

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME MARINE RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORTS

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THE NORTHERN ANCHOVY FISHERY FOR THE 1975-76 SEASON

by

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MARINE RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 39 California Department of Fish and Game

ABSTRACT

Anchovy landings for the 1975-76 season totaled 127,829 mg (140,906 short tons). Southern California samples exhibited the preponderance of age group II (1973 year class) followed by age group III (1972 year class). Younger age groups were present in below average numbers. Numerical sex ratios were calculated to be 1.5:1 and 1.9:1 female to male for southern and central California respectively.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Numerous people contributed to the completion of this paper. Sampling was conducted by my colleague Richard Klingbeil with assistance from John Seapin, David Carter and William Lang. Marian Haxby, Steven Crooke, Rucker Hartmann and Vickie Wine participated in the ageing of the data. Laura Cartner and Charel Cueva typed the manuscript.

INTRODUCTION

The northern anchovy, *Engraulis mordax*, constituted a minor fishery until 1965, when permission was granted for an anchovy fishery for reduction (Messersmith, 1969). Landings have gradually increased since 1965, reflecting the high demand for fish meal products.

As a result of this economic interest, a monitoring program was initiated in 1965. This is the ninth in a series of reports concerning the age, length, and sex composition of anchovy landings for reduction in California.

METHODS

Methods of sampling and age determination were those described by Collins (1971). Estimated numbers by length, year class, weight, sex and sexual maturity were calculated from 8,087 fish taken at Terminal Island and 170 fish from Moss Landings.

Otoliths were used for age determination and age assigned according to methods described by Collins and Spratt (1969). The sexual maturation index was based on methods devised by Hjort (1914), using seven stages, with Stage 1 being immature, progressing in development with each stage, culminating with Stage 6 as spawning condition (Table 1). Stage 7 was considered the spent condition.

THE FISHERY

Southern Permit Area

The southern area opened on September 15, 1975, and closed May 15, 1976. This area has an annual quota of 100,000 short tons or 90,718 Mg, but was increased to 150,000 short tons or 136,078 Mg on January 23, 1976.

Quoted anchovy price on opening day was \$32.50 per short ton of fish while the season ended with a price of \$31 per ton to the fishermen,

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TABLE 1. State of Sexual Organs as Defined by J. Hjort

Immature

Stage I. Virgin individuals. Very small sexual organs close under vertebral column. Female wine-colored torpedo-shaped ovaries about 2-3 cm long and 2-3 mm thick. Eggs invisible to naked eye. Male whitish or greyish brown, knife-shaped testes 2-3 cm long and 2-3 mm broad.

Mature

Stage II: Maturing virgins or recovering spents. Ovaries somewhat longer than half the length of ventral cavity. About 1 cm diam. Eggs small but visible to naked eye. Milt whitish, somewhat bloodshot. Testes same size as ovaries, but still thin and knife-shaped.

Stage III: Sexual organs more swollen, occupying about half the ventral cavity.

Stage IV: Ovaries and testes nearly filling 2/3 of ventral cavity. Eggs not transparent; milt whitish, swollen.

Stave V: Sexual organs filling ventral cavity. Ovaries with some large transparent eggs. Milt white, not yet running.

Stage VI: Roe and milt running (spawning).

Stage VII: Spents. Ovaries slack with residual eggs. Testes baggy, bloodshot.

although anchovy price fluctuated between \$29 to \$31 per ton throughout the season.

The southern area, extending from Point Buchon to the Mexican border, contained two fishing fleets; one harbored at Port Hueneme consisting of two purse seiners, and the other at Terminal Island with 45 boats. Terminal Island processors were limited to a daily processing capacity of 1,451 Mg (1,600 short tons), thus they imposed daily boat limits ranging from 32 Mg (35 short tons) to 100 Mg (110 short tons). Port Hueneme facilities maintained a processing capability of 227 Mg (250 short tons) per day.

Both fleets began fishing immediately after the season opened, since the price was negotiated prior to the season. Total landings for the season were a record 123,029 Mg (135,615 short tons) of which 102,940 Mg (113,473 short tons) were landed at Terminal Island and 20,089 Mg (22,145 short tons) at Port Hueneme (Table 2). Fishing during fall and winter months proved highly successful with November landings totalling 22,419 Mg (24,712 short tons).

Major fishing grounds located in the San Pedro Channel contributed 49% of the total catch followed by the Santa Barbara region with 22%. The latter region sustained heavy fishing during the fall and winter months (Table 3). The spring fishery shifted southward towards San Pedro Channel and Catalina Island areas coupled with declining landings.

Northern Permit Area

Fishing was allowed on August 1, 1975, and closing on May 15, 1976. The season's total of 4,800 Mg (5,290 short tons) did not exceed the annual quota of 15,000 short tons of 13,608 Mg (Table 2).

Opening anchovy price was \$28 per ton, increasing to \$29 per ton at season's end.

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Month	Moss Landing	Port Hueneme	Terminal Island	Total	%
August	524	0	0	524	0.4
September	1,009	1,840	11,982	14,831	11.6
October	1,475	5,303	16,615	23,393	18.3
November	500	4,386	13,611	18,497	14.4
December	369	4,712	17,850	22,931	18.0
January	553	2,834	14,589	17,976	14.0
February	158	68	1,319	1,545	1.3
March	198	0	10,326	10,524	8.3
April	14	946	15,164	16,124	12.6
Мау			1,484	1,484	1.1
Total	4,800	20,088	102,940	127,829	
(short tons)	(5,291)	(22,143)	(113,472)	(140,906))
%	3.8	15.7	80.5	100	100.0

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TABLE 2. Anchovy Landings for 1975-76 Season by Port -- Weight in Megagrams.

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Area	Block #	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	Total
Santa Barbara	653–670	1,329	5,143	11,730	4,947	2,589	494		900	64	27,223
%		9.6	23.5	65.1	22.1	15.0	35.7		5.6	4.1	22.13
Port Hueneme	682–688	191	1,111	1,964	2,943	900	44		388	101	7,741
%		1.4	5.1	10.9	13.1	5.8	3.2		2.4	6.5	6.29
Point Dume	701–707	597	891	729	5,144	4,531	87	151	1,861	495	14,486
%		4.3	4.1	4.0	22.8	26.2	6.3	1.5	11.6	32.0	11.77
San Pedro Channel	719-743	11,293	11,108	3,517	8,677	8,380	706	4,198	12,136	824	60,839
%		81.8	50.6	19.6	38.3	47.7	50.8	40.7	75.3	57.3	49.45
Catalina Island	758–762 805–807	412	3,665	57	824	900	56	3,598	825		10,337
%		2.9	16.7	0.3	3.7	5.2	4.0	34.8	5.1		8.40
Oceanside 7	57,802-84	4				24		2,379			2,403
%						0.1		2.3			1.95
Total		13,822	21,918	17,997	22,562	17,423	1,387	10,326	16,110	1,484	123,029
%		11.23	17.81	14.63	18.34	14.16	1.13	8.38	13.09	1.21	

TABLE 3. Southern California Landings by Block Origin and Area, Weight in Megagrams.

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The Monterey fleet of four lampara and five purse seiners, was most successful during fall months with decreasing catches in winter and spring. Fishing grounds were near Santa Cruz, Monterey, and Moss Landing (Table 4).

AGE COMPOSITION OF THE CATCH

Southern California

The dominant age group during the 1975-76 season was age group II (1973 year class) totaling 38% by number and 36% by weight of the sampled catch, followed by age group III (1972 year class) consisting of 34% by number and 35% by weight (Table 5). The older age groups III-V (1972-1970 year classes) constituted an unusually high percentage of the catch; 49% by number and 53% by weight. These same age groups dominated the spring samples when they averaged 62% by number (Figure 1).

Young-of-the-year (1975 year class) and age group I (1974 year class) fish totaled a below average 13% by number and 10% by weight (Table 5). Their low numbers became evident during spring (Figure 1) when normally they appeared in sizeable numbers (Sunada, 1976). This trend may indicate low recruitment for these age groups.

Central California

Fish of older age groups III-VI (1972-1969 year classes) completely dominated the catch with 79% by number and 85% by weight (Table 6). Age group I (1974 year class) was nearly absent totaling 1% by number and 0.4% by weight, while the young-of-the-year (1975 year class) fish amounted to 5.8% by number and 2% by weight (Table 6). Young-of-the-year (1975 year class) fish became recruitable during the fall when they comprised 13% by number (Figure 2).

Block #	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	Total
508	460	379	530						•		1,369
%	9.58	7.89	11.04								28.52
509			54	54							108
%			1.12	1.12							2.25
516		197	715	411	369	553	158	198	14		2,615
%		4.10	14.89	8.56	7.69	11.52	3.29	4.12	.29		54.48
517	64	368	26	35							493
%	1.33	7.67	.54	.73							10.27
519			150								150
%			3.12								3.12
526			65								65
%			1.35						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1.35
Total	524	1,009	1,475	500	369	553	158	198	14		4,800
%	10.92	21.02	30.73	10.42	7.69	11.52	3.29	4.12	.29		

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TABLE 4. Central California Landings by Block Origin, Weight in Megagrams.

	0	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	_
	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	Total
Estimated numbers	119,715,000	509,216,000	1,791,742,000	1,636,685,000	581,216,000	157,356,000	10,395,000	4,806,325,000
Standard deviation	15,905,843	17,334,849	27,095,021	24,649,477	16,422,385	9,142,399	2,275,136	
Percent	2.4	10.5	37.7	34.0	12.0	3.2	0.2	
Estimated megagrams	1,246	9,377	36,672	35,690	14,757	4,575	312	102,630
Standard deviation	176	316	549	549	428	274	71	
Percent	1.2	9.2	35.7	34.7	14.4	4.4	0.4	100.0

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TABLE 5. Estimated Number and Weight of Anchovies Landed at Terminal Island by Age and Year-Class for 1975-76 Season.

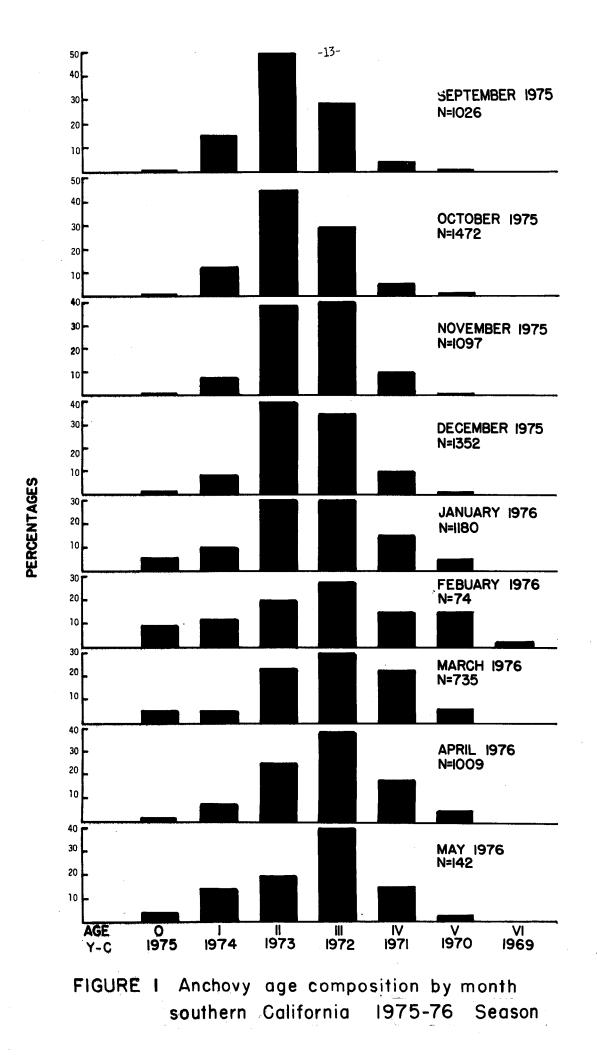
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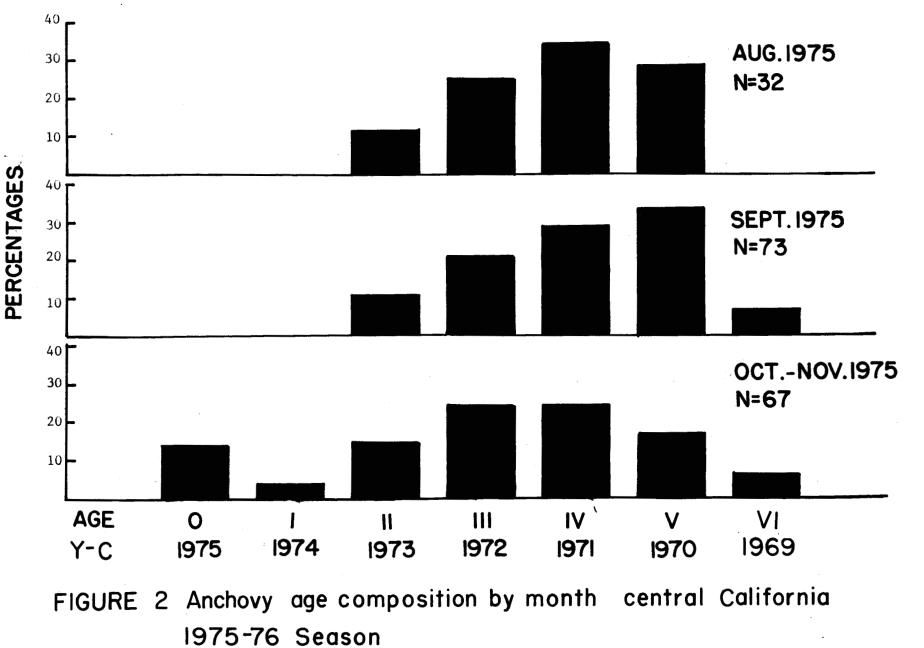
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TABLE 6. Estimated Number and Weight of Anchovies Landed at Moss Landing by Age and Year-Class for 1975-76 Season.

	0 1975	I 1 <u>9</u> 74	II 1973	111 1972	IV 1971	V 1970	VI 1969	Total
Estimated numbers	6,588,800	1,122,800	15,761,900	30,729,300	28,578,600	25,212,000	5,768,600	113,762,000
Standard deviation	9,316,399	1,300,243	5,499,306	3,322,438	5,525,953	9,239,312	5,583,000	
Percent	5.8	1.0	13.8	27.0	25.1	22.2	5.1	100.0
Estimated megagrams	71	14	437	892	962	903	228	3,507
Standard deviation	102	17	145	111	190	312	209	
Percent	2.0	.4	12.5	25.4	27.4	25.8	6.5	100.0

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LENGTH COMPOSITION OF THE CATCH

Southern California

Fish larger than 125 mm (4.9 inches) SL constituted 64% of the estimated 4.8 billion fish landed at Terminal Island, although lengths ranged from 78 mm to 171 mm (3.0 to 6.7 inches) SL (Table 7). Since the 1972-73 season, sampled mean length of the anchovy has been increasing. The season continued this trend with 128 mm (5.0 inches) SL as average length, as compared to 125 mm (4.9 inches) SL for the 1974-75 season (Sunada, 1977).

TABLE 7. Estimated Number by Length of Anchovies Landed at TerminalIsland and Moss Landing During 1975-76 Season.

Length group (mm SL)	TERMINAL ISLAND Estimated number	Standard deviation	Percent of landings	MOSS LANDING Estimated number	Standard deviation	Percent of landings
75-84	2,951,000	1,293,540	0.1			
85–94	22,656,000	4,312,257	0.5	789,200	1,245,035	0.7
95–104	62,600,000	11,360,078	1.3	5,363,700	6,946,053	4.7
105–114	192,505,000	13,589,613	4.0	1,549,800	2,307,926	1.4
115-124	1,445,752,000	31,963,551	30.0	3,228,600	2,595,955	2.9
125–134	2,048,392,000	28,789,314	42.6	21,835,700	6,373,926	19.2
135-144	787,656,000	20,570,144	16.3	46,263,200	3,748,559	40.7
145–154	198,566,000	10,062,714	4.2	27,572,800	6,456,634	24.2
155-164	41,769,000	4,735,807	0.9	4,361,800	1,484,332	3.8
165-174	3,478,000	1,203,918	0.1	2,788,200	2,783,078	2.4
Total	4,806,325,000		100.0	113,762,000		100.0

Monthly length frequencies indicated a scarcity of smaller fish during late winter and spring which was alarming since this was the period when young fish are recruited (Figure 3).

Lengths at age for most age groups (Table 8) were similar to lengths from 1974-75 season (Sunada, 1977). Females were slightly larger than males for most age groups (Table 9).

Central California

The preponderance of older fish was reflected by the 70% of the 114 million being greater than 135 mm (5.3 inches) SL (Table 7). This is nearly twice the 40% from the previous season's results (Sunada, 1977).

Mean length for the season was 140 mm (5.5 inches) SL (Table 10), which was considerably larger than the 131 mm (5.1 inches) SL for the 1974-75 season (Sunada, 1977). The females were slightly larger than males in most age groups (Table 9). This trend seems consistent with previous results.

Monthly length frequencies revealed the recruitment of small fish during late fall (Figure 4) as was previously noted during the 1974-75 season (Sunada, 1977).

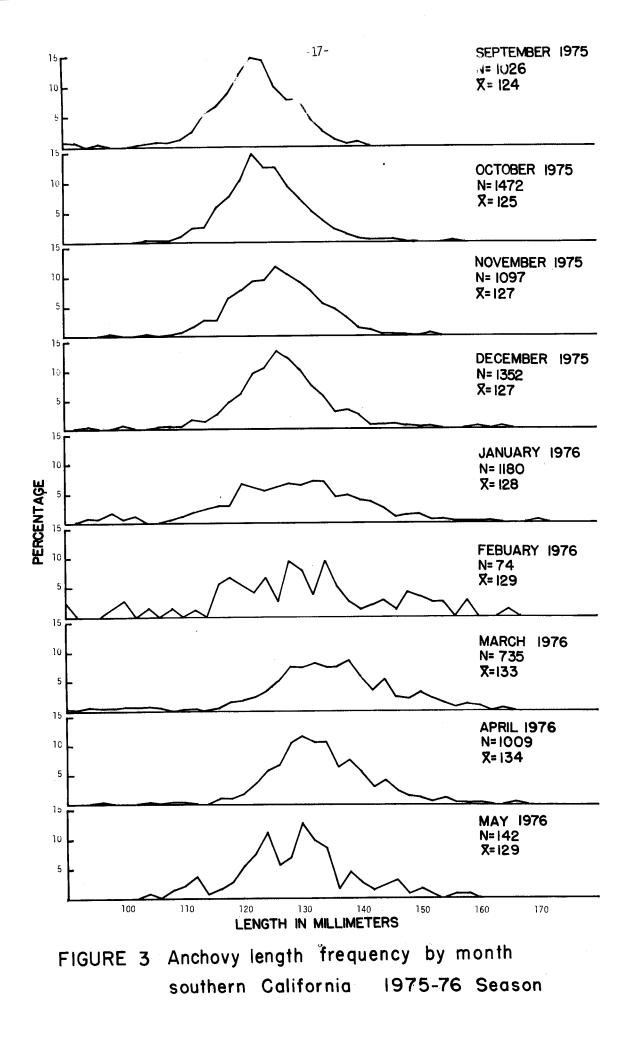
SEXUAL MATURITY AND SEX RATIO

Southern California

Sexual development of anchovies occurred throughout the season, reaching mature and near-mature conditions (Stage 4-6) in March and April. Males matured slightly earlier than females as was noted during March (Figure 5).

The female to male numerical ratio of 1.5:1 and weight ratio of 1.6:1 (Table 11) was a slight decline from the previous season's values of 1.6:1 and 1.7:1 respectively (Sunada, 1977). Males were dominant among younger fish while greater proportions of females prevailed at older ages (Figure 6).

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Standard	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	Total
length	0	I	II	III	IV	<u>v</u>	VI	Total
78	1							1
80	1							1
82	1							
84								3
86	3	2						5
88	3 3 5	1						1 3 5 6
90	8	2						10
92	4	2						6
94	16	1						17
96	20							20
98	25	1						26
100	25							25
102	19	1						20
104	17	2		1				20
106	7	5	4	1				17
108	8	9	13	7				37
110	9	19	31	6				65
112	7	27	59	35	3			131
114	9 7 2 5	42	70	39	3 2 3			155
116	5	68	106	84	3	2		268
118	9 1	106	186	103	9	1 2		414
120	1	117	264	156	24	2		564
122	1	128	353	218	23	6	1	730
124	3 1	100	371	212	55	13		754
126	1	78	361	279	59	9		787
128		63	353	280	55	9	1	761
130		41	309	277	65	11	1	704
132		16	185	288	83	10	1	583
134		11	146	232	86	13		488
136		4	75	165	71	7		322
138		3 1	76	138	81	10	2	310
140		1	29	88	84	17		219
142			13	53	56	11		133
144		1	7	46	70	19	1	144
146			4	26	37	14	1	82
148			3	11	34	16		64
150			4	5 3	26	21		56
152				3	22	18		43
154				4	10	21		35
156				4 2 1	7	8		17
158				1	6	7	1	15
160					1	9	3	13
162					1	3	1	5
164				-		4	2	6
166				1				1
168							1	٦
170							1	1
172								
N	201	851	3022	2761	973	261	16	8087
x	101	122	126	129	136	143	149	128
SEM	0.63	0.23	0.12	0.15	0.28	0.71	3,90	

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TABLE 8. Length Frequency of Anchovy (all fish) Landed in SouthernCalifornia During the 1975-76 Season.

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	1975 (0)	1974 I	1973 II	1972 III	1971 IV	1970 V	1969 VI	Length for all year classes
Terminal Island								
Males								
length	103	121	125	129	135	141	140	126
Females								
length	103	123	127	130	137	144	152	129
			·······		<u></u>			
		<u> </u>		<u></u>	d			<u></u>
Moss Landings								
Males								
length	106	-	132	137	144	145	163	140
Females								
	00	100	100	107	1/5	1 - 0	150	1/0
length	99	103	136	137	145	150	156	142

TABLE 9. Mean Length (mm SL) of Males and Females Landed at Terminal Island and Moss Landing by Year Class.

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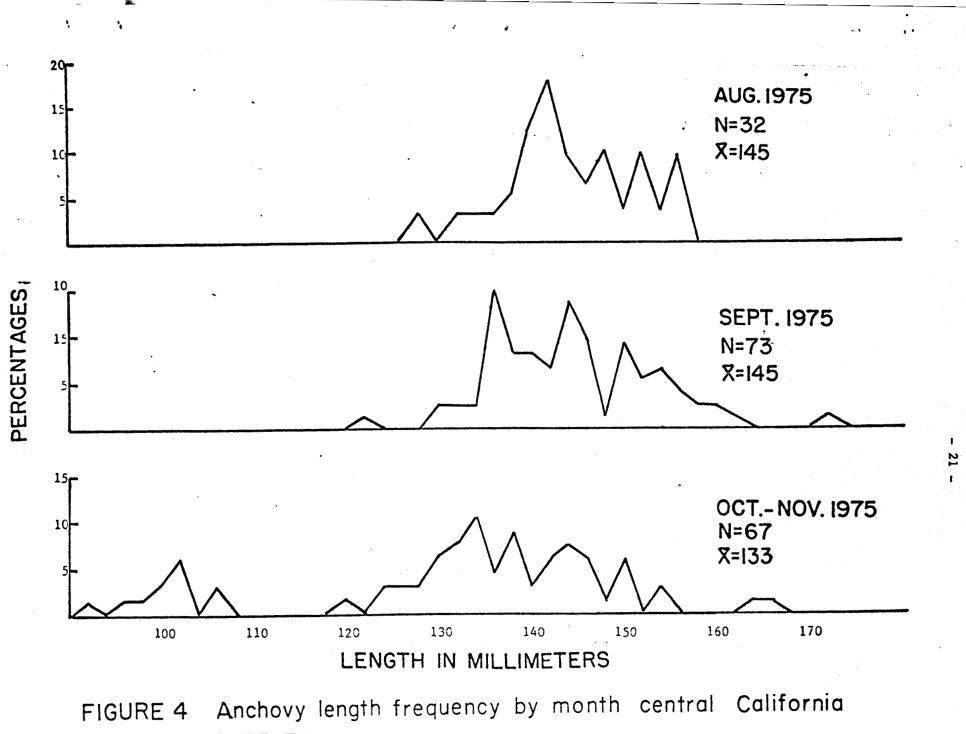
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tandard ength	1975 <u>0</u>	1974 I	1973 II	1972 III	1971 IV	1970 V	1969 VI	Total
90								
92	1							1
94	T							1
96	1							1
98	1 1							1
00	1							1 2 4
	2 2	2						2
02 07	2	2						4
04	0							•
06	2							2
08								
10								
2								
14								
16								
.8	• .							
20				1				1
22			1					1
4				2 1				2
26			1	1				2
28			3					2 3 6
30			2	4				6
32			4	2	2			8
34			1	2 6	3			10
36			3 2 4 1 2 5 2	3	2 3 2 3 4	2	1	10
8			5	6	3	-	-	14
40			2	4	4	2		12
2			-	5	6	4		15
4			1	4	6 7			18
6			. +	1	6	- 5	1	13
·8				1	2	2	1	5
50 50				1	2	2		12
				T	5	2		12
52					2 3 4 3	2 8 3 5		8
54								
56					2	4	1	D
58						1 2	1	6 2 2
0						2		
52							1	1
4							1	1
6							1	1
8								
0							-	-
2							1	1
4								
	9	2	22	41	47	44	7	172
	101	103	134	137	145	149	158	140
ЕМ		0		1.05	0.95	0.92	4.85	
-M	1.53	0	1.17	T.02	0.95	0.92	4.03	

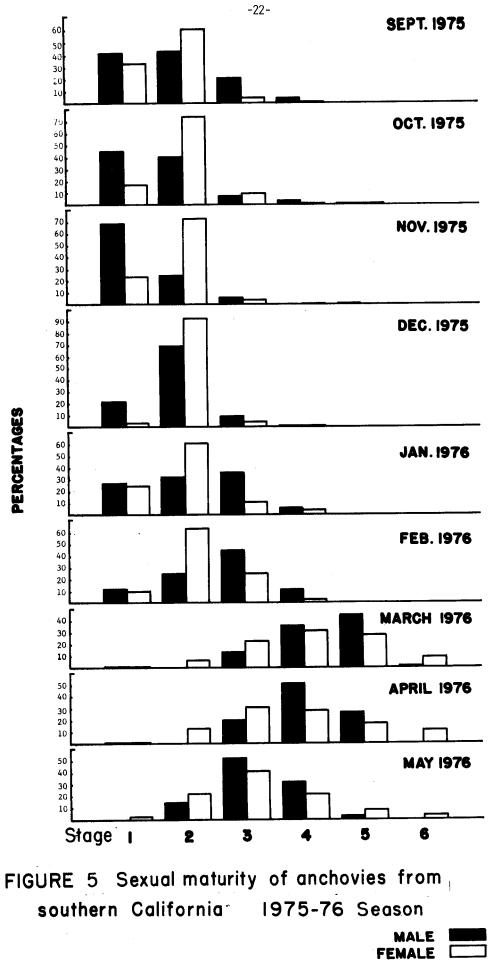
TABLE 10. Length Frequency of Anchovy (all fish) Landed in Central California During the 1975-76 Season.

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1975-76 Season

PERCENTAGES



Sex ratio by number	Terminal Island	Moss Landing
Males		
Number	1,857,961,000	37,963,100
Percent	38.7	33.4
Temales		
Number	2,758,566,000	73,451,000
Percent	57.4	64.6
nknown		
Number	189,798,000	2,347,900
Percent	3.9	2.0
Sex ratio	<u></u>	
Female:Male	1.48:1	1.93:1

TABLE 11. Sex Ratio by Number and Weight of Anchovy Landings for 1975-76 Season.

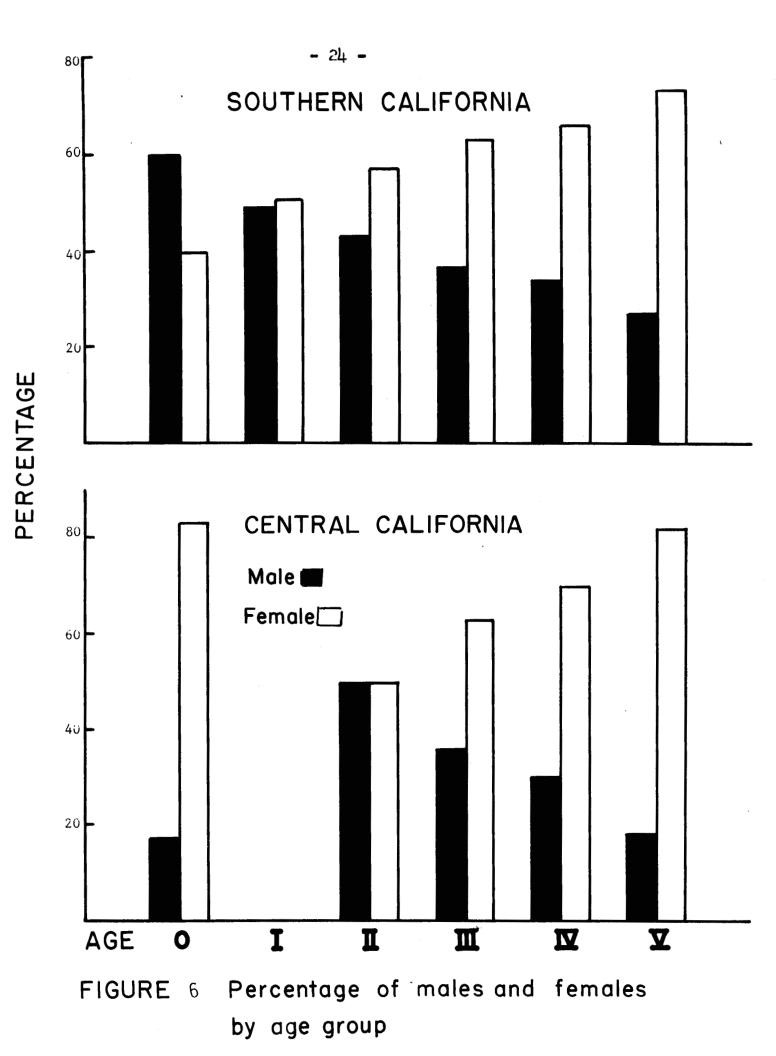
Sex ratio by weight (weight in megagrams)	Terminal Island	Moss Landing
Males		
Weight Percent	38,092 37.1	1,166 33.2
Females		
Weight Percent	61,173 59.6	2,315 66.0
Unknown		
Weight Percent	3,217 3.1	26 0.8
Sex ratio Female:Male	1.6:1	1.98:1

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Central California

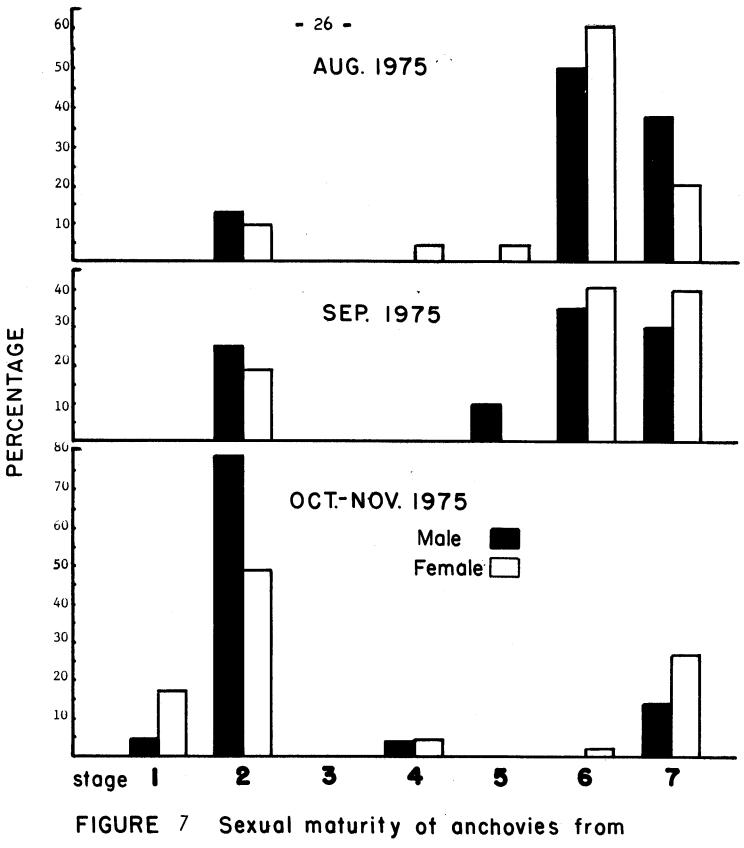
Anchovies from this area were found in the mature state during summer and fall months as compared to the winter and spring months for their southern counterparts (Figure 7).

Sex ratios of 1.9 females to every male by number and 2:1 by weight (Table 11) were slightly lower than 2.7:1 by number and 2.9:1 by weight from the previous season (Sunada, 1977). Females were more numerous in older age groups which coincide with past results, although the small sample size for age group 0 could account for the extreme number of females (Figure 7).

CONCLUSION

The season's results indicated some alarming trends, those of the diminishing numbers of age groups 0 and I (1975 and 1974 year classes) during winter and spring when these age groups normally appear in substantial numbers. The 1974 year class seems particularly weak, indicating a possible failure in survival, while it was too soon to determine abundance of the 1975 year class. The 1973 year class, although diminishing in spring, appeared in sufficient numbers to indicate adequate survival. A similar occurrence was observed during the previous season (Sunada, 1977).

Central California samples revealed a near absence of 1974 year class fish, which correlated with southern California results. This condition is not unusual since previous season's catches exhibited a lack of young fish.



central California 1975-76 Season

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