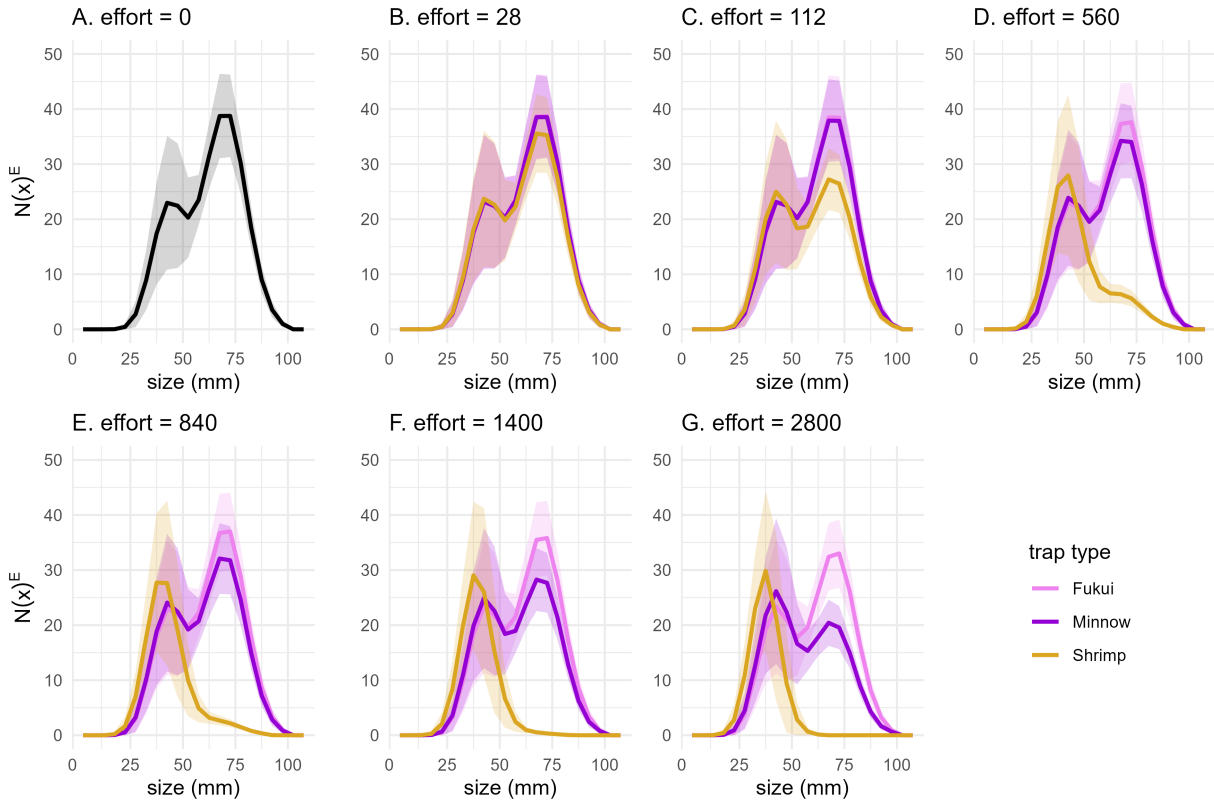
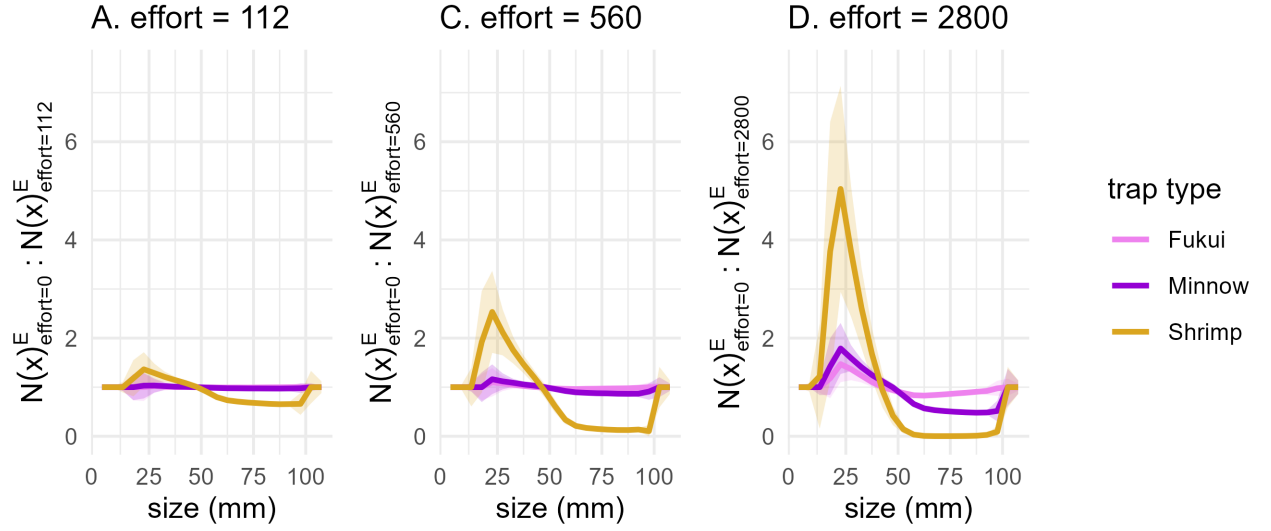


## Supplemental Information

**Figure S1:** Population forecasts in response to varying removal efforts. Size distributions show the equilibrium crab abundance in each size class,  $N(y)^E$ , at the end of the year after overwinter mortality when *A.* 0 traps, *B.* 28 traps, *C.* 112 traps, *D.* 560 traps, *E.* 840 traps, *F.* 1400 traps, and *G.* 2800 traps were applied evenly over a trapping season of 14 biweeks. Solid line indicates the median size-structured abundance across simulation replicates, and the shaded area indicates  $\pm 1$  standard deviation across simulation replicates. Colors indicate trap type used (i.e., in panel B, the purple line shows the resulting size distribution after a trapping effort of 28 Minnow traps).



**Figure S2:** Population forecasts in response to varying removal efforts, relative to no removal. Size distributions show the ratio of the equilibrium crab abundance in each size class,  $N(y)^E$ , when no removal occurred ( $N(y)^E_{\text{effort}=0}$ ) relative to a removal effort greater than zero ( $N(y)^E_{\text{effort}>0}$ ). Ratios are calculated based on size-structured abundance at the end of the year after overwinter mortality when *A.* 112 traps, *B.* 560 traps, and *C.* 2800 traps were applied evenly over a trapping season of 14 biweeks. A ratio of one means that the size-structured abundance after no removal equals the size-structured abundance after application of *X* traps. A ratio less than one means that the application of *X* traps removes decreases the size-structured abundance, relative to no removal. A ratio greater than one means that the application of *X* traps increases the size-structured abundance, relative to no removal. Solid line indicates the median size-structured abundance across simulation replicates, and the shaded area indicates  $\pm 1$  standard deviation across simulation replicates. Colors indicate trap type used (i.e., in panel B, the purple line shows the resulting size distribution ratio after a trapping effort of 0 traps, relative to 560 Minnow traps).



**Table S1:** Total equilibrium abundance across all size classes,  $N_{total}^E$  for population forecasts in response to varying removal efforts. Mean refers to the mean  $N_{total}^E$  across all simulation replicates, and sd refers to the standard deviation of  $N_{total}^E$  across all simulation replicates.

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| type   | effort | $N_{total}^E$ (mean) | $N_{total}^E$ (sd) |
|--------|--------|----------------------|--------------------|
| NA     | 0      | 302.2                | 59                 |
| Fukui  | 28     | 302.1                | 58.9               |
| Fukui  | 112    | 301.2                | 58.7               |
| Fukui  | 560    | 296.6                | 57.8               |
| Fukui  | 840    | 293.8                | 57.4               |
| Fukui  | 1400   | 288.4                | 56.2               |
| Fukui  | 2800   | 275.4                | 54.1               |
| Minnow | 28     | 301.2                | 58.9               |
| Minnow | 112    | 298.1                | 58.6               |
| Minnow | 560    | 282                  | 57.3               |
| Minnow | 840    | 272.7                | 56.5               |
| Minnow | 1400   | 255.5                | 55.5               |
| Minnow | 2800   | 220.9                | 54.1               |
| Shrimp | 28     | 287.7                | 57.8               |
| Shrimp | 112    | 250.3                | 55.7               |
| Shrimp | 560    | 157.2                | 54.2               |
| Shrimp | 840    | 138.9                | 53.6               |
| Shrimp | 1400   | 125.1                | 51.9               |
| Shrimp | 2800   | 113.9                | 48.2               |