



Stock Assessment of North Carolina Blue Crab

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Marine Fisheries

Marine Fisheries Commission | Yan Li | May 17, 2018



Life History

- Average lifespan 3 years
- Maximum size 8.5 inches carapace width
- Maximum age ranges from 5 to 8 years
- Mature between 1 to 2 years age
- Mate spring or summer in brackish estuarine waters as female molts into maturity
- Spawning occurs within 2 months after mating
- Aging of crustaceans difficult due to lack of permanent hard structures

NCDMF Assessment History

2004 assessment

- Surplus Production Model: overfished and overfishing
- Catch Survey Analysis: not overfished but, overfishing
- Not used for management due to limited data

2011 assessment

- Traffic Light Approach: not overfished, unknown overfishing status
- Expand data use
- Has been used for management, basis for Amendment 2

2018 Stock Assessment Two-Stage Model

- Unit stock: North Carolina
- Gender: two sexes
- Two stages: recruits, fully recruited
- Calendar year: 1995 through 2016
- Natural mortality: sex and stage specific
- Sex ratio: 1:1 for recruits

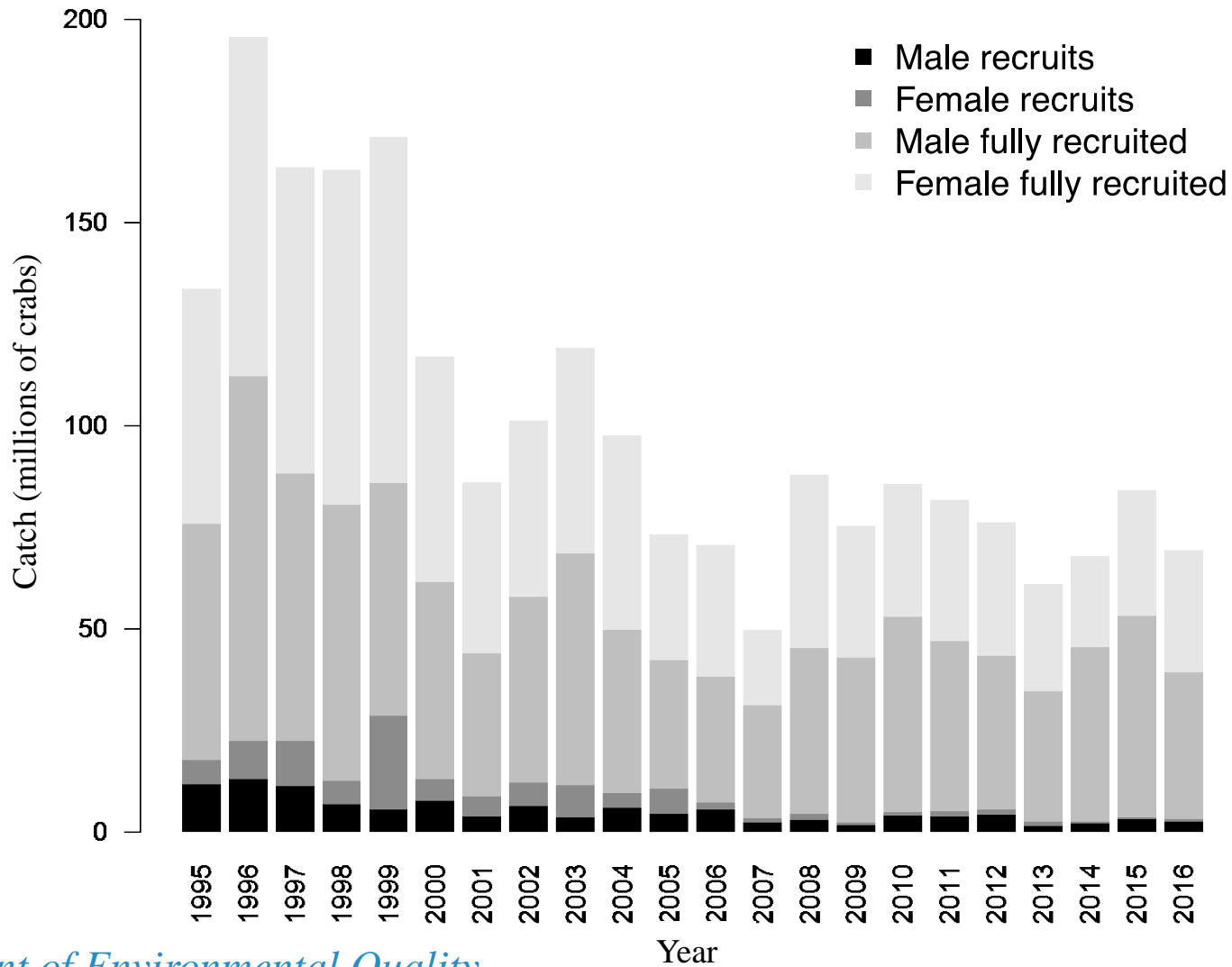
Peer Review

- Accepted the two-stage model for management
- Determination of North Carolina blue crab stock status concurs with professional opinions and observations
- Use of data sources and model approach is appropriate
- Baseline two-stage model is a significant improvement over the traffic light approach

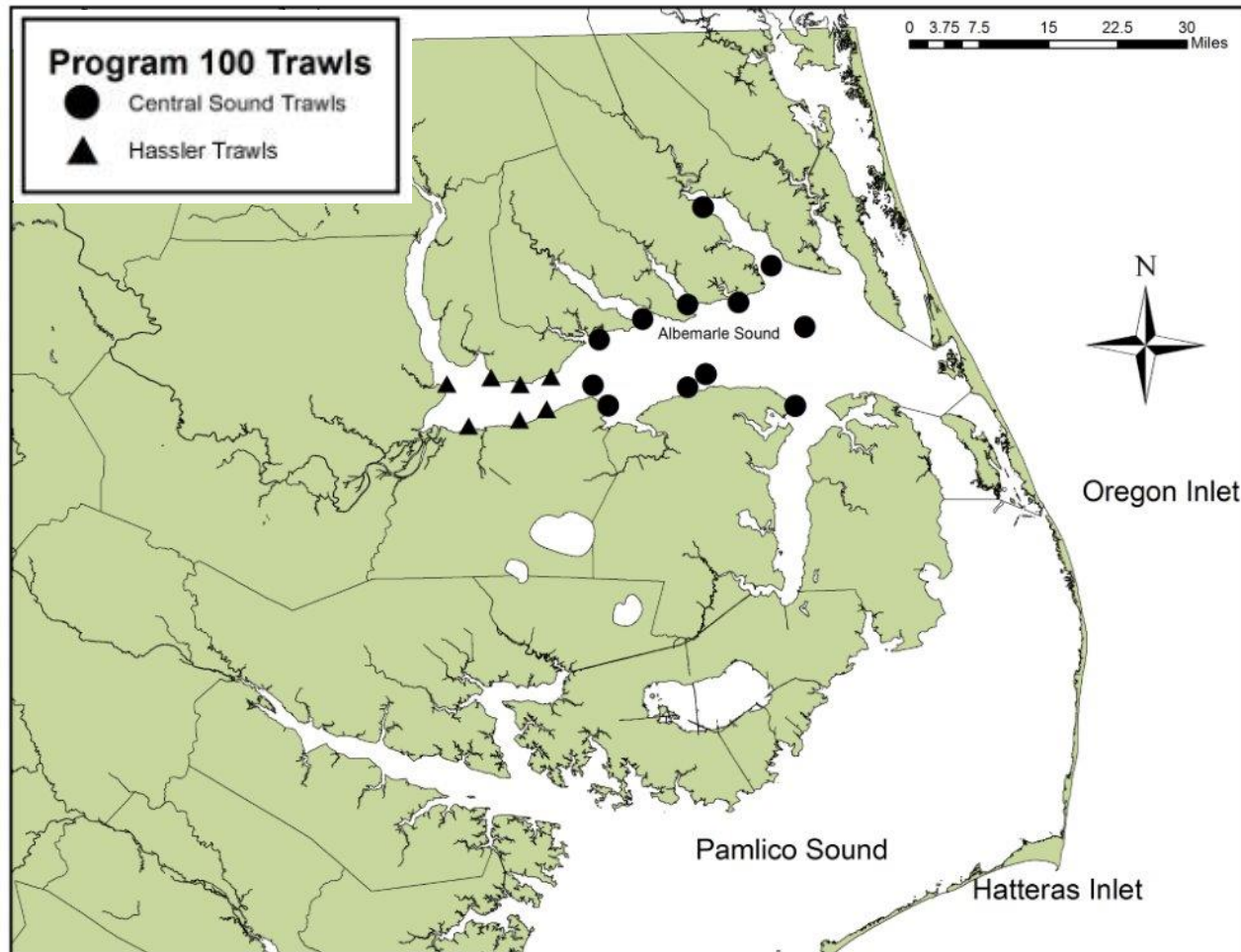
Data Input

- Commercial catch: the amount of crabs removed from a stock by commercial fishing
- Abundance index: relative index of the number of crabs in a stock
- Biology: provides information on growth, maturity, and natural mortality

Commercial Catch

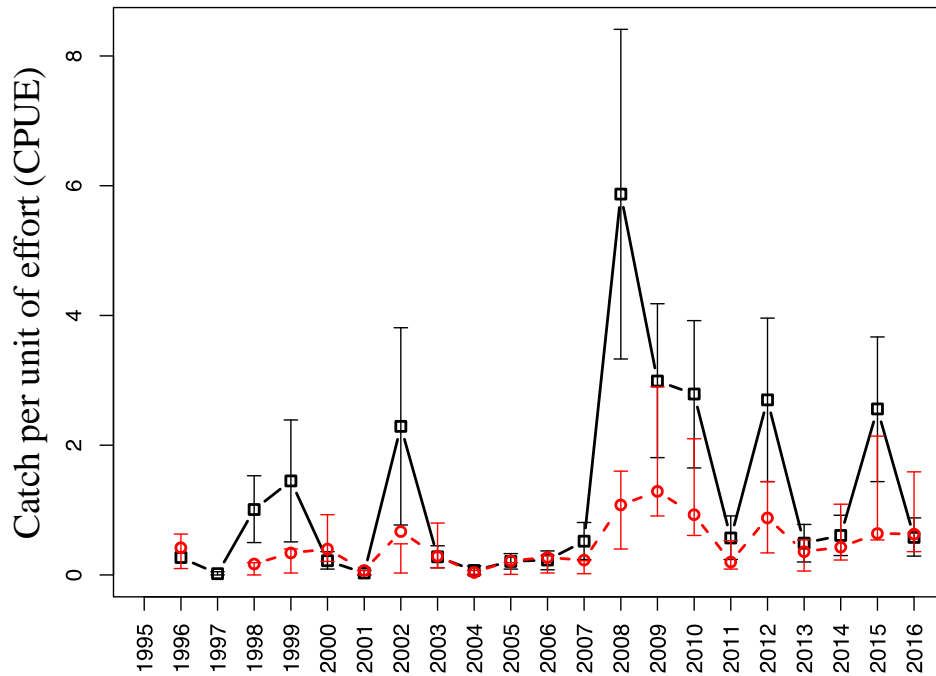


North Carolina Program 100 Juvenile Anadromous Trawl Survey

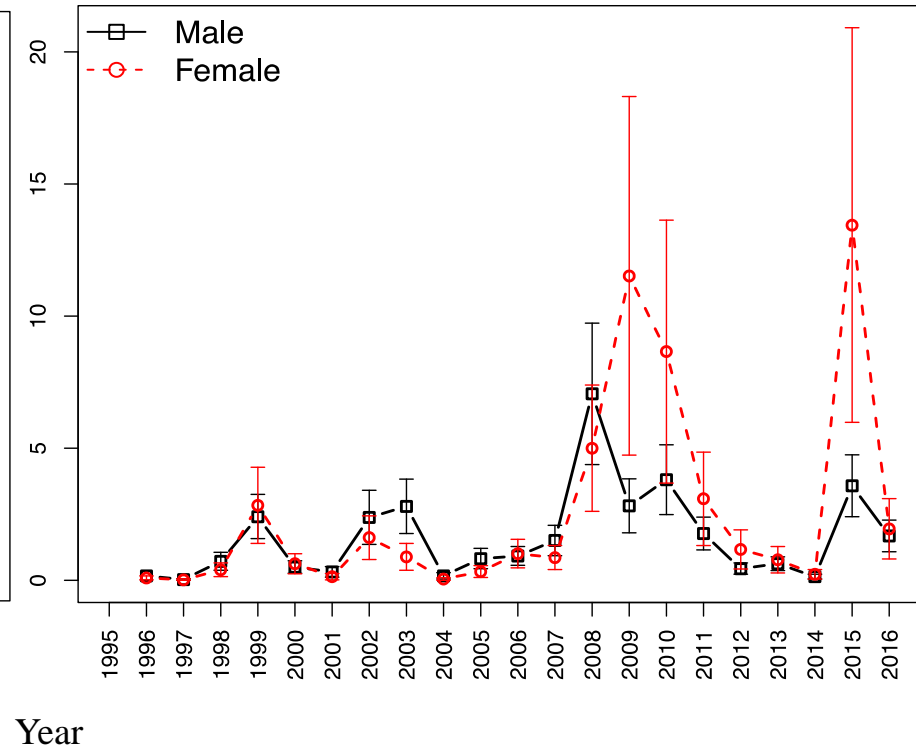


North Carolina Program 100 Juvenile Anadromous Trawl Survey

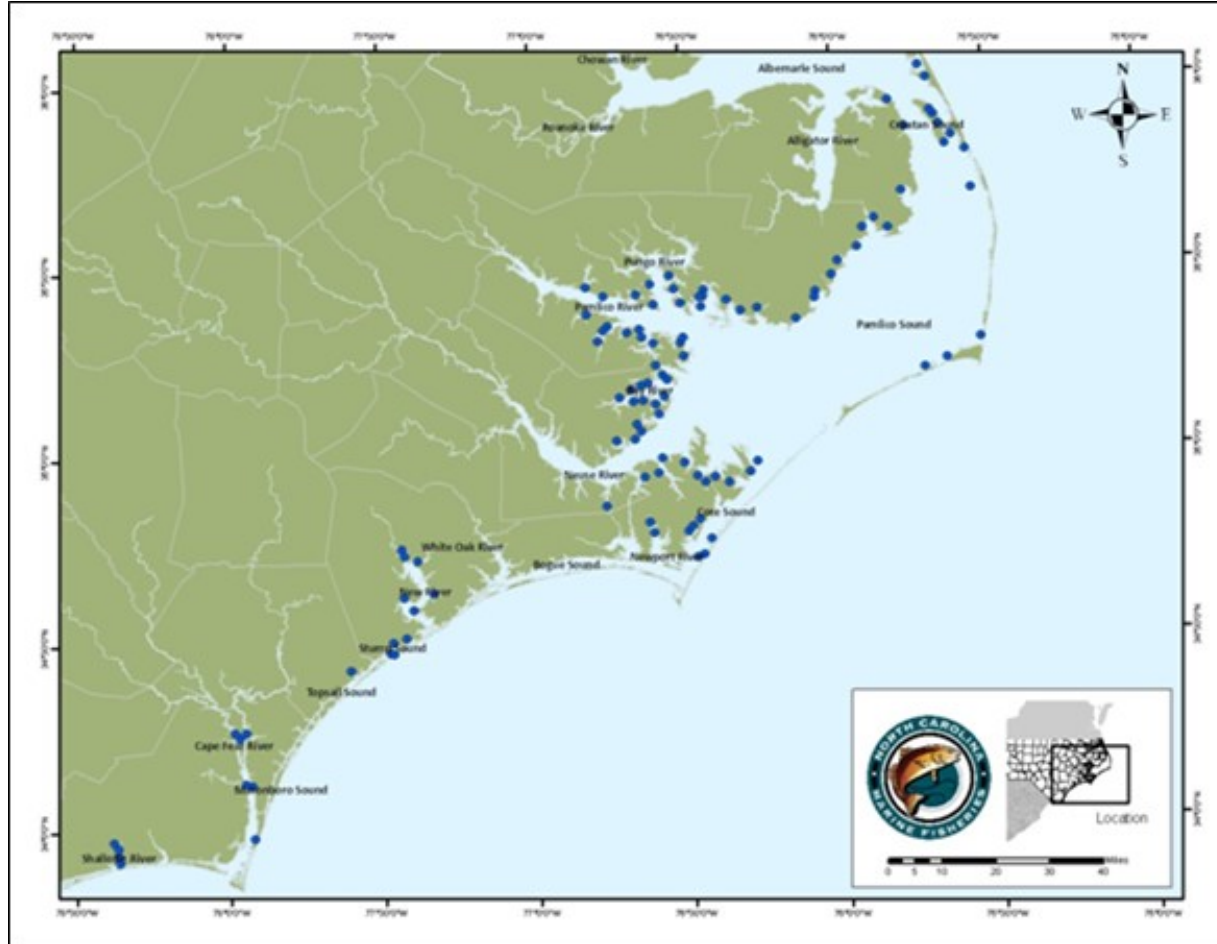
Fully recruited
Summer



Fully recruited
Fall



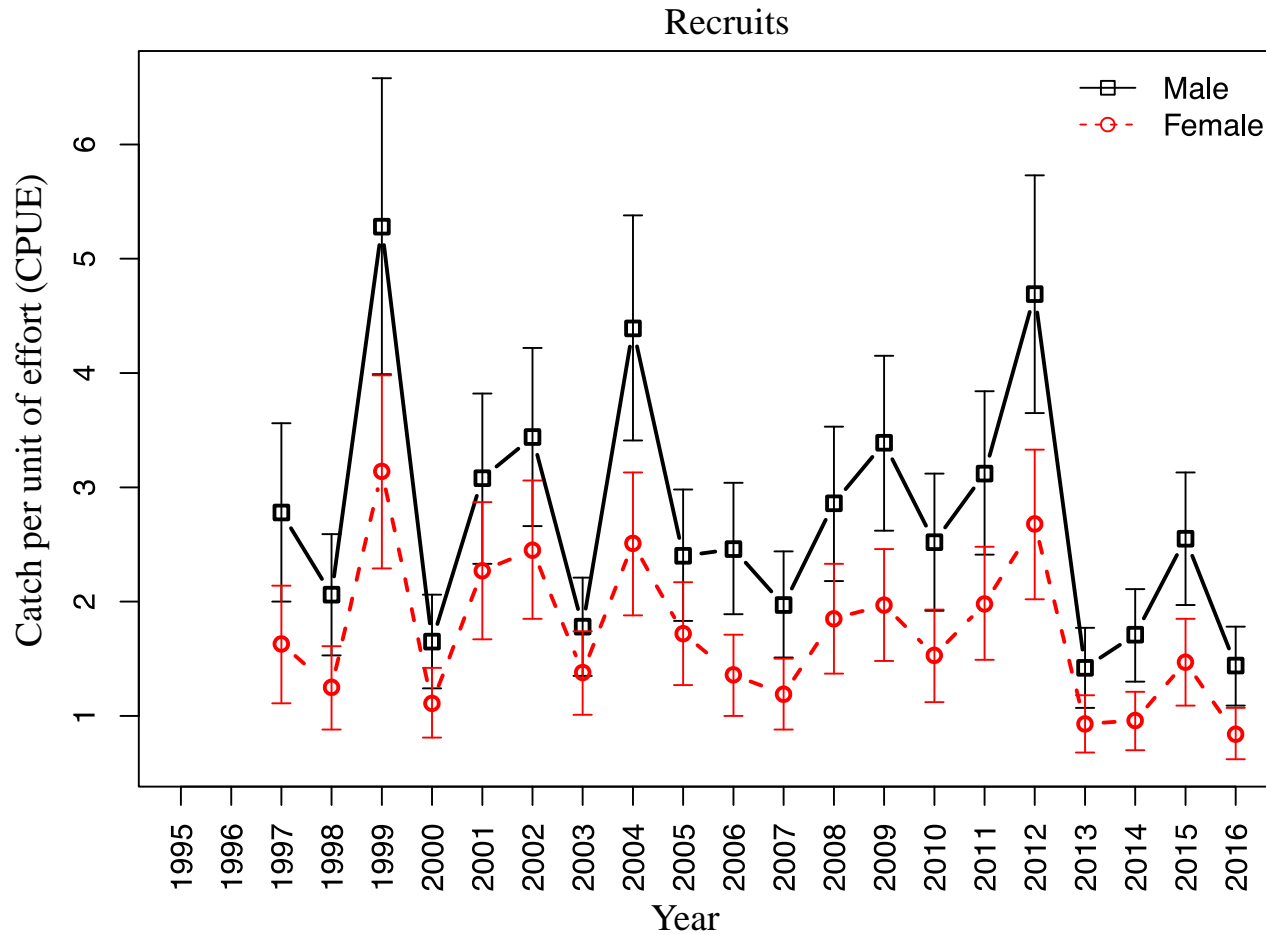
North Carolina Program 120 Estuarine Trawl Survey



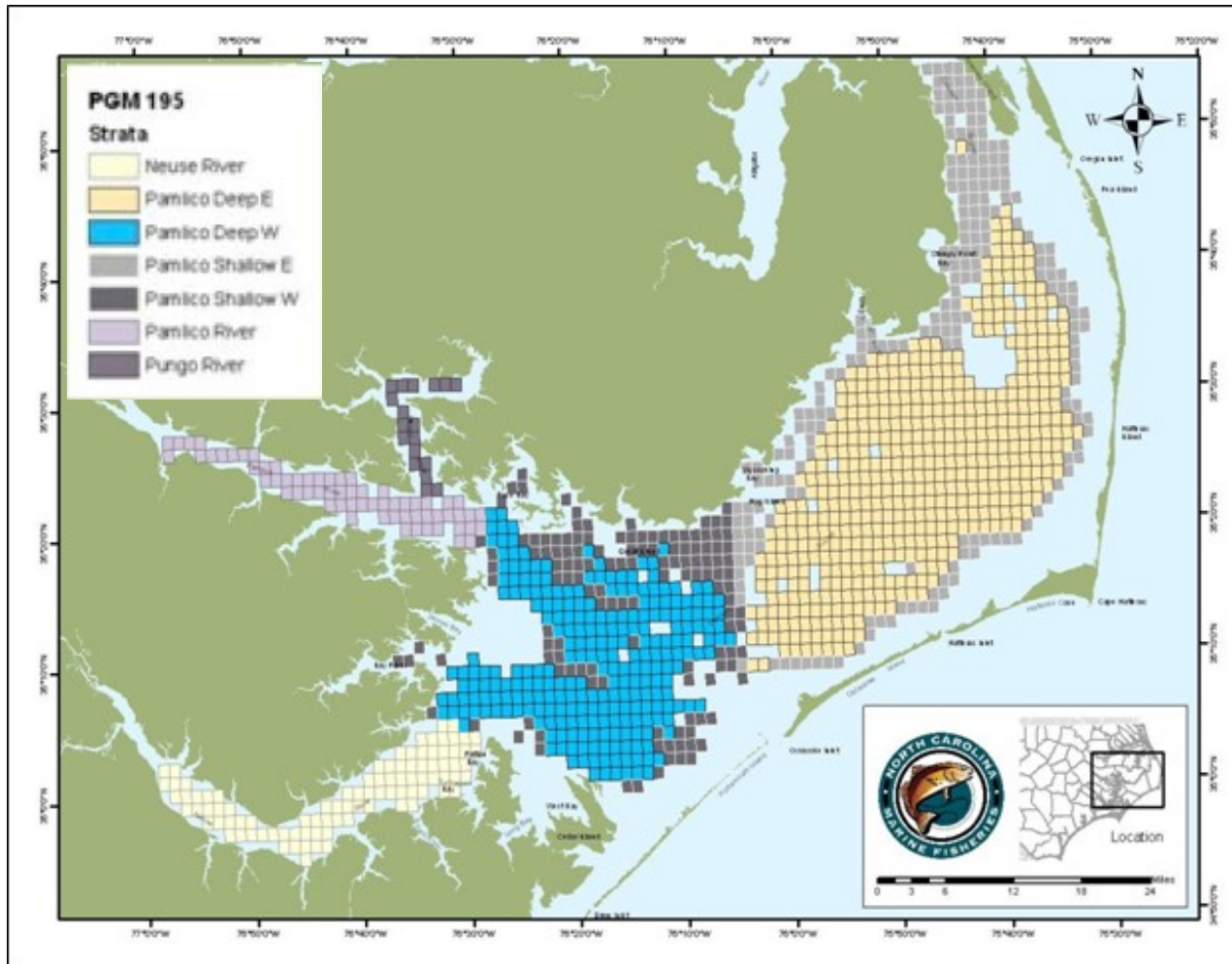
Department of Environmental Quality



North Carolina Program 120 Estuarine Trawl Survey



North Carolina Program 195 Pamlico Sound Survey

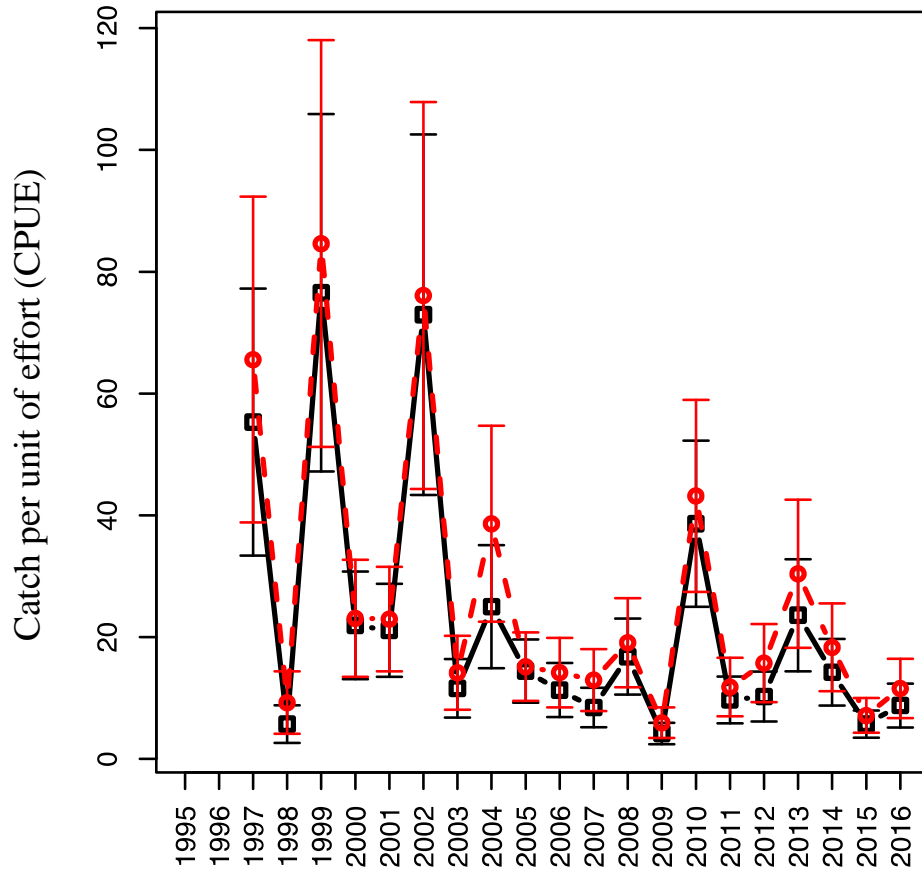


Department of Environmental Quality

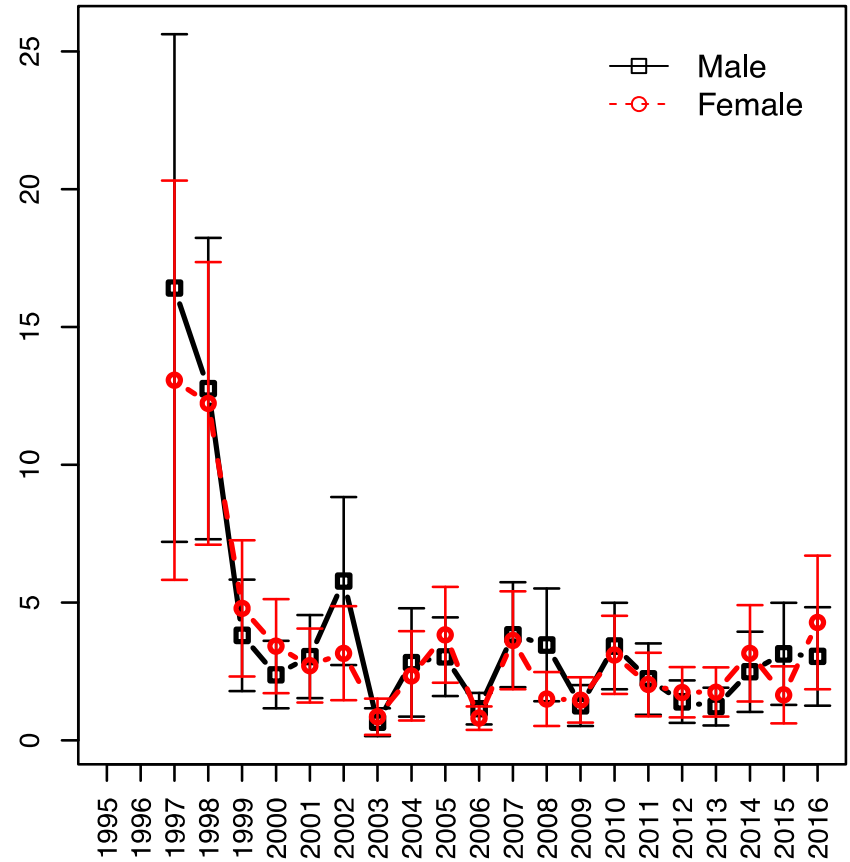


North Carolina Program 195 Pamlico Sound Survey

Recruits
June



Recruits
September

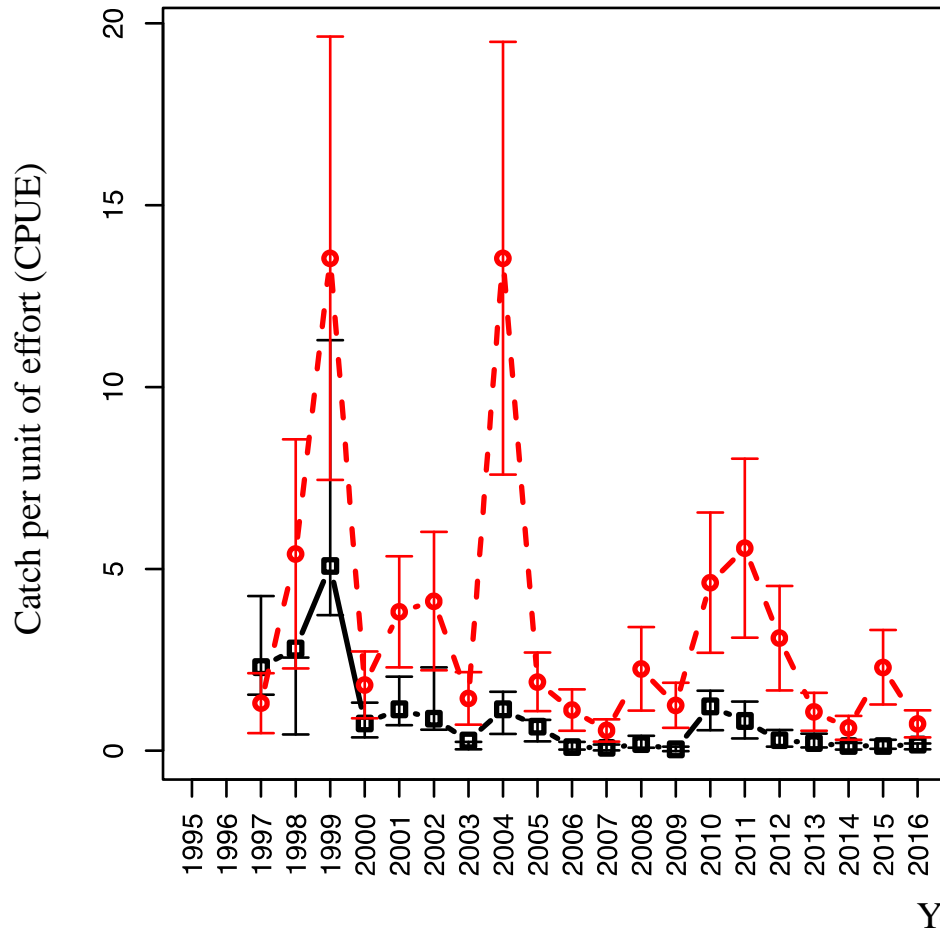


Year

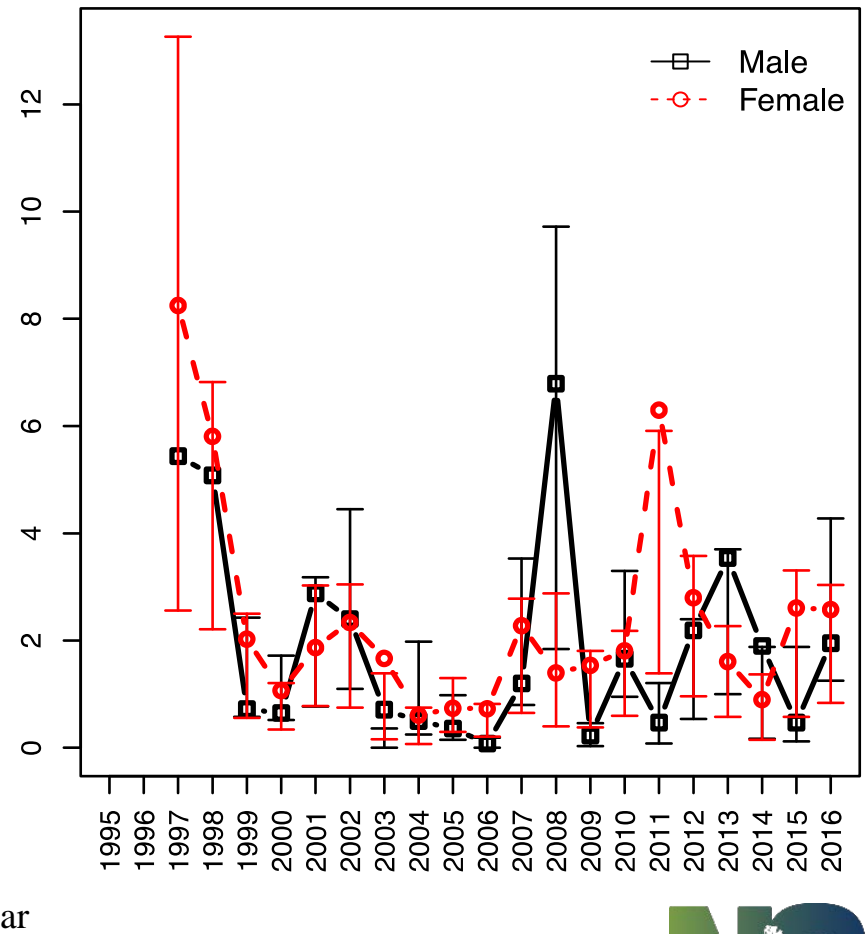


North Carolina Program 195 Pamlico Sound Survey

Fully recruited
June

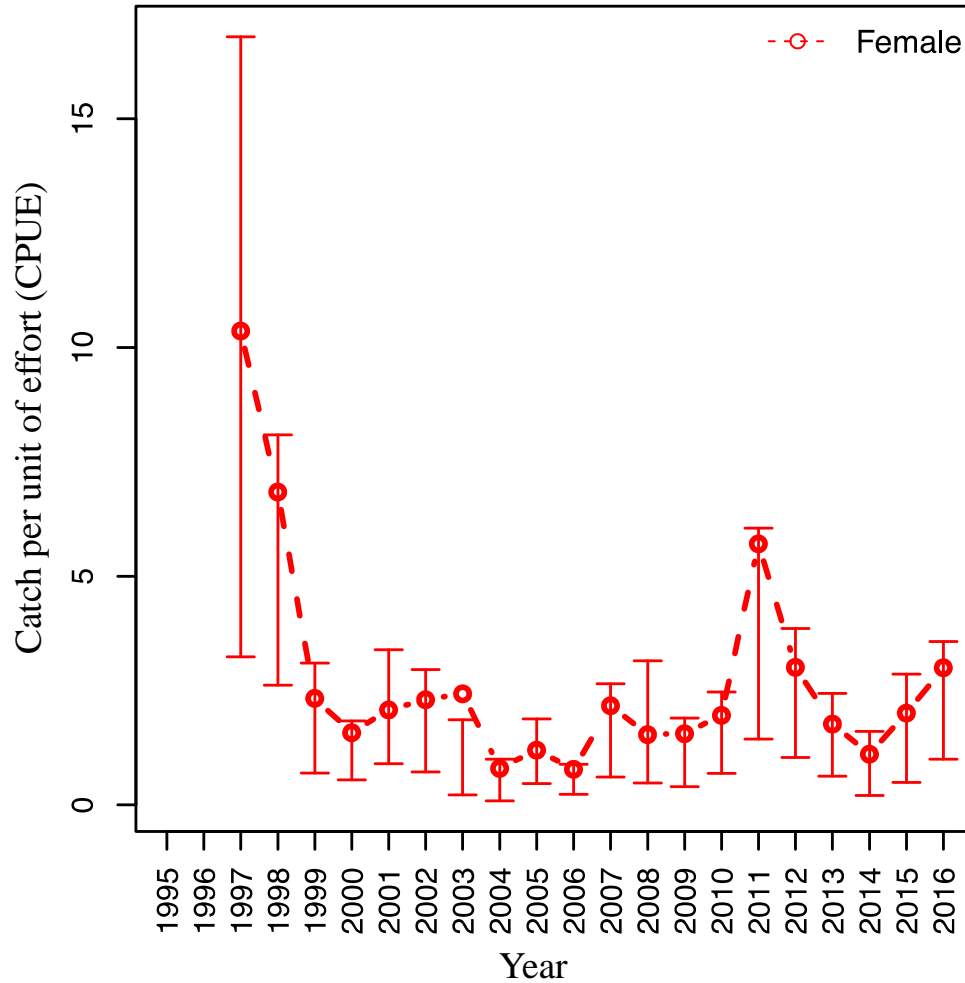


Fully recruited
September

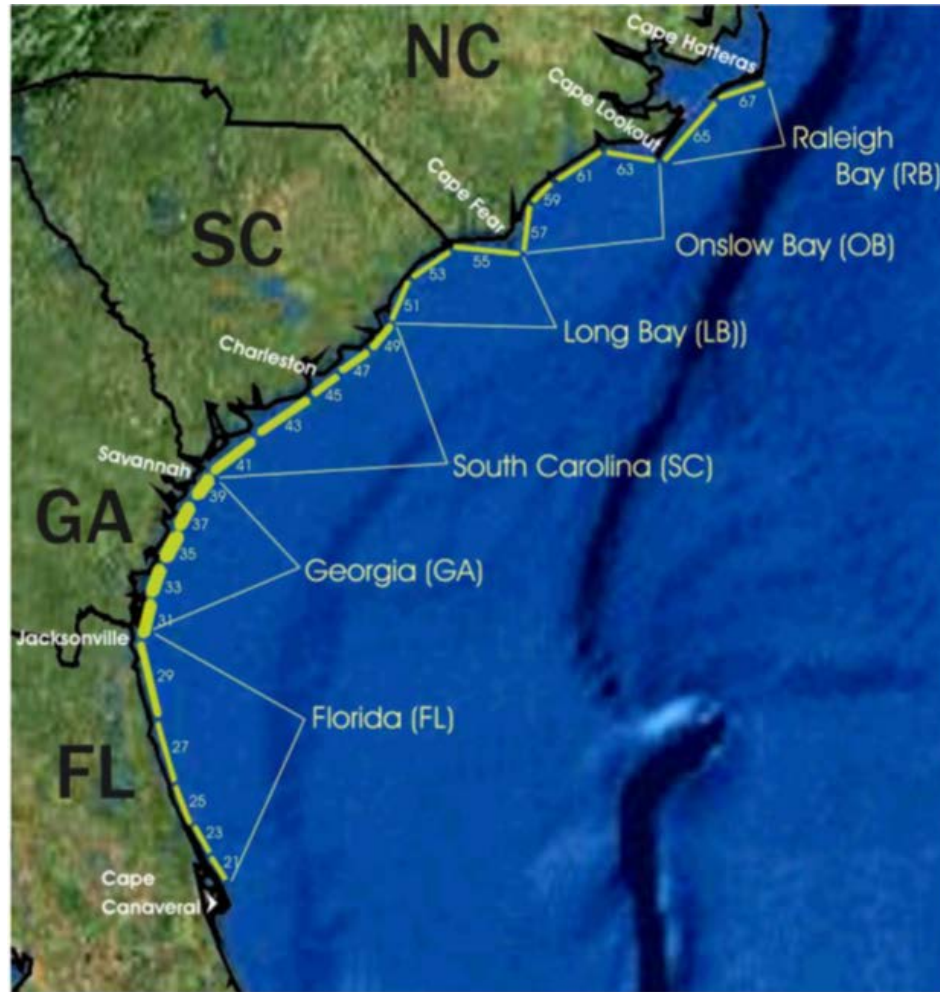


North Carolina Program 195 Pamlico Sound Survey

Spawner



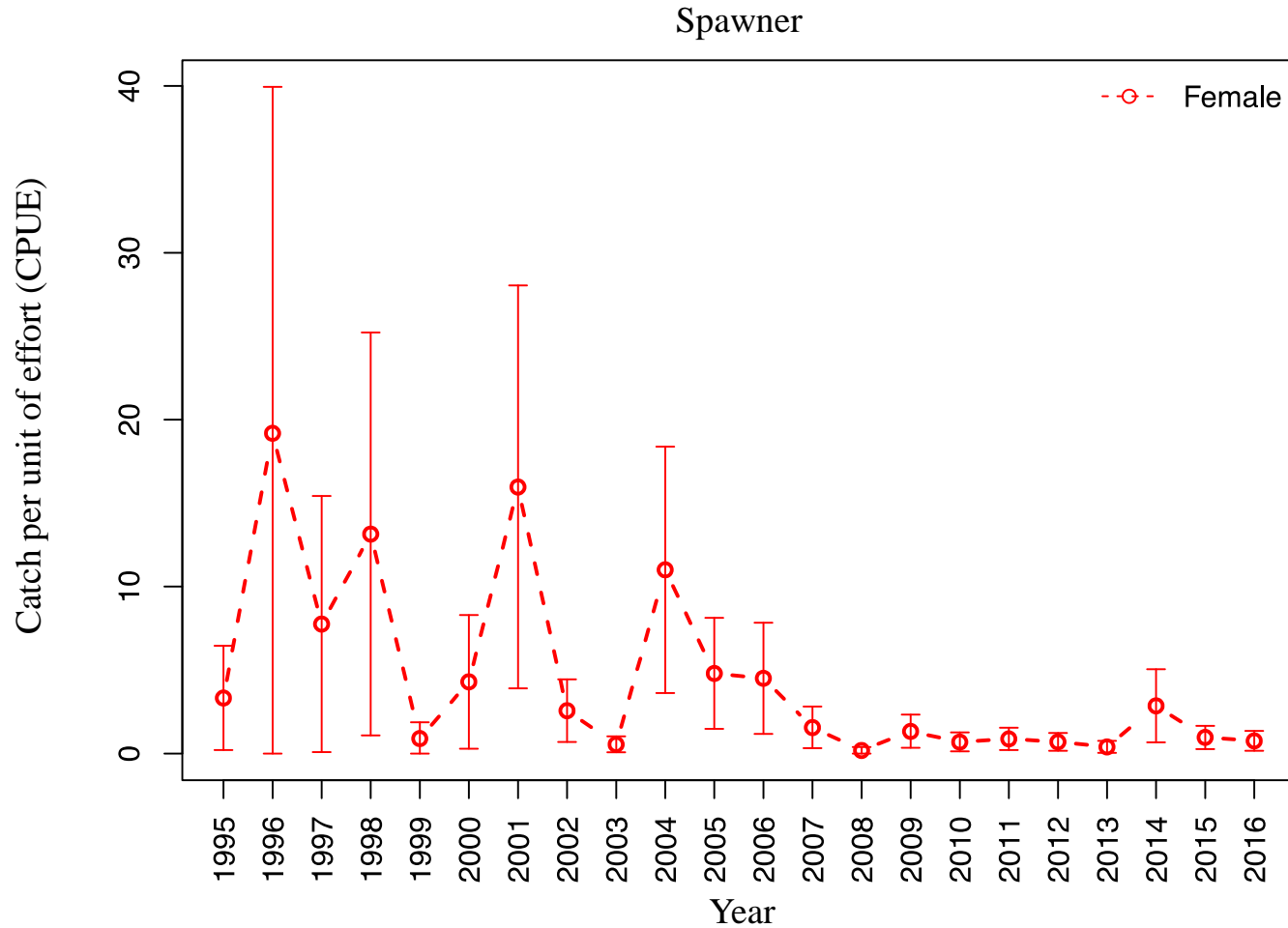
SEAMAP Coastal Trawl Survey



Department of Environmental Quality

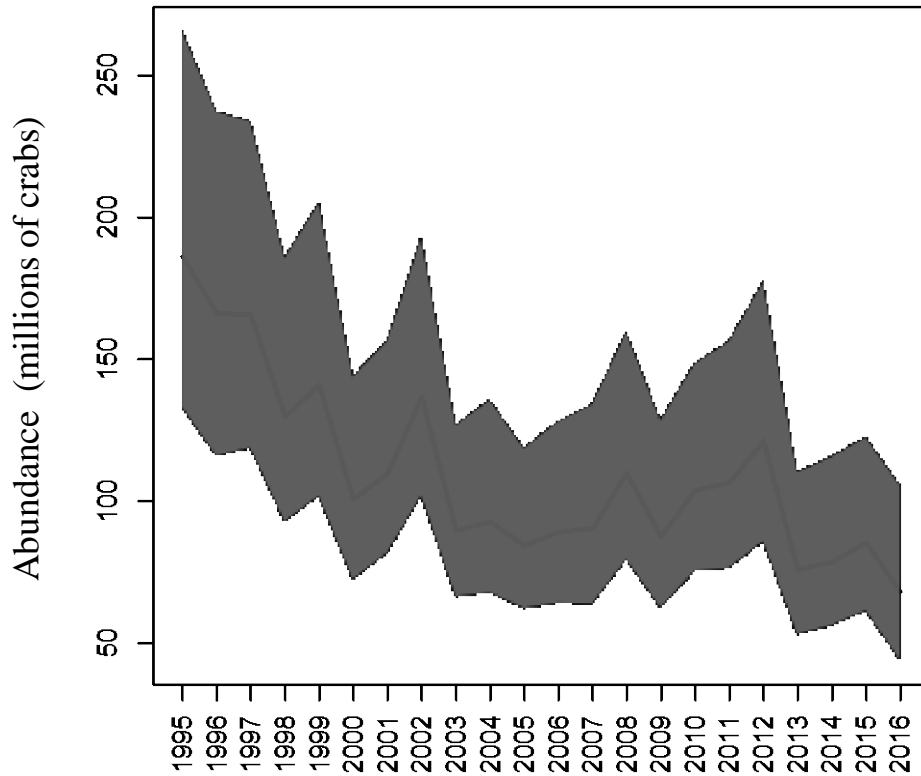


SEAMAP Coastal Trawl Survey

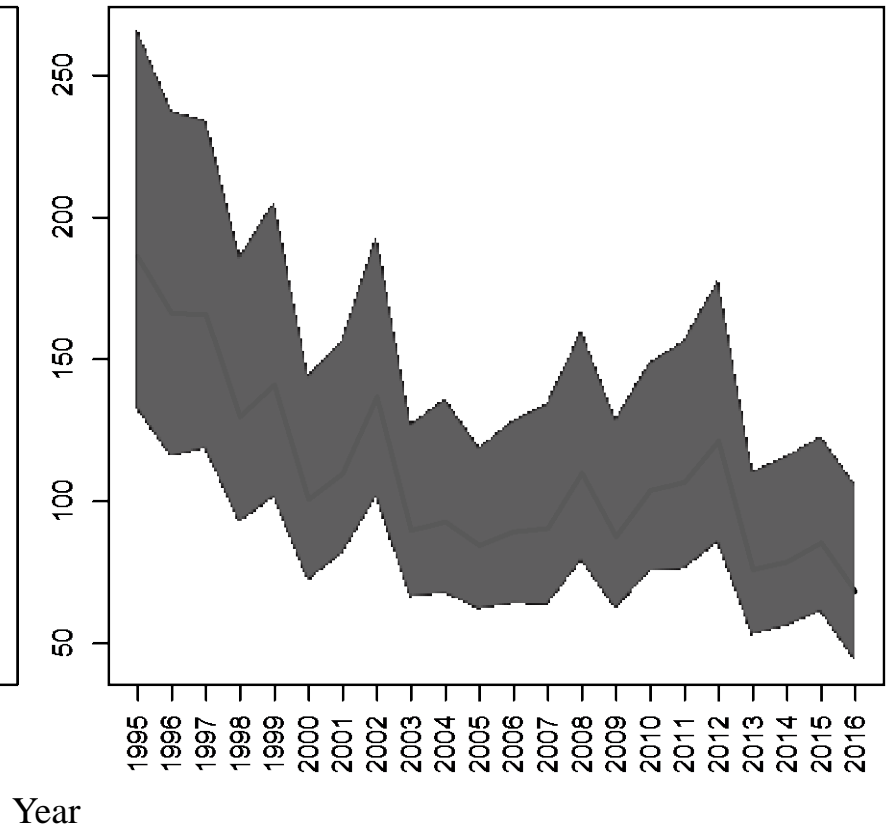


Results: Estimated Recruits Abundance

Male recruits

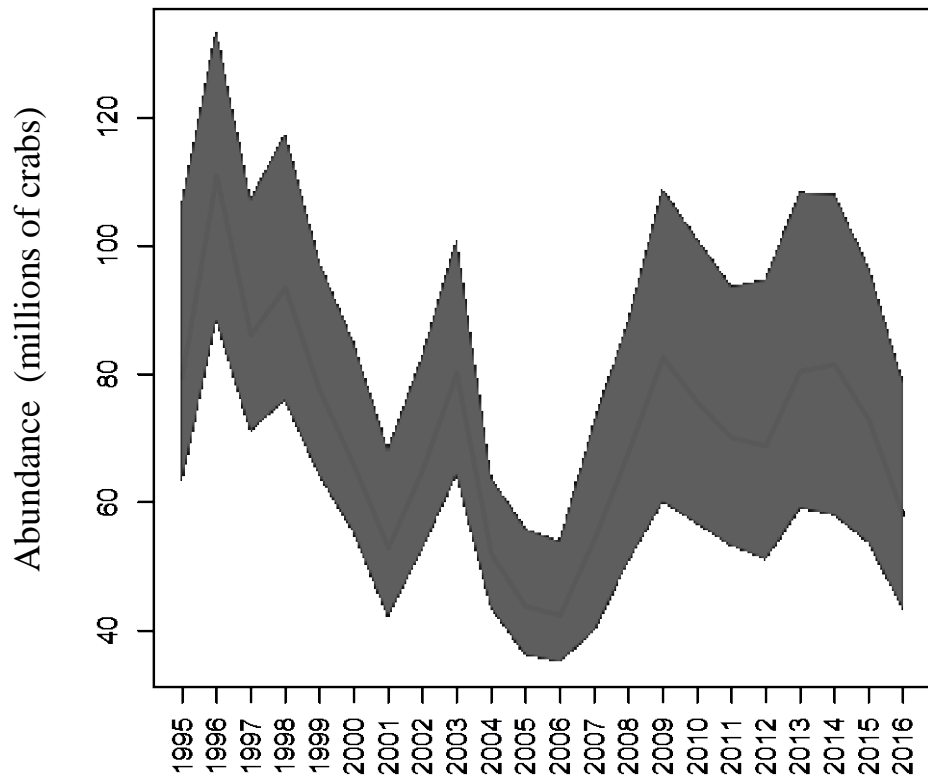


Female recruits

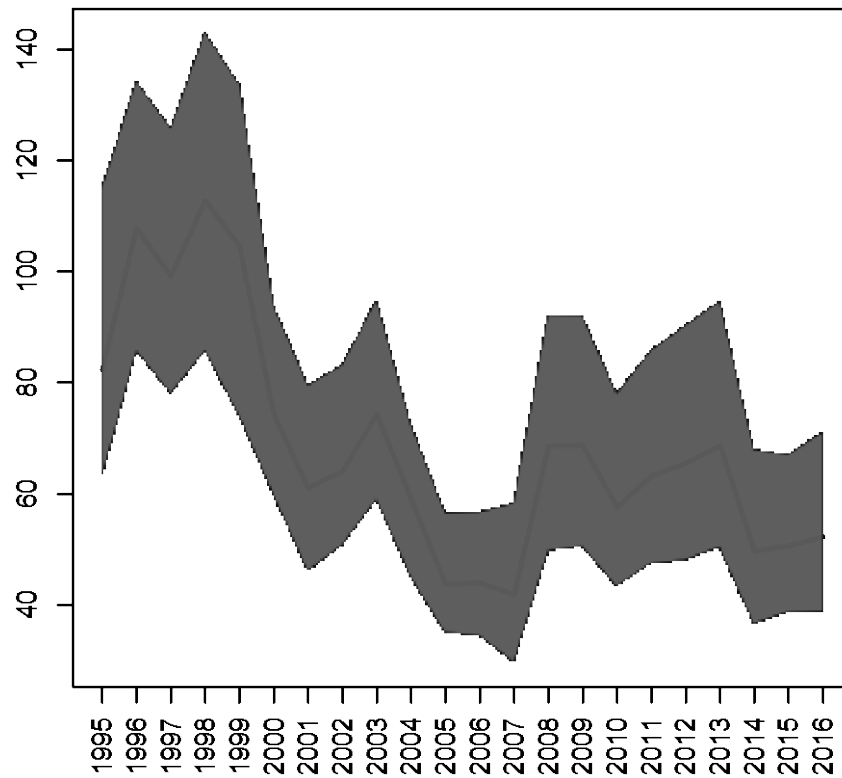


Results: Estimated Fully Recruited Abundance

Male fully recruited

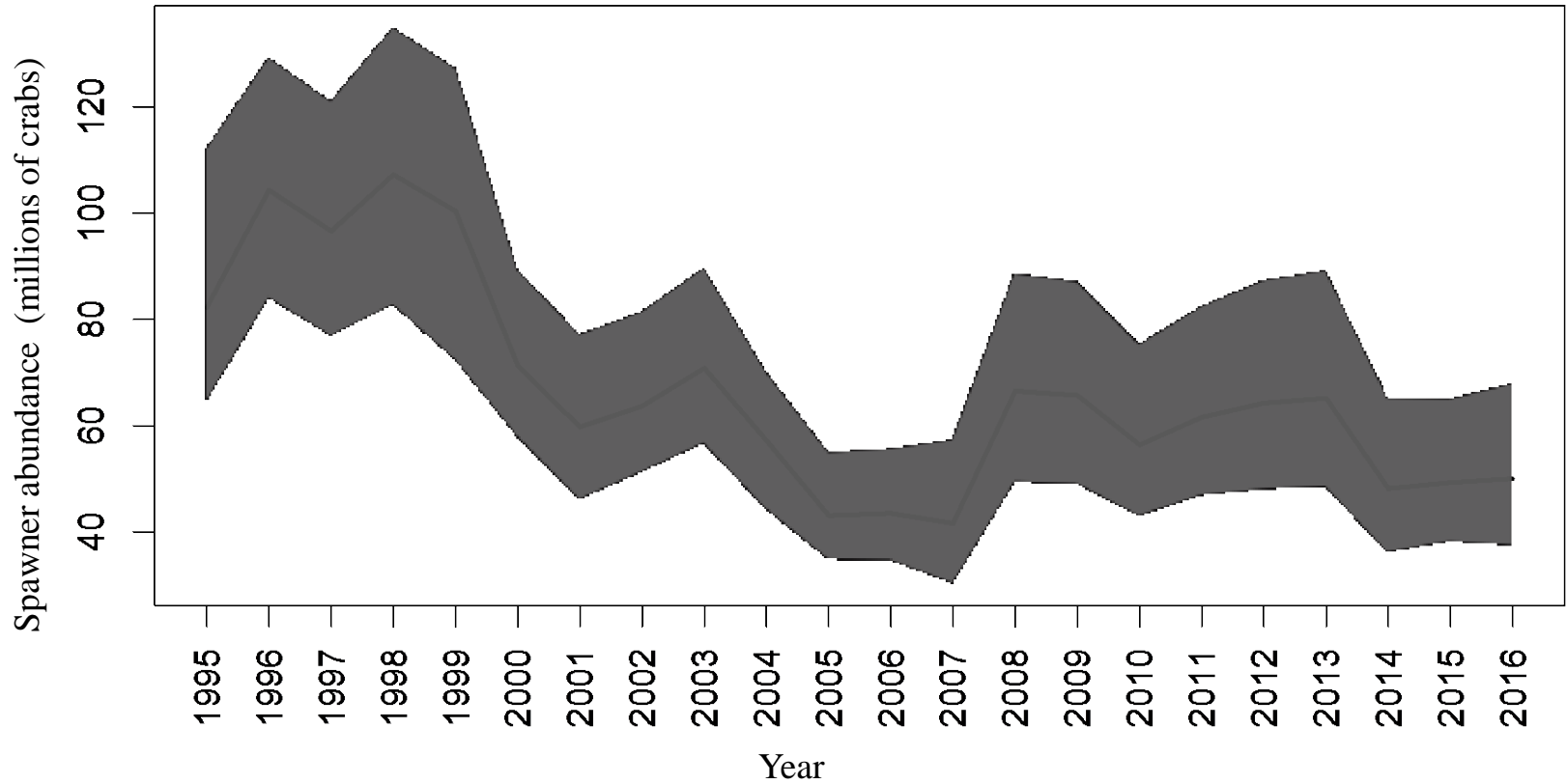


Female fully recruited

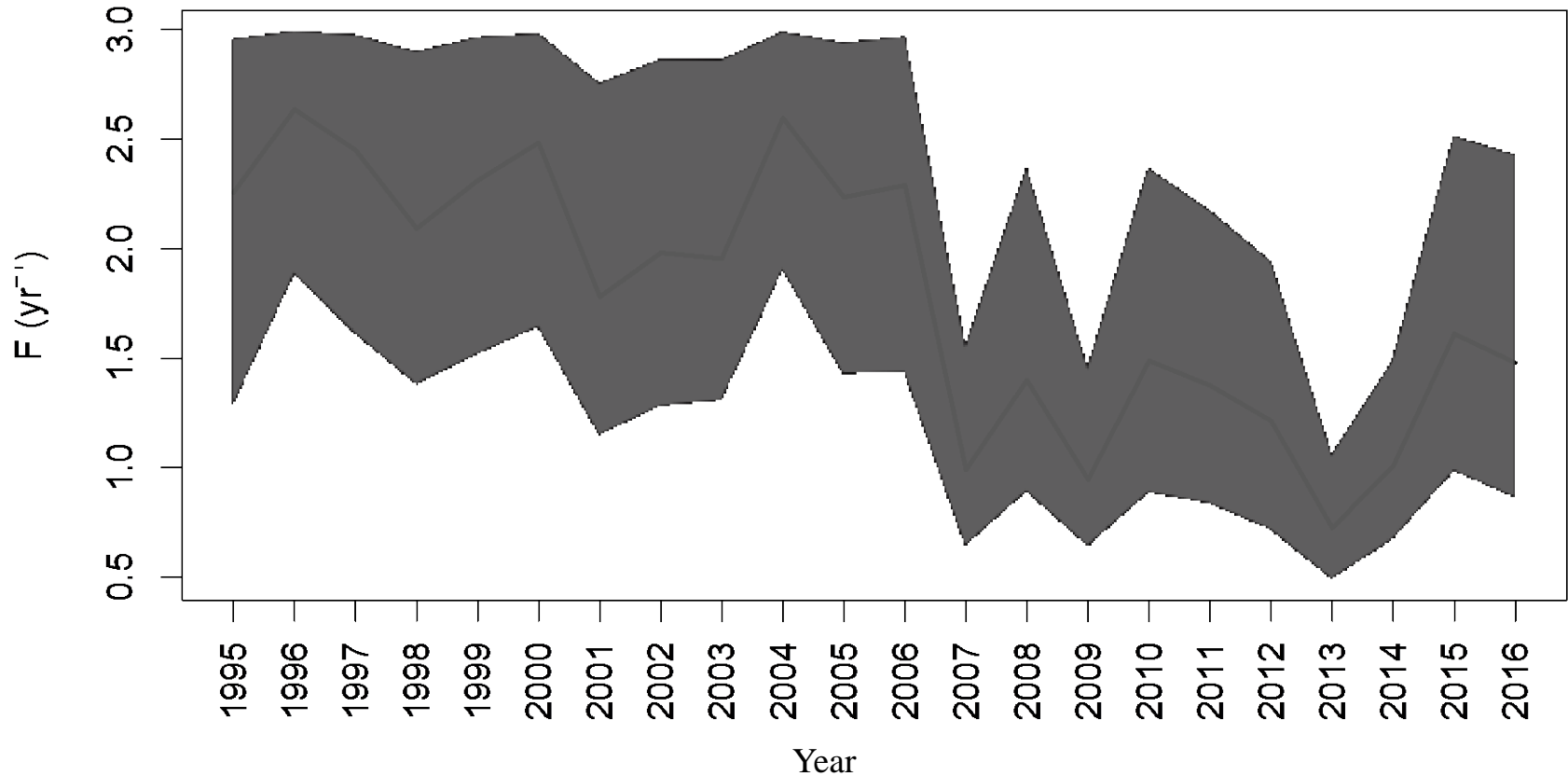


Year

Results: Estimated Spawner Abundance



Results: Estimated Fishing Mortality (F)



Reference Points

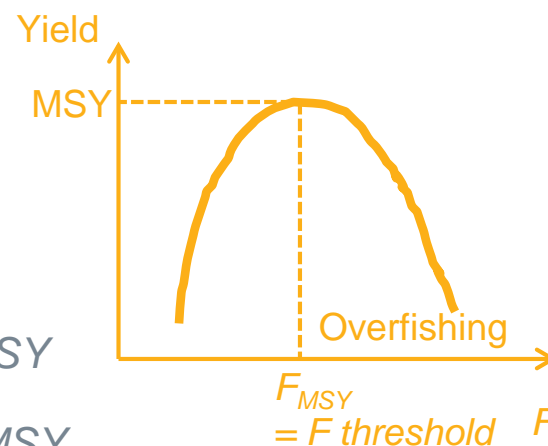
- Maximum sustainable yield (MSY)

Overfishing

- Threshold: fishing mortality at MSY (F_{MSY})
- Target: $0.75F_{MSY}$
- 2016 $F >$ threshold

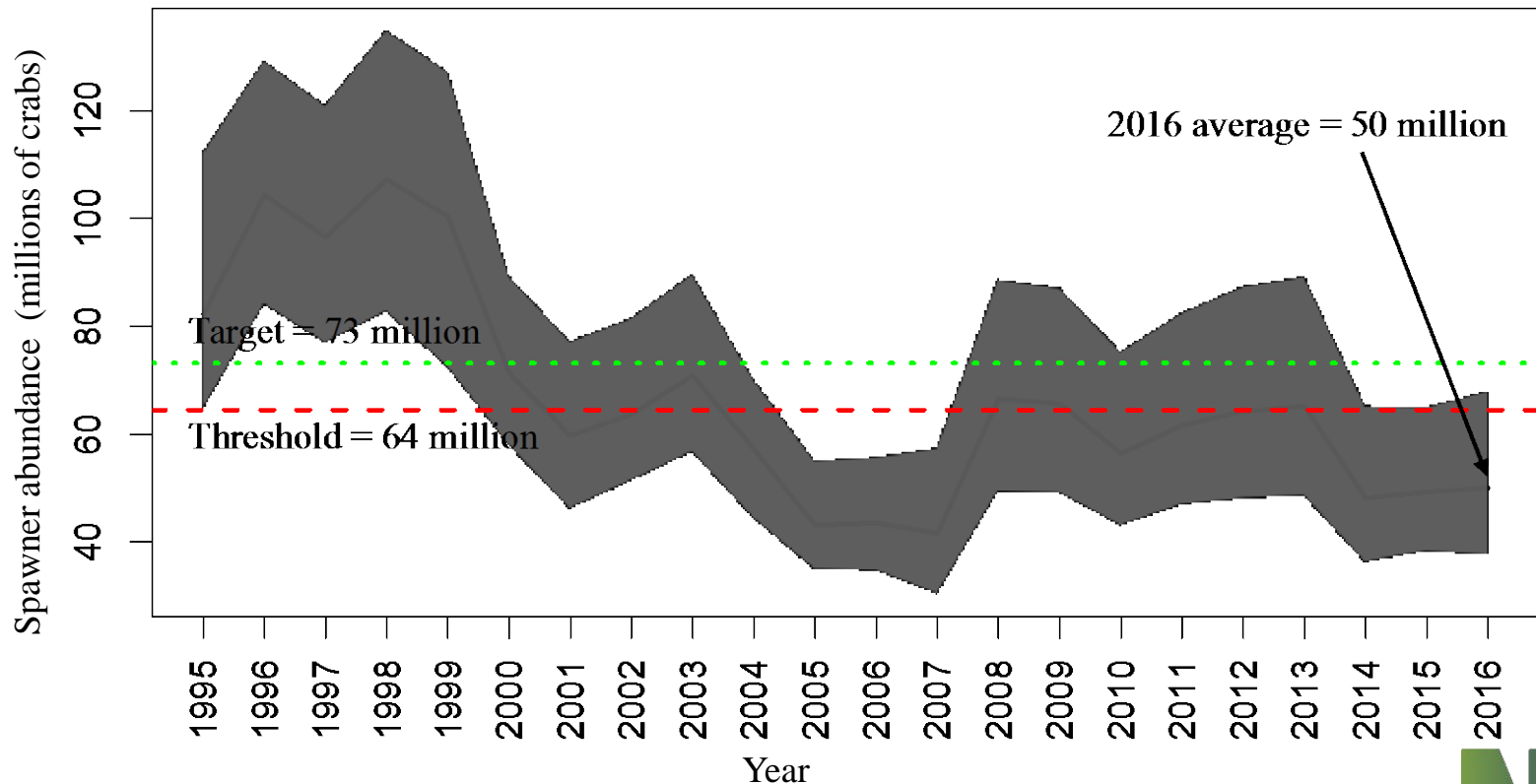
Overfished

- Threshold: spawner abundance at F_{MSY}
- Target: spawner abundance at $0.75F_{MSY}$
- 2016 spawner abundance $<$ threshold



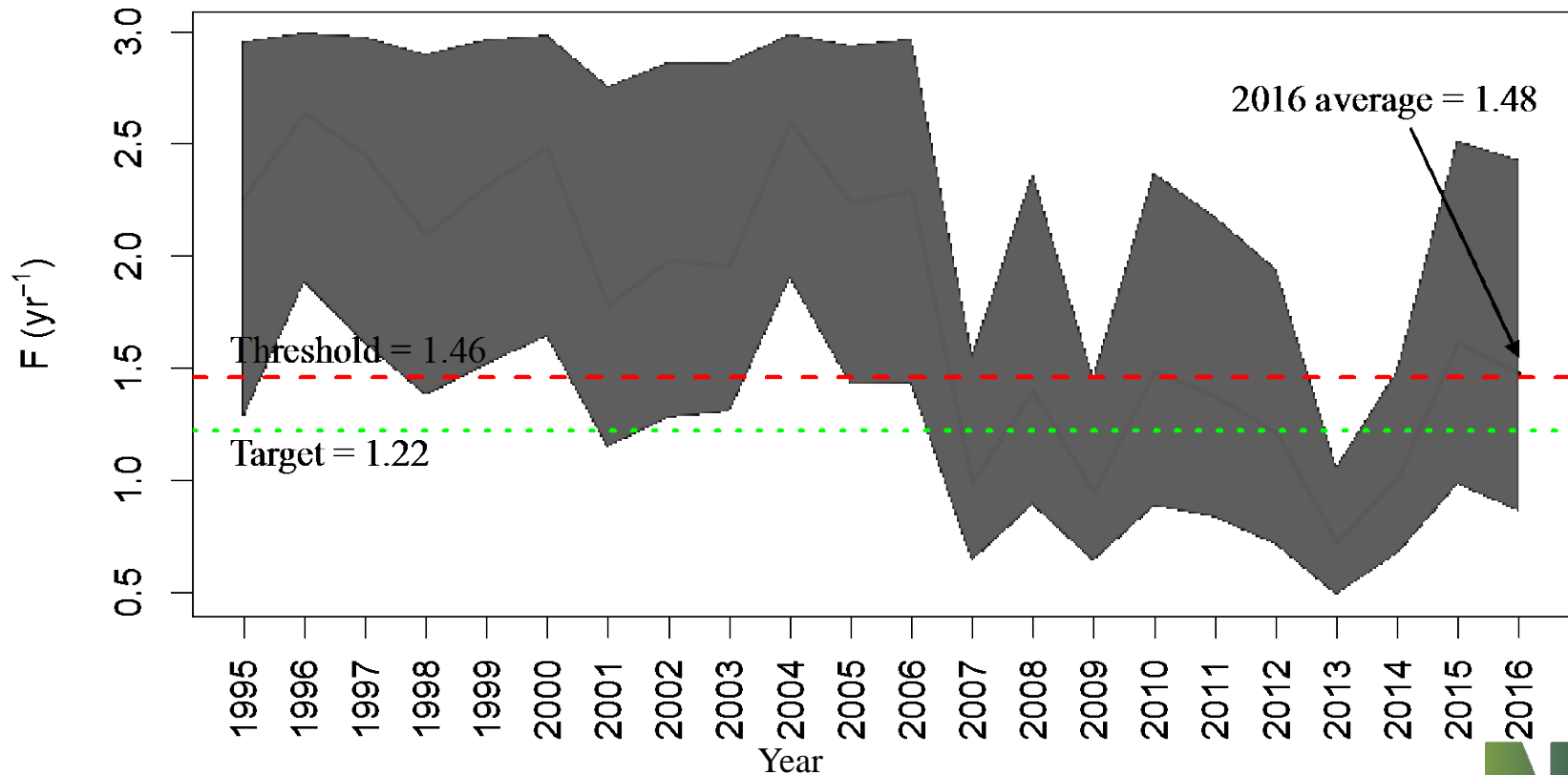
2016 Stock Status

- **Overfished** (98% probability)
- 2016 spawner abundance 50 million < threshold 64 million



2016 Stock Status

- **Overfishing** (52% probability)
- 2016 fishing mortality 1.48 > threshold 1.46



High Priority Research Recommendations

- Develop statewide surveys for blue crabs
- Expand time and spatial coverage of existing surveys
- Better characterize the magnitude of recreational harvest
- Better estimate life-history parameters of blue crabs (growth and natural mortality)

Questions?



Callinectes sapidus
<https://www.nwf.org>