Integrating the influence of habitat or environmental variables in CPUE calculations and the employment of advanced modeling techniques should be explored further.

This study focuses on blue crab populations in Charleston Harbor and its three headwater tributaries (Ashley, Cooper and Wando Rivers), because crab populations vary widely between estuaries and sampling within these surveys predominantly occurs in this area.

Methodologies differ among sampling techniques, but the long-term nature of these surveys allows for a more comprehensive assessment of the population fluctuations and changes in life history patterns.

Development of predictive models for blue crab (Callinectes sapidus) abundance and landings using life-stage variables from fisheries independent surveys in Charleston Harbor, South Caroloina

Development of a blue crab (*Callinectes sapidus*) index of abundance and landings predictor with life stage variables in Charleston, South Carolina

Several of these significant variables were used to populate multiple regression models, but