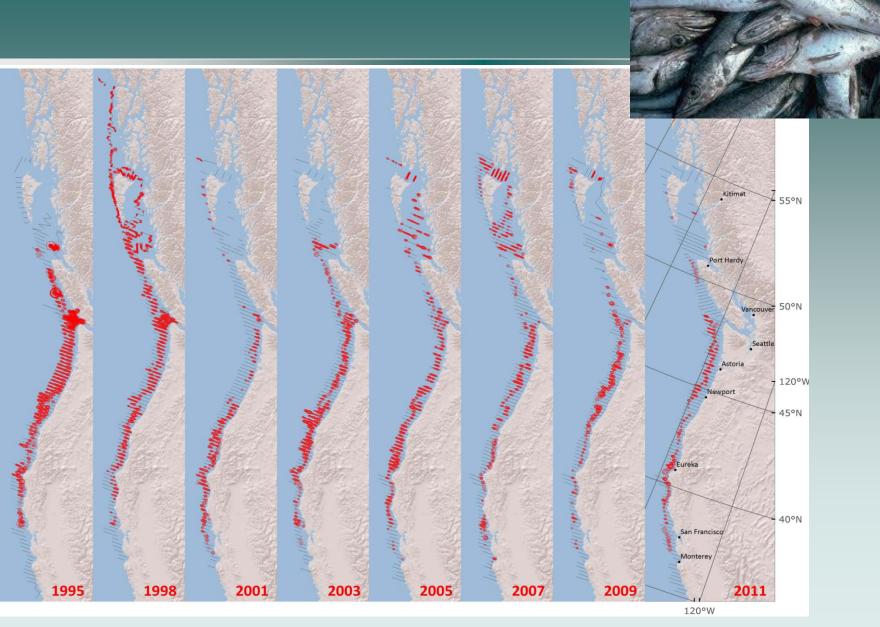
Overview

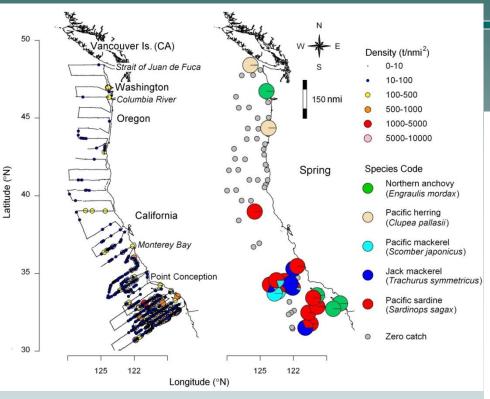
2012 Joint NW-SW Hake-Sardine Integrated Acoustics-Trawl Survey

NOAA Science Board July, 2012

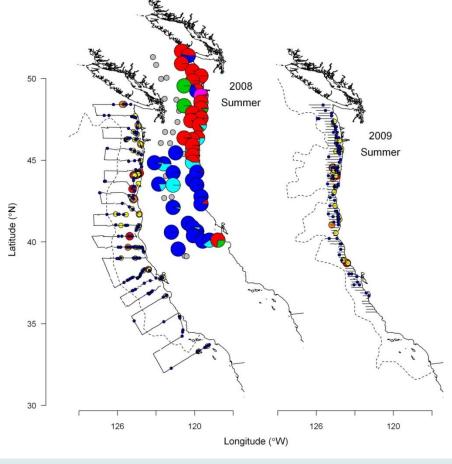
Hake Biology



Spring v. Summer CPS Distributions







2012 Objectives

- Estimate the distributions and abundances of Pacific hake and sardine.
- Environmental and oceanographic observations as possible
- Evaluate feasibility of long-term, annual hake and sardine survey



International - Inter-Center-Industry Collaboration







- Northwest Fisheries Science Center, NMFS
- Southwest Fisheries Science Center, NMFS
- Fisheries and Oceans, Canada
- CONAPESCA, Mexico
- Pacific Whiting Conservation Cooperative





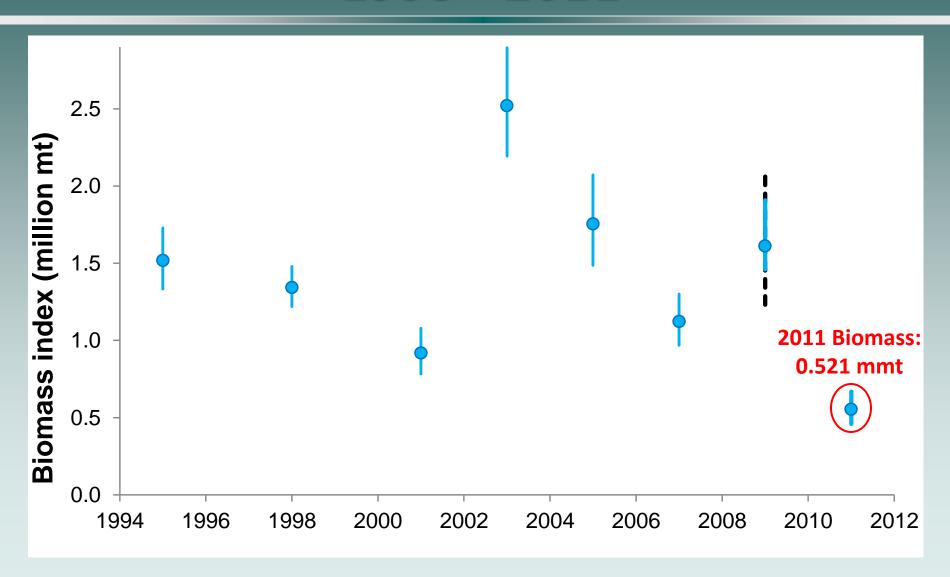




Why a Joint Survey in 2012?

- Industry needs/requests
- Setting the stage for the future
 - Improving scientific information supporting management
 - Efficiency

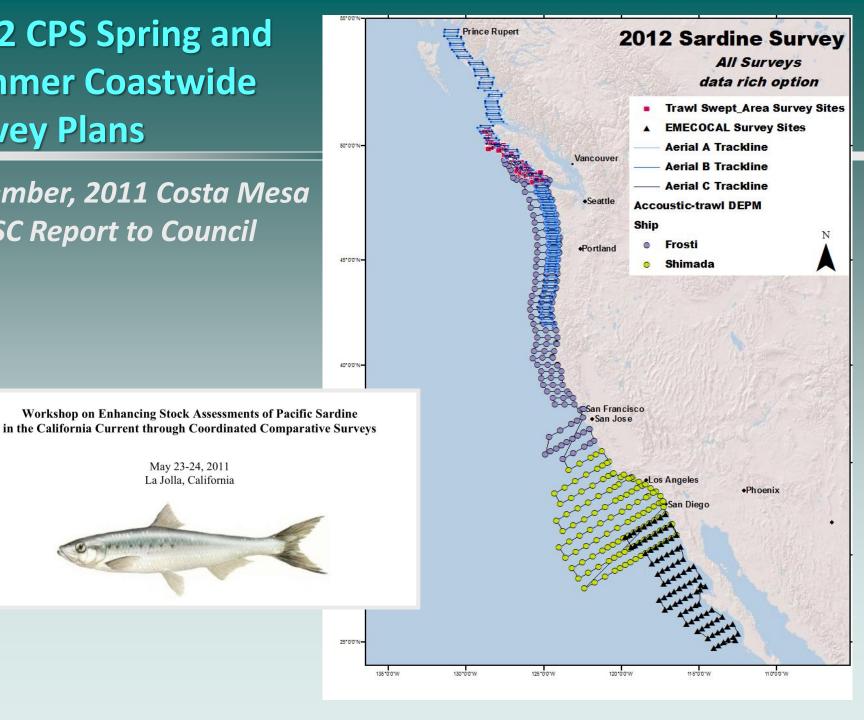
Adult Pacific Hake Biomass Estimate: 1995 - 2011



2012 CPS Spring and **Summer Coastwide Survey Plans**

November, 2011 Costa Mesa SWFSC Report to Council

> May 23-24, 2011 La Jolla, California





2012 Bell M. Shimada &

F/V Forum Star Transects

Leg 1: Newport to San Francisco
June 24 – July 6

Leg 2: San Francisco to Newport July 9 – July 25

Leg 3: Newport to Port Angeles
July 30 – August 12

Leg 4: Port Angeles to Newport August 15 – August 30

2012 DFO/CCGS W. E. Ricker Transects

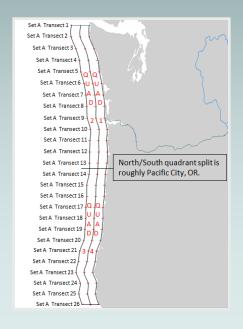


Aerial Surveys for Sardine

Aerial surveys use spotter planes and purse-seine

sampling of schools to estimate densities

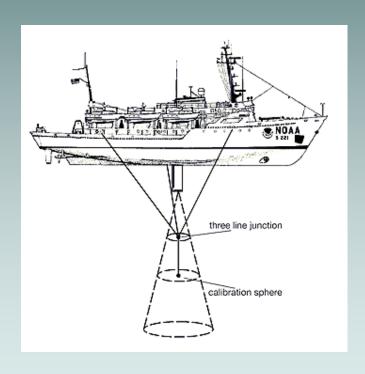






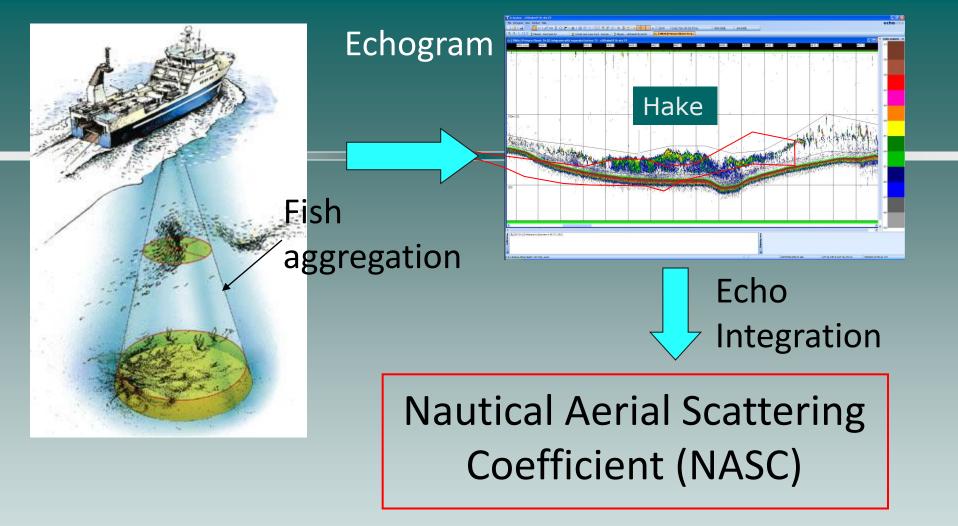
Acoustic Sampling and Calibration

Common frequencies on all vessels





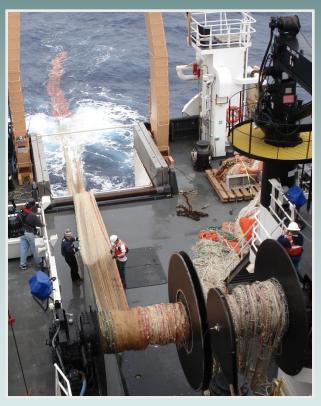




Echo Integration provides the theoretical basis of quantitative fish biomass estimate

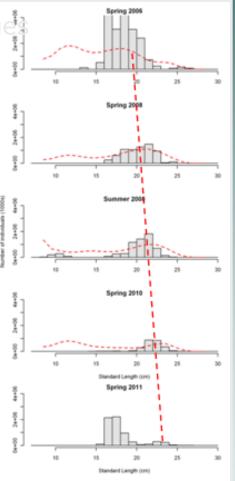
Biological Sampling for Sardine

Catches provide species proportions, sizes, and age

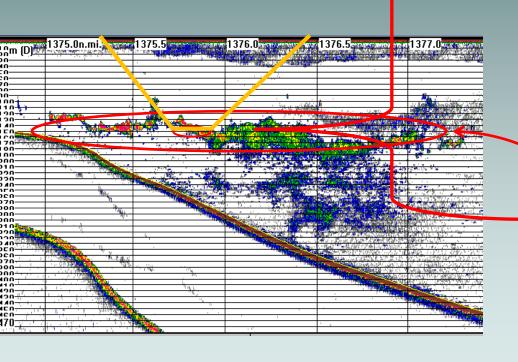


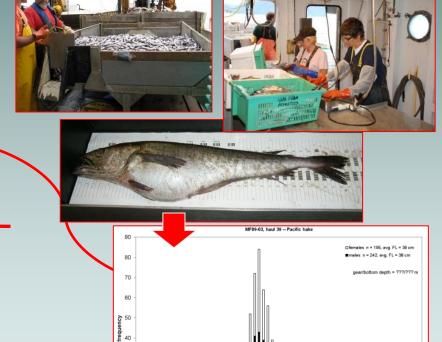






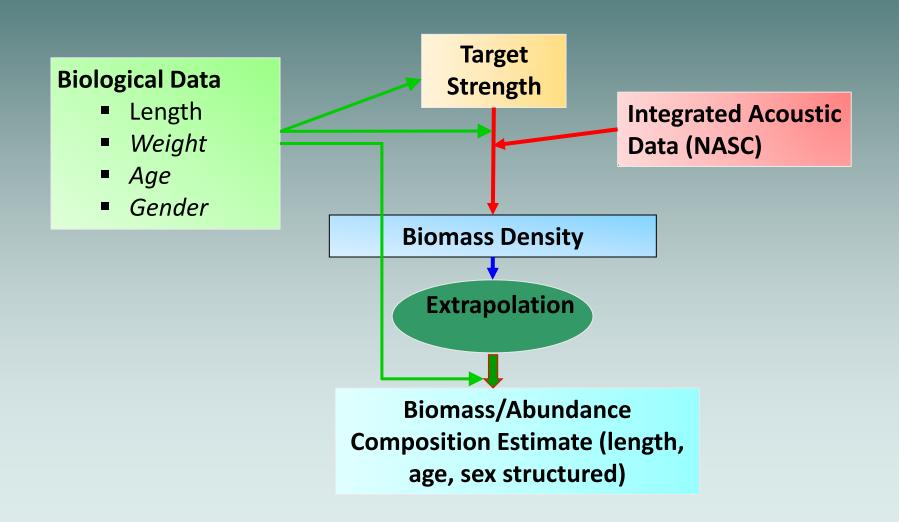
.... And Hake





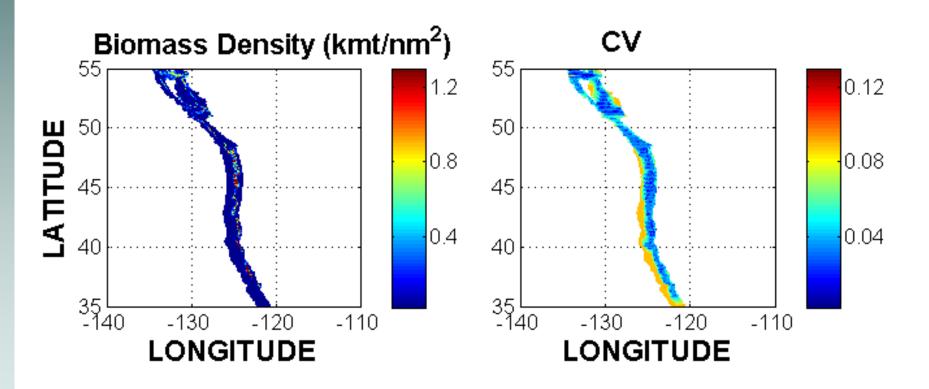
fork length (cm)

Biomass/Abundance Composition Estimates



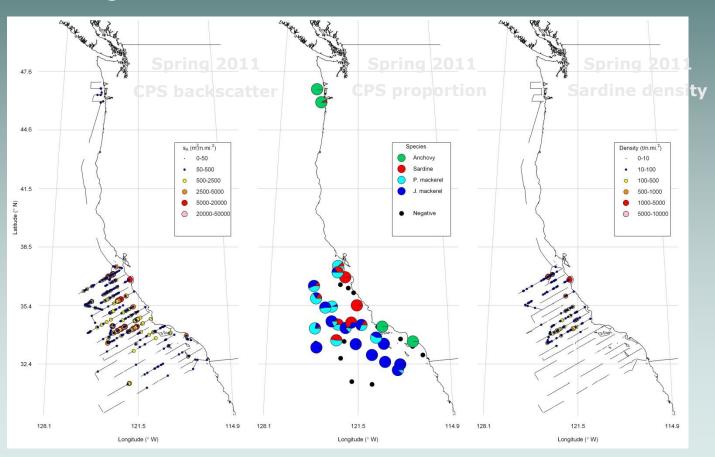
Maps of Kriged biomass & CV

Biomass = Biomass density x area of kriging grid cell



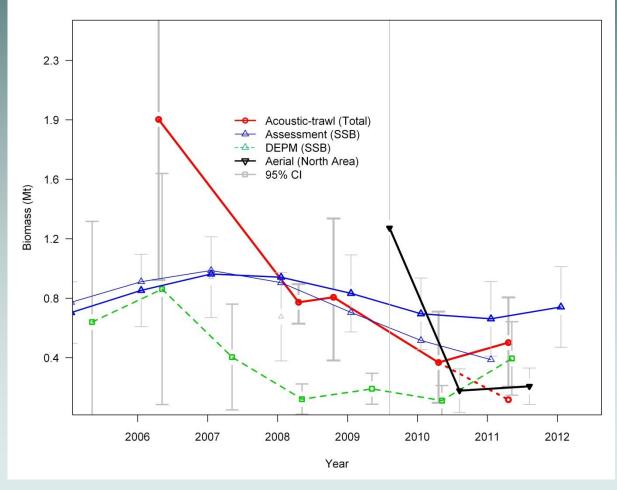
Acoustic-Trawl Analysis Method

CPS backscatter is apportioned to species and converted to sardine densities using trawl catch information.



Acoustic-Trawl Analysis Method

Sardine densities are multiplied by stratum areas to estimate biomass for inclusion in the assessment and comparison with other measures.



2012 Challenges

- First time operating a separate fishing boat with acoustics aboard the NOAA vessel
 - Challenges: transmittal of data
 - Both vessels keeping to tight schedule

 Time constraints prevent ecological – environmental data collection normally done on both surveys

Long-Term Challenges

- Science
 - Using downward and side sonar together
 - Ecosystem sampling
 - Year 1 index for hake
- Resources
 - Ship time (NOAA and industry)
 - Multi-species sampling
 - Staffing