

Central Stock Northern Anchovy

- **CSNA “actively managed” status**
 - Along with krill, CSNA is the most important forage in the ecosystem for salmon, groundfish, seabirds, marine mammals
 - “Monitored” status has not protected against “overfishing” as defined by MS Act
- **CSNA not data-poor**
 - Biomass estimates & timeseries
 - Length frequency timeseries

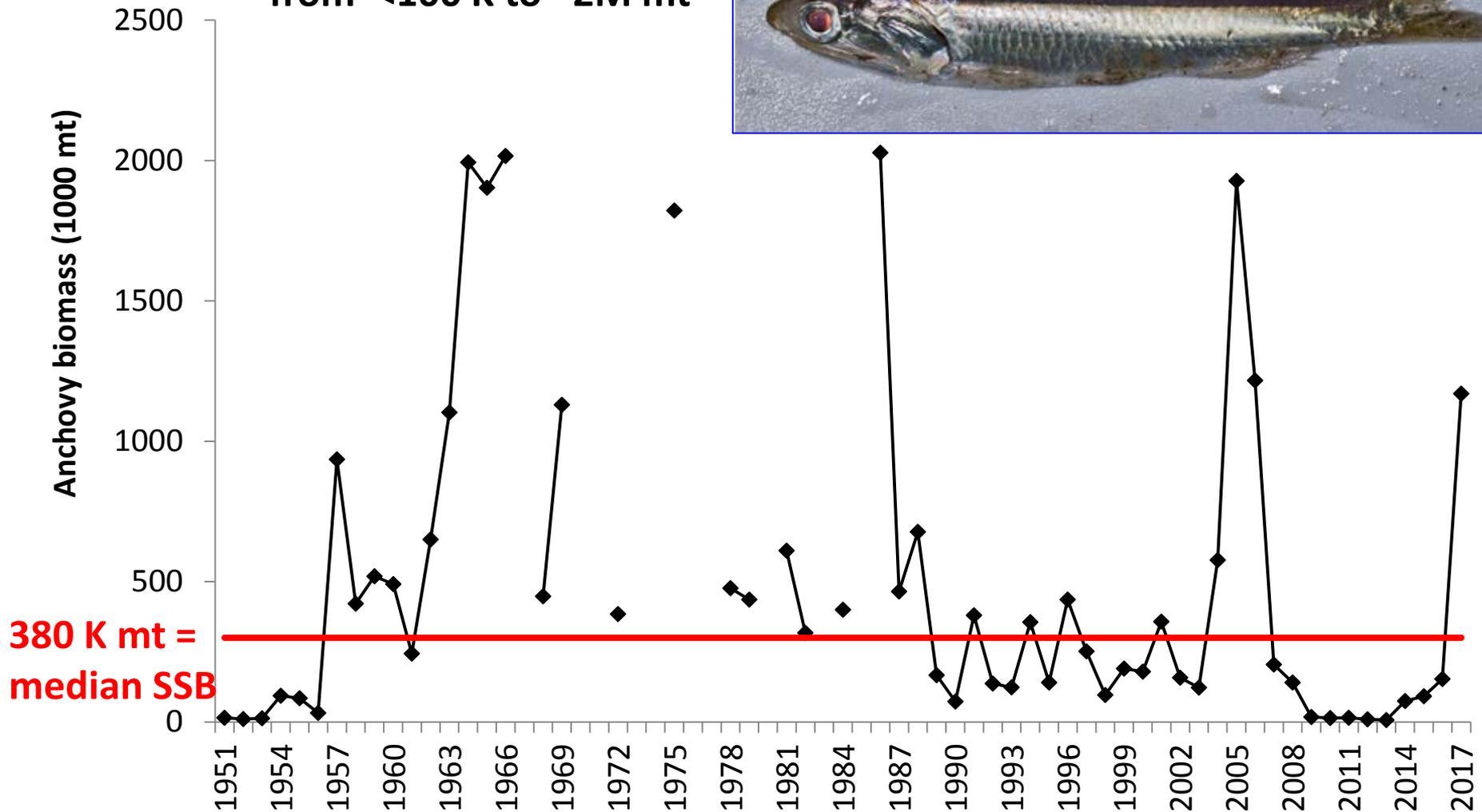
Time series of spawning biomass

Method	Year	Region	Spawning biomass in mt (cv)
DEPM (SWFSC)	1981	San Francisco – Baja	635,000 (0.22)
DEPM (SWFSC)	1982	San Francisco, CA - Baja California, Mex	378,000 (0.26)
DEPM (SWFSC)	1983	Moro Bay, CA - Baja California, Mex	652,000 (0.21)
DEPM (SWFSC)	1984	San Fransico, CA - Baja California, Mex	306,000 (0.17)
CalCOFI-Eggs & Larvae (Fissel et al. 2011)	(no area weighting) 2009	Avila Beach, CA - San Diego, CA	159,370 (-)
CalCOFI-Eggs & Larvae (tesselated) (McCall et al. 2016 ,17, 18)	1951-2017	Pt Reyes, CA – Baja CA, Mex	2017: 1,169,000 (0.36)
DEPM (SWFSC)	2017	San Francisco, CA - San Diego, CA	308,173 (0.36)
ATM (SWFSC)	2015-2016	Bodega Bay, CA – San Diego, CA	



CSNA spawning biomass timeseries

Long-term SSB ranges
from <100 K to ~2M mt



CSNA length frequencies

Survey	Season	Year	Region
NMFS RREAS	spring	1998-2018	central CA
NMFS RREAS	spring	2004-2018	southern to central CA
Predator Diet	summer	1990-2018	central CA
Predator Diet	summer	1981-2018	southern CA
NMFS ATM	summer	2015-2016, 2018	southern to central CA
NMFS ATM	summer	2017	central CA

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 - Biomass estimates & timeseries
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 - Timeseries of estimated spawning area
 - Alternative Ricker model
 - CalCOFI-based anchovy stock-stock model suitable for data-limited stock assessment & management
 - Driving factors of anchovy population dynamics – bottom-up, top-down and guild-interactors (machine learning model – Dedman et al. *submitted*)