

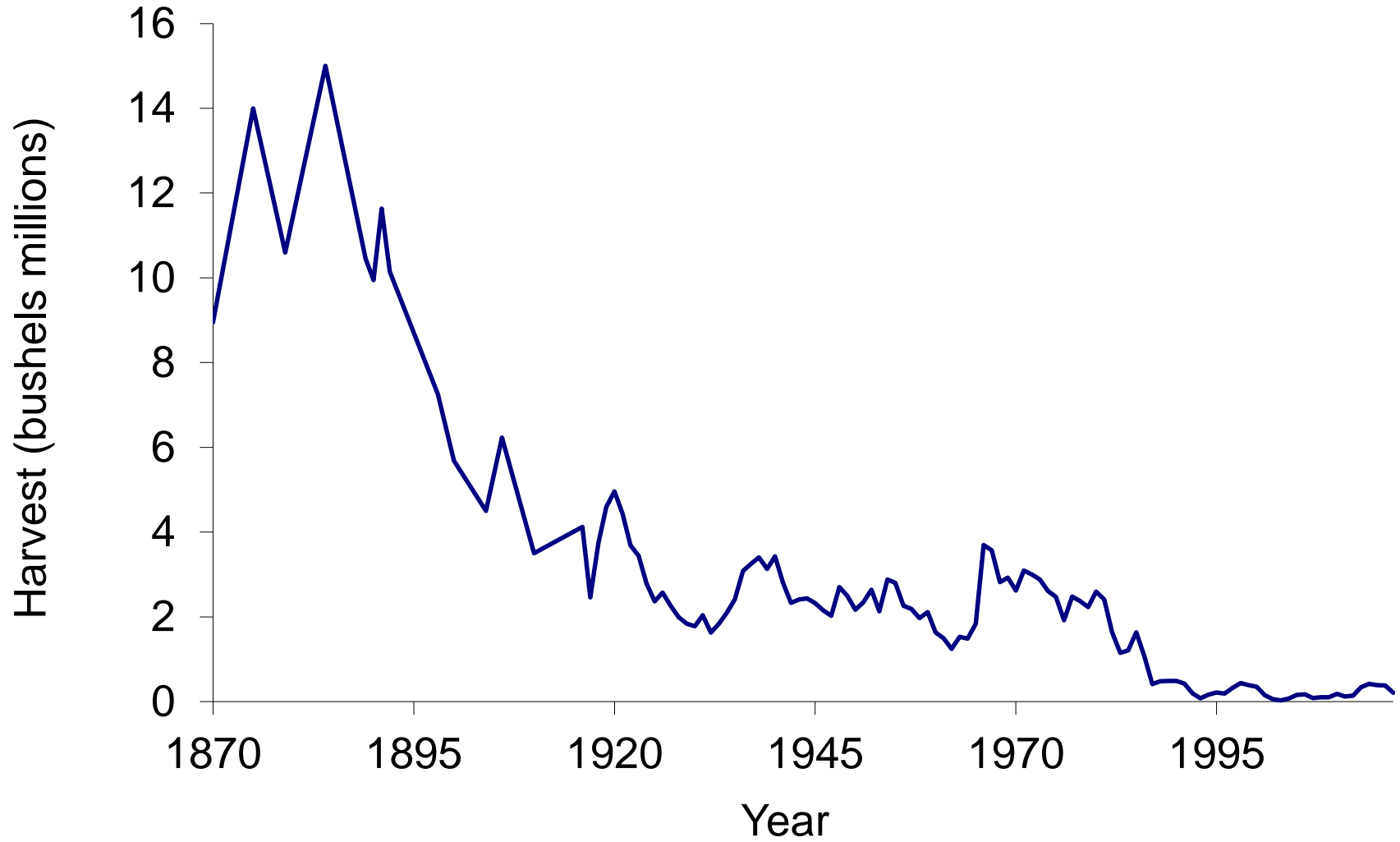


Abundance of Oysters in the Choptank River Complex, MD

Michael Wilberg and Matthew Damiano



Maryland Harvest



OysterFutures

We are testing a new approach for developing fishing regulations and restoration policies that

- are integrated
- meet the needs of major stakeholders



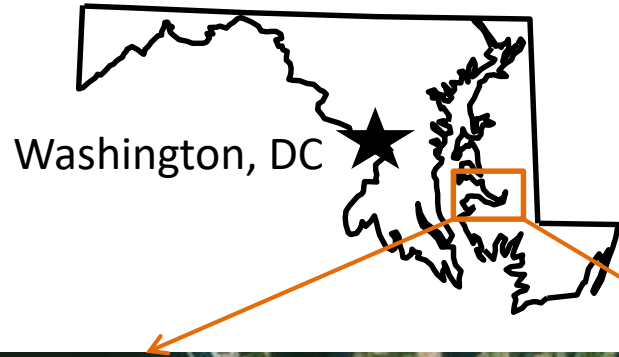
Coastal SEES grant:

Integrating stakeholder objectives with natural system models to promote sustainable natural resource policy

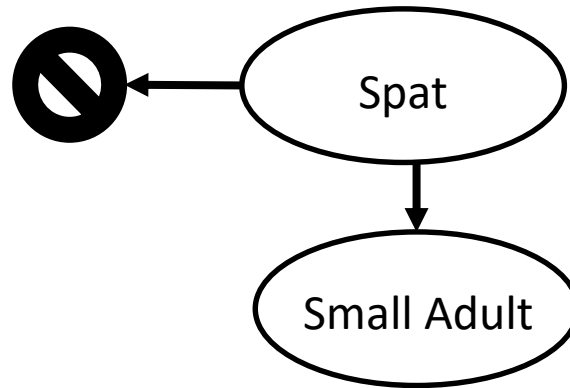
Objectives

- Estimate abundance, exploitation rates, and natural mortality rates of oysters in the Choptank River complex, MD

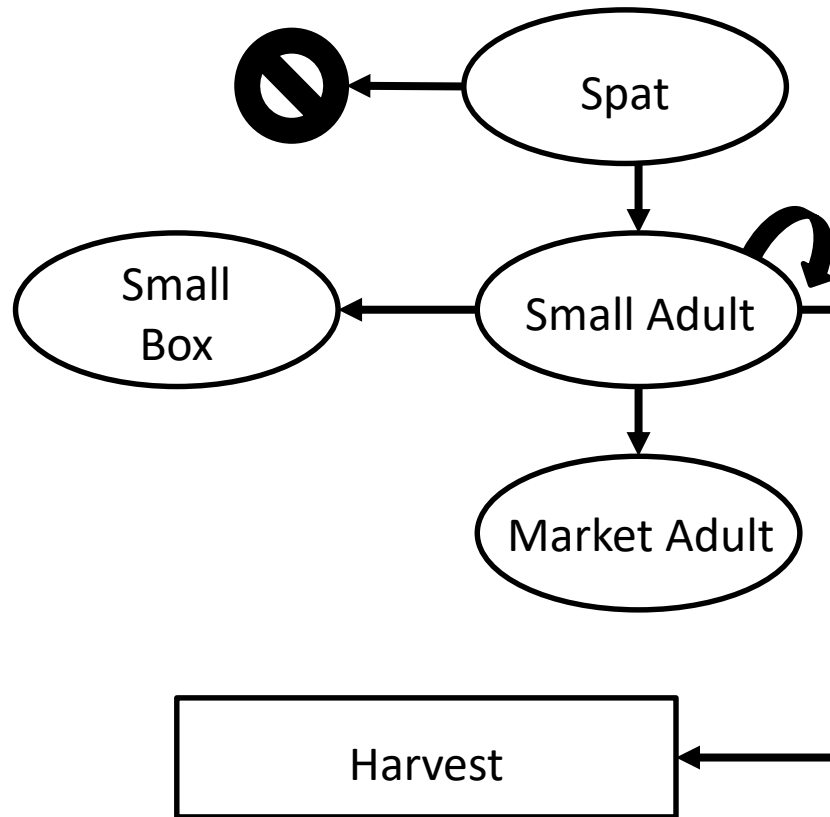
Choptank and Little Choptank Rivers



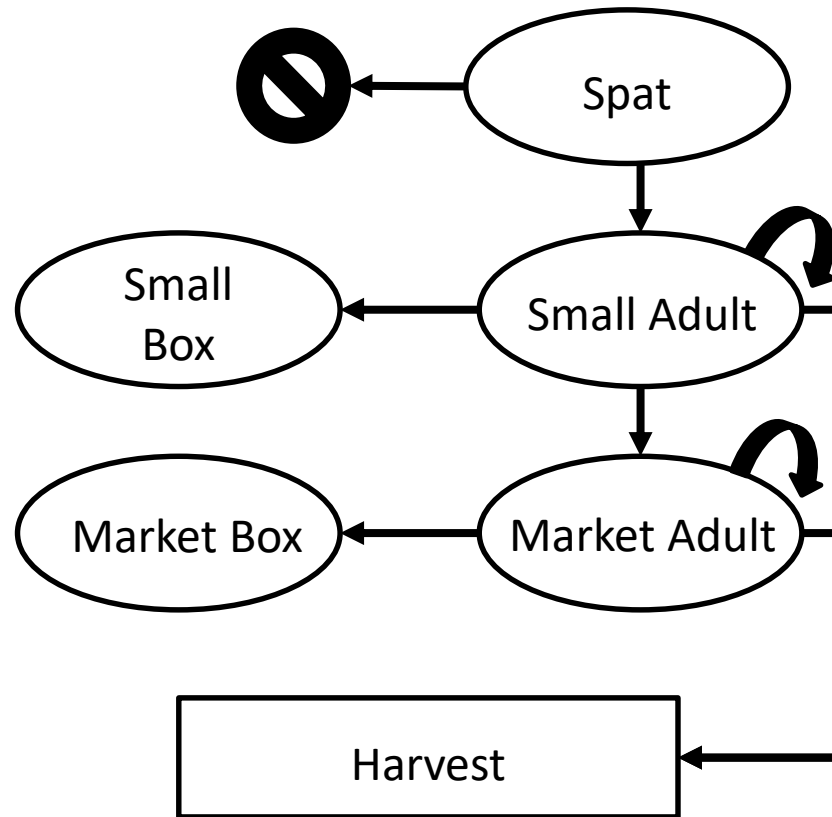
Assessment Model



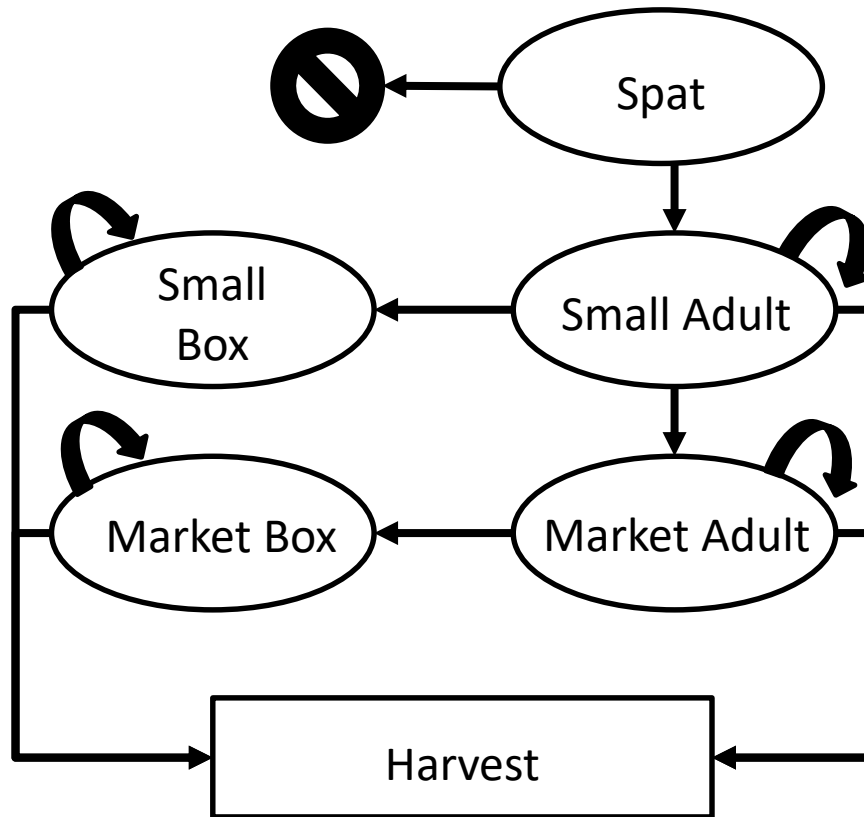
Assessment Model



Assessment Model

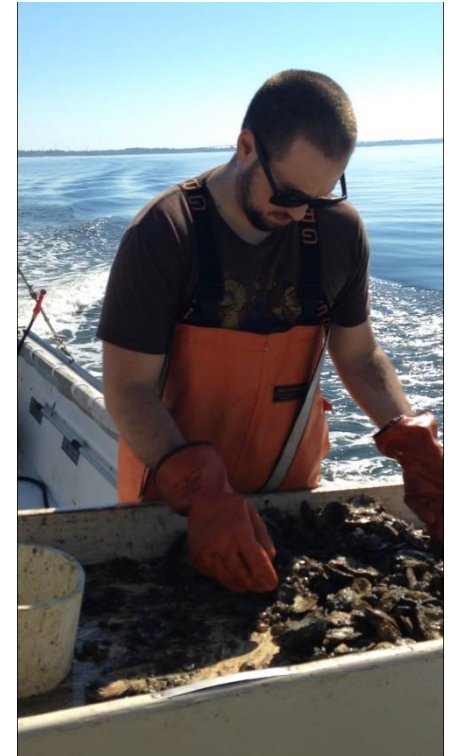


Assessment Model



Data

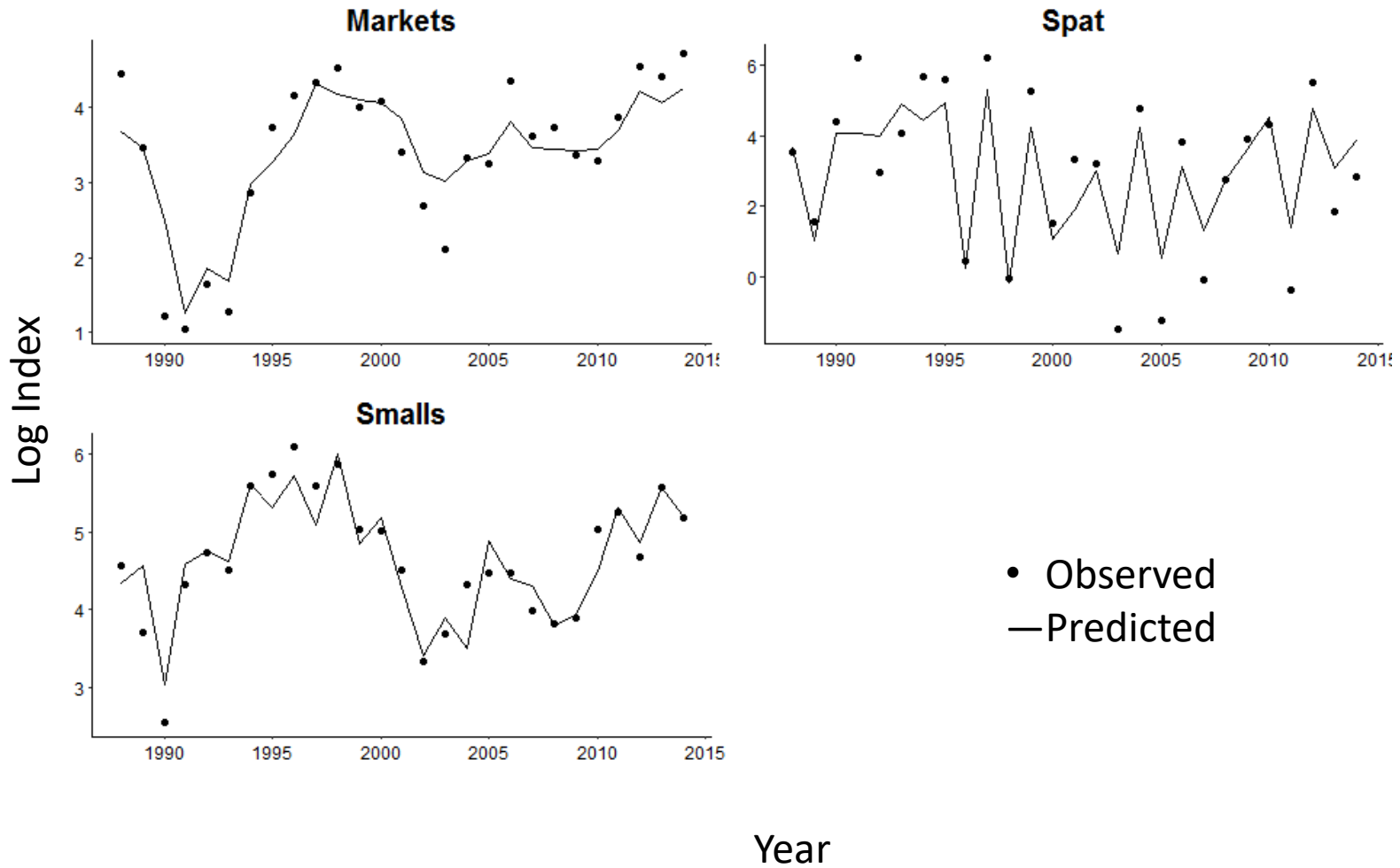
- Fall dredge survey
- Harvest
- Fishery catch/man hr for hand tong and power dredge
- Estimates of hard-bottom habitat from sonar surveys
- Estimated abundance in 2012 from patent tong surveys
- Estimated abundance from Harris Creek monitoring
- Spat planting
- Habitat restoration



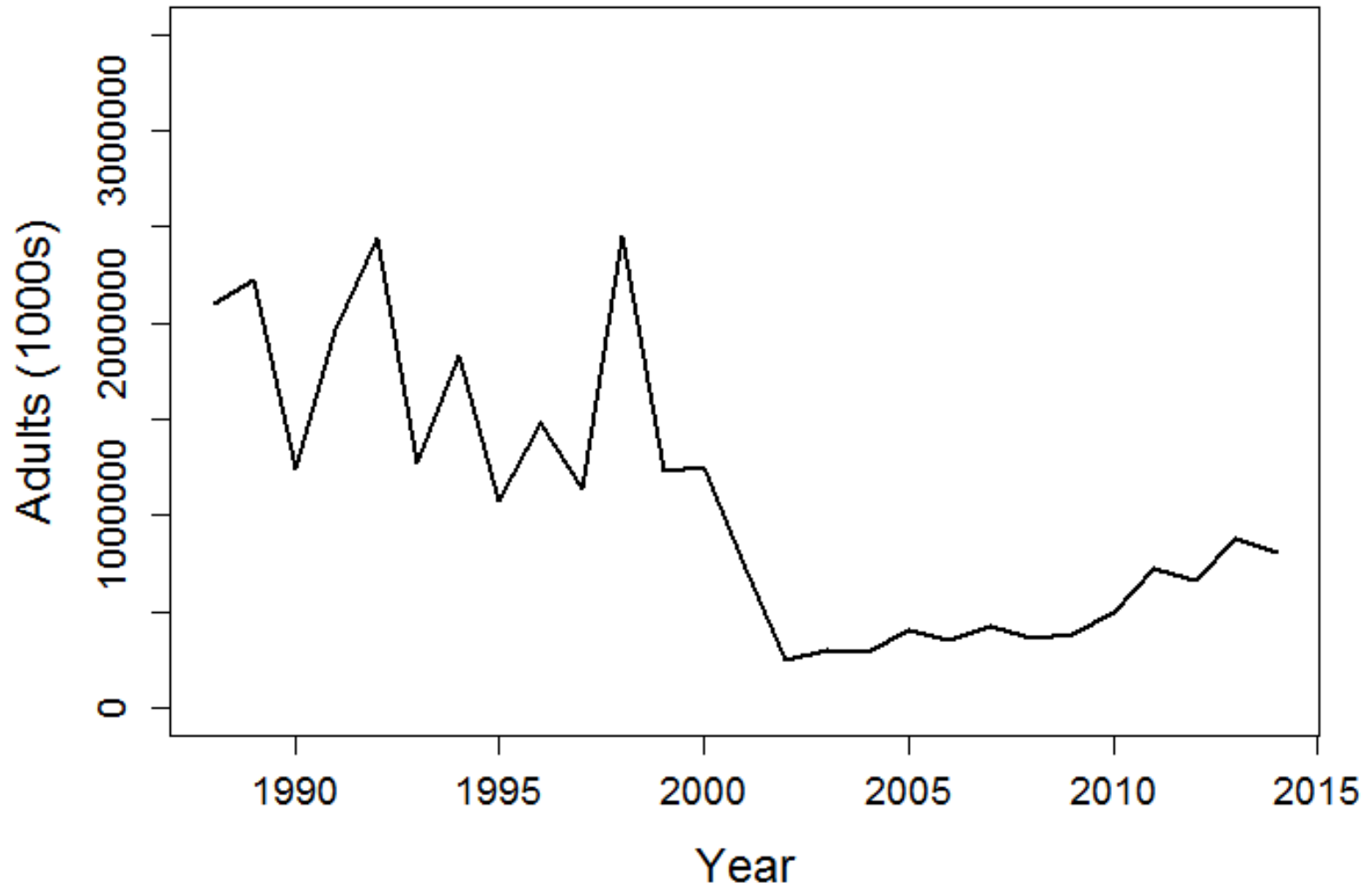
Regions

- Implemented estimation models for nine regions
 - Little Choptank (2)
 - Lower Choptank
 - Middle Choptank
 - Upper Choptank
 - Harris Creek (2)
 - Broad Creek
 - Tred Avon River

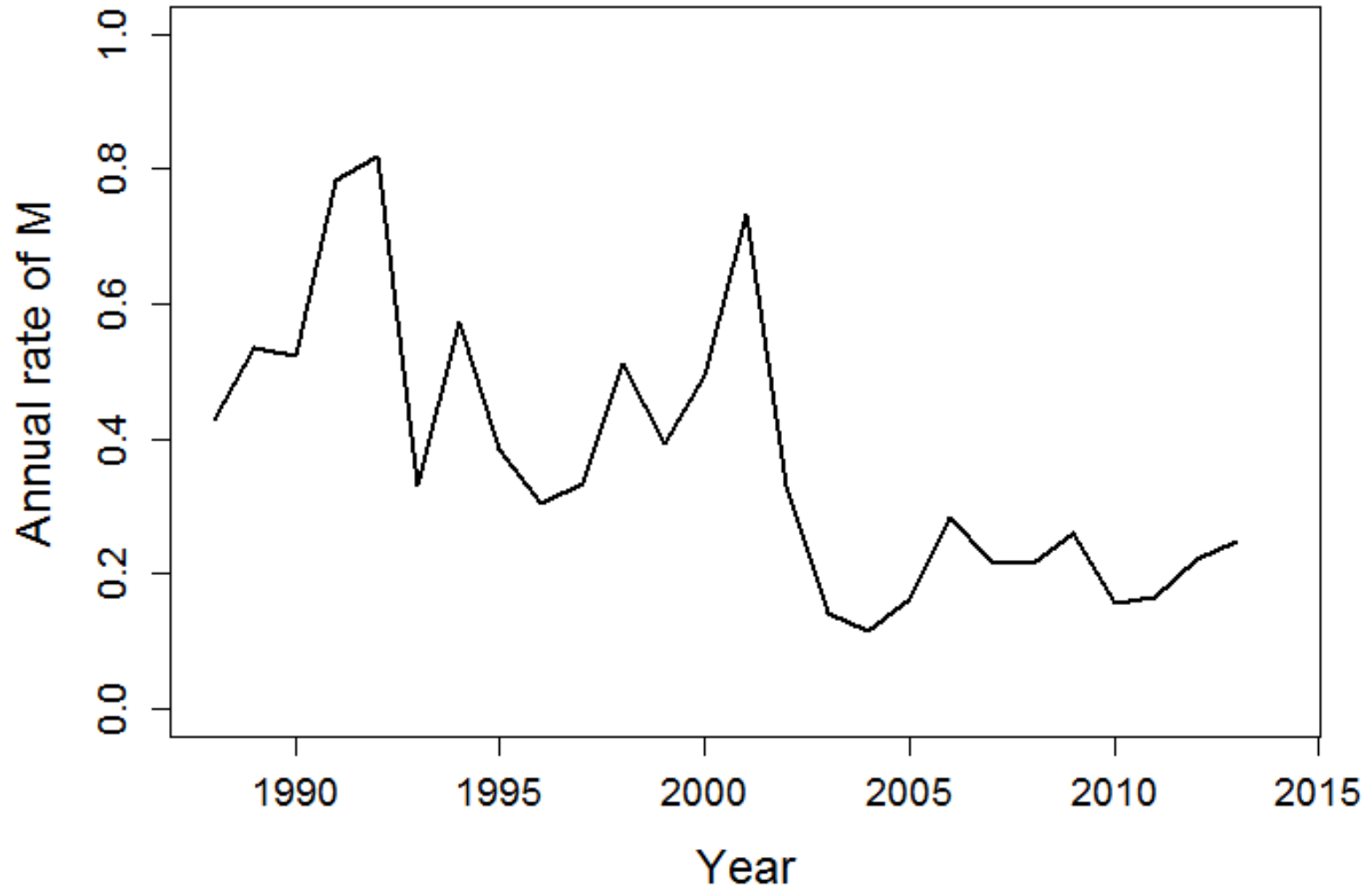
Broad Creek – Live Oyster Model Fits



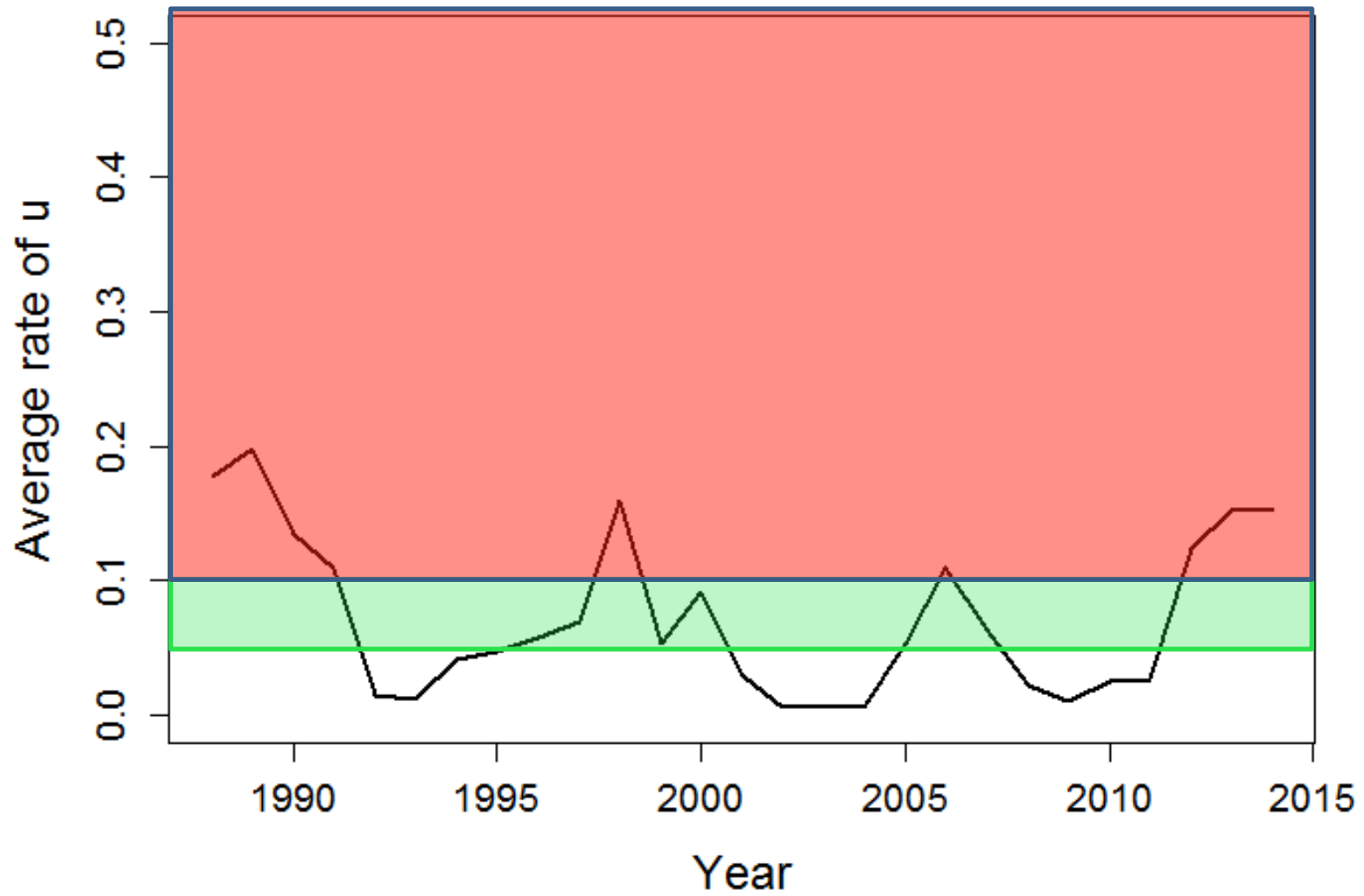
Model results: Total abundance of adults (age 1+)



Model results: Average annual natural mortality



Model results: Average rate of exploitation



Conclusions

- We can estimate abundance and mortality rates from available data
- Abundance has declined since the 1990s
- Natural mortality has been low in the last decade
- Fishing mortality in recent years appears to be above levels that would achieve maximum sustainable yield

Questions?

Many thanks to:

OysterFutures
Team Members



Maryland DNR
Paynter Lab
NOAA
ORP

