MRFSS Catch Allocation in California, 1980-1989

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Issue

- MRFSS changed the definition of CA subregions (north/south) after 1989
- 1980-1989: San Luis Obispo (SLO)
 County was included in southern CA
- 1990-1992: Sampling hiatus
- 1993-2003: SLO County included in northern CA
- This affects catch and effort estimates only; length data are available by county

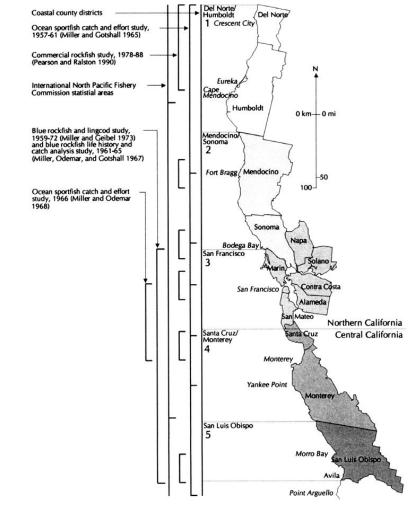


FIGURE 1. Coastal county districts and locations of other marine fishery study areas in northern and central California.

Image: CDFW Fish Bulletin 176; Karpov et al. 1995

Proposed Method

- Need area definitions for CA that are spatially consistent over time
- Albin et al. (1993) estimated catch for select species by coastal county,
 1981-1986, but only for counties north of Santa Barbara County.
- Method:
 - 1) Calculate ratio: SLO catch / (total Albin et al. catch SLO catch), by year
 - 2) Calculate the average ratio (could use catch-weighted average)
 - 3) Use the average ratio to estimate the amount of MRFSS catch to re-allocate from Southern CA to Northern CA during the period 1980-1989.

ESTIMATED THOUSANDS OF FISH CAUGHT (CATCH TYPE A + B) BY GROUP AND COASTAL COUNTY TABLE 1. DISTRICT, JAN 1981 --- DEC 1981. TOTAL SAN LUIS MENDOCINO / SAN SANTA CRUZ / DEL NORTE / OBISPO MONTEREY SONOWA FRANCI SCO HUMBOLDT GROUP S.E. S.E. EST. EST. S.E. EST. CV CV EST. S.E. EST. S.E. CV EST. S.E. CV **8725%** 15 1 88 14 21 100 100 94 56 01. LEOPARD SHARK 56 SPINY DOGFISH 210 56 28 68 81 20% 56 03. SHARK, OTHER STURGEONS 13 151 20 87 PACIFIC HERRING 47 41 61 100 62 967 8 2 349888 2888 82×8* 2,376 2,376 13 128 13 * 48 100 61 ,822 1,822 NORTHERN ANCHOVY 69 552 379 07. SURF SMELT PACIFIC TOMOCO 78 PACIFIC HAKE 13. SILVERSIDES 4888774 308 142 142 144 144 394 13 115 131 61 307 5 % 2 2 2 8 387 22 12 7459242631 **以方488** アないない ではいるない 14. JACKSMELT 181 15 7 139 14 0 11 107 5 8 BLACK ROCKFISH 71 2 36 252 45 31 42 80 BLUE ROCKFISH BROWN ROCKFISH 18. BOCACCIO **क्यात्रहेश** 258832 **HRRB** \$8×3¢ <u>ھ</u> 24 8 37 0 42 11 21 1 29921431 8763 2077335 15 19. CANARY ROCKFISH 42423 20. CHILIPEPPER ROCKFISH 24 56 16 30 3 8537Z 110 COPPER ROCKFISH COPHER ROCKFISH 37 15 GREENSPOTTED ROCKFISH 49 38 * 67 300174 95334 24. GREENSTRIPED ROOKFISH 33 24 73 44443 25. OLIVE ROCKFISH 66 113 QUILLBACK ROCKFISH 28 20 17 13 6273 4943 4<u>9</u> 61 ROSY ROCKFISH

47 32

5 10

100

48

21

100

39 39

STARRY ROCKFISH

WIDOW ROCKFISH

VERMILION ROCKFISH

100

Example: 2021 Vermilion/Sunset Rockfish Assessment

Table 6: Estimated ratio of SLO catch (in numbers) to catch in California counties north of SLO from Albin et al. (1993).

Species	Year	Area	Estimate	SE	CV	SLO/(Total-SLO)
Vermilion	1981	San_Luis_Obispo	16	9	58	1.7777778
Vermilion	1981	Total	25	10	39	
Vermilion	1982	San_Luis_Obispo	12	5	46	0.6315789
Vermilion	1982	Total	31	8	27	
Vermilion	1983	San_Luis_Obispo	17	12	67	1.1333333
Vermilion	1983	Total	32	12	38	
Vermilion	1984	San_Luis_Obispo	30	27	91	1.0714286
Vermilion	1984	Total	58	28	49	
Vermilion	1985	San_Luis_Obispo	15	8	54	0.7142857
Vermilion	1985	Total	36	10	27	
Vermilion	1986	San_Luis_Obispo	23	13	56	1.0454545
Vermilion	1986	Total	45	14	30	
					Average	1.0623098
					Catch-weighted Avg.	1.0360910

Source: Dick et al. 2021

Things to consider

- Unfortunate that county-level estimates are not available for southern CA
- 1990-1992 catches
 - These are unknown, and commonly estimated using linear interpolation
 - Interpolation should be done *after* the re-allocation of catch described here
- Albin et al. catch estimates are in numbers; application to catch in weight may introduce a bias if average weights vary significantly by region
- Method may be imprecise for individual years; I suggest using an average ratio across years