

Evaluating the Recreational Blue Crab Fishery in Maryland using Mark-Recapture Methods



Matthew B. Ogburn, Robert F. Semmler, Rob Aguilar, Anson H. Hines



Smithsonian Environmental
Research Center

Acknowledgements

- Maryland watermen and recreational crabbers
- Maryland Sea Grant
- Marjorie Reaka (UM College Park) and Elizabeth North (UMCES)
- Eric Johnson (University of North Florida)
- SERC technicians and interns



Recreational creel surveys

Year	Crabs (M)	Male hard crabs	All males	% Total
2001	5.0	16.0%	13.6%	7.0%
2002	3.2	9.9%	9.6%	4.8%
2005	5.6	13.2%	12.6%	6.5%
2011	5.1	7.1%	8.4%	5.1%

Ashford and Jones 2001, 2002, 2005, 2011

Estimating statewide recreational harvest

Commercial Harvest

Rec

Comm

Recreational Harvest

33001

Please record:
DATE HARVESTED
DATE LOCATION
DATE COORDINATES
DEPTH, DEC. 1997

Estimating statewide recreational harvest

$$\text{Commercial Harvest} \times \frac{\text{Rec}}{\text{Comm}} = \text{Recreational Harvest}$$

The diagram illustrates the formula for estimating recreational harvest. It features three images: a commercial fisherman in orange gear handling a crab trap on the left; a recreational fisherman in a blue shirt and jeans crouching on a dock with a crab on the right; and a central image of a pink tag with the number 33001, which includes fields for 'Please record', 'Date', 'Location', 'Depth', and 'Sex'. The tag is shown in two positions, once above and once below a horizontal line, representing the 'Rec' and 'Comm' components of the ratio.

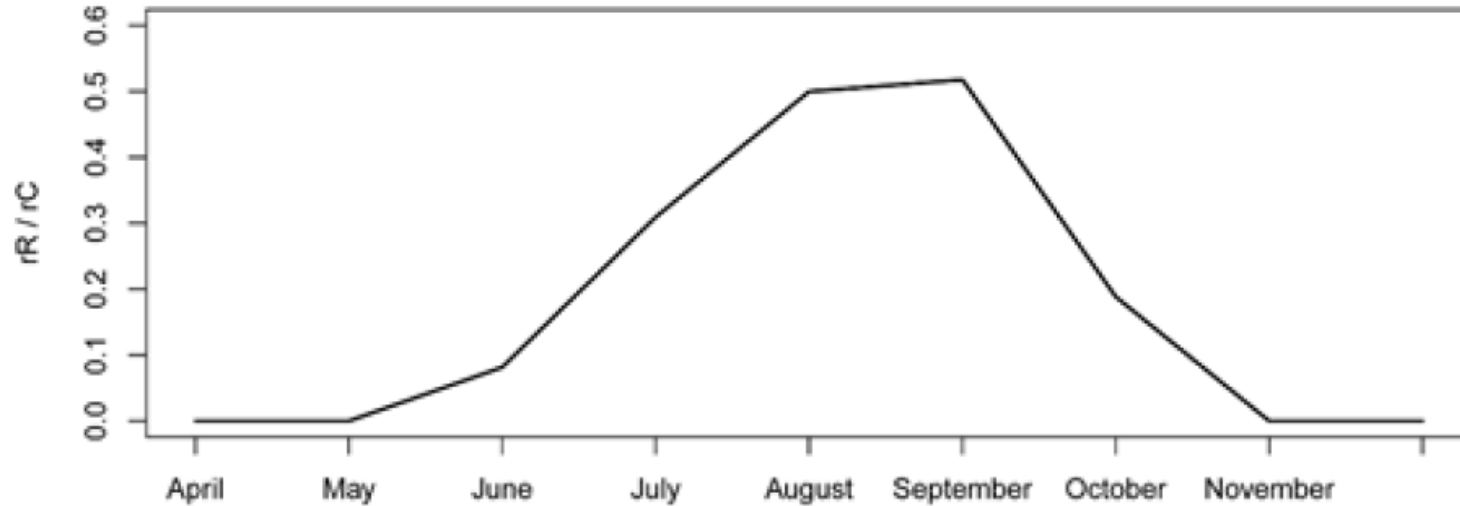
1. Estimate (Rec / Comm) for month of release at each site (commercial data are monthly)
2. Estimate (Rec / Comm) for sites without tagged crabs
3. Use seasonal relationship to determine (uR / uC) in other months

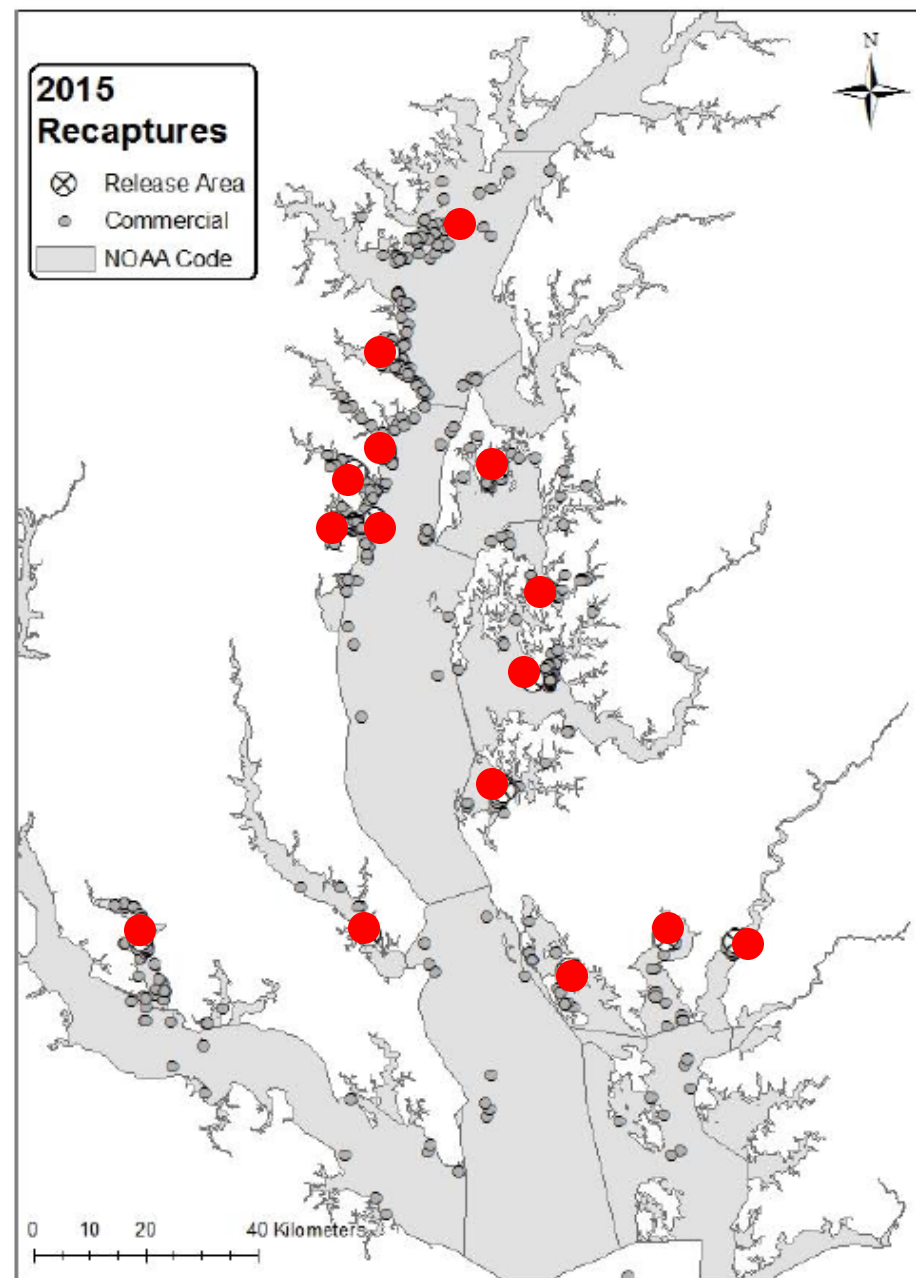
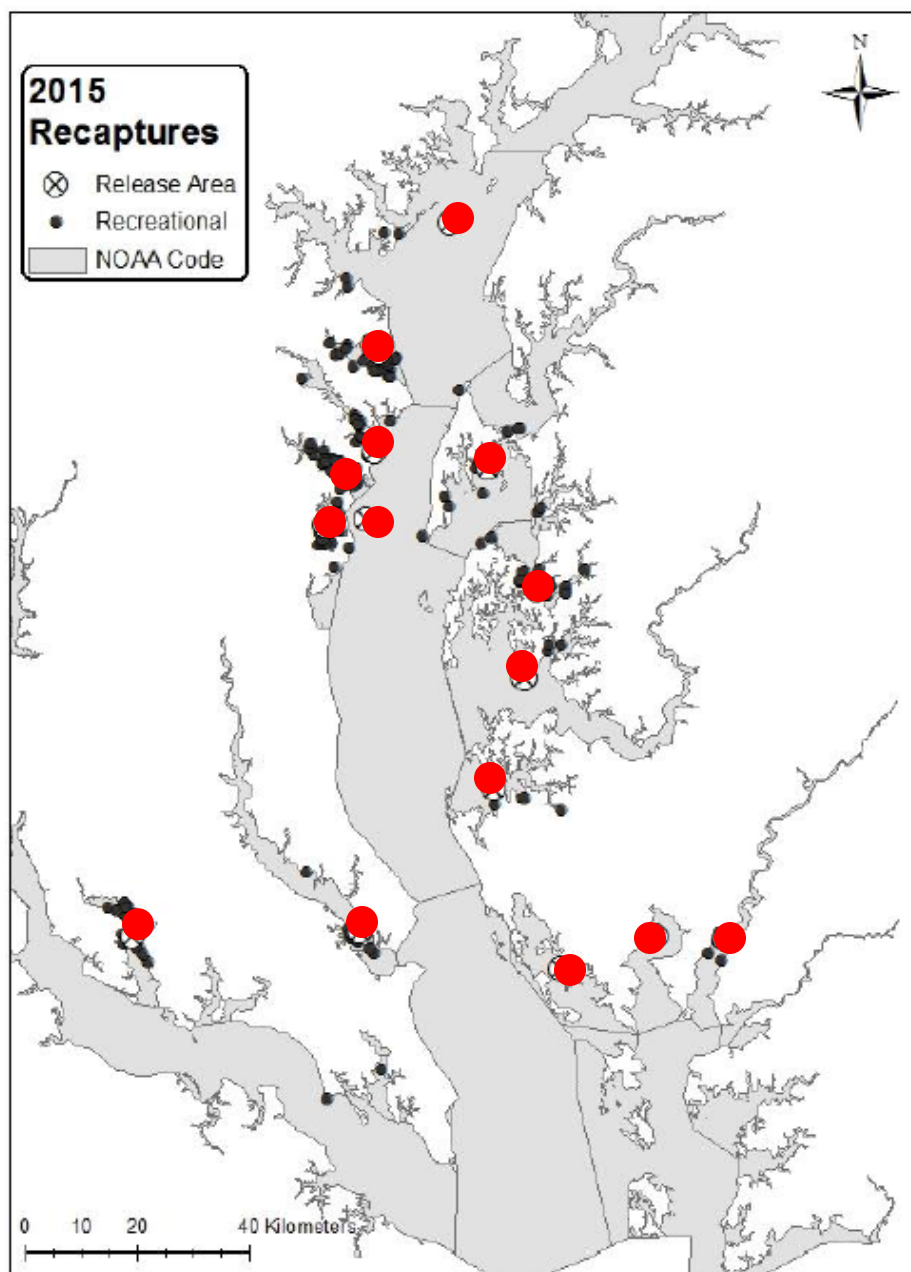
Crab tagging, recaptures and gear type

1. Of 8,741 crabs tagged at 15 sites, 35% of males and 11% of females were caught
2. 1,552 commercial (75% trotline, 25% pot)
3. 444 recreational (62% trotline, 18% pot, 12% trap)

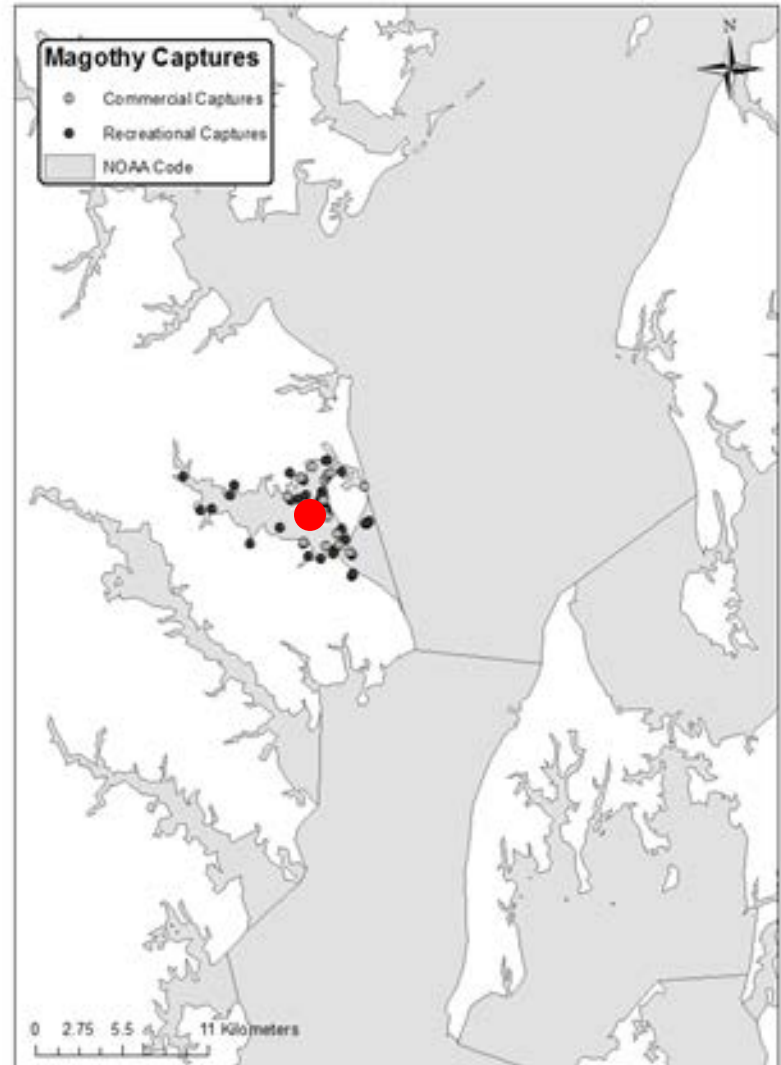
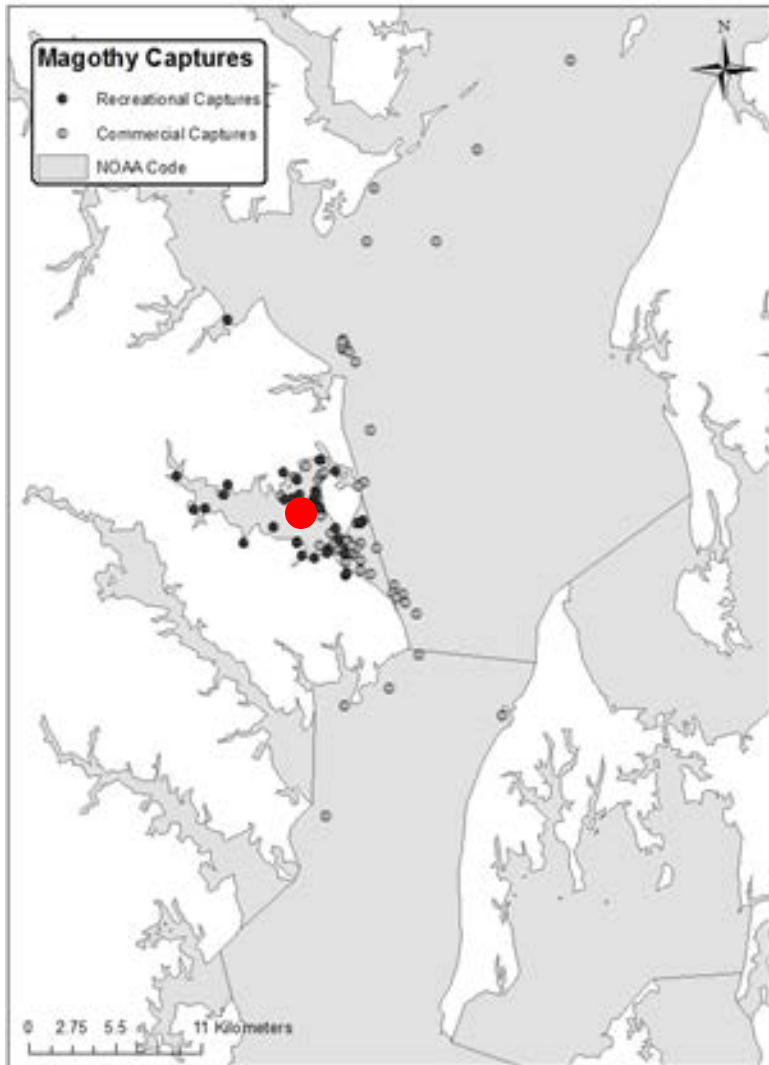


Seasonal variation (in 2014)

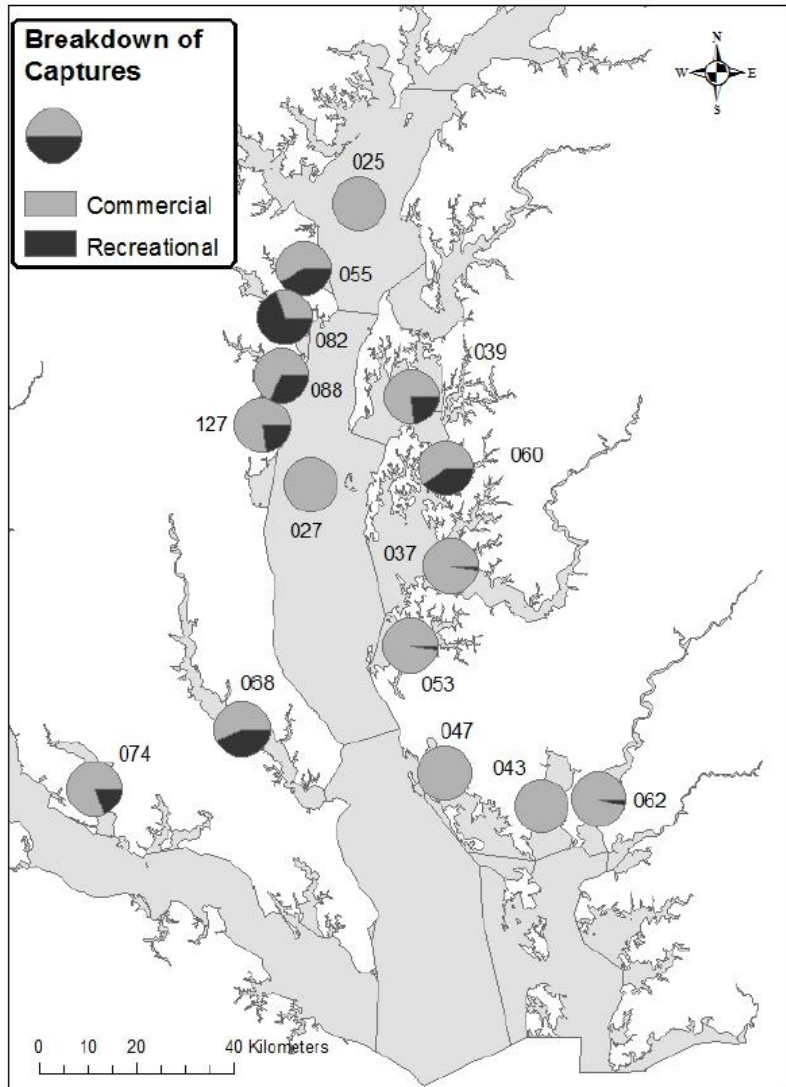




Calculating recaptures

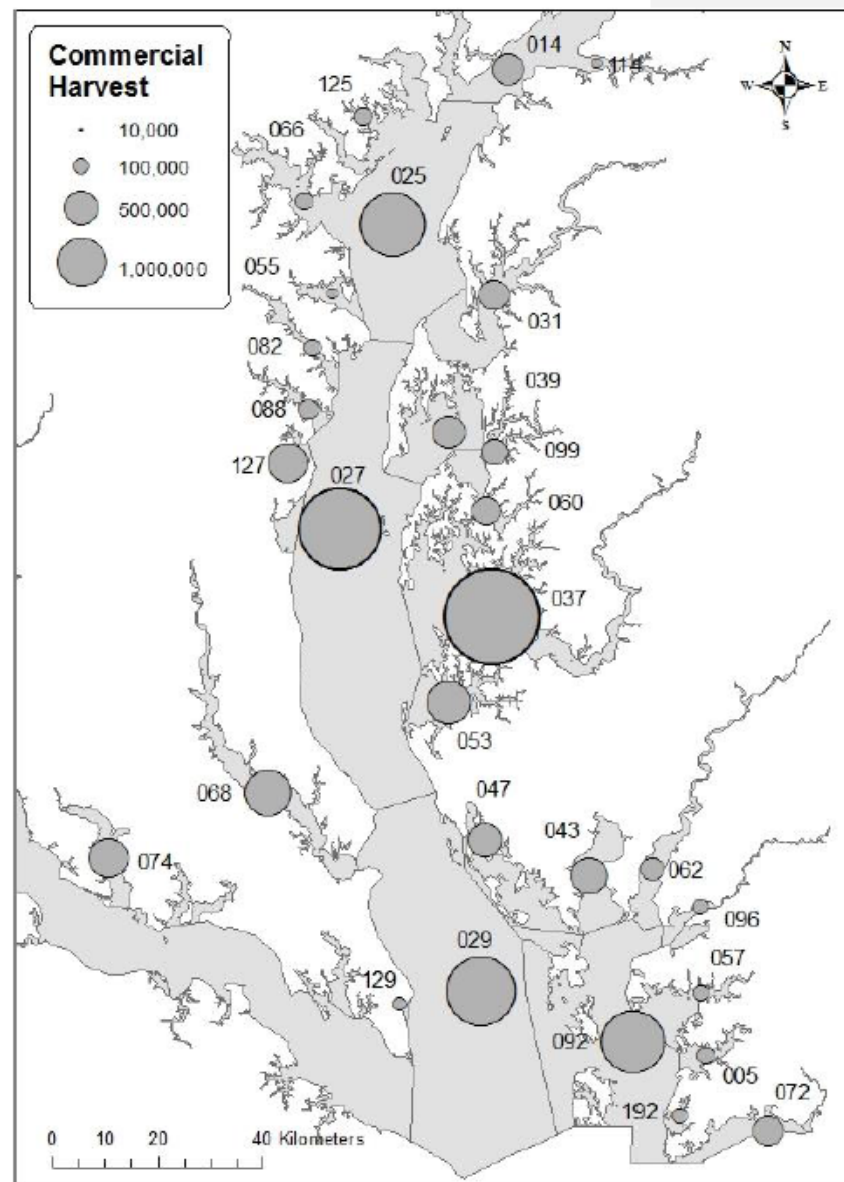


Spatial variation

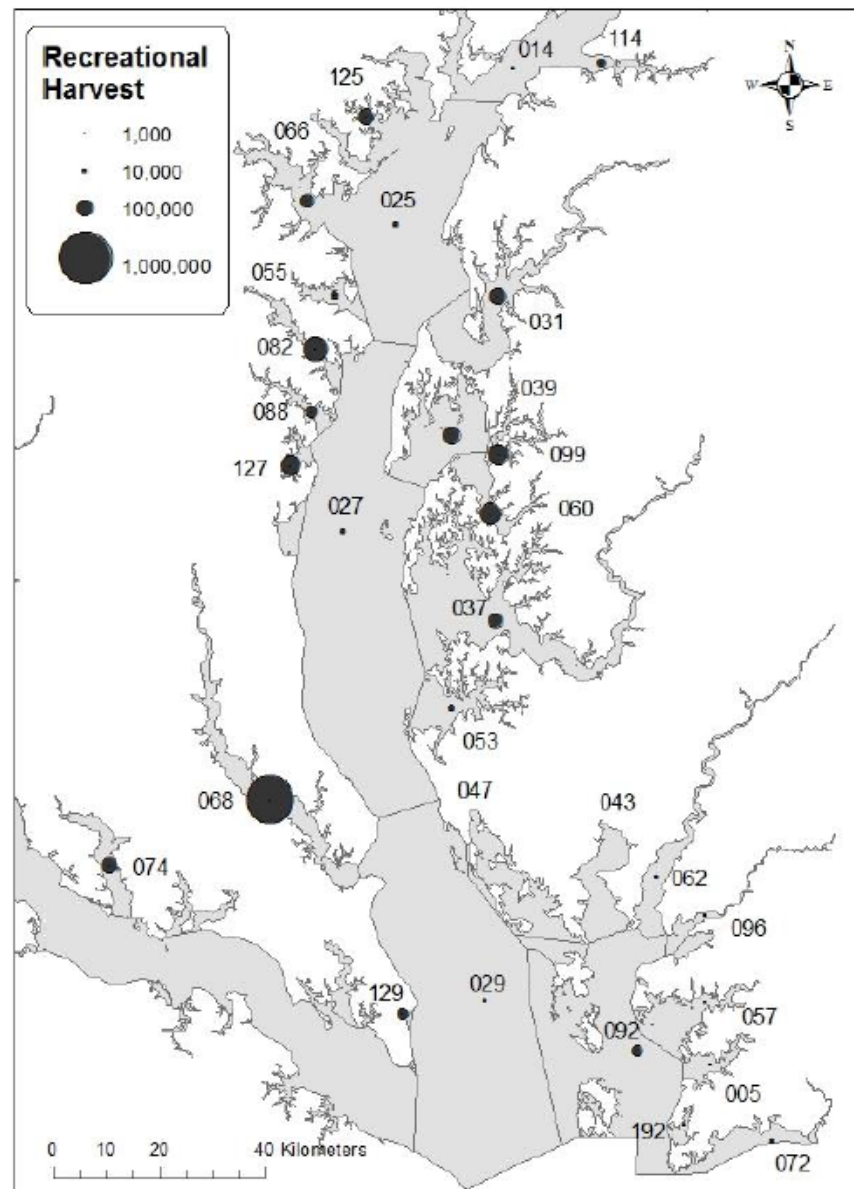
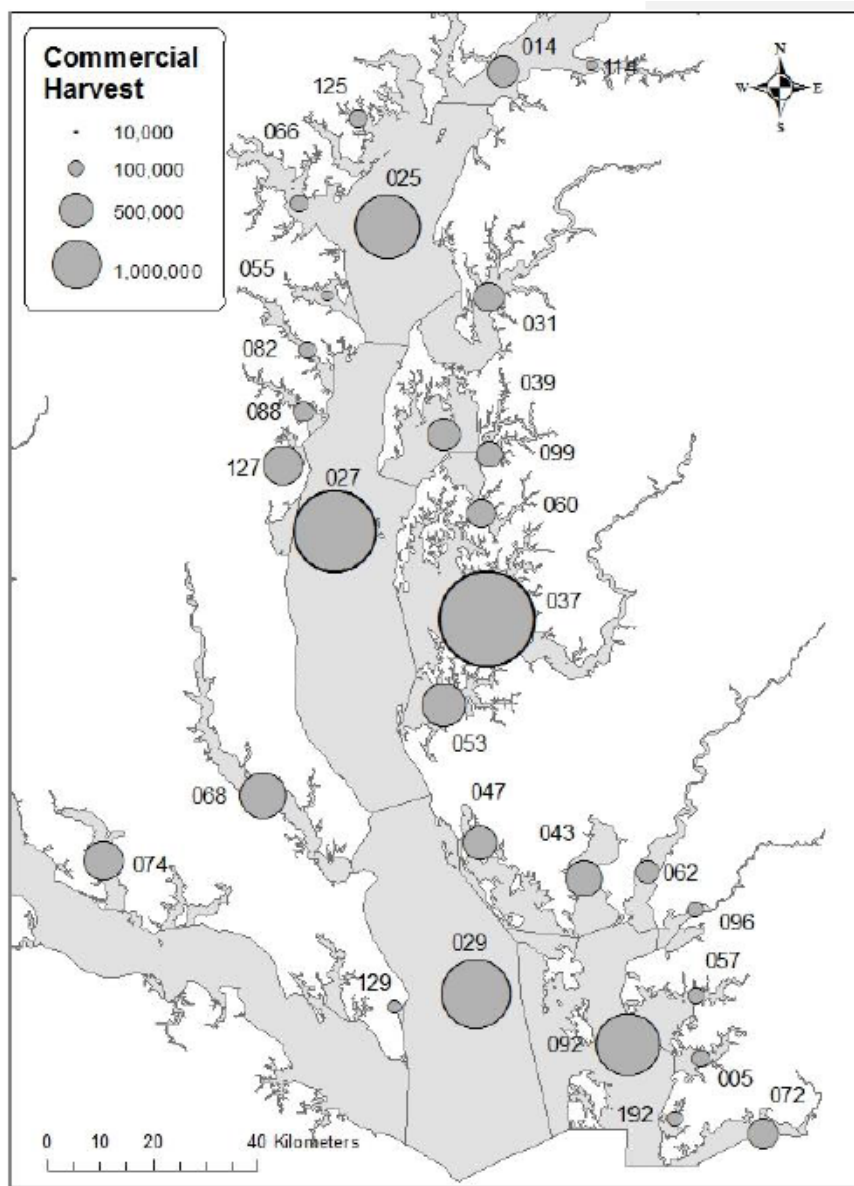


Site Code	Original Site	Estimated As
(005)	Big Ammenesex	Nanticoke River
(014)	Mainstem NN	Mainstem N
(114)	Tribs NN	Magothy River
(025)	Mainstem N	----
(125)	Tribs N	Magothy River
(027)	Mainstem S	----
(127)	Tribs S	----
(029)	Mainstem SS	Mainstem S
(129)	Tribs SS	Patuxent River
(031)	Chester River	Eastern Bay
(037)	Choptank River	----
(039)	Eastern Bay	----
(043)	Fishing Bay	----
(047)	Honga River	----
(053)	Little Choptank River	----
(055)	Magothy River	----
(057)	Manokin River	Nanticoke River
(060)	Miles River	----
(062)	Nanticoke River	----
(066)	Patapsco River	Magothy River
(068)	Patuxent River	----
(072)	Pocomoke Sound	Nanticoke River
(074)	Potomac (MD Tribs)	----
(082)	Severn River	----
(088)	South River	----
(092)	Tangier Sound	Nanticoke River
(192)	Tangier Sound Tribs	Nanticoke River
(096)	Wicomico River	Nanticoke River
(099)	Wye River	Miles River

Reported commercial harvest



Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----



Recreational creel surveys

Year	Crabs (M)	Male hard crabs	All males	% Total
2001	5.0	16.0%	13.6%	7.0%
2002	3.2	9.9%	9.6%	4.8%
2005	5.6	13.2%	12.6%	6.5%
2011	5.1	7.1%	8.4%	5.1%
2015	5.3	11.2%	10.4%	6.5%

Recommend a shift back to using 8% of total harvest, not 8% of males to estimate the recreational fishery

Questions?



Exploitation rates

$$U = \frac{(\text{Crab in cage})}{(\text{Crab} - \text{Crab} + \text{Skull} + \text{Smithsonian 39999})}$$

The equation is visually represented with icons: a crab in a blue cage for the numerator, and a crab, a minus sign, a crab, a plus sign, a skull, a plus sign, and a pink box labeled 'Smithsonian 39999' for the denominator.

- The number of captures as a portion of tags left remaining
- We know the number released and recaptured crabs but the other terms must be estimated.
- Exploitation varied from 8% - 70% in 2 months