LIFE HISTORY PARAMETERS OF COMMON NEARSHORE MARINE FISHES

MBC Applied Environmental Sciences



Project Team

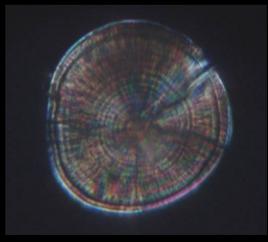
 Project Manager MBC Applied Environmental Sciences Charles Mitchell, Project Manager Eric Miller, presenting Subcontractors Vantuna Research Group, Occidental College Dan Pondella Biology Department, Whittier College Steven Goldberg

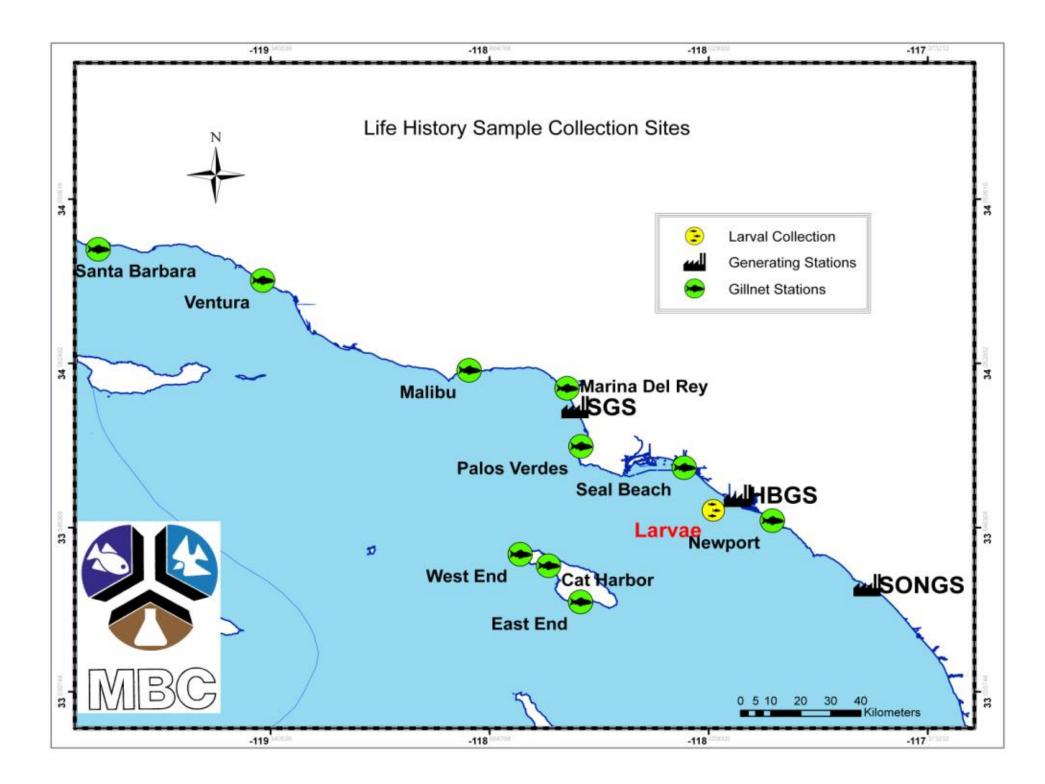
Proposed Studies

Adult

- Age and Growth
 - Yellowfin croaker (Umbrina roncador) and queenfish (Seriphus politus)
- Fecundity
 - Spotfin croaker (*Roncador* stearnsii) and yellowfin croaker
- Spawning Seasonality
 Yellowfin croaker
- Larval Daily Growth
 - Queenfish, spotfin croaker, white croaker (Genyonemus lineatus)



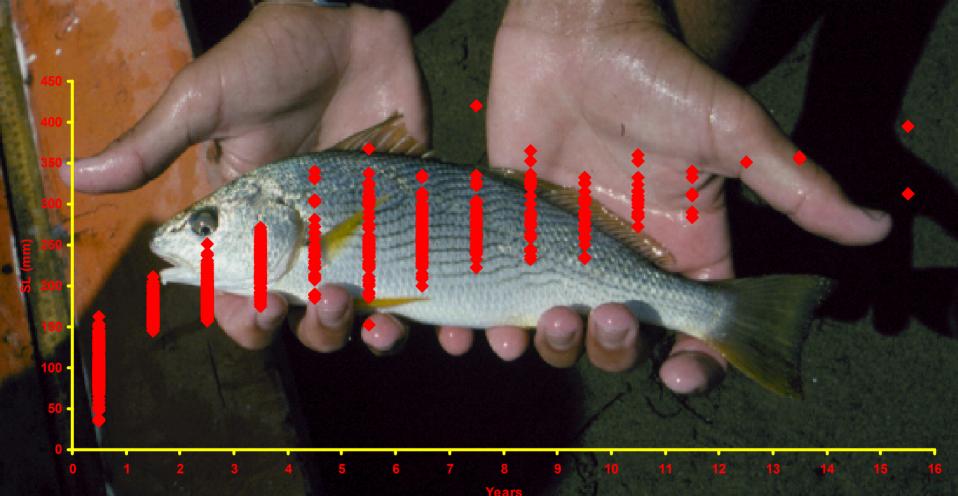




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Methods

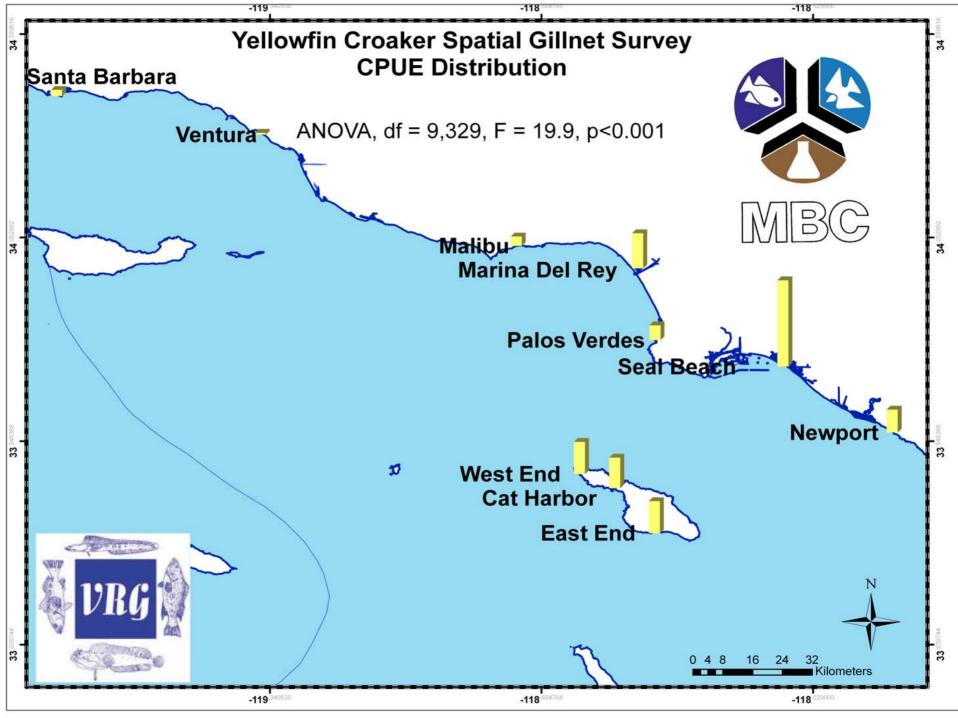
 Adult Age and Growth Transverse sectioned saggital otoliths Fecundity Count mature oocytes of a subsection of ovary Spawning Seasonality Histological analysis Early Life History Daily band formation on saggital otoliths

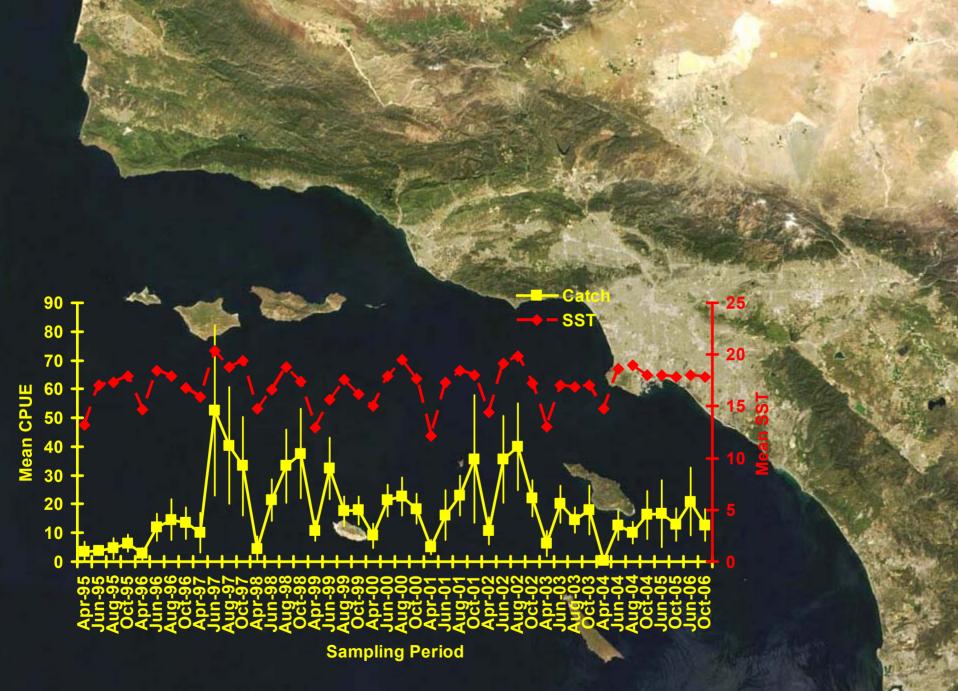


Maximum reported size: 556 mm TL Pt. Loma Kelp-Mike Shane

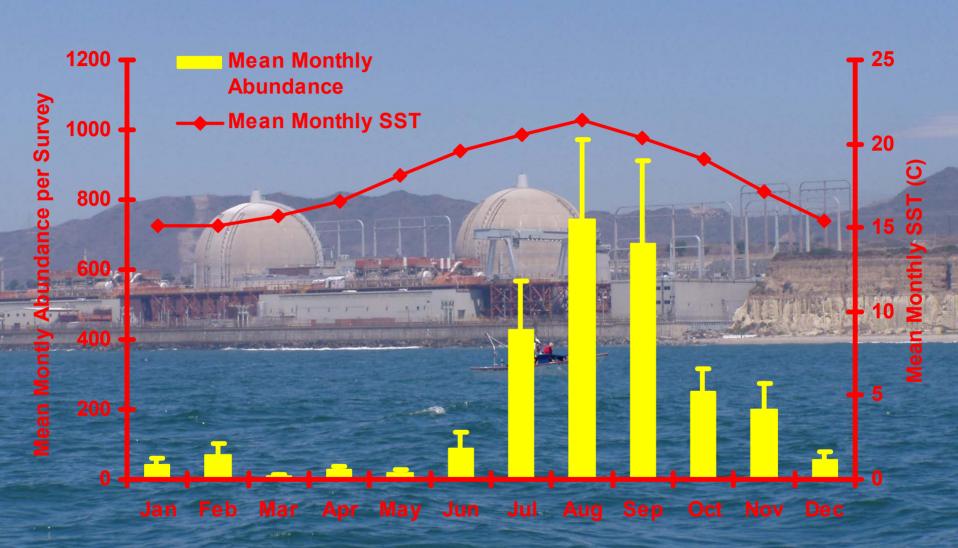
458 mm SL and 2181 g

Parameters Estimated Grouping L∞ K to All (n=1209) **0.278** -0.995 307.75 All females & Immature (n=726) 313.17 0.307 -0.771 All males & Immature (n=744) -1.072 298.89 0.269





r = 0.63, p < 0.001



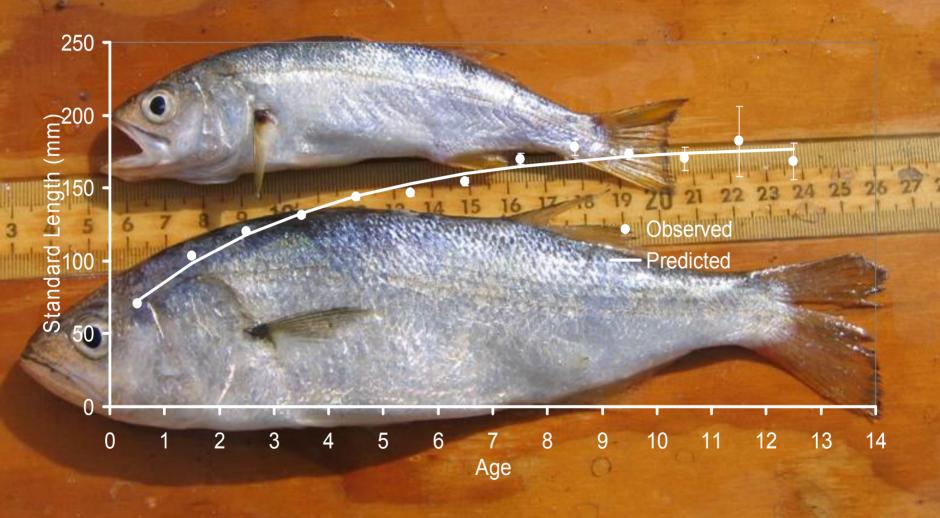
A = 0.4492, Z = 0.5694

1993-2004: r = 0.832, p = 0.0008

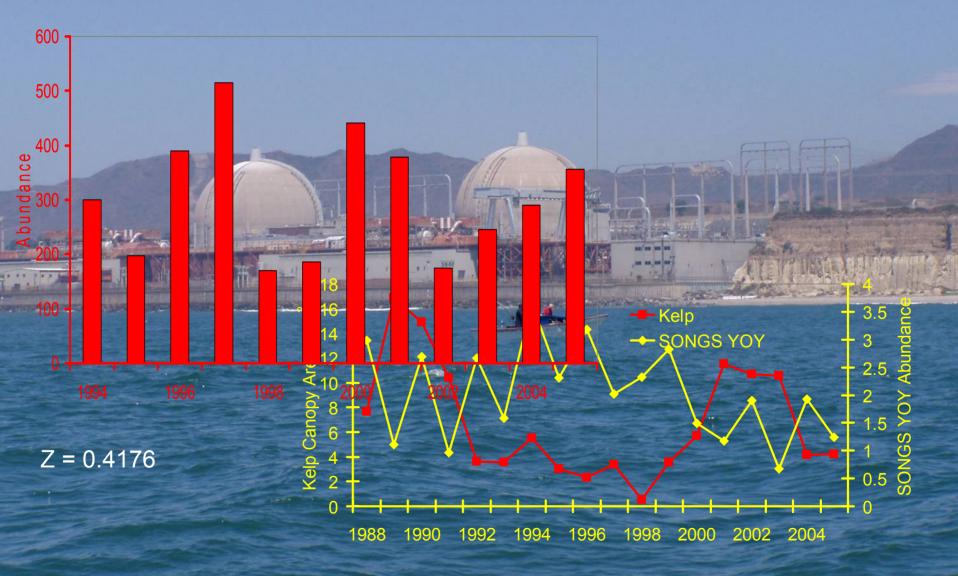


Hindcast recruitment calculated from annual survivorship (1-A)

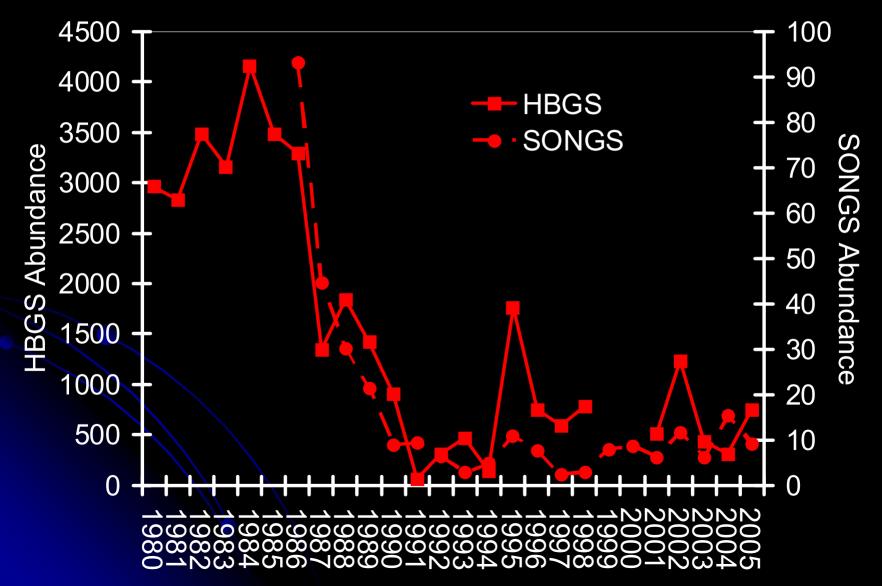
Queenfish Age and Growth



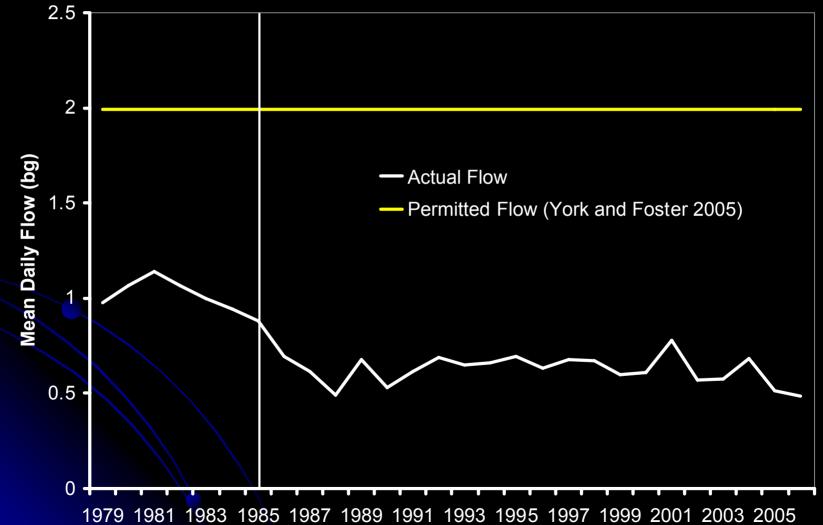
Recruitment Trends



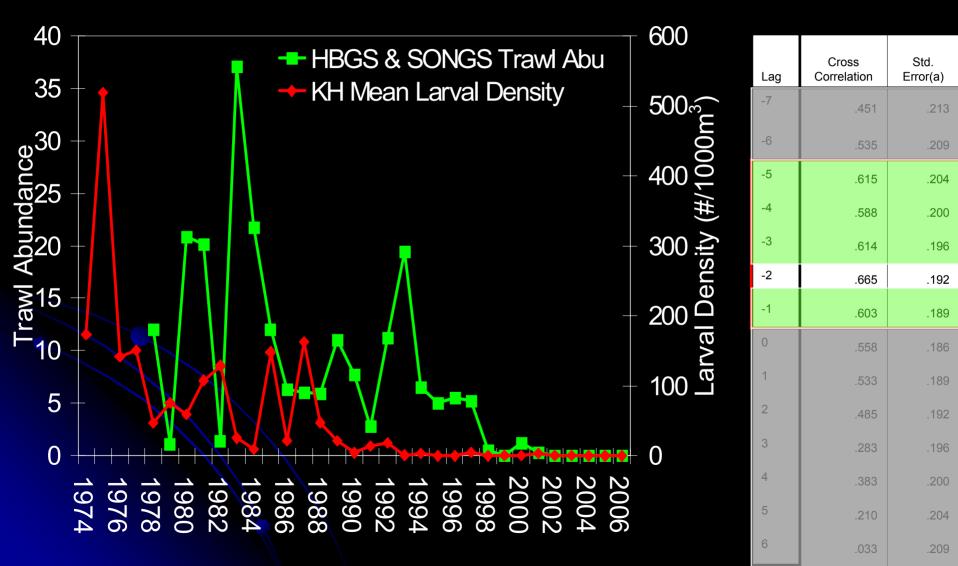
Long-Term Impingement Trend



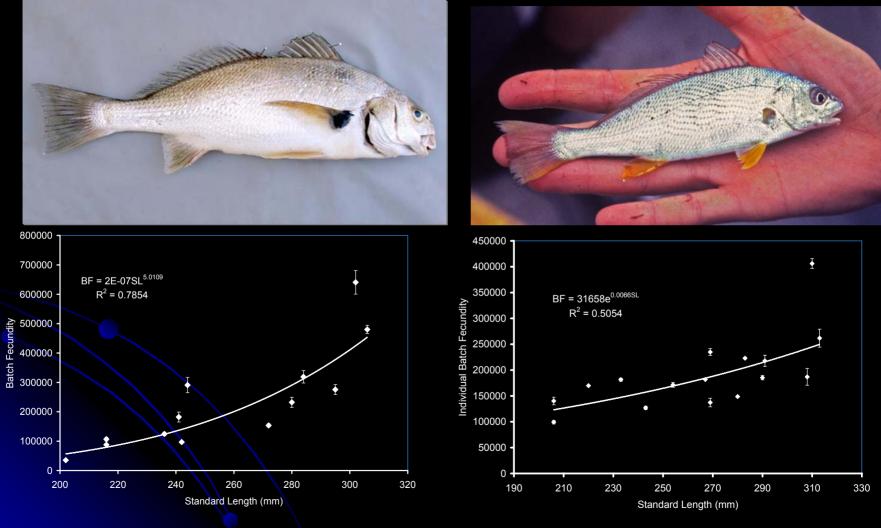
Cumulative Annual Mean Daily Flow for RBGS, ESGS, and HBGS



Abundance Trends



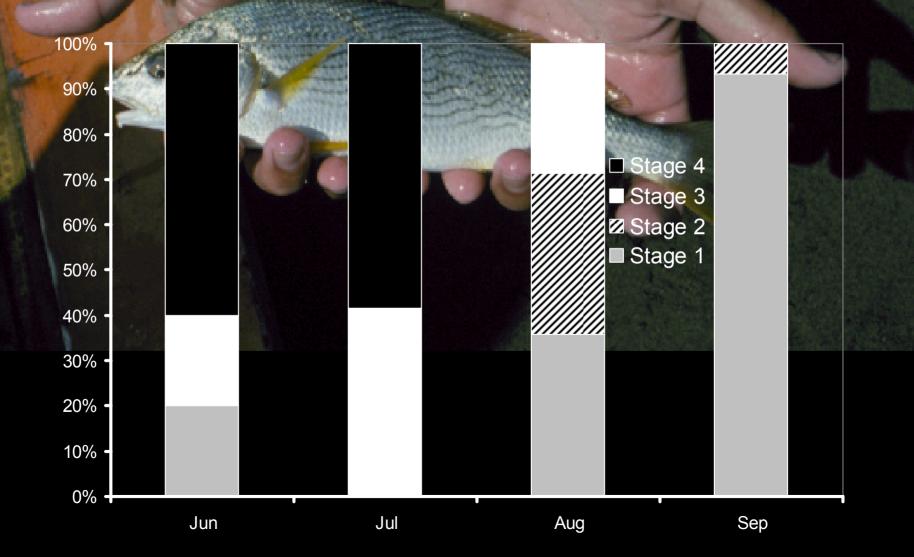
Fecundity



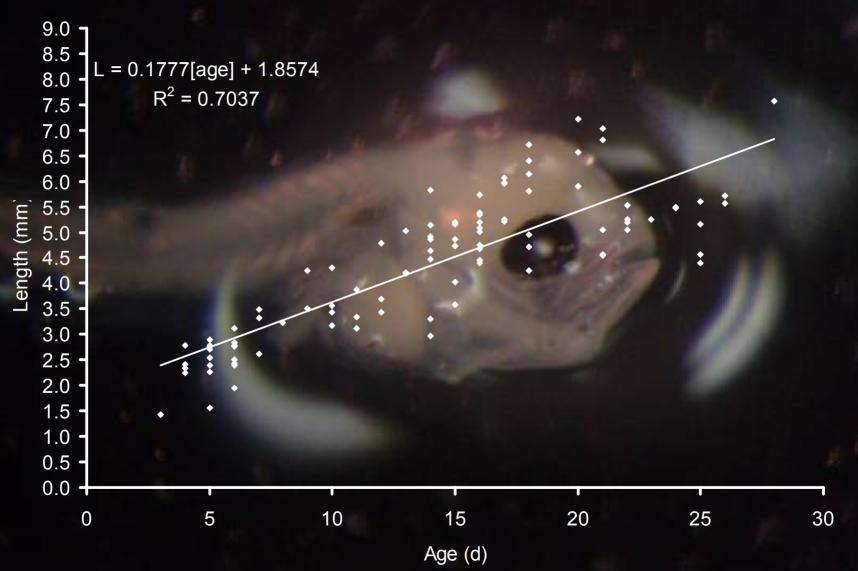
BF Range: 35,169 - 640,703

BF Range: 99,259 - 405,967

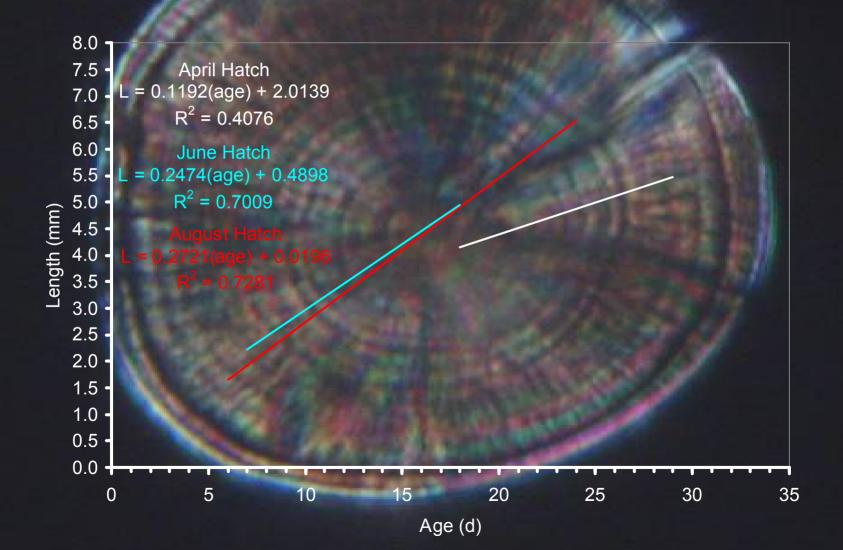
Yellowfin Croaker Spawning Seasonality



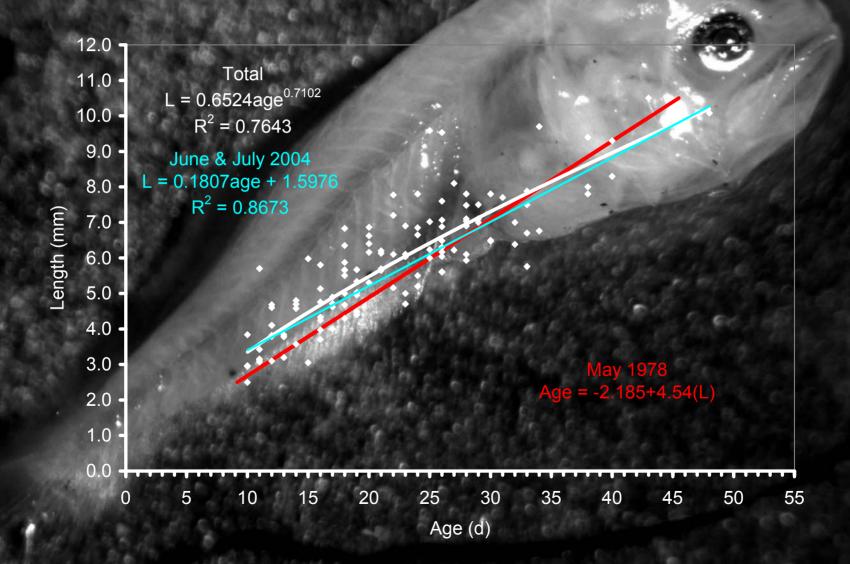
Spotfin Croaker Daily Growth



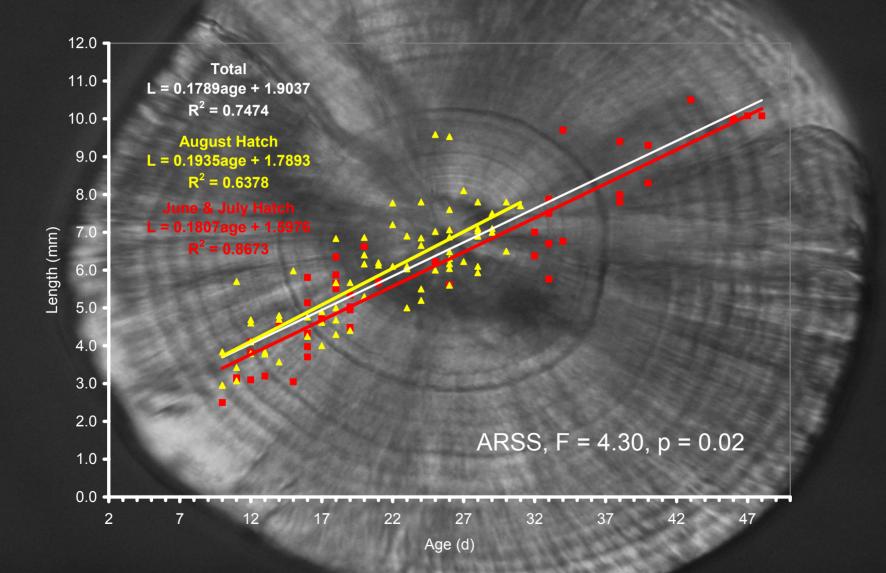
Spotfin Croaker Seasonal Growth



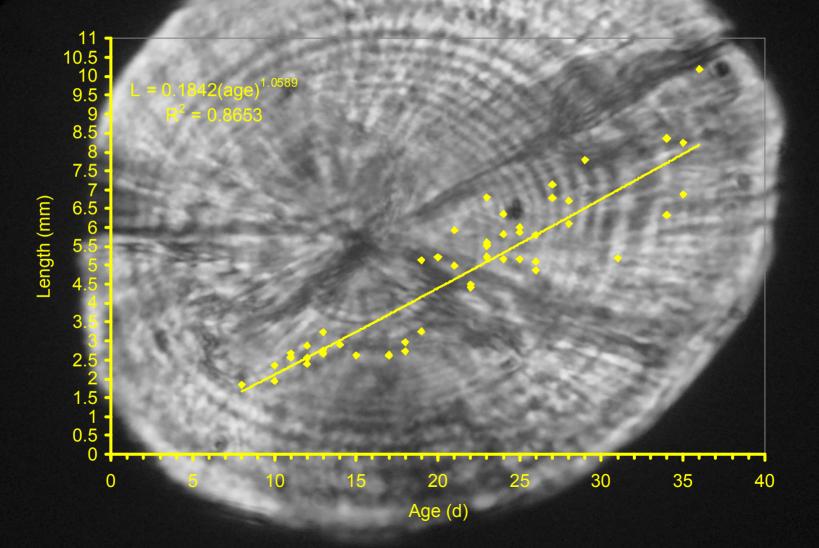
Queenfish Daily Growth



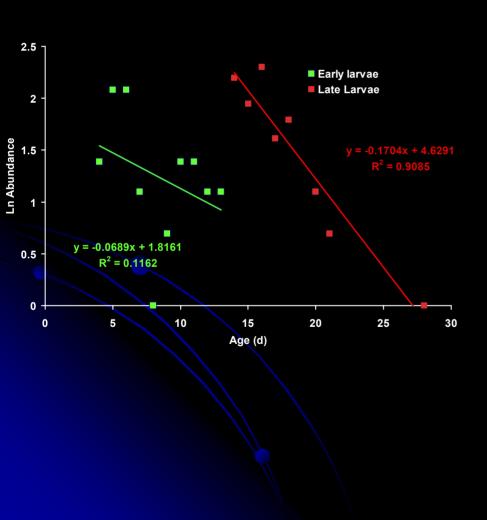
Queenfish Seasonal Growth



White Croaker Daily Growth



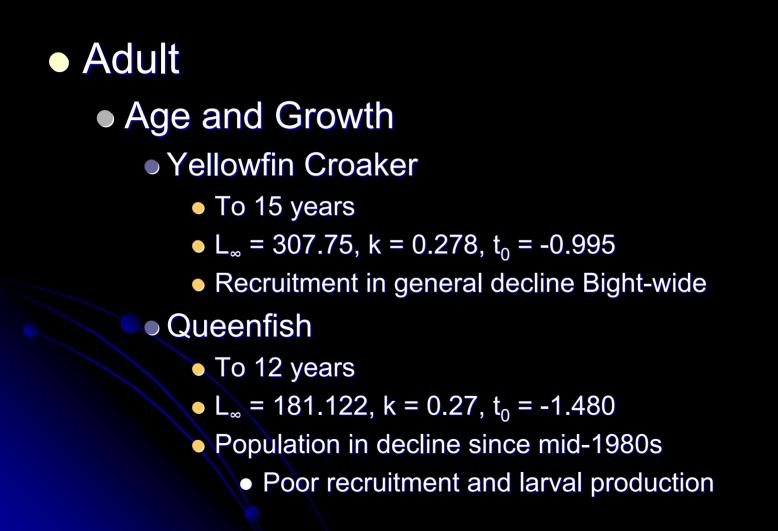
Spotfin Croaker Mortality



 Shift in predators, prey, or habitat usage may cause a higher mortality rate around 15 days old?

 Oblique tows may not capture larger larvae that may have already settled near the bottom

Summary



Summary

 Adult Fecundity Spotfin croaker • BF = 2E-07SL^{5.0109} 35,169 - 640,703 eggs Yellowfin croaker • $BF = 31658e^{0.0066SL}$ 99,259 – 405,967 eggs Spawning Seasonality Summer spawner, principally in July Finished by September

Summary

 Early Life History Spotfin croaker Seasonally dependent growth rate Highest in late summer Queenfish Growth consistent with previous unpublished work Seasonally dependent growth rate Higher in summer than spring White croaker Growth rate consistent with spotfin and queenfish

Peer-Reviewed Literature Developed

- Papers in Press
 - Pondella, D. J. II, J. T. Froeschke, L. S. Wetmore, E. Miller, C. F. Valle, and L. Medeiros. in press. Demographic parameters of yellowfin croaker, *Umbrina roncador*, (Perciformes:Sciaenidae) from the southern California Bight. Pacific Science.
- Paper in Review
 - Batch fecundity and spawning seasonality of yellowfin croaker (*Umbrina roncador*: Sciaenidae) from southern California. CalCOFI Reports.
 - Batch fecundity of spotfin croaker (*Roncador stearnsii*) from southern California. Ciencias Marinas.
- Papers in Preparation
 - Life history, ecology, and long-term demographics of queenfish (Seriphus politus) from southern California.
 - Daily growth patterns and ecology of two larval sciaenids, queenfish (Seriphus politus) and white croaker (Genyonemus lineatus), offshore of Huntington Beach, California.
 - The life history of spotfin croaker (*Roncador stearnsii*) within the Southern California Bight, a cradle to grave perspective.

Recommended Future Research

• Continue life history studies to expand modeling potential

• Early life history

- New stratified sampling to allow for mortality calculation
 - One set of sampling stations in Santa Monica Bay (3 powerplants), one near LA/OC border in San Pedro Bay (4 powerplants)
 - Area covered by SCCOOS surface current mapping or deploy ADCP
 - Concentrate on spring/summer to maximize effort
- Candidate species: garibaldi, black croaker, white seabass, California corbina, yellowfin croaker, salema, *Paralabrax* spp, silversides, California halibut, Pacific pompano
- Adult life history studies
 - Age and growth on understudied forage and/or fishery species that are impinged/entrained
 - Fecundity studies
 - Candidate species: silversides, California corbina, Pacific pompano, black croaker, salema
- Dual Function for this data: Inform CWIS assessment and MPA Process

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