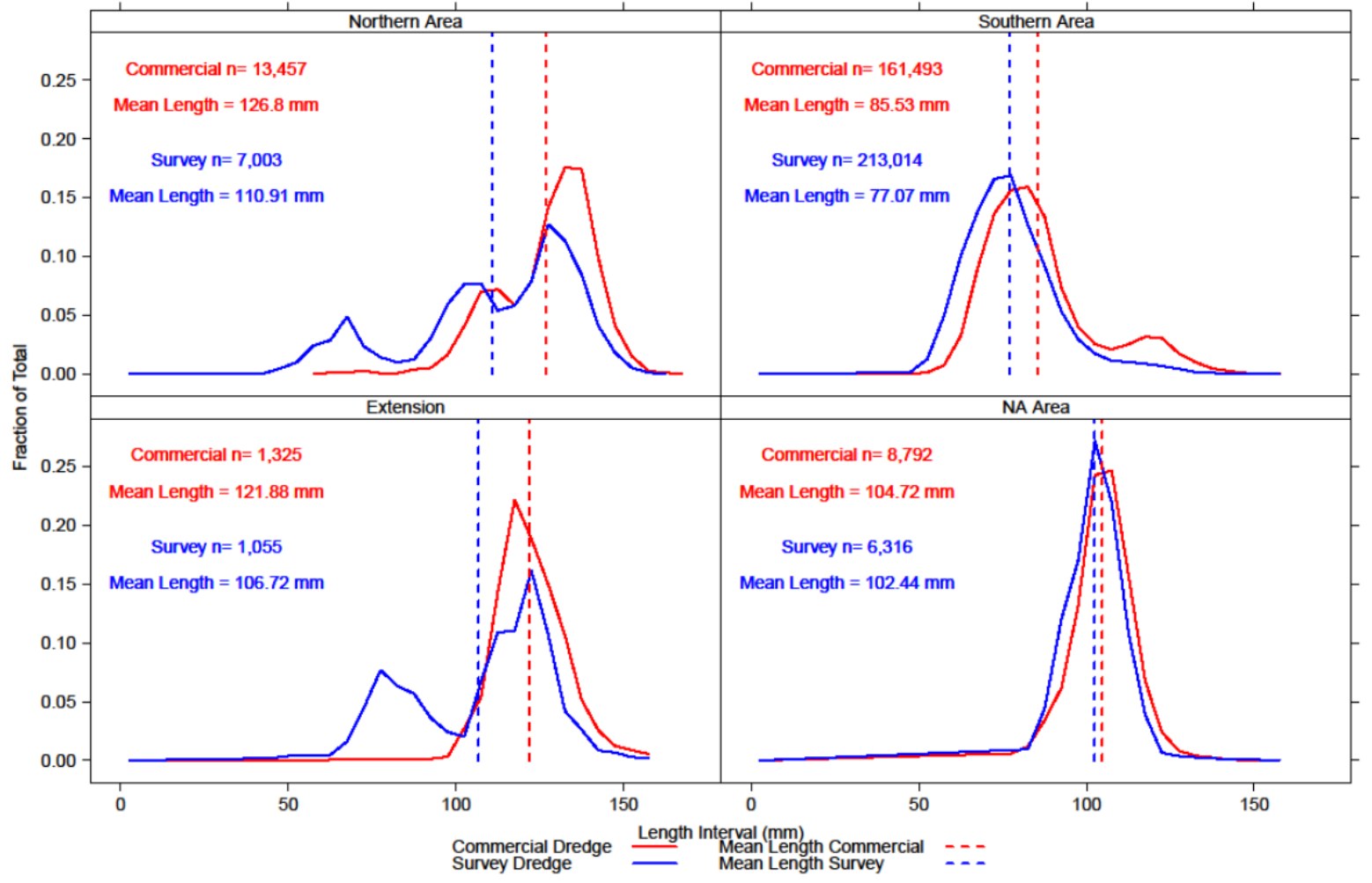


Figure 15. Length frequency of scallops captured in the survey and commercial dredges during the VIMS/Industry cooperative survey of the Nantucket Lightship Access Area and surrounds for May-July 2017 by region. Number of scallops measured and mean length by gear are also included.

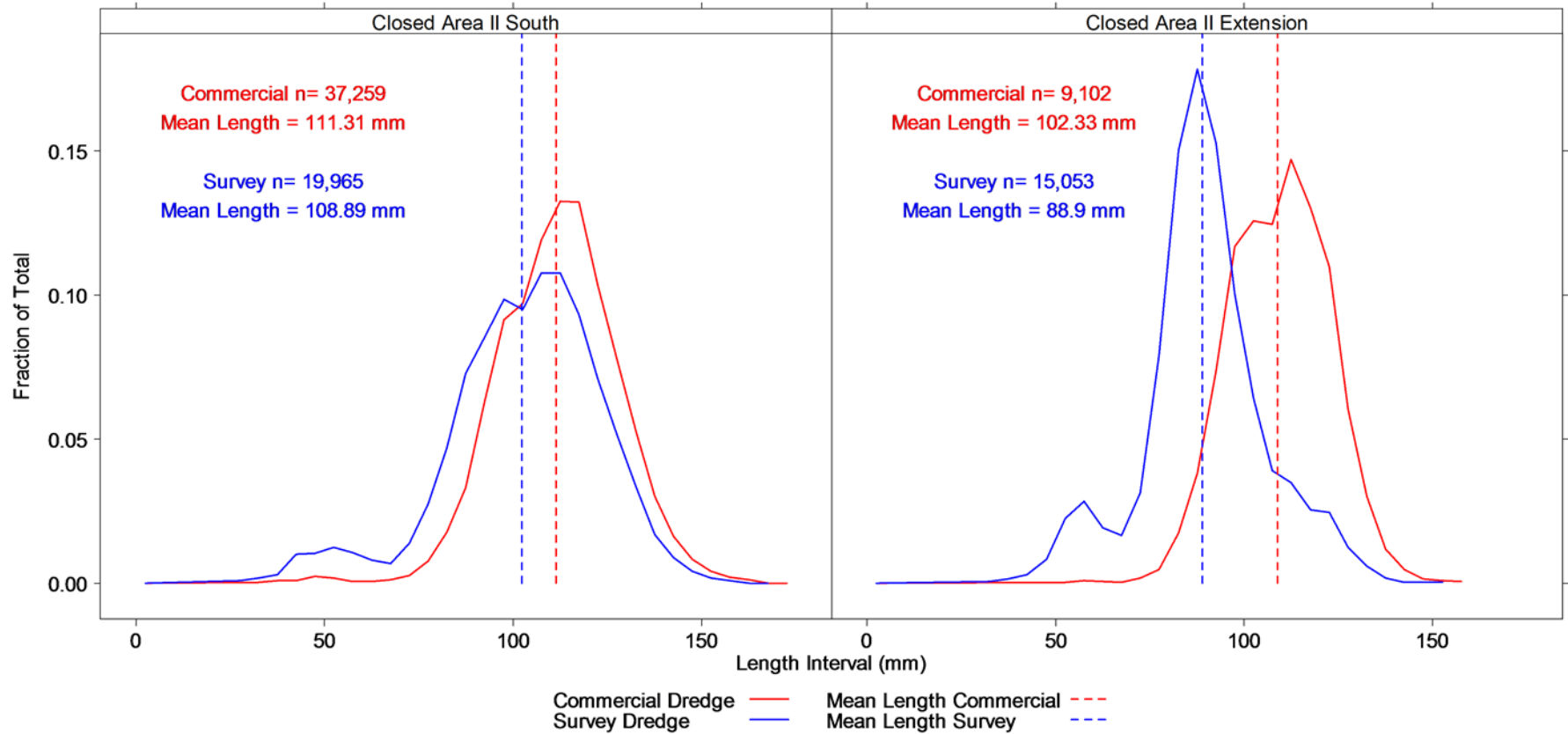


Figure 16. Length frequency of scallops captured in the survey and commercial dredges during the VIMS/Industry cooperative survey of the Closed Area II Access Area and southern Extension closure for May-July 2017 by region. Number of scallops measured and mean length by gear are also included.

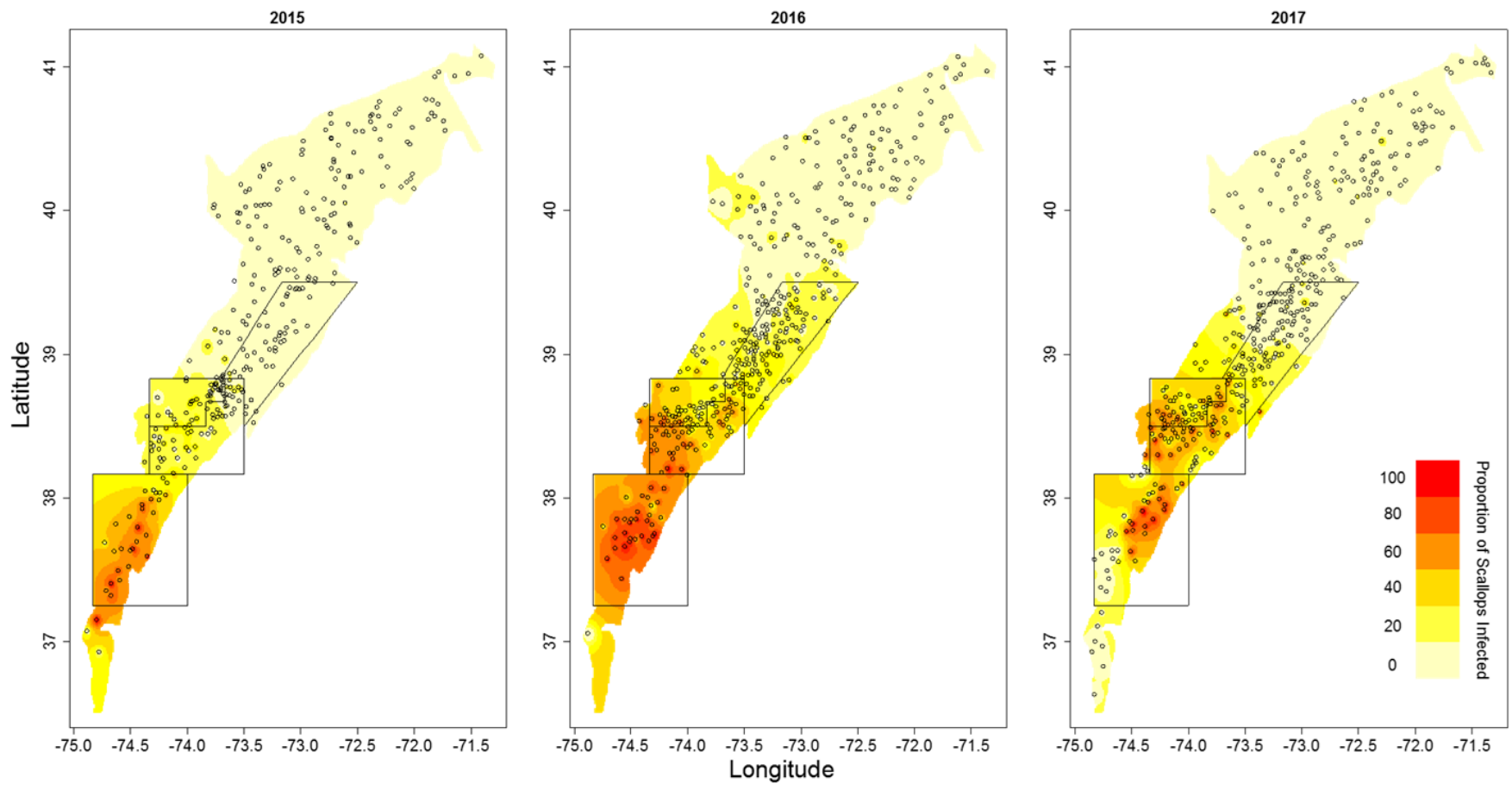


Figure 17. Spatial distribution of the prevalence of the parasite in sampled scallops by year for the MAB resource area. Circles indicate VIMS survey station locations.

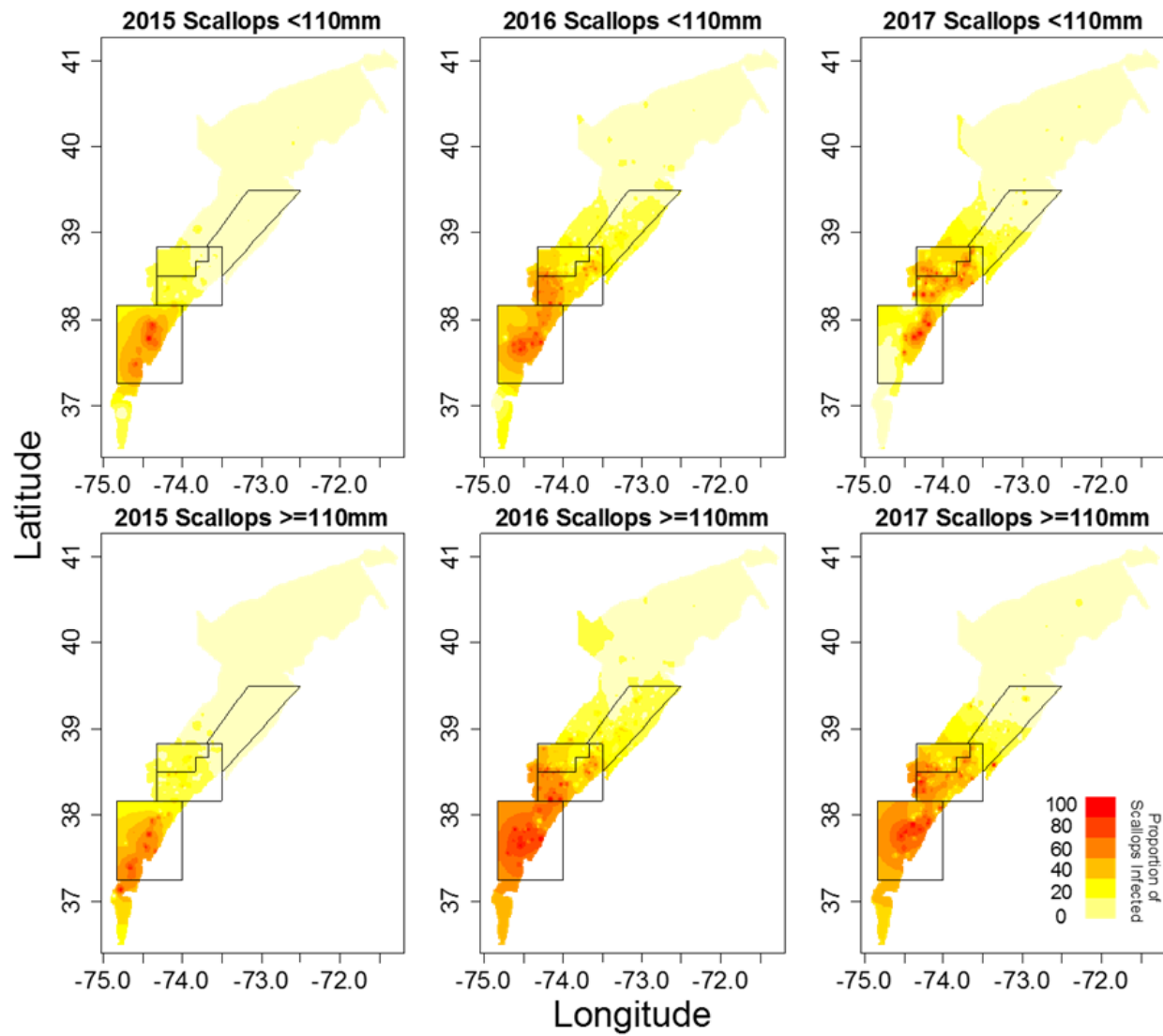


Figure 18. Spatial distribution of the prevalence of the parasite in sampled scallops by year and size class for the MAB resource area.