

NOAA FISHERIES

Southwest Fisheries Science Center



Methods for computing estimates of NSP P. sardine biomass from the 2024 Summer ATM Survey of CPS in the California Current Ecosystem

Kevin L. Stierhoff, Josiah S. Renfree, and Juan P. Zwolinski

NOAA/SWFSC/FRD

Advanced Survey Technologies (AST) Group

Draft work presented to the PFMC SSC CPS subcommittee, February 26, 2025.

This presentation does not necessarily reflect the official views or policies of the National Marine Fisheries Service, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Department of Commerce, or the Administration



Survey Design, Plan, & Execution

Plan:

- Lasker (85 DAS):
 - Baja CA to Vancouver Is. (80 DAS total)
 - 5 DAS for gear trials
- Long Beach Carnage (23 DAS):
 - San Diego-Monterey
- Lisa Marie (38 DAS):
 - Monterey to Cape Flattery





Draft work presented to the PFMC SSC CPS subcommittee, February 26, 2025.

Survey Design, Plan, & Execution

Plan:

- Lasker (85 DAS):
 - Baja CA to Vancouver Is. (80 DAS total)
 - Gear trials (5 DAS)
- Long Beach Carnage (23 DAS):
 - San Diego-Monterey
- Lisa Marie (38 DAS):
 - Monterey to Cape Flattery (32 DAS)
 - Trawl-seine comparison (6 DAS)

Actual:

- Lasker (75 DAS):
 - Baja CA to Vancouver Is.
- Long Beach Carnage (14 DAS*):
 - San Diego to Big Sur (10 unsampled transects)
- Lisa Marie (**22 DAS***):
 - Monterey to Cape Flattery (15 DAS)
 - Trawl-seine comparison (7 DAS)

*Actual nearshore DAS excludes transits and weather days





Survey Design, Plan, & Execution





Nordic 264



NOAA FISHERIES

Multifunction Trawl Net System (MFT)





Multifunction Trawl Net System (MFT)





Nordic 264 versus MFT MFT vs Nordic 264 to scale (note, only the highlighted area of each net is drawn)



Schematic courtesy of Sabrina Beyer (NWFSC-FEAT)



Nordic 264

15 m

20 m

300 m²

8 mm

45 min

Height

Spread

Mouth

area (m²)

Codend

Duration

mesh

Backscatter and Catch Proportions





Backscatter and Catch Proportions





Assignment of P. Sardine Biomass to NSP

- Revised habitat-model, averaged in areas ±2° latitude and longitude, centered around the daytime location of each vessel throughout the survey
- Trawl clusters in contiguous areas with habitat probability < 0.18 assigned to southern subpopulation (SSP)
- In 2024, this habitat break corresponded with Pt. Conception
- Individual (gray) and mean lengths of P. Sardine in each trawl cluster appear different north (blue) and south (red) of this latitude
 - Japanese Sardine in the samples are being treated as Pacific Sardine*

*See upcoming talk by M. Craig.





٠

NS P. Sardine | Biomass and length distribution





P. Sardine | NSP - Biomass

			Stratum			Trawl		Biomass			
Species	Subpopulation	Region	Area	Transects	Distance	Clusters	Individuals	Mean	CI (Lower)	CI (Upper)	сѵ
Sardinops sagax	Northern	Core	14,530	33	1,456	8	632	337	64	892	69
		Nearshore	808	37	141	10	801	77,412	21,736	155,856	45
		All	15,338	70	1,597	18	1,433	77,750	21,800	156,748	45



All CPS | Summary (Core + Nearshore)

			Stratum			Trawl		Biomass			
Species	Subpopulation	Region	Area	Transects	Distance	Clusters	Individuals	Mean	CI (Lower)	CI (Upper)	сv
Clupea pallasii	All	All	22,217	111	2,186	31	55,901	69,923	37,912	109,595	21
Engraulis mordax*	Central*	All	30,577	108	2,825	41	1,600,074	682,657	328,527	796,114	17
	Northern	All	7,086	28	712	6	155	151	21	289	40
Etrumeus acuminatus	All	All	9,203	26	754	5	156	1,837	276	3,952	42
Sardinops sagax	Northern	All	15,338	70	1,597	18	1,433	77,750	21,800	156,748	45
	Southern	All	16,395	91	1,561	39	4,131	47,566	32,397	96,235	25
Scomber japonicus	All	All	28,753	119	2,771	41	1,495	11,129	4,950	19,241	24
Trachurus symmetricus	All	All	62,363	265	5,965	80	21,378	618,467	446,095	804,715	12

*Results for the central subpopulation of N. Anchovy subject to change



All CPS | Community Biomass Time Series

- The biomass of the NSP of Pacific Sardine (77,750 t) was virtually unchanged from the 77,252 t estimated in summer 2023 (Stierhoff et al. 2024).
 Note: these estimates conflate the presence of Sardinops melanostictus (Longo et al., 2025), which may result in subsequent revisions.
- In 2024, the biomass was observed almost entirely in the nearshore region near Pt. Conception and between Santa Cruz and San Francisco, and somewhat coincident with observations from the CDFW aerial survey.
- In contrast, in 2023, NSP biomass was mostly observed in the core and nearshore regions between Cape Blanco, OR and Cape Flattery.





Questions?

