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# Age and Maturity Update of Pacific Mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*)



Photo credit: John Snow

Owyn Snodgrass<sup>1</sup>, Emmanis Dorval<sup>1,2</sup>, Kelsey James<sup>1</sup>,  
Brittany Schwartzkopf<sup>1</sup>, Jonathan Walker<sup>1,3</sup>, Dianna Porzio<sup>4</sup>  
, Beverly Macewicz<sup>1</sup>, and Brad Erisman<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Fisheries Resources Division, SWFSC, NOAA/NMFS

<sup>2</sup>Lynker Technologies

<sup>3</sup>Cooperative Institute for Marine, Earth, and Atmospheric Systems, UC Santa Cruz

<sup>4</sup>Marine Region, California Department of Fish and Wildlife

# Project Goal

Generate updated information on age and maturity of Pacific Mackerel for consideration in the 2023 benchmark stock assessment

**Section 1:** Ageing dataset and estimates of ageing errors (2012-2022)

**Section 2:** Estimates of length and age at maturity (2010-2021)

# Section 1: Ageing Dataset and Estimates of Ageing Errors

## Ageing Dataset in the 2019 Pacific Mackerel Assessment

- Fishery port landing samples (2008-2017): CDFW readers
- Fishery ageing error vector (SD-at-Age): CDFW double readings
- CPS survey samples (2012-2017): ages estimated using annual age-length key derived from the fishery port landing ageing dataset
- Trawl survey ageing error (SD-at-Age): same as fishery ageing error vector

# Survey Age Data Summary

- Otoliths collected by surface trawl during CPS summer surveys (2012-2022)
- A maximum of 25 otoliths per trawl
- A total of 1,762 otoliths aged
- Primary SWFSC readers: Readers 17 and 18



# Survey Ageing Criteria

**Assumption:** Annulus visible on the otolith are deposited annually in conjunction with seasonal change

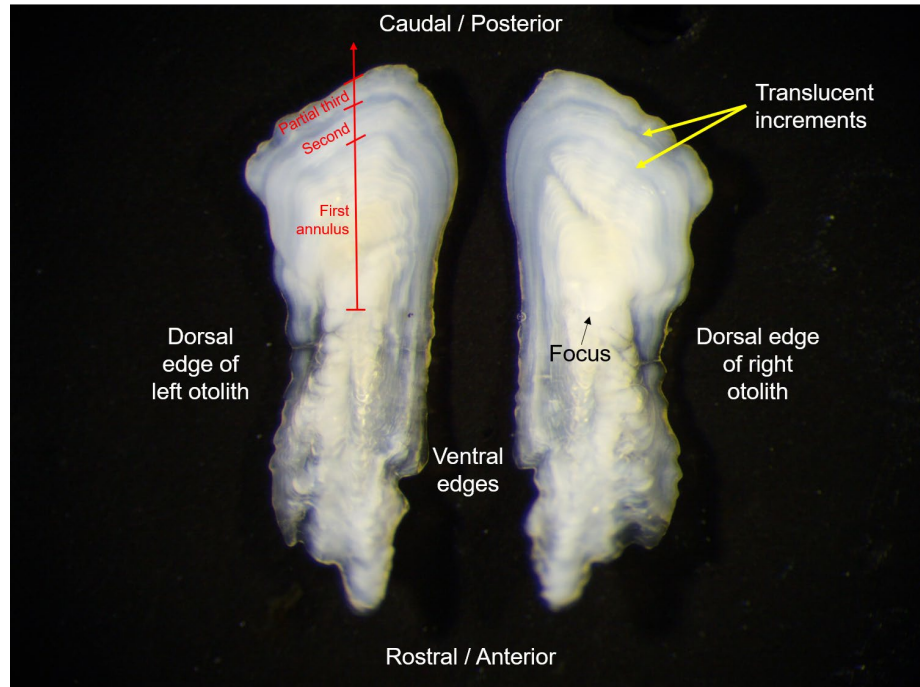
**Annulus:** The interface between an inner translucent growth increment and the successive outer opaque growth increment. One year of growth consists of the combination of one opaque and one translucent increment.

## Natural variability in appearance

- Check marks vs. annuli
- Increment spacing, otolith size/shape
- Seasonal changes in margin
- Old vs. young otoliths
- Regional differences

## Final Age assignment

- July 1 Birthdate
- Catch Date



# Survey Ageing Errors

**Model:** Agemat (Punt 2008)

**Software:** NorthwestAgeingError R package (Thorson 2012)

## **Age readings:**

Corroborated age readings (CA=SWFSC Readers 15, 17,18)

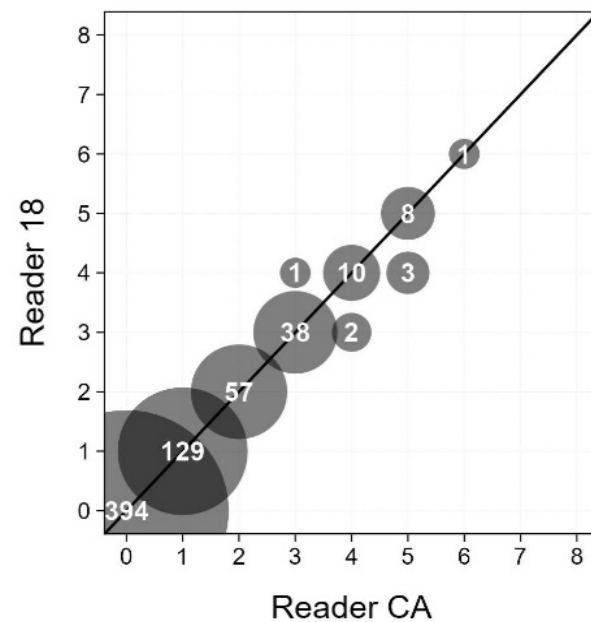
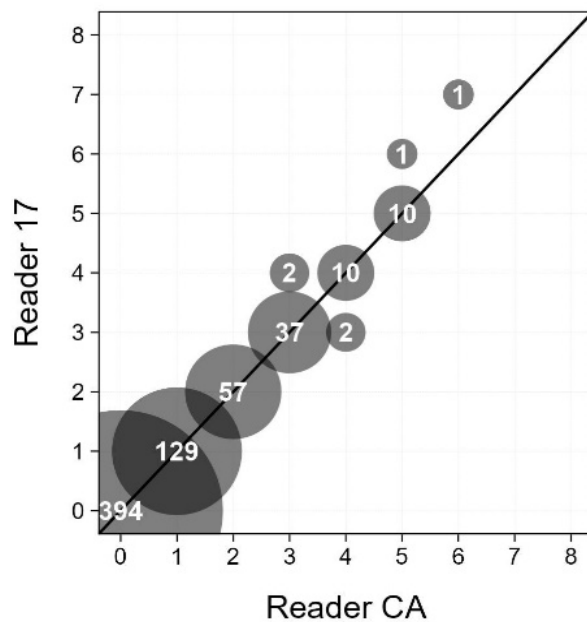
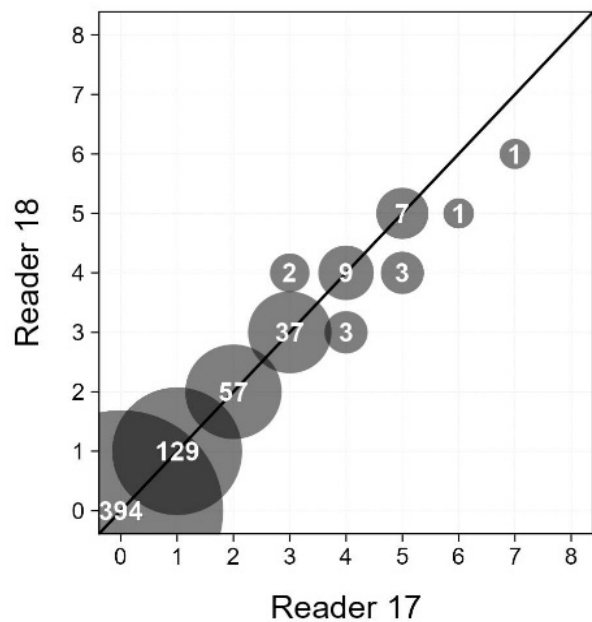
Reader 17 readings

Reader 18 readings

**Assumption:** CA readings are unbiased

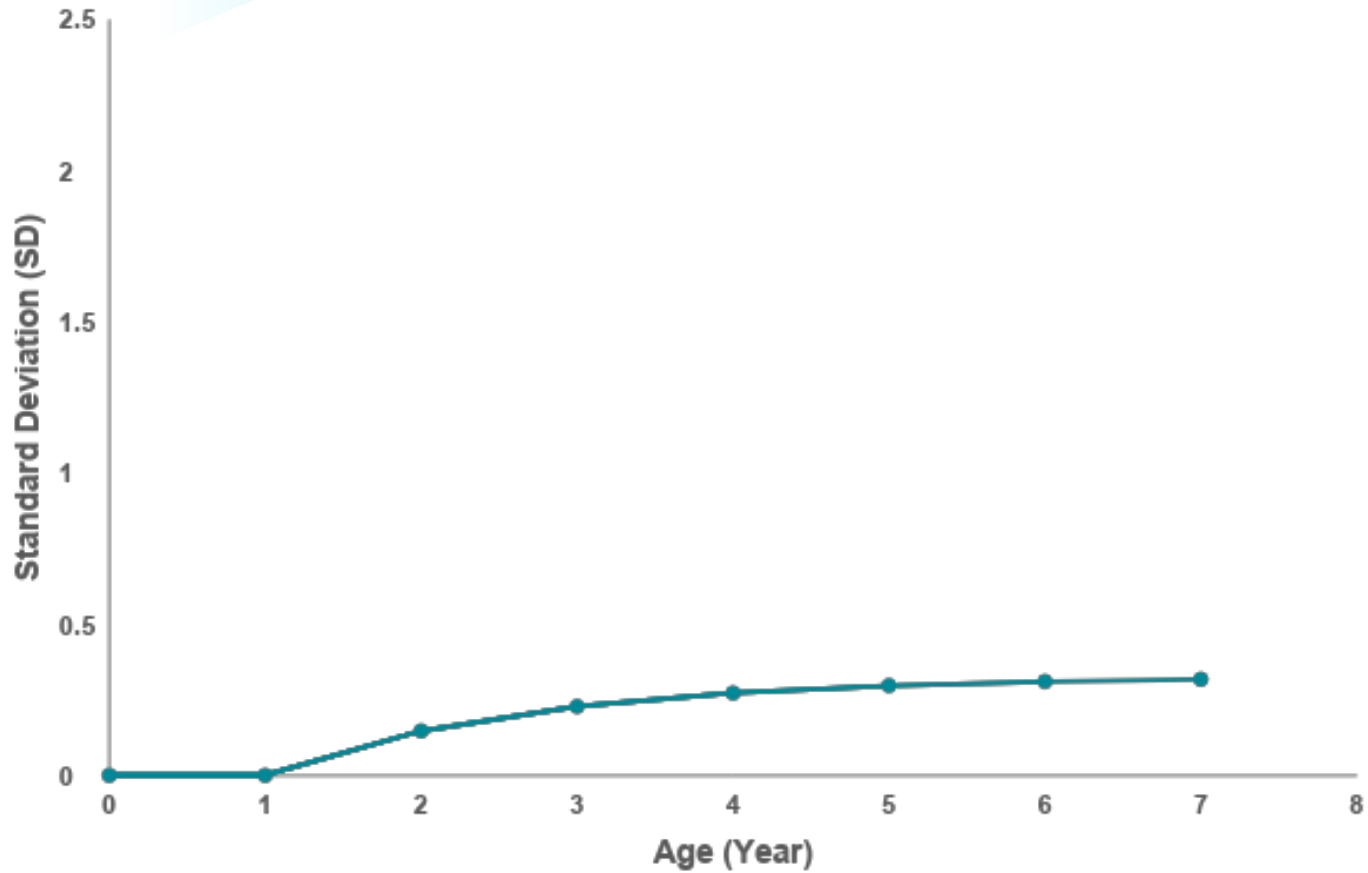
# Survey Bias Plots

A total of 643 otoliths were triple read from samples collected in 2012-2022



(Preliminary results prepared for the STAR Panel; See Appendix A in Kuriyama et al. 2023 DRAFT)

# Survey Standard Deviation-at-Age

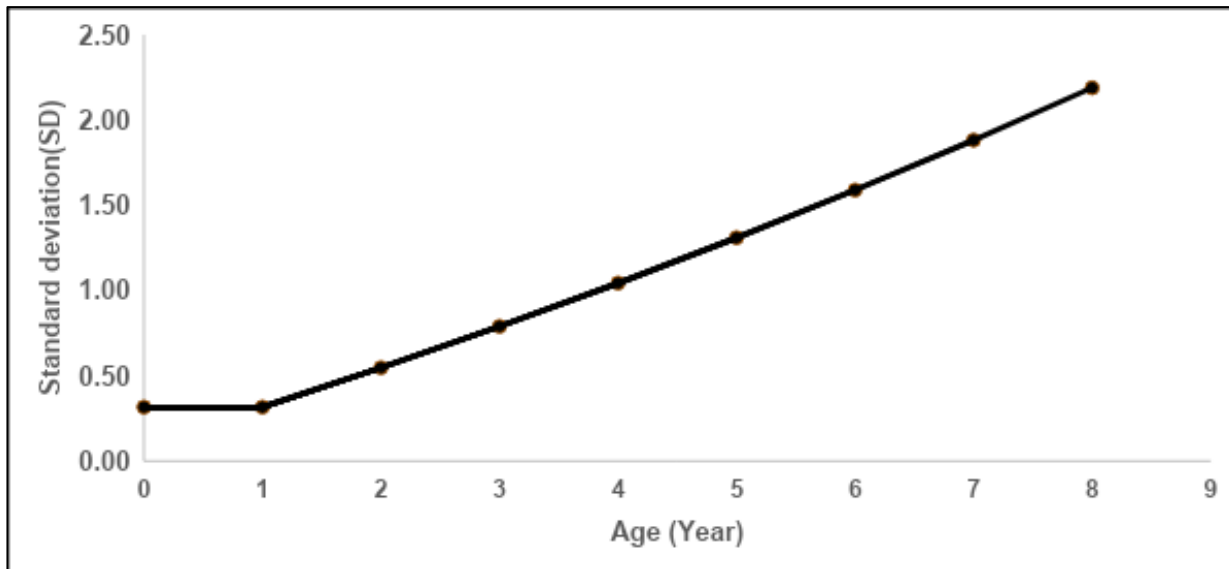


(Preliminary results prepared for the STAR Panel; See Appendix A in Kuriyama et al. 2023 DRAFT)



# Fishery Data (CDFW)

- Fishery port landing samples: up to 12 monthly samples from 2008 to 2022
- Number of otoliths aged: 9,422
- Number of CDFW readers: 2-3 depending on year
- Fishery ageing error vector (SD-at-Age): same as in 2019 Assessment



(Preliminary results prepared for the STAR Panel; See Appendix A in Kuriyama et al. 2023 DRAFT)

# Section 2: Length and Age at Maturity

## Background

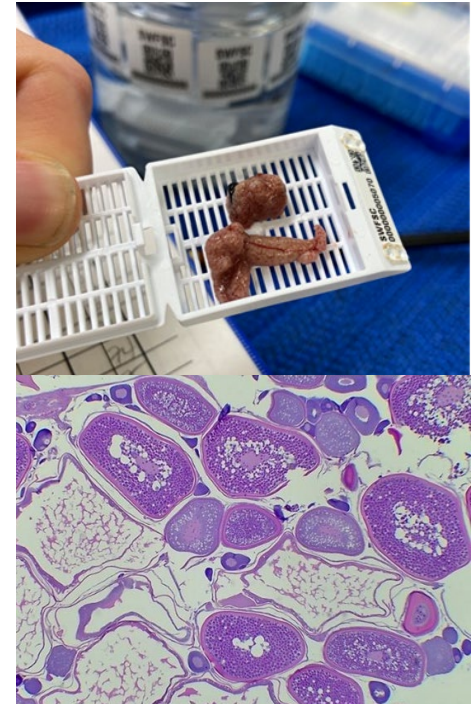
- Multiple batch spawner, indeterminate fecundity, asynchronous oocyte development, high spawning frequency (Knaggs and Parrish 1973; Dickerson et al. 1992)
- Most spawning from Point Conception to Cabo San Lucas (Moser et al. 1993)
- Protracted spawning season with regional variations:
  - California: year-round; late April – August peak (Ahlstrom 1959; Kramer 1969; Knaggs and Parrish 1973; MacGregor 1976; Schaeffer 1980)
  - Vizcaino Bay: year-round; March - August; June peak (Kramer 1960; Moser et al. 1993; Gluyas-Millán 1994)
  - Cabo San Lucas: late fall to early spring (Moser et al. 1993)
- Previous estimates of maturity
  - Most females are mature by age 2 (Dickerson et al. 1992)
  - $L_{50} = 270$  mm FL;  $A_{50} = 2.2$  yrs (Crone and Hill 2015; Crone et al. 2019)

# Methods

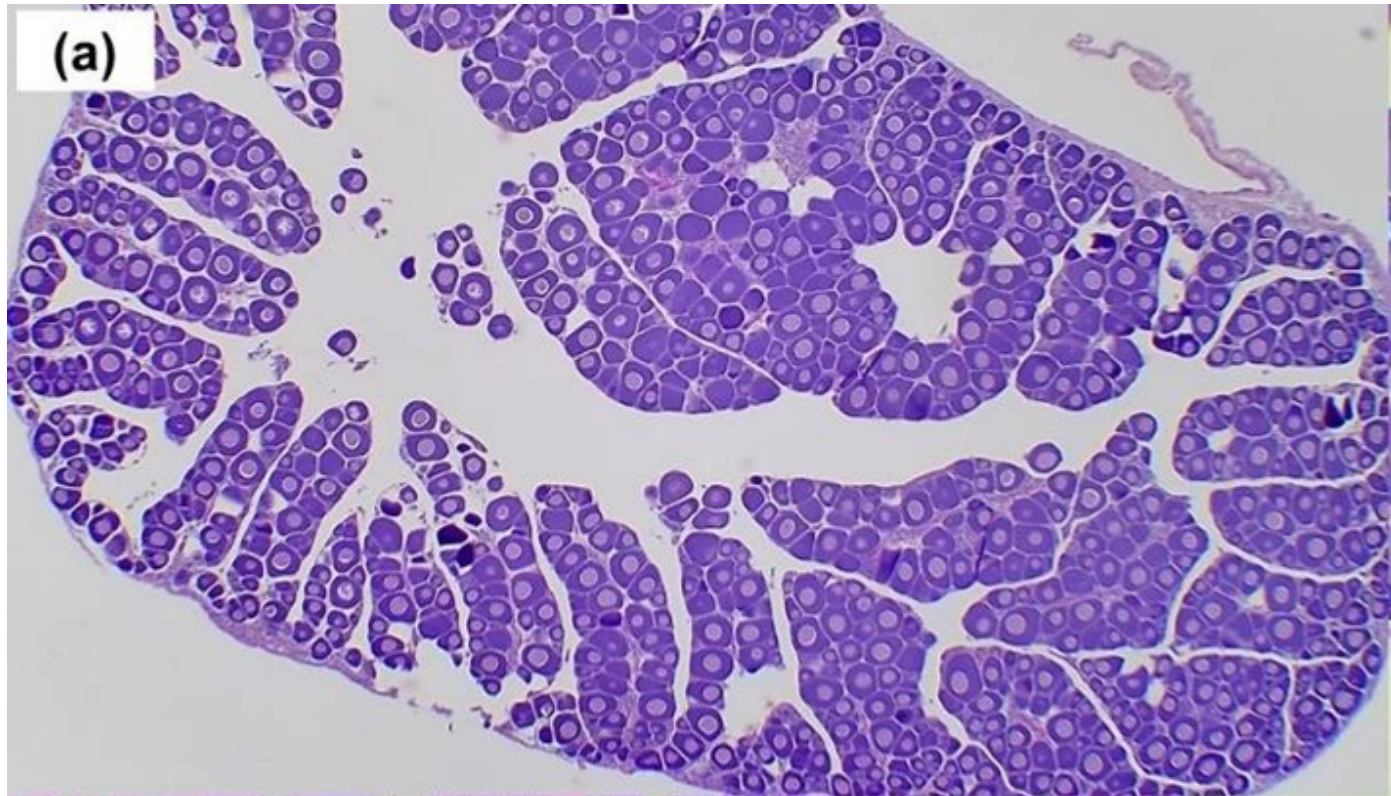
Samples from spring and summer CPS surveys (2010-2021)

Standard histological techniques (Humason 1972) and reproductive classification criteria (Brown-Peterson et al. 2011) used to assess gonads and assign maturity

Length and age at maturity estimated from logistic, non-linear regression (McBride 2016)



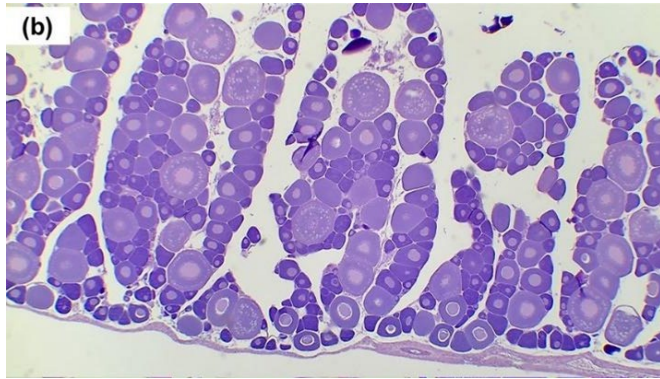
# Immature Females (never spawned)



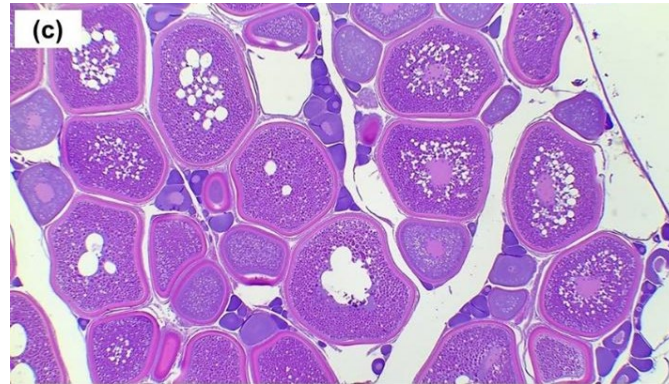
(Preliminary results prepared for the STAR Panel; See Appendix A in Kuriyama et al. 2023 DRAFT)

# Mature Females

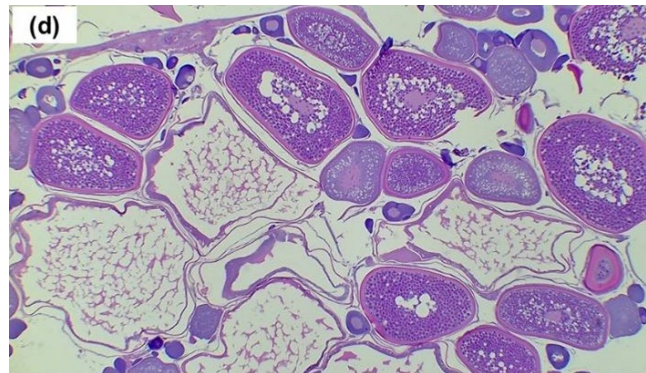
(Preliminary results prepared for the STAR Panel;  
See Appendix A in Kuriyama et al. 2023 DRAFT)



Developing



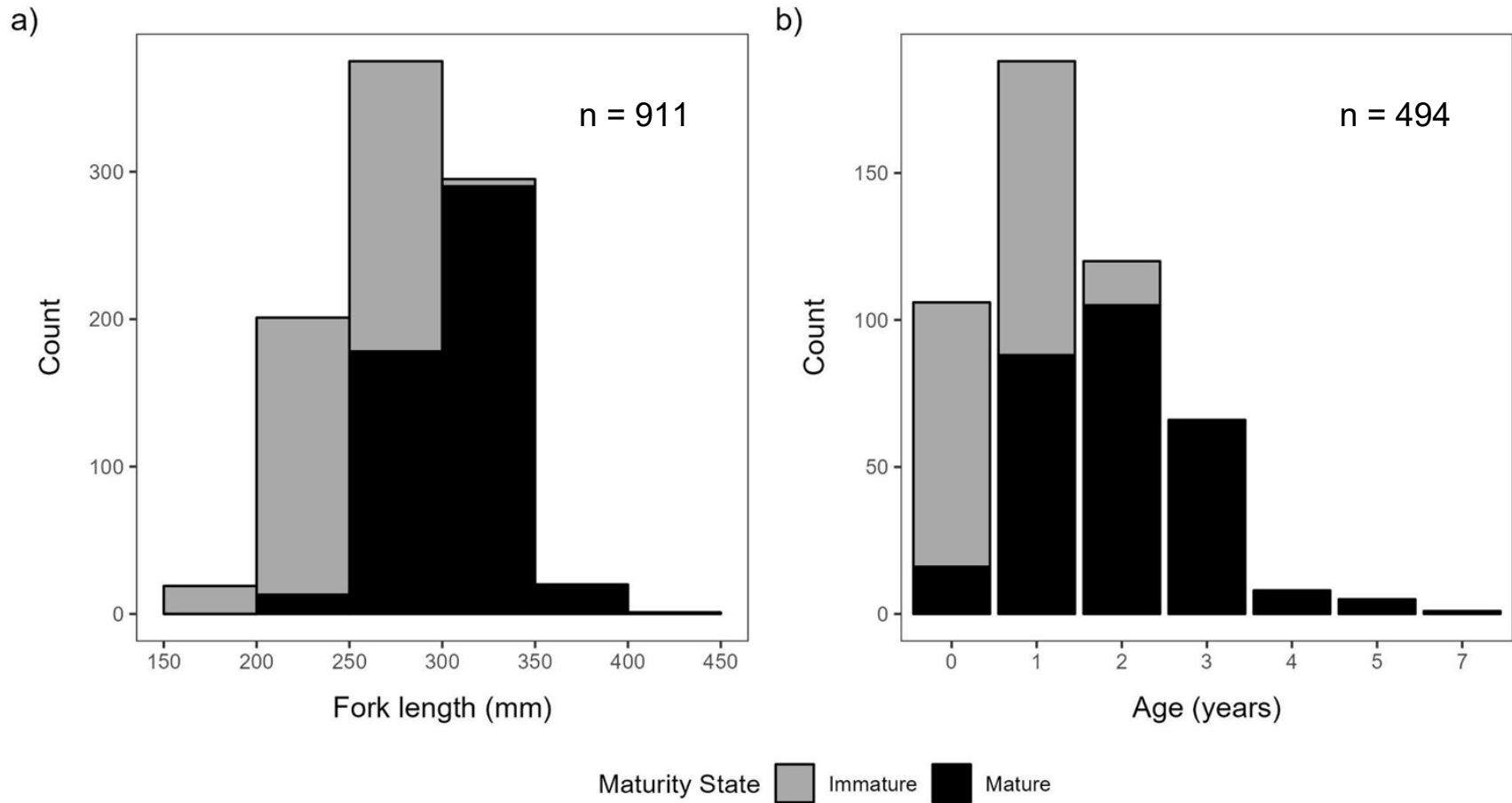
Spawning  
Capable



Actively  
Spawning

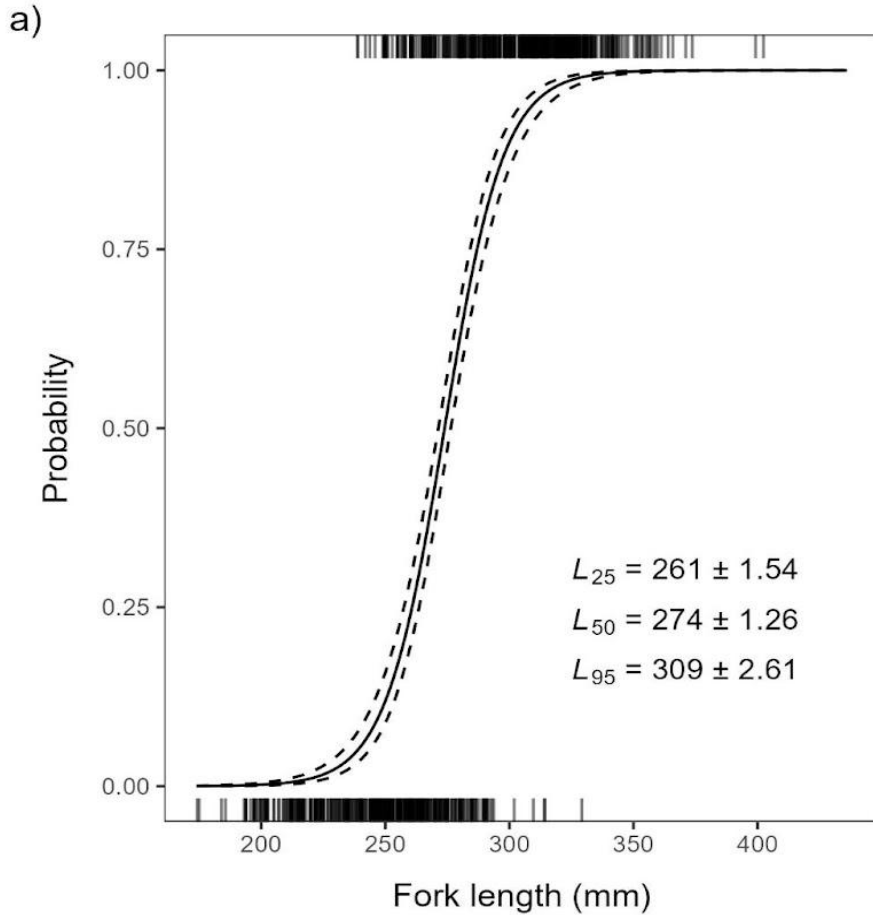
Gonadal Development

# Length and Age Distributions by Maturity State



(Preliminary results prepared for the STAR Panel; See Appendix A in Kuriyama et al. 2023 DRAFT)

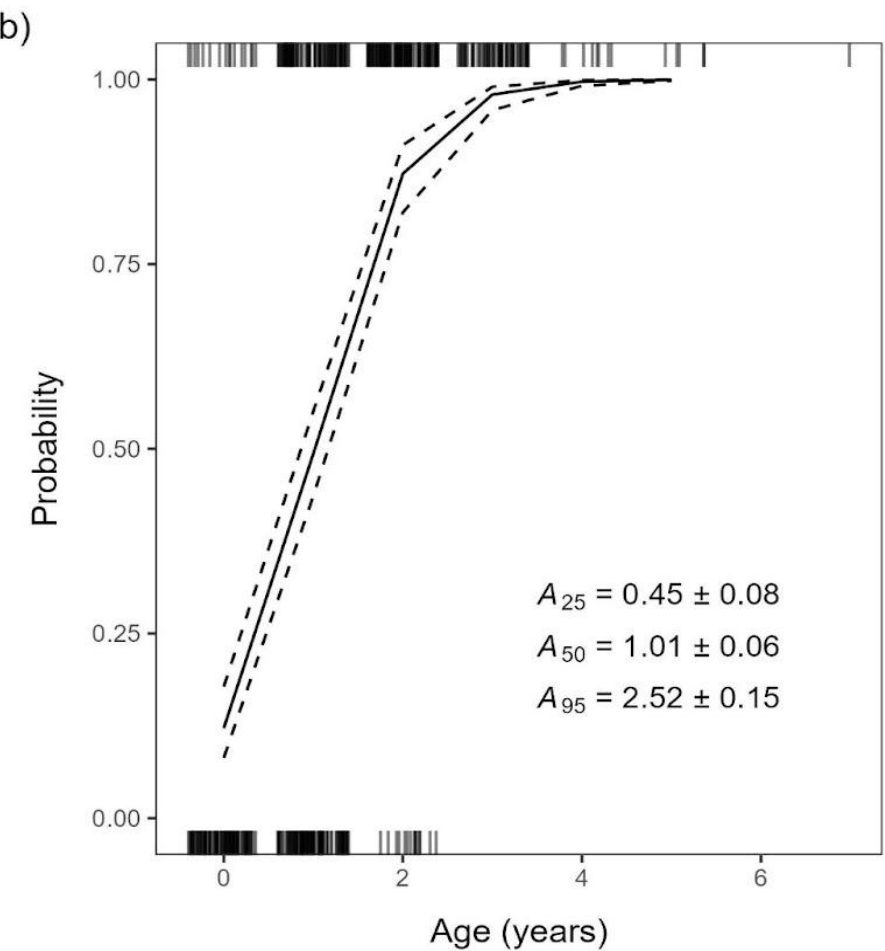
# Length at Maturity



Fork-length bin	Mean predicted probability	Standard deviation
151-200 mm FL	0.00083	5.34e-04
201-250 mm FL	0.03	3.22e-02
251-300 mm FL	0.52	2.54e-01
301-350 mm FL	0.97	2.52e-02
351-400 mm FL	0.99	4.11e-04
401-450 mm FL	0.99	6.32e-06

(Preliminary results prepared for the STAR Panel; See Appendix A in Kuriyama et al. 2023 DRAFT)

# Age at Maturity

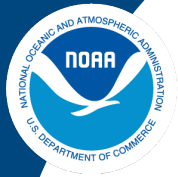


Age (years)	Predicted probability	95% confidence interval
0	0.12	0.08-0.17
1	0.49	0.43-0.55
2	0.87	0.82-0.91
3	0.98	0.95-0.99
4	0.99	0.99-0.99
5	0.99	0.99-0.99

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