

TRACKING CRABS IN DIFFERENT HABITATS



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Place-based Ecological/Fisheries Issues: Marine Reserves & Offshore Energy



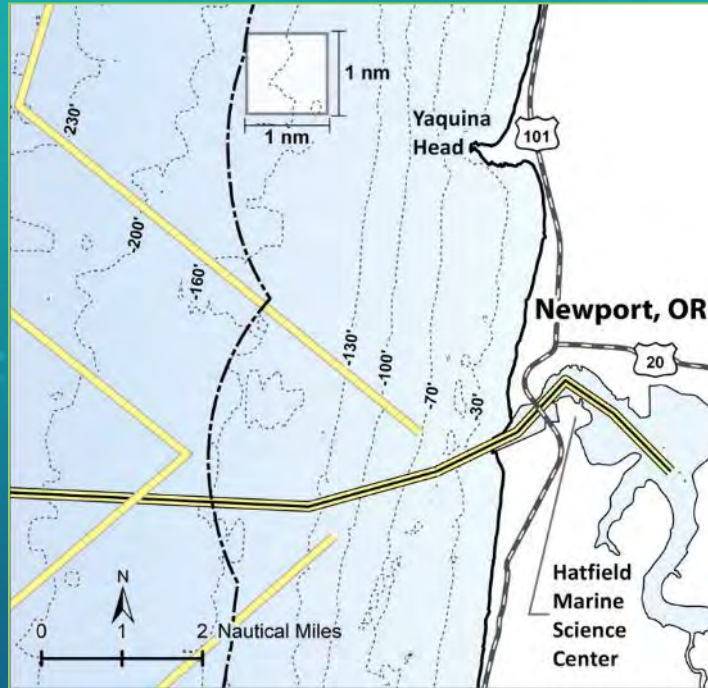
Overview of Oregon Marine Reserves

- 5 sites in place
- Site management and review
- Ecological and human dimensions monitoring
- Compliance and enforcement
- Outreach and community engagement
- Report to Legislature in 2023

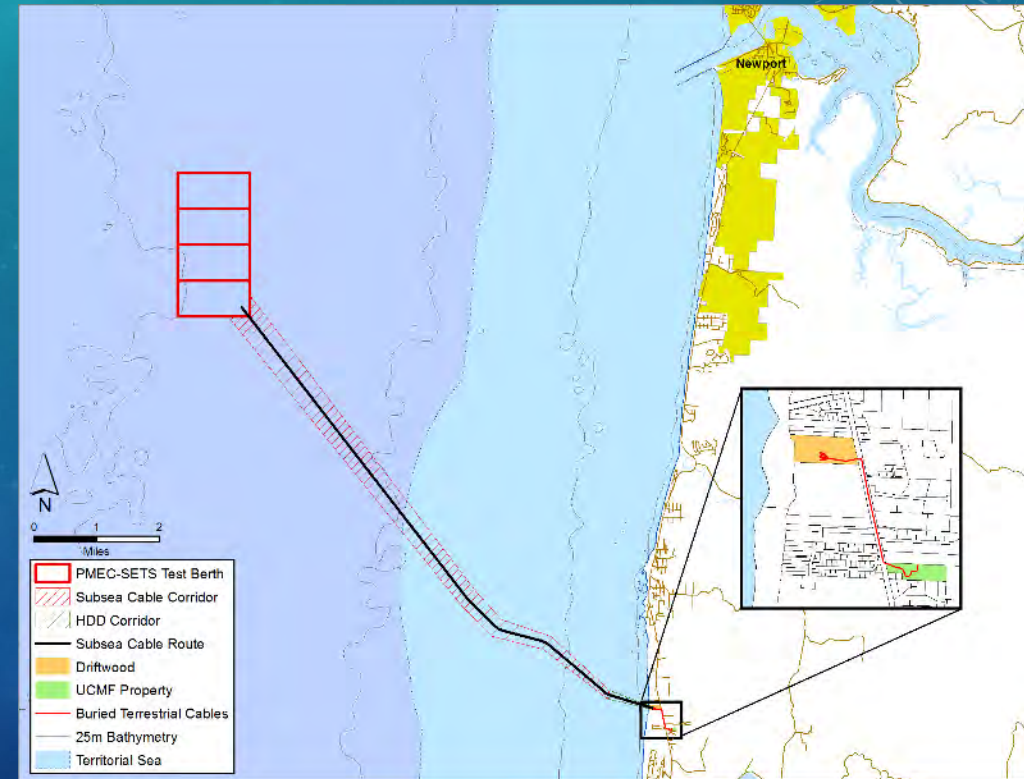


Marine Energy Sites in Oregon

PacWave North and South



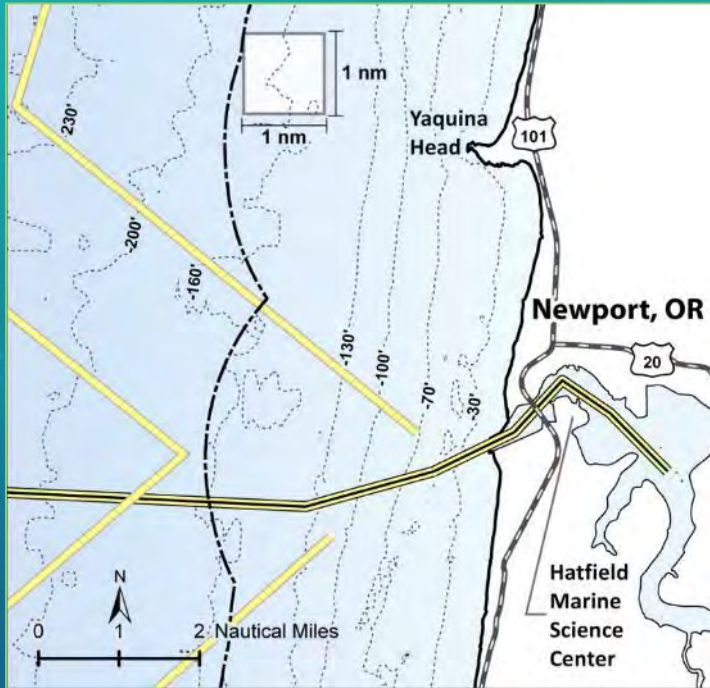
Autonomous 'North' site (NETS): 1 nm²
~5 km offshore; ~10 km NW from port of
Newport, Oregon



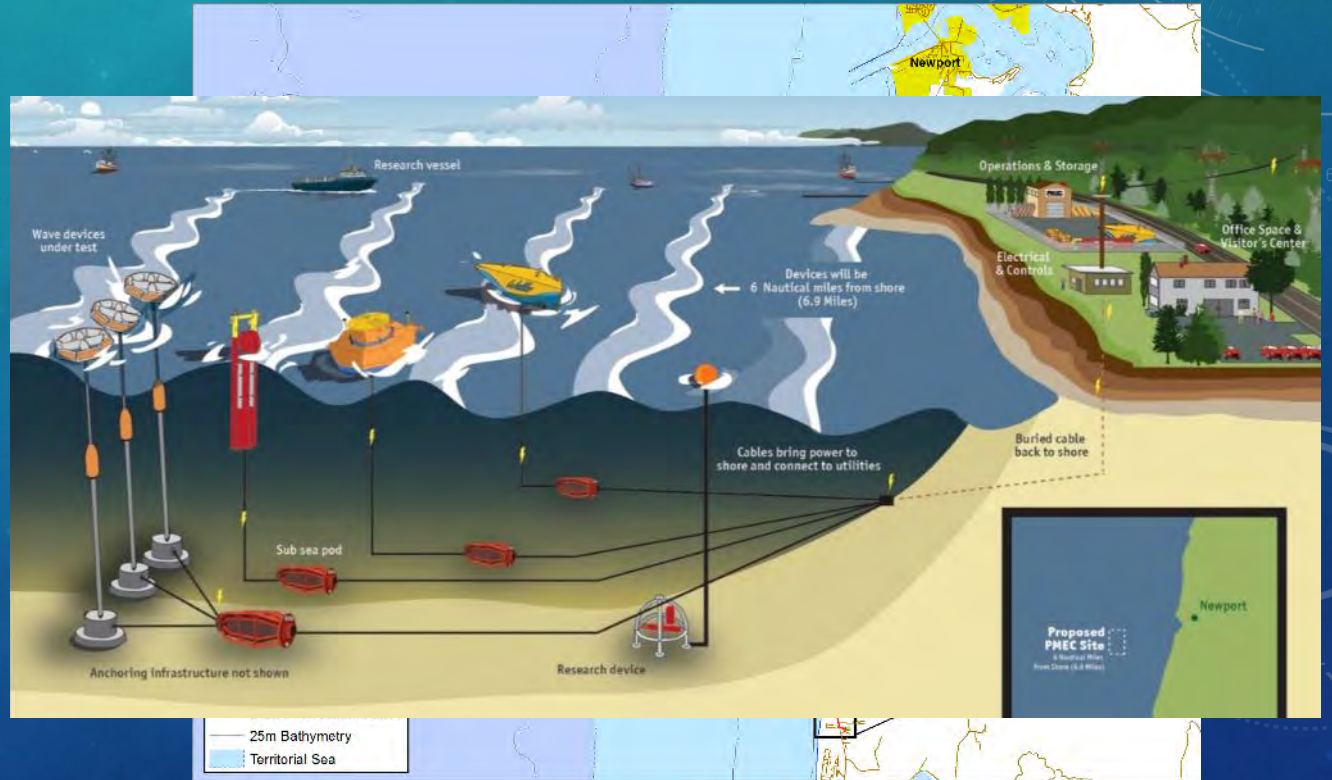
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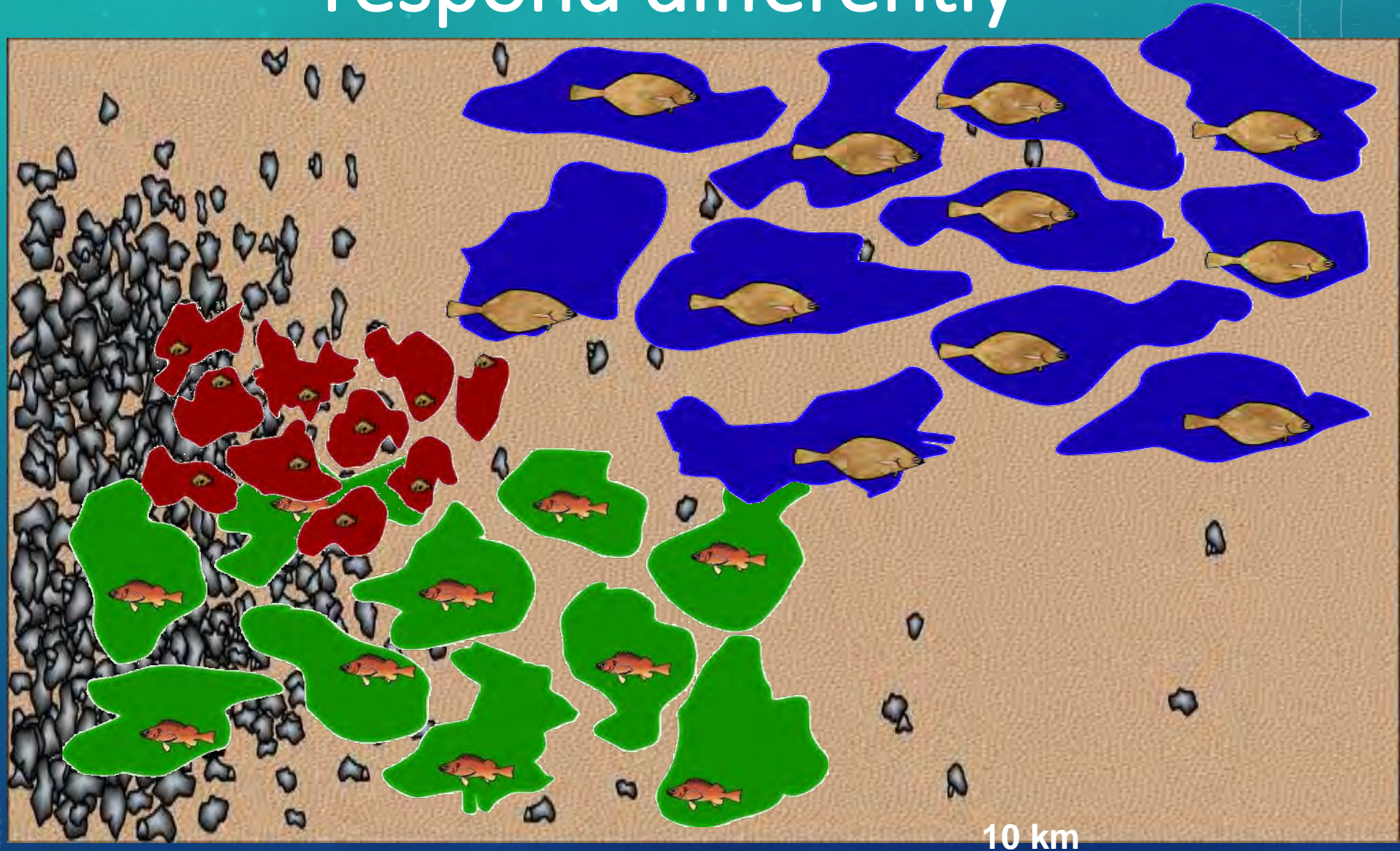


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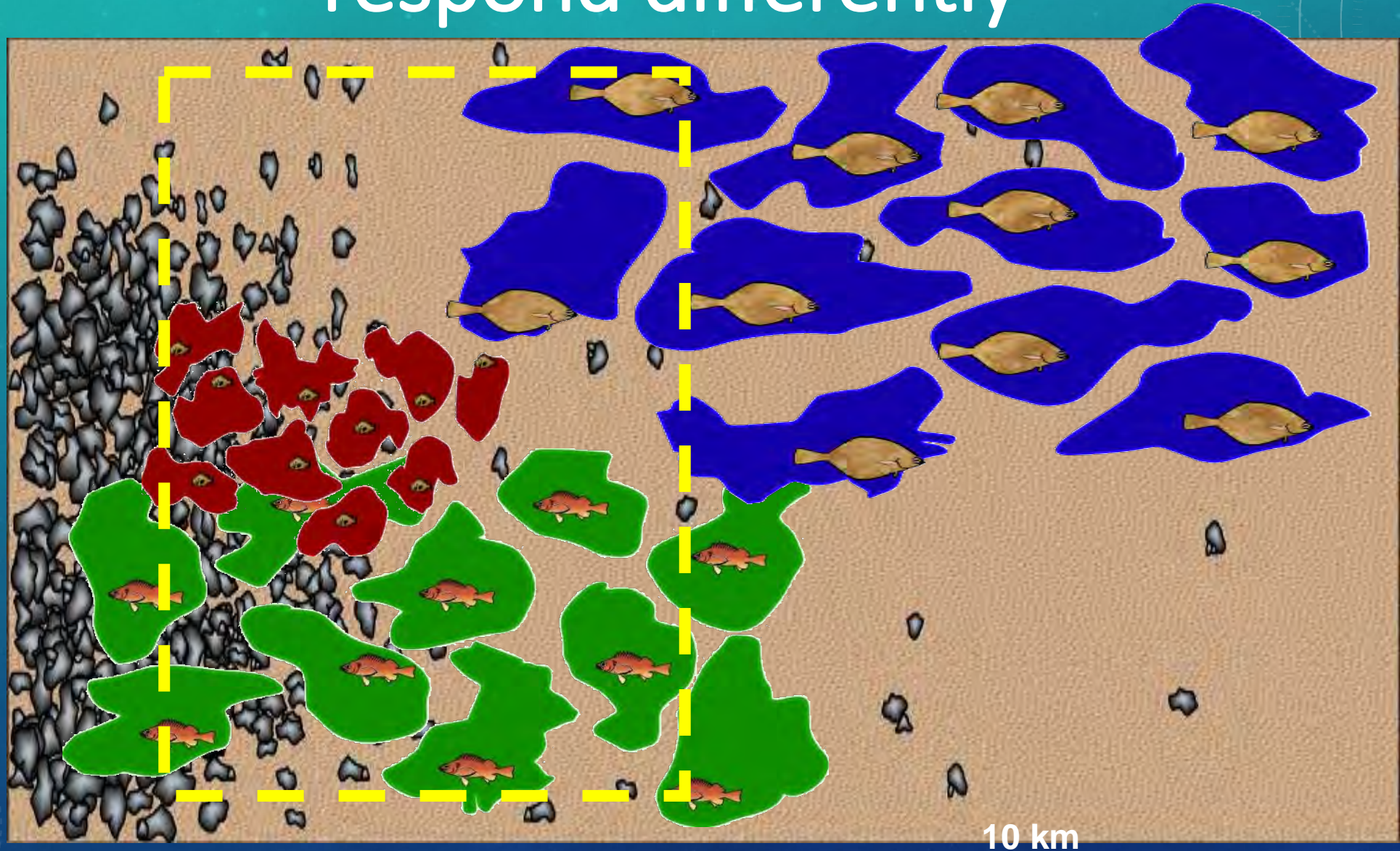
What are the fisheries-relevant issues?

- Access
 - How much fishing area will be lost?
 - How much money will have to be spent to travel to other fishing grounds potentially further away?
- Enhancement
 - Will species protected from harvest inside the site spill over to enhance nearby areas?

We expect different species will respond differently

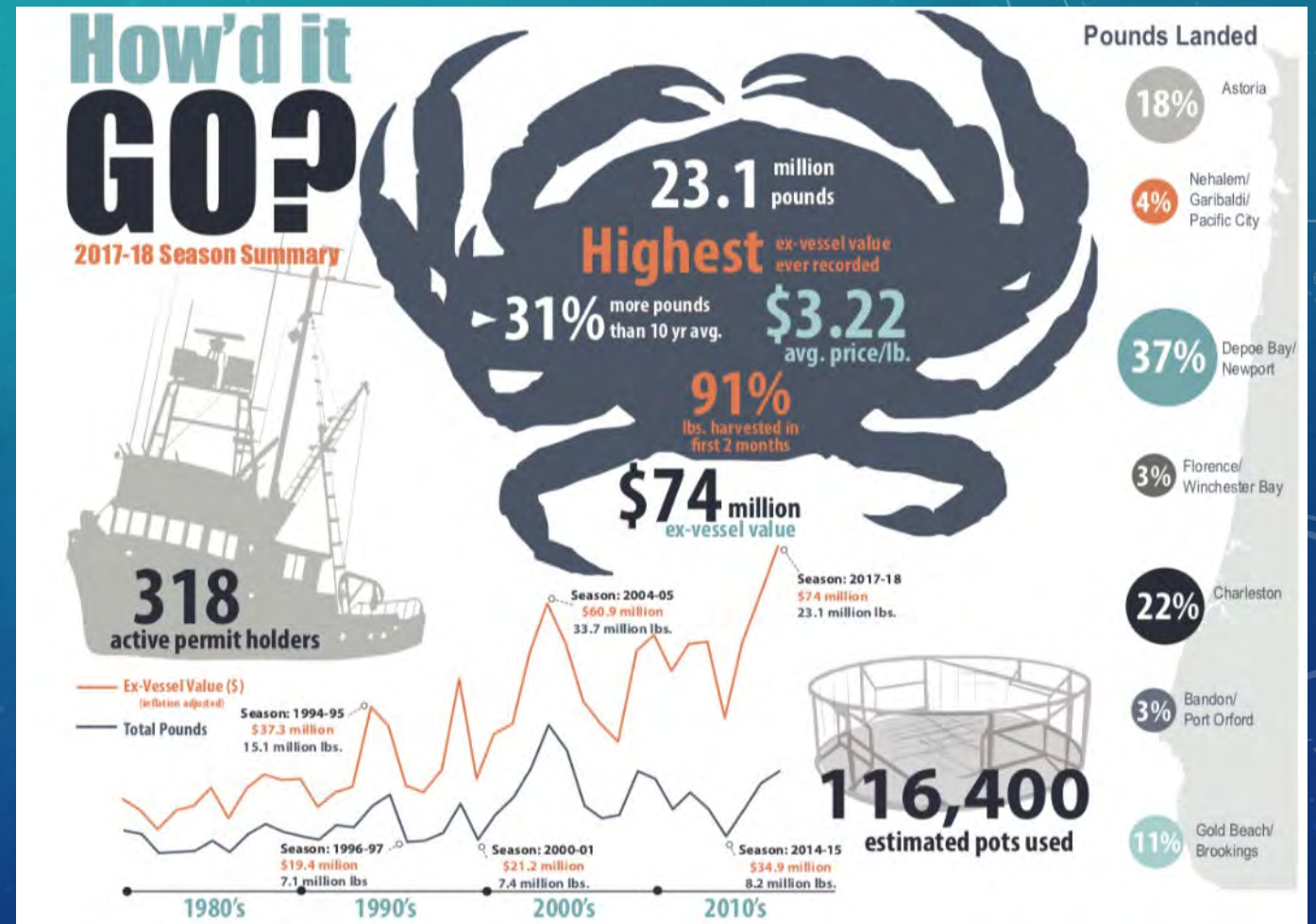


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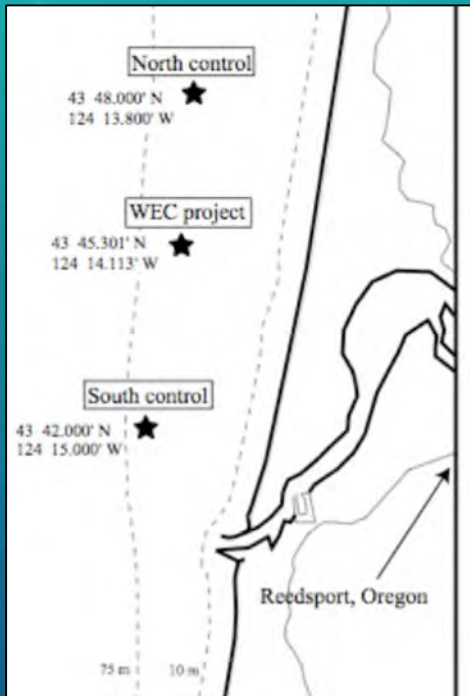
SPECIES OF INTEREST: DUNGENESS CRAB



HOW FAR DO DUNGENESS MOVE?

Site	Males	Females	Notes	Source
Fritz Cove, Alaska	2.13 - 7.24 km (n = 8)	0.38 - 4.23 km (n = 10, 16)	No female crabs left the bay	Stone and O'Claire 2001, 2002
British Columbia	288 m/day 95% would be in radius of 9.5 km (n = 4038/930) (n = 4 acoustic)	419 m/day 95% would be in radius of 13.9 km (n = 1246/103) (n = 6 acoustic)	Tagged crabs were tracked for 21 to 86 days. Estimated after one year of random dispersal, distance from the point where they were one year previous	Smith & Jamieson 1991
Oregon	Average 15.3 km (n > 4000/1485)		In an average of 80 days from the time of release to recapture with some distances exceeding 92 km. Crabs tagged within bays tended to travel shorter distances that those tagged offshore, averaging only 7.8 km	Waldron 1958
California		54% had moved >2 km	~1 year later One crab was recovered 80 km away	Diamond and Hankin 1985

“Recent” Study: Will crabs that live at wave energy sites be unavailable for harvest?

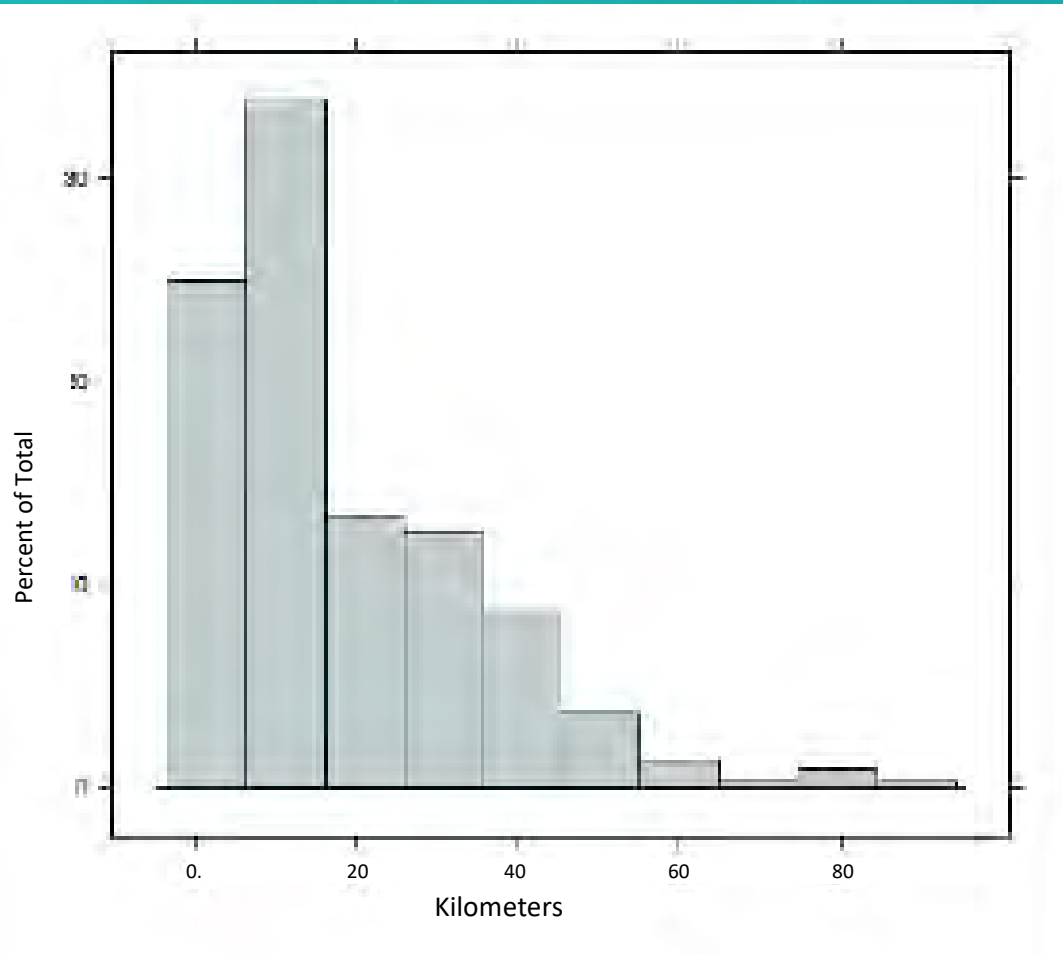


Crab pots were deployed at a proposed wave energy demonstration site off Reedsport and at control sites North and South.

Legal size adult males (2788) were tagged and released in October and November 2009.



Reedsport, Oregon, Crab Movement Results

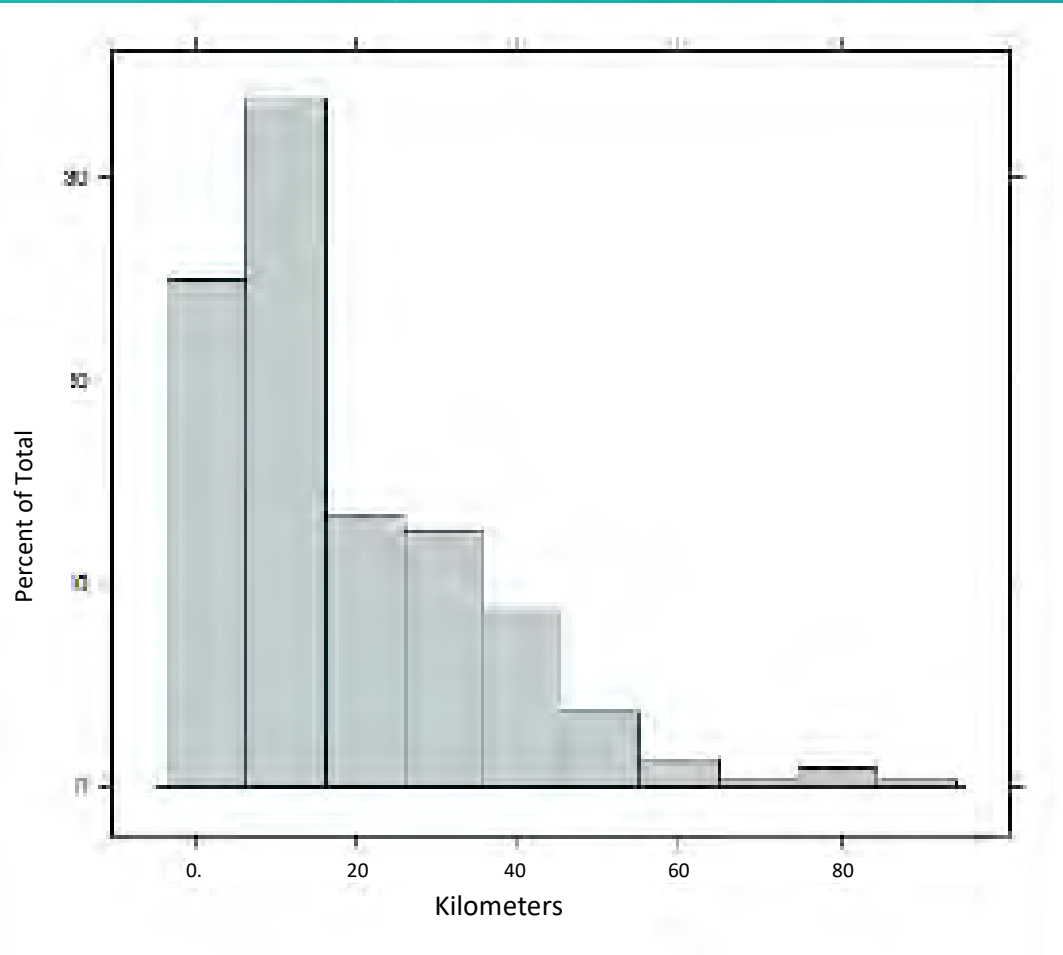


The recapture effort was conducted during normal operations of the commercial Dungeness crab fleet from Dec 1st 2009 until August 15th 2010.

952 tags returned! 626 tags returned with location data of sufficient detail for analysis.



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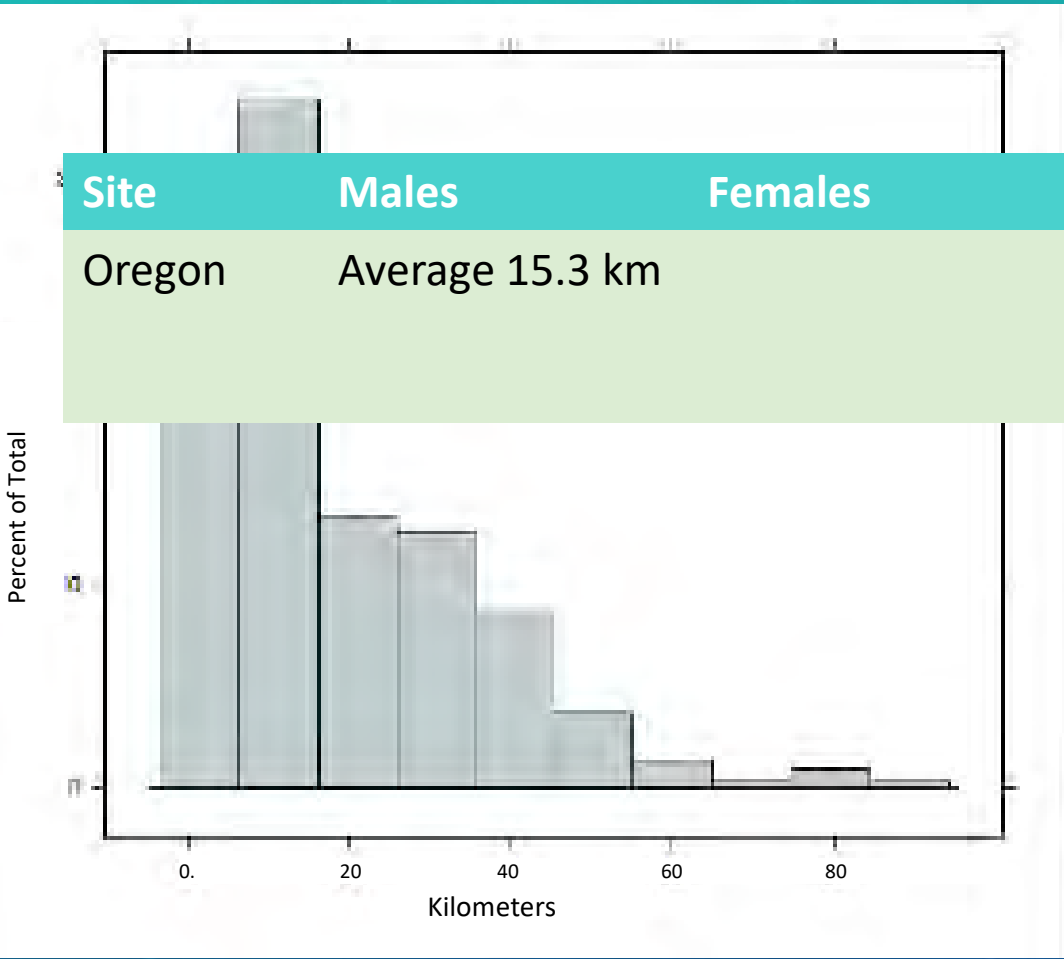
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Legal-size male crabs traveled an average of 18.6 km with a maximum of 90.7 km between release and recapture locations.



Reedsport, Oregon, Crab Movement Results

The recapture effort was conducted



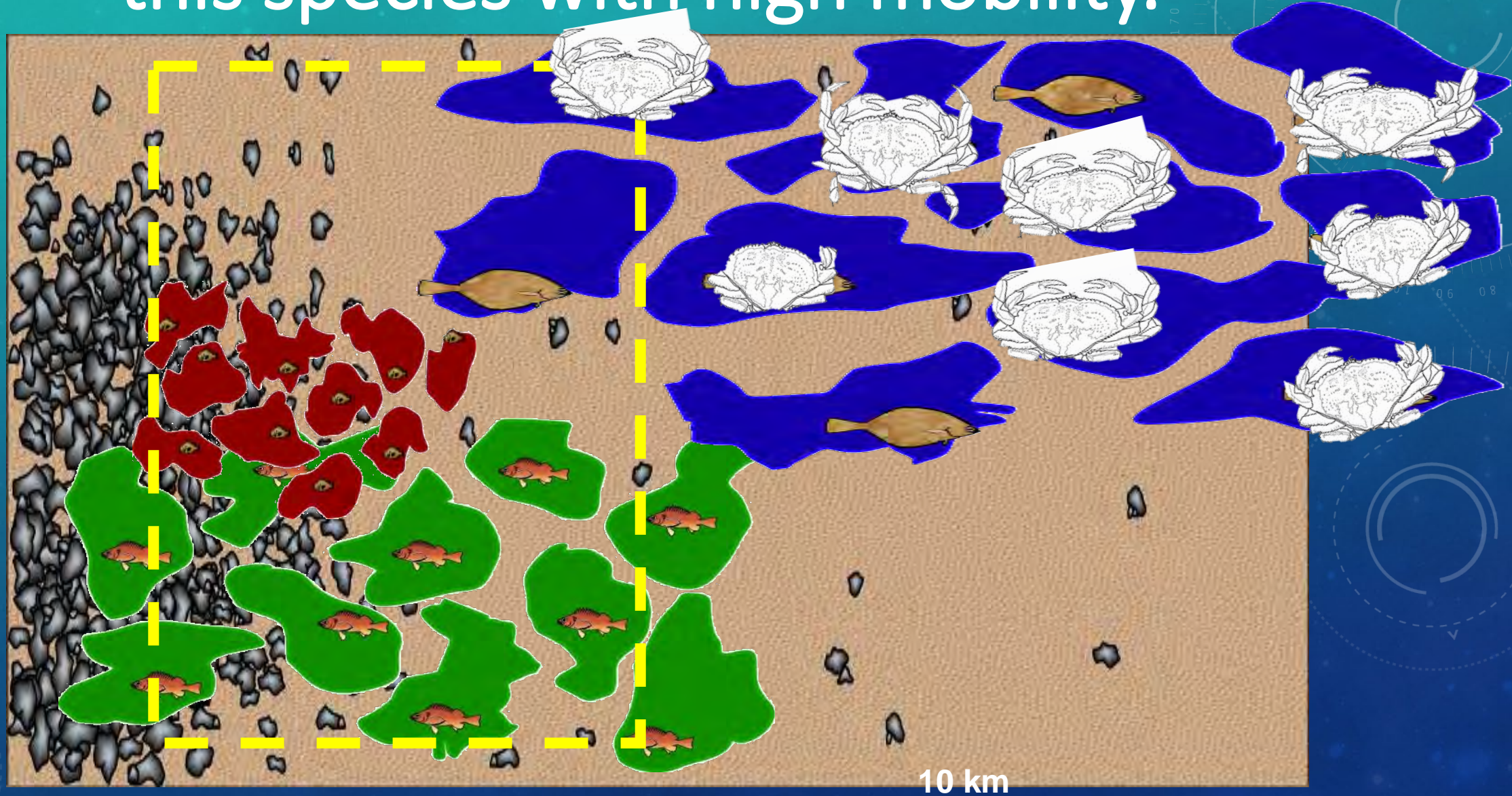
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Expect the “local effect” to be low for this species with high mobility.



WHY DO THEY MOVE SO MUCH?



Terrance J. Fidler

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Benthic biomass in preferred habitat does not appear to be sufficient to meet metabolic demands of the population.

Landings (lb)	Landings (kg)	kg/crab	# crabs	Area fished (km ²)	Crabs/km ²	Energetic req (kJ/crab/day)	Energy density needed for landed crabs (kJ/km ² /day)
17,300,000	7,863,636	1.05	7,489,178	5830	1,285	25	32,115

Macrofauna, mysid & Crangon shrimp, and small flatfish *standing stock*

230,837 kJ/km²

Terrance J. Fidler

WHY DO THEY MOVE SO MUCH?

- Maybe they move so much because they are foraging.
- What if they lived near a richer food source?

In California, sea stars and *Pandalus* shrimp dominated shell mound megafauna, with rock crab and Dungeness crab observed on shell mounds around platforms.

(Goddard & Love 2010)

ROV observations of the 10-meter-diameter Ocean Power Technology anchor off Reedsport documented Dungeness crab & sea stars associated with the structure.

(OPT 2016)



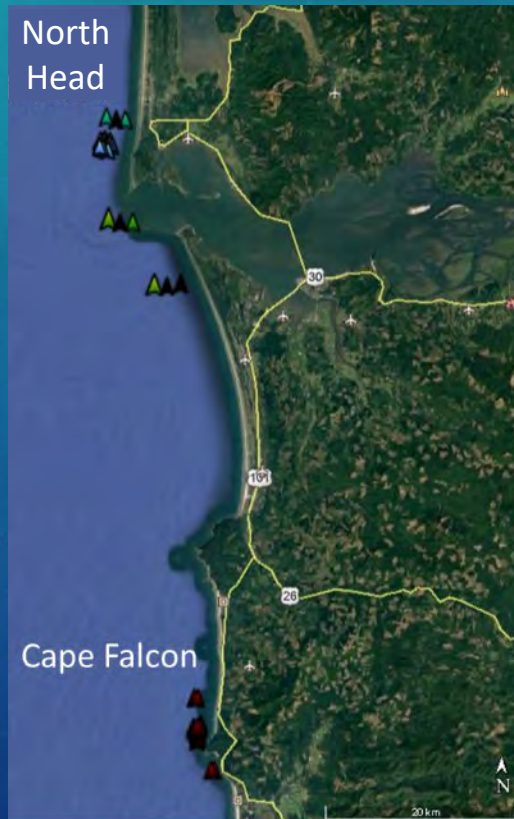
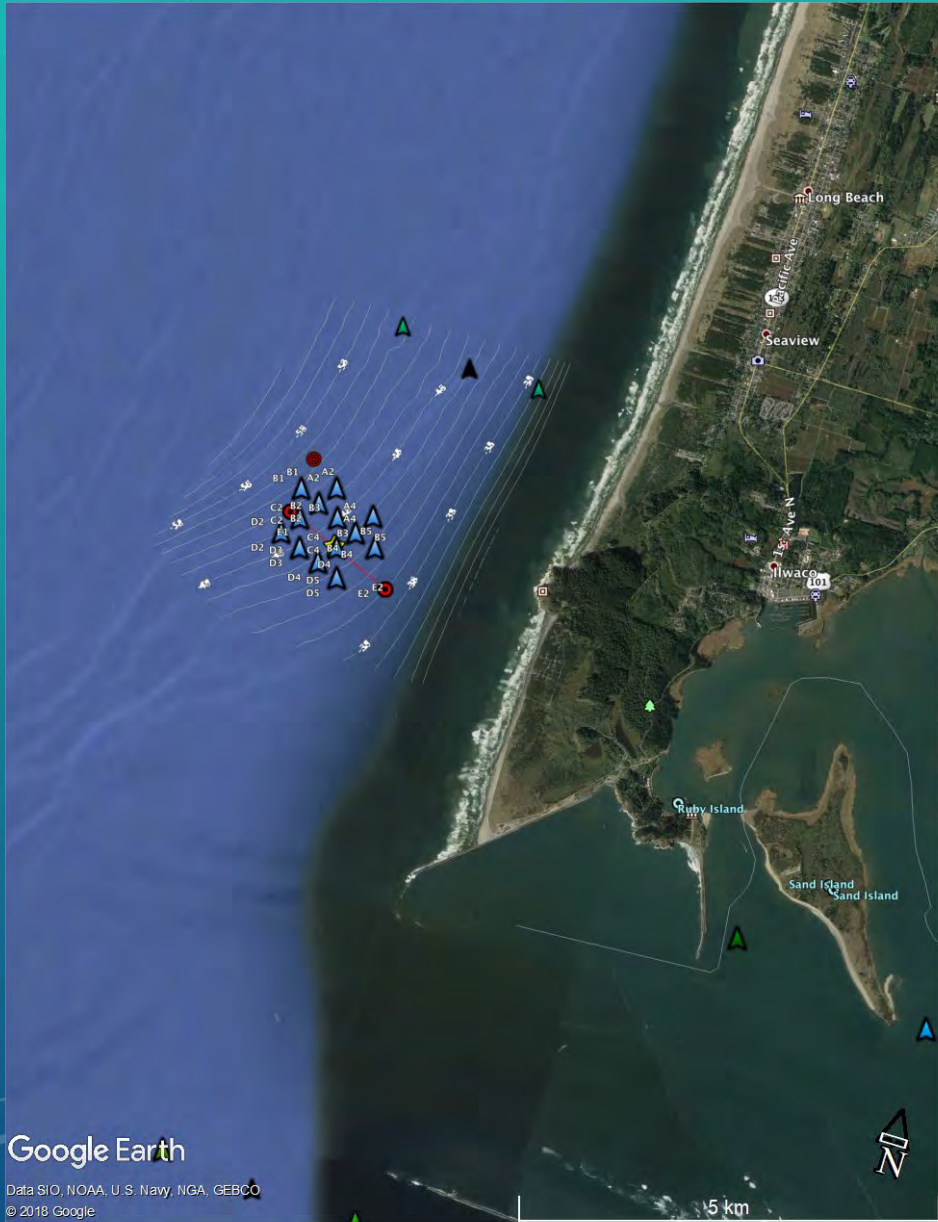
DUNGENESS MOVEMENT/RESIDENCY

Will Dungeness crabs living near a natural reef (like in a marine reserve) move less than those in open sand habitats?

Presumably because they have more local foraging success.

PHONE A FRIEND





FIND FUNDING & MORE COLLABORATORS

Eder Family Dungeness Crab Research Fund



FIND FUNDING & MORE COLLABORATORS

Eder Family Dungeness Crab Research Fund



LISTEN

CHECK!



LISTEN CHECK! WAIT...



	Sex	Size	
A69-1602-11380	M	180	✓✓✓
A69-1602-11381	M	163	✓✓✓✓✓
A69-1602-11382	M	188	✓✓✓✓✓
A69-1602-11383	M	160	✓✓✓✓
A69-1602-11384	M	174	✓✓✓
A69-1602-11385	M	182	✓✓✓✓
A69-1602-11386	M	186	✓✓✓✓
A69-1602-11387	M	164	✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
A69-1602-11388	M	190	✓✓✓✓
A69-1602-11389	M	170	✓✓✓
A69-1602-11390	F	170	✓✓✓
A69-1602-11391	F	162	✓✓
A69-1602-11392	F	164	✓✓✓✓✓
A69-1602-11393	F	150	✓✓✓✓✓
A69-1602-11394	F	148	✓✓✓✓
A69-1602-11395	F	156	✓✓✓✓✓
A69-1602-11396	F	158	✓✓✓
A69-1602-11397	F	148	✓✓✓✓
A69-1602-11398	F	148	
A69-1602-11399	F	134	✓✓✓
A69-1602-65167		✓	45 45.971 123 59.718

LISTEN CHECK! WAIT...



NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

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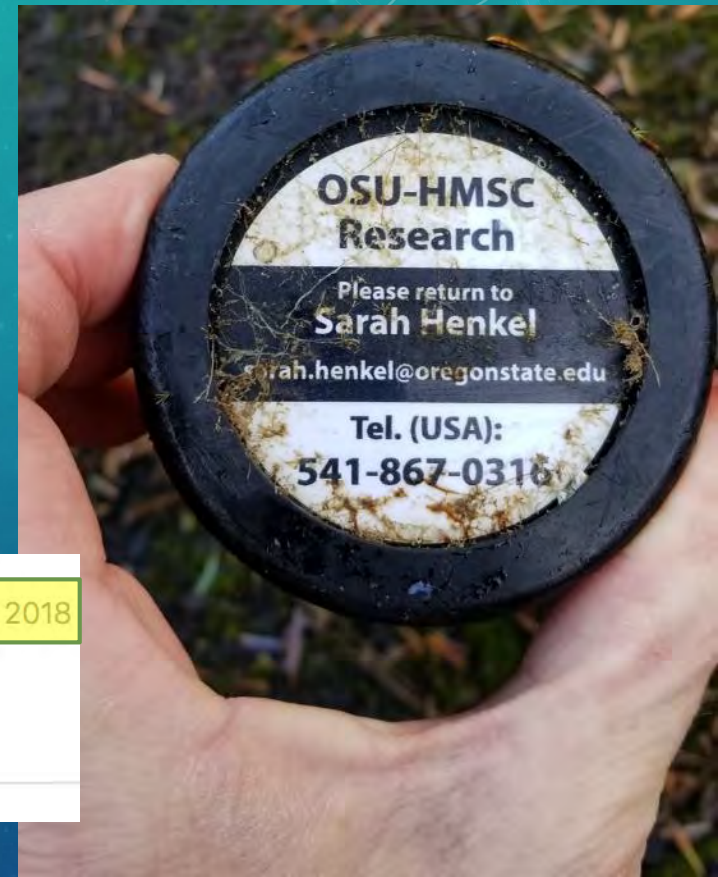
Hazardous Weather Conditions

- [Gale Warning in effect from September 17, 03:00 AM PDT until September 17, 02:00 PM PDT](#)

**6NM W Cape Lookout OR
Marine Point Forecast**
[NOTICE]

This Afternoon	Tonight	Tuesday	Tuesday Night	Wednesday
S 15kt 7ft	↑SSW 23kt 6-8ft Gale Warning	SSW 31kt ↓ 8-9ft Gale Warning	SW 15kt 8ft	S 8kt 8-9ft

ENGAGED LOCAL COMMUNITY!



OSU Voicemail @

EderFoundation

December 24, 2018

Voice Message from Tel: 5037396062

To: Sarah Henkel

S/N: 125046
P/N: VR2W-069k-111

Jeff @

EderFoundation

December 25, 2018

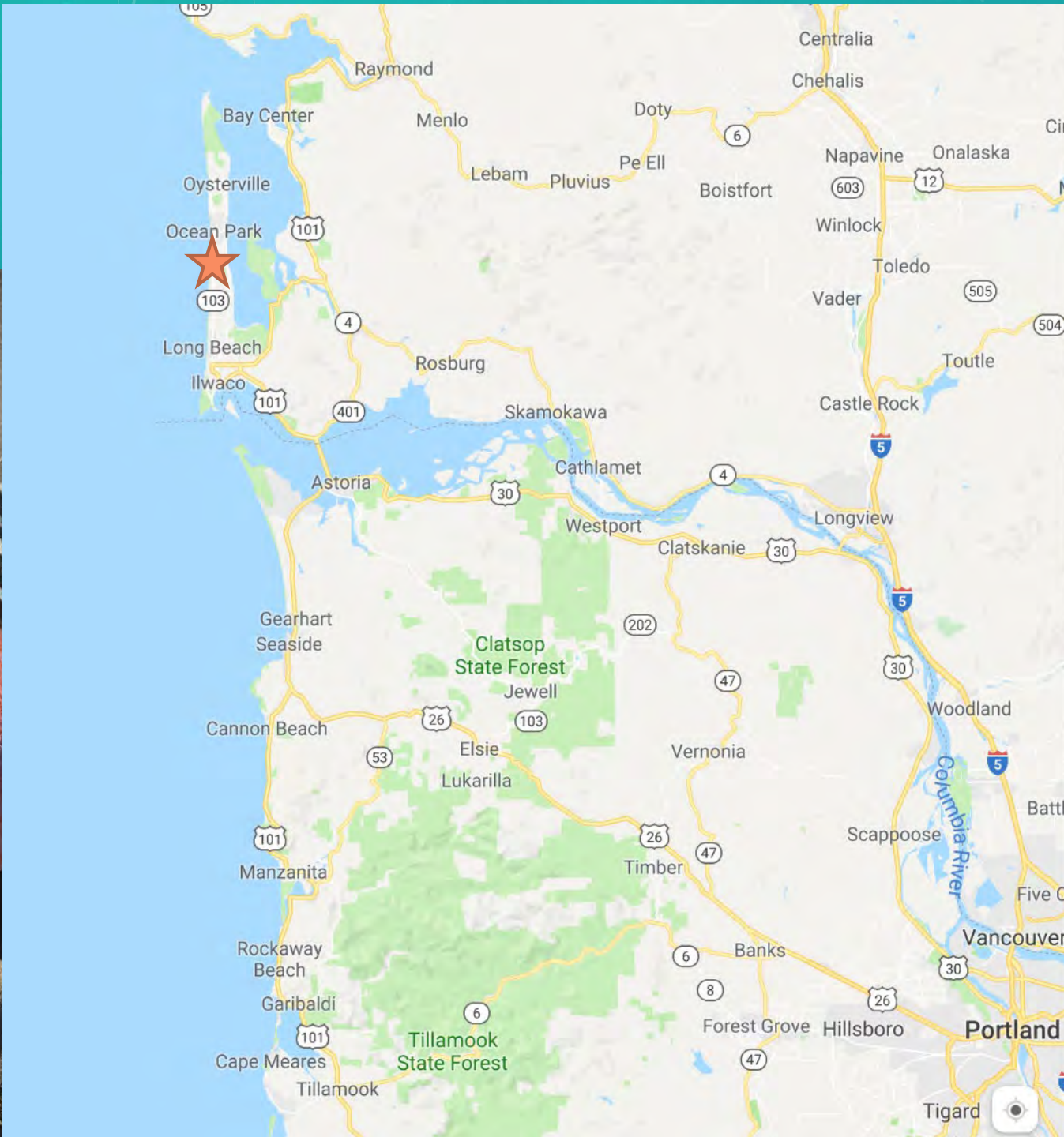
Receiver found

To: Sarah Henkel

Hi this washed up on my beach. If you would like it back let me know and we can figure out how to get it to you.

ENGAGED NOT-SO-LOCAL COMMUNITY





WHAT DID WE DETECT?

Tag #	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
A69-9001-12052				135	43		
A69-9001-12053				156	47		
A69-1303-6165				11	39		
A69-1303-6167			33				
A69-1303-32529			2	4			
A69-1303-32531					5		
A69-1303-32538		8	13				

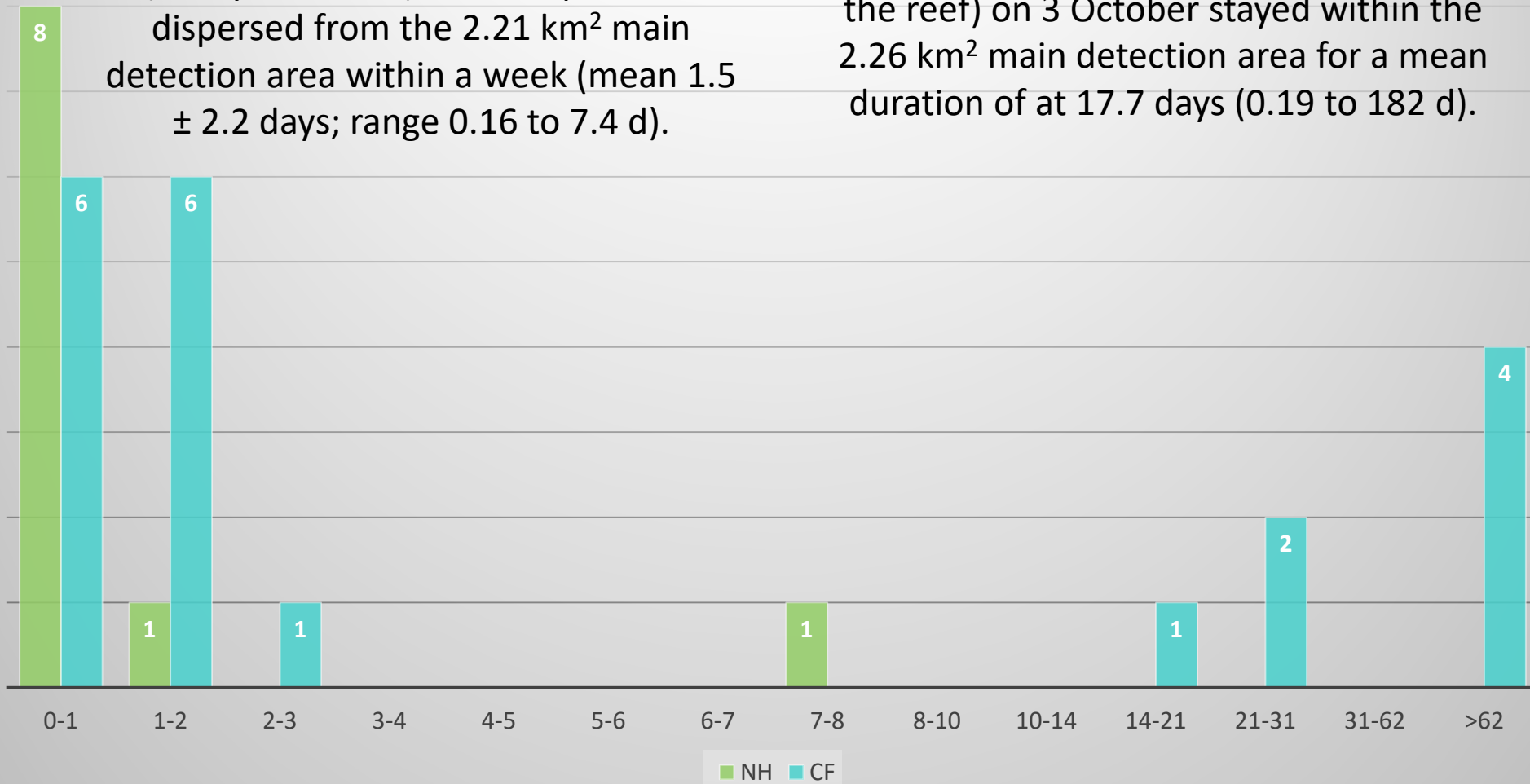
- All 20 Dungeness released in the Cape Falcon Marine Reserve
- All 30 Dungeness released in the MCR Comparison Areas
- 35 green sturgeon in the Cape Falcon Marine Reserve
- 25 green sturgeon in the MCR Comparison Area
- 7 great white sharks in the Cape Falcon Marine Reserve
- 2 great white sharks in the MCR Comparison Area

WHAT DID WE LEARN ABOUT CRABS?

Days in Main Array

The ten crabs released at the NH array (sandy substrate) on 28 September dispersed from the 2.21 km² main detection area within a week (mean 1.5 ± 2.2 days; range 0.16 to 7.4 d).

The 20 crabs released at the CF array (in the reef) on 3 October stayed within the 2.26 km² main detection area for a mean duration of at 17.7 days (0.19 to 182 d).



NH

CF

WHAT HAPPENED WHEN MCR CRABS LEFT THE ARRAY?

Three of ten MCR crabs were subsequently detected at gate receivers:

- Two crabs travelled north to the NL gates after 2 and 12 days, respectively (mean rate 0.56 ± 0.53 km/d)
- The later crab was subsequently collected by a fisherman at the mouth of Willapa Bay. This crab was at liberty for 113.8 d and traveled a straight-line course of 31.1 km at a rate of 0.27 km/d.
- One crab moved south and was detected at the SJ line after 34 d for an average migration rate of 0.24 km/d.

WHAT HAPPENED WHEN CAPE FALCON CRABS LEFT THE ARRAY?

8 of 20 Cape Falcon crabs were subsequently detected at gate receivers:

- Six crabs travelled north to the North Gates after 0.5 to 55 days
- Two crabs were detected at the South Gate after 2 and 52 d.
 - But, they didn't necessarily leave the marine reserve for good

WHAT HAPPENED WHEN CAPE FALCON CRABS LEFT THE ARRAY?

Northbound Crabs

Crab	Duration in Array (d)	Travel Time to Gate (d)	Migration Rate (km/d)	Duration at Edge (d)
11381 (M)	1.79	0.51	6.84	16.94
11386 (M)	0.63	1.59	2.20	0.62
11388 (M)	0.95	4.15	0.84	0.73
11389 (M)	1.80	55.51	0.06	8.84
11393 (F)	1.06	0.55	6.32	1.27
11395 (F)	1.75	8.68	0.40	0.31

ONE WENT REALLY FAR!

Three additional crabs moved north and were caught and reported by fishermen.



A straight-line course of 127 km at a rate of 0.82 km/d

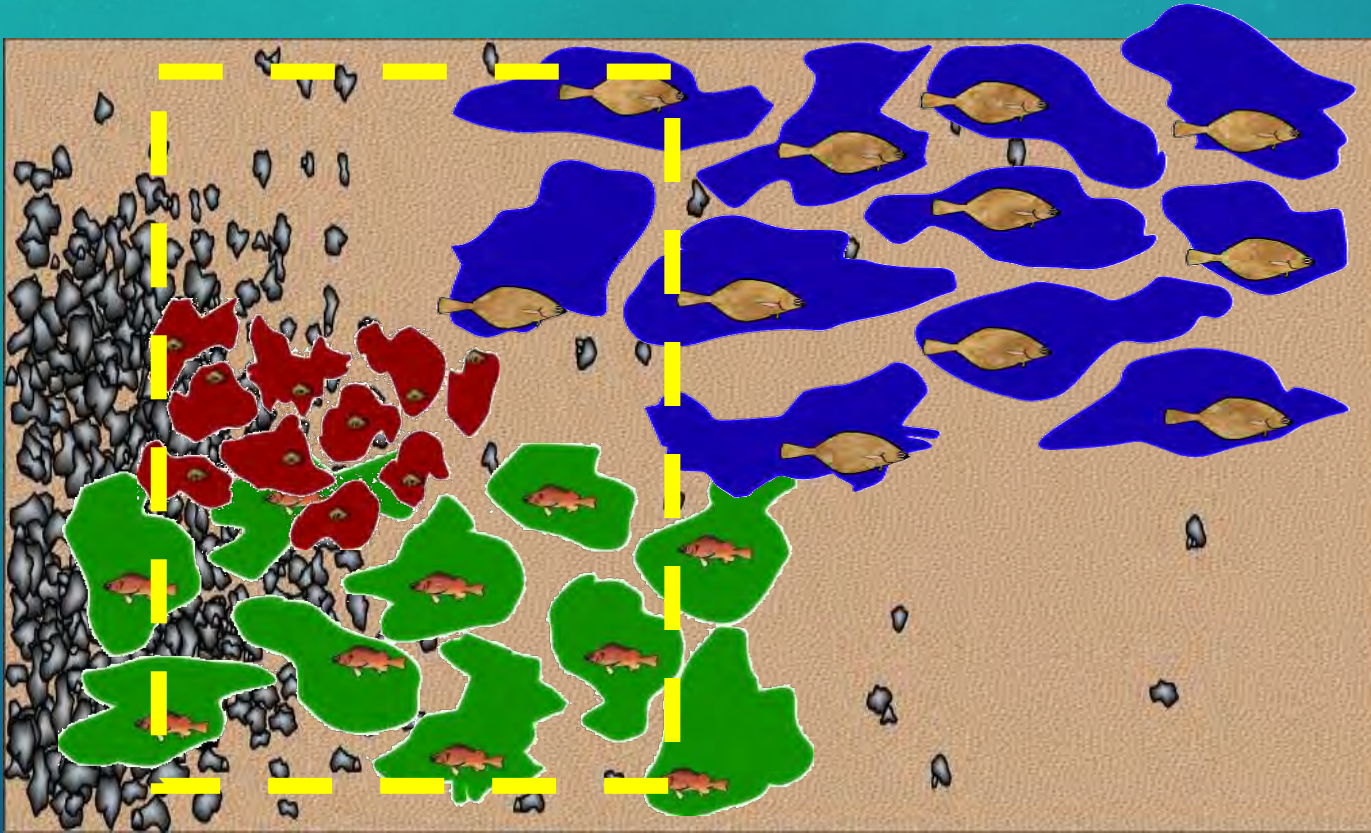


WHAT HAPPENED WHEN CAPE FALCON CRABS LEFT THE ARRAY?

Southbound Crabs

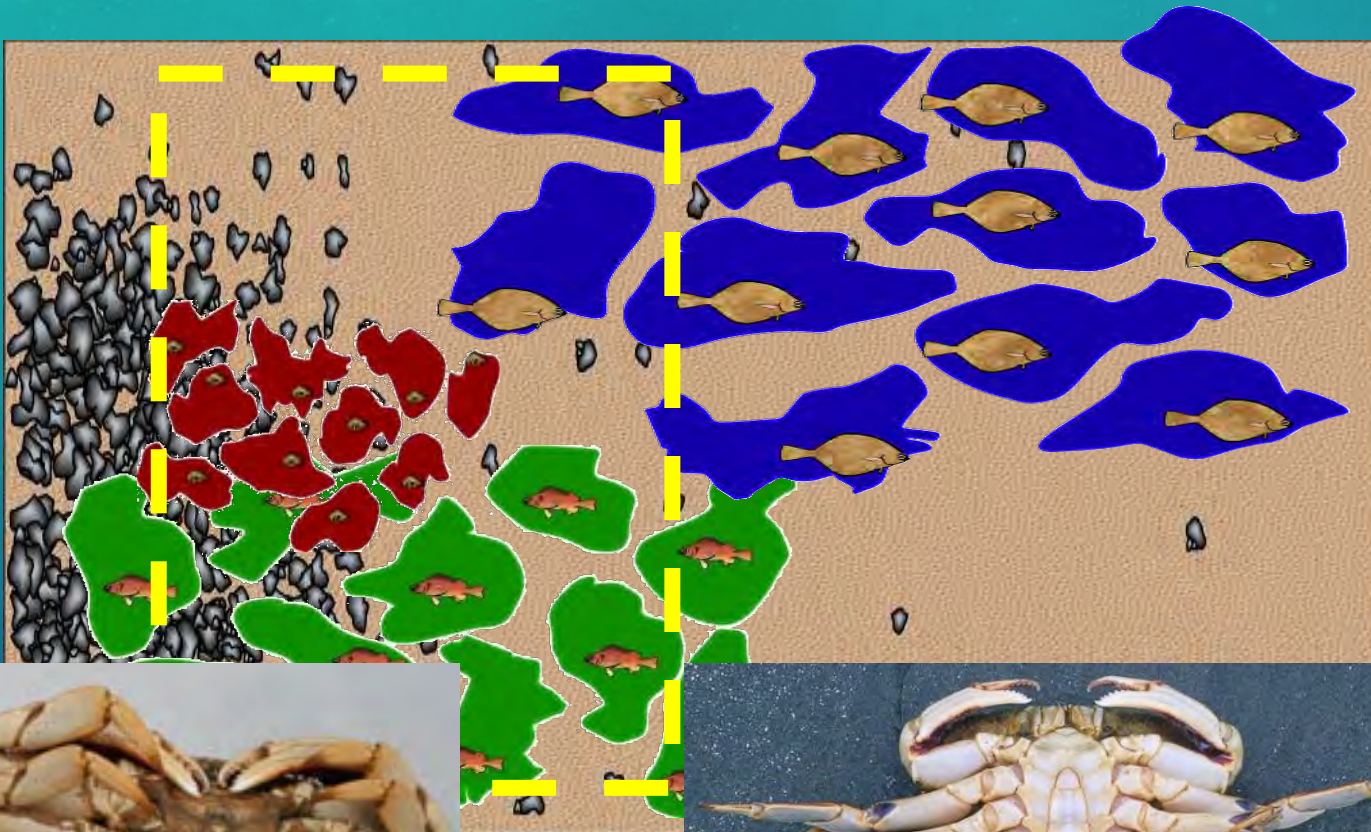
Crab	Duration in Array (d)	Travel Time to Gate (d)	Migration Rate (km/d)	Duration at Edge (d)	Walk-about Time (d)	Second Visit (d)
11390 (F)	24.60	52.42	0.07	0.002	31.80	8.50 (array)
11392 (F)	1.11	1.98	1.77	19.04	48.63	0.37 (gate)

IT SEEMS HABITAT DOES INFLUENCE CRAB MOVEMENT



- Marine Reserves may offer more protection to crabs than we thought.
- If Offshore Energy projects function as artificial reefs, crabs may move into the area and be less accessible for fishers.
- But...if “reef” crabs are more successful at foraging, their increased reproductive capacity could spill over to fishable areas in either case.

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COLLABORATORS & FUNDING

- Bob Eder
- The Eder Family Foundation via MSI
- John Chapman (OSU)
- Brian Kelly (NOAA)
- Jack Barth (OSU)
- Lindsay Aylesworth (ODFW)
- Kelly Corbett (ODFW)
- Troy Buell (ODFW)
- Bob Browning (F/V Lady Lee)
- Logan Browning (F/V Lady Lee)
- Kaety Jacobson (Sea Grant)
- Amanda Gladics (Sea Grant)
- Angelina Skowronski (Fish People)
- Jason Phillips (OSU)

Special thanks for Phil, John, and Jeff who found receivers on various beaches in December 2018 and took them to the Cannon Beach police department. Thanks to Doug McMahon who returned one to the Multnomah County Sheriff's office in January and John Weldon who found one on the beach in Long Beach, WA, at the end of January and shipped it to me. And finally Forrest who reported finding one *in his crab pot* and returned it.