

MarinTrust Standard V2

Reduced Whole Fish Assessment
(Category C and/or D) - MSC verification
Mexico - Southern Gulf of California
Thread Herring By-Catch assessment FAO 77, southern Gulf of California
(Sinaloa and Nayarit)

Document TEM-025 - Version 1.0

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MarinTrust Programme

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

	Species:	Pacific chub mackerel (Scomber japonicus) ["macarela", in Spanish] Pacific anchoveta/Bocona sardine (Cetengraulis mysticetus) ["sardina bocona" or "chuhueco", in Spanish] Pacific jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus) ["Charrito", in Spanish]		
Fishery Under Assessment	Geographical area:	Mexican territorial waters in the states of Sinaloa and Nayarit. Fishing occurs between 26°N at Punta Ahome near the northern border of the State of Sinaloa with Sonora and 20.5°N near Cabo Corrientes in the State of Jalisco.		
	Country of origin of the product:	Mexico		
	Stock:	Pacific chub mackerel in Gulf of California Pacific anchoveta/Bocona sardine in Gulf of California Pacific jack mackerel in Gulf of California		
	MSC-certified fishery name:	Southern Gulf of California Thread Herring		
Date	13 th November 2023			
Report Code	MSCV19			
Assessor	Ana Elisa Almeida Ayres			
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Pass (Mexico)			
Country of origin of the product – FAIL	N/A			



Application details and summary of the assessment outcome								
Company Name(s): M	Company Name(s): Maz Industrial SA de CV							
Country: Mexico								
Certification Body Deta	ails							
Name of Certification	Body:	Global Trust Co	ertification/NSF					
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval					
Ana Elisa Almeida Ayres 0.75 Initial								
Assessment Period November 2023 – November 2024								
Assessment Validity November 2024								

Scope Details	
	Pacific chub mackerel (Scomber japonicus) ["macarela", in Spanish]
Species	Pacific anchoveta/Bocona sardine (<i>Cetengraulis mysticetus</i>) ["sardina bocona" or "chuhueco", in Spanish]
	Pacific jack mackerel (<i>Trachurus symmetricus</i>) ["Charrito", in Spanish]
Stock	Pacific chub mackerel in Gulf of California Pacific anchoveta/Bocona sardine in Gulf of California Pacific jack mackerel in Gulf of California
Fishery Location	Mexican territorial waters in the states of Sinaloa and Nayarit. Fishing occurs between 26° N at Punta Ahome near the northern border of the State of Sinaloa with Sonora and 20.5° N near Cabo Corrientes in the State of Jalisco
Management Authority (Country/ State)	Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food SAGARPA, Mexico
Gear Type(s)	Purse seine nets
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's recommendation
Recommendation	Approved



Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination

Pacific anchoveta/Bocona sardine (*Cetengraulis mysticetus*) ["sardina bocona" or "chuhueco", in Spanish], Pacific jack mackerel (*Trachurus symmetricus*) ["Charrito", in Spanish] and Pacific chub mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*) ["Macarela", in Spanish] are secondary minor species of the Southern Gulf of California Thread Herring MSC certified assessment, composing 0.45%, 0.77% and 0.69% of the catches, respectively (MSC, 2022).

If any species is categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on Union for Conservation of Nature's Red List of Threatened Species – IUCN's Red List, or if it appears in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora – CITES appendices, it cannot be approved for use as Marin Trust raw material. Pacific anchoveta/Bocona, Pacific jack mackerel, and Pacific chub mackerel are not categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List and do not appear in CITES appendices; therefore, they are eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material.

Pacific anchoveta/Bocona sardine and Pacific jack mackerel are managed passively, while Pacific chub mackerel is managed actively according to the Mexican Management Plan. The active management requires a formal stock assessment with reference points and control rules, as opposed to the passive management that only requires monitoring landings with a maximum percentage of fish smaller than the legal minimum size. Although it is under the passive management status, reference points were available for Pacific anchoveta/Bocona sardine, thus, this species, together with Pacific chub mackerel were assessed under category C and Pacific jack mackerel, under the category D.

Fishery removals of the Pacific chub mackerel and Pacific anchoveta/bocona sardine are included in the stock assessment process, thus the species passed C.1.1. Their biomass are above the Maximum Sustainable Yield; thus, they passed C.1.2.

Pacific jack mackerel was awarded a Productivity score of 1.29 and a Susceptibility score of 2.5, leading to a "Pass" rating against Table D3 of the Productivity-Susceptibility Analysis – PSA.

Therefore, Pacific anchoveta/Bocona, Pacific jack mackerel, and Pacific chub mackerel in Mexican territorial waters in the states of Sinaloa and Nayarit. Fishing occurs between 26° N at Punta Ahome near the northern border of the State of Sinaloa with Sonora and 20.5° N near Cabo Corrientes in the State of Jalisco are APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust v2.3 by-products standard.

Reference

MSC. 2022. Southern Gulf of California Thread Herring Fishery, Sinaloa & Nayarit, Mexico. MSC Fishery Assessment Report. Public Certification Report. https://fisheries.msc.org/en/fisheries/southern-gulf-of-california-thread-herring/@@view

Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments

The assessor correctly classified Pacific chub mackerel, Pacific anchoveta/Bocona sardine, and Pacific jack mackerel all in Gulf of California as the correct categorization. Pacific chub mackerel is subject to an active management regime and was assessed as Category C. Whereas, Pacific anchoveta/Bocona sardine and Pacific jack mackerel are not subject to active management and are managed passively. However, there are reference points defined for the Pacific anchoveta, so it was assessed under Category C. Only the Pacific jack mackerel was assessed under Category D.

Catches of Pacific chub mackerel are considered in the stock assessment process and biomass is currently above MSY (target reference point). This stock passes Clauses C.1.1 and C.1.2.

Catches of Pacific anchoveta are considered in the stock assessment process and biomass is currently above MSY (target reference point). This stock passes Clauses C.1.1 and C.1.2.



The assessor correctly assigned values and scores on table D1 (Pacific jack mackerel). The given average attribute scores result in passing scores on Table D3 for the Pacific jack mackerel.

Pacific chub mackerel, Pacific anchoveta/Bocona sardine, and Pacific jack mackerel all in Gulf of California passes their respective categories and should be approved under the MarinTrust Standard v.2.3.

Notes for On-site Auditor

N/A

Note: This assessment is only allowed through the MarinTrust MSC Verification Tool, which accepts assessments of "by-catch" species from MSC-certified fisheries from applicants holding valid MSC Chain of Custody Certificates.

This reduced whole fish assessment recognises the equivalence between the MarinTrust, the Management, Ecosystem and Category A species against the MSC Fisheries Standard through the MarinTrust recognition process.



Species Categorisation

NB: If any species is categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List, or if it appears in CITES Appendix 1, it **cannot** be approved for use as an MarinTrust raw material.

IUCN Red list Category

Raw material from a species listed by IUCN (the International Union for Conservation of Nature) under the Red List for the following categories shall immediately fail the assessment;

- EXTINCT (E) AND EXTINCT IN THE WILD (EW)
- CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (CR) facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.
- ENDANGERED (EN) facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.

Raw material may be used from the following categories provided that all clauses in the MarinTrust standard are passed.

- VULNERABLE (VU) facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.
- NEAR THREATENED (NT) does not qualify for above now, but is close or is likely to qualify for, a threatened category in the near future.
- LEAST CONCERN (LC) Widespread and abundant.
- DATA DEFICIENT (DD) and NOT EVALUATED (NE)

Table 3 Species Categorisation Table

Note: Category A species are approved through recognition of MSC certified fisheries through the MarinTrust MSC verification tool.

Common name	Latin name	Stock	Management	Category	IUCN Red List Category ¹	CITES Appendix 1 ²
Pacific chub mackerel ["macarela", in Spanish]	Scomber japonicus	Pacific chub mackerel in Gulf of California Pacific	Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food SAGARPA, Mexico	С	LC	No
Pacific anchoveta/Bocona sardine ["sardina bocona", in Spanish]	Cetengraulis mysticetus	Pacific anchoveta/Bocona sardine in Gulf of California	Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food SAGARPA, Mexico	С	LC	No

¹ https://www.iucnredlist.org/

² https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php



Pacific jack	Trachurus	Pacific jack	Secretariat of	D	LC	No
mackerel	symmetricus	mackerel in Gulf	Agriculture,			
["charrito" in		of California	Livestock, Rural			
Spanish]			Development,			
			Fisheries and			
			Food SAGARPA,			
			Mexico			



CATEGORY C SPECIES

Category C species are those which are subject to a species-specific management regime and are usually targeted species in fisheries for human consumption.

Clause C1 should be completed for each Category C species. If there are no Category C species in the fishery under assessment, this section should be marked as 'N/A'. Where a species fails this Clause, it should be assessed as a Category D species instead.

Spe	Species Name Pacific chub mackerel (Scomber japonicus) ["Macarela", in Spanish]				
C1	Catego	ory C Stock Sta	atus - Minimum Requirements		
CI	C1.1 Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.				
	C1.2 The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.				
	•		Clause outcome:	Pass	

C1.1 Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.

The status of Pacific chub mackerel in Gulf of California was determined by a surplus production dynamic model (Schaefer) with a CMSY++ method using historical catch data (MSC, 2023). The reference catch for this stock, for the 2021/2022 fishing season, was estimated at 58,544 t and the biologically acceptable catch is equal to 71,984 t.

Catches of Pacific chub mackerel are represented in Figure 1

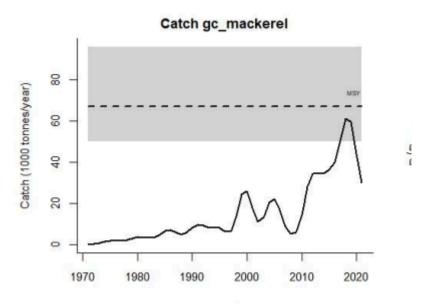


Figure 1. Catches of Pacific chub mackerel in Gulf of California [INAPESCA (2022), adapted by MSC (2022)].

Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process. C.1.1 is met.

C1.2 The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.



According to MSC (2023), the relative biomass ratio (Bt/ BMSY) of chub mackerel in the northern Gulf of California is between 1.5 and 2.0, which corresponds to a relative fishing mortality of Ft / FMSY \leq 0.3. The chub mackerel stock in the Gulf of California is healthy and exploitation rates have been lower than MSY, therefore, there is no overfishing.

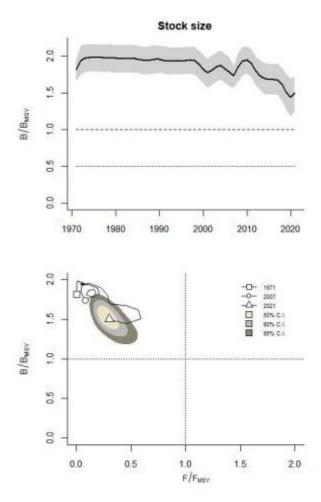


Figure 2. Temporal trend for catch, B/BMSY, F/FMSY, and Kobe plot for Pacific chub mackerel; trajectory (black line), MSY (dashed line) [INAPESCA (2022) adapted by MSC (2023).

The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy). C.1.2 is met.

References

MSC. 2023. Small Pelagic Fishery in Sonora, Gulf of California. MSC Fishery Assessment Report. Final Draft Report. https://fisheries.msc.org/en/fisheries/small-pelagics-fishery-in-sonora-gulf-of-california/@@assessments

INAPESCA. 2022. Plan de Manejo pesquero para la pesquería de pelágicos menores (sardinas, anchovetas, macarela y afines) del Noreste de México. 12 de Agosto 2021.

https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/848506/DOF - Diario Oficial de la Federaci n.pdf

Links	
MarinTrust Standard clause	1.3.2.2
FAO CCRF	7.5.3
GSSI	D.3.04, D5.01

Species Name

Pacific anchoveta/bocona sardine (Cetengraulis mysticetus) ["Sardina bocona", in Spanish]

Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements



Ī	C1	C1.1	Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	Yes
		C1.2	The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	Yes
Γ			Clause outcome:	Dacc

C1.1 Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.

The status of Pacific anchoveta/bocona sardine in Gulf of California was determined by a surplus production dynamic model (Schaefer) with a CMSY++ method using historical catch data (MSC, 2023). The reference catch for this stock, for the 2021/2022 fishing season, was estimated at 116,280 t and the biologically acceptable catch is equal to 140,030 t.

Catches of Pacific anchoveta/bocona sardine are represented in Figure 3.

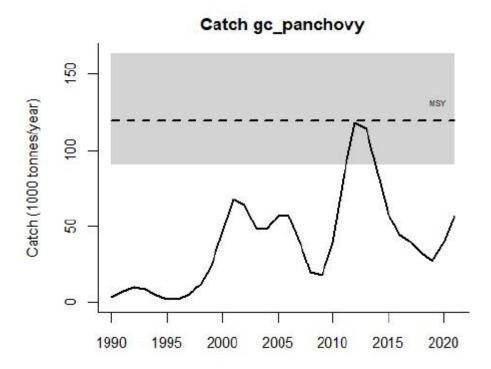


Figure 3. Catches of Pacific anchoveta/bocona sardine in Gulf of California [INAPESCA (2022), adapted by MSC (2023)].

Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process. C.1.1 is met.

C1.2 The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.

According to MSC (2023), the lowest relative biomass ratio (Bt/BMSY) of Pacific anchoveta/bocona sardine in the northern Gulf of California over the history was 1.2. The stock has been healthy (Figure 4).



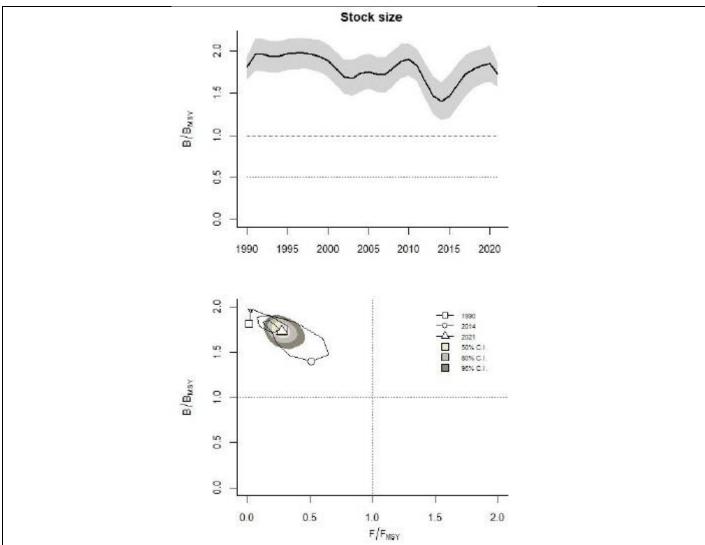


Figure 4. Temporal trend for catch, B/BMSY, F/FMSY, and Kobe plot for Pacific anchoveta/bocona sardine; trajectory (black line), MSY (dashed line) [INAPESCA (2022) adapted by MSC (2023).

The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy). C.1.2 is met.

References

MSC. 2023. Small Pelagic Fishery in Sonora, Gulf of California. MSC Fishery Assessment Report. Final Draft Report. https://fisheries.msc.org/en/fisheries/small-pelagics-fishery-in-sonora-gulf-of-california/@@assessments

INAPESCA. 2022. Plan de Manejo pesquero para la pesquería de pelágicos menores (sardinas, anchovetas, macarela y afines) del Noreste de México. 12 de Agosto 2021.

https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/848506/DOF - Diario Oficial de la Federaci n.pdf

Links	
MarinTrust Standard clause	1.3.2.2
FAO CCRF	7.5.3
GSSI	D.3.04, D5.01



CATEGORY D SPECIES

Category D species are those which are not subject to a species-specific management regime. In the case of mixed trawl fisheries, Category D species may make up the majority of landings. The comparative lack of scientific information on the status of the population of the species means that a risk-assessment style approach must be taken.

O1 Species Name	ecies Name Pacific jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus) ["Cho			
Productivity Attribute	Value	Score		
Average age at maturity (years)	1.0^{1}	1		
Average maximum age (years)	4.1 ¹	1		
Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	>20,000 ^{1,3}	1		
Average maximum size (cm)	55.7 ¹	1		
Average size at maturity (cm)	30.9 ¹	1		
Reproductive strategy	Broadcast spawner ¹	1		
Mean trophic level	3.6 ¹	3		
	Average Productivity Score	1.29		
Susceptibility Attribute	Value	Score		
Availability (area overlap)	<10	1		
Encounterability (the position of the stock, the water column relative to the fishing ge		3		
Selectivity of gear type	Precautionary	3		
Post-capture mortality	Retained	3		
	Average Susceptibility Score	2.5		
	PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)	Pass		
	Compliance rating	Pass		

Further justification for susceptibility scoring (where relevant)

For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief rationale for scoring of parameters where there may be uncertainty affecting your decision.

Pacific jack mackerel is found in a depth range of 0 - 400 m and distributed along the eastern Pacific: southeastern Alaska to southern Baja California, Mexico and the Gulf of California; reported from Acapulco in Mexico and the Galapagos Islands¹ (Figure 4). Fishbase provides only an estimate of the maximum fecundity for this species (53,000)¹, while there are reports of 31,572-171,466 of batch fecundity in California³. Thus, the fecundity is estimated to be > 20,000 eggs.

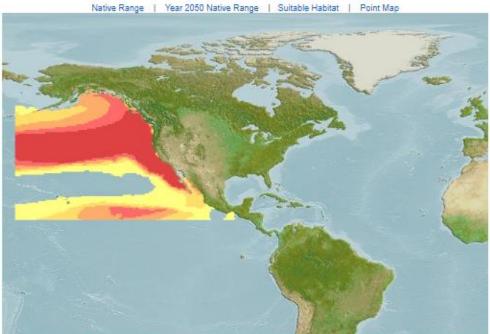
Due lack of specific data of the selectivity of gear type, a precautionary score of 3 was given for this attribute.





Computer Generated <u>Native</u> Distribution Map for *Trachurus symmetricus* (Pacific jack mackerel), with modelled year 2050 native range map based on IPCC RCP8.5 emissions scenario

Currently known distribution: Eastern Pacific: southeastern Alaska to southern Baja California, Mexico and the Gulf of California; reported from Acapulco in Mexico and the Galapagos Islands.



Note: Distribution range colours indicate degree of suitability of habitat which can be interpreted as probabilities of occurrence.



Download native range data: csv format NetCDF (view in Godiva) About AquaMaps

More species info: List of countries List of FAO areas List of ecosystems

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Session no. 4

Figure 5. Distribution of Pacific jack mackerel.²

References

¹Froese, R. and D. Pauly. Editors. 2023. FishBase. World Wide Web electronic publication.

https://fishbase.mnhn.fr/summary/trachurus-symmetricus.html

²AquaMaps. 2019. Computer generated distribution maps for *Trachurus symmetricus* (Pacific jack mackerel), with modelled year 2050 native range map based on IPCC RCP8.5 emissions scenario.

https://www.aquamaps.org/receive.php?type of map=regular&map=cached

³Macewicz, B.J. and Hunter, J.R. 1993. Spawning frequency and batch fecundity of jack mackerel, *Trachurus symmetricus*, off California During 1991. California Cooperative Oceanic Fisheries Investigations Reports 34: 112-121.

https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/SPAWNING-FREQUENCY-AND-BATCH-FECUNDITY-OF-JACK-Mackerel/66dc90feddd6d57a4a12e31e814790df04087a95

Standard clauses 1.3.2.2



Table D2 - Productivity / Susceptibility attributes and scores.

Productivity attributes	High productivity (Low risk, score = 1)	Medium productivity (medium risk, score = 2)	Low productivity (high risk, score = 3)	
Average age at maturity	<5 years	5-15 years	>15 years	
Average maximum age	<10 years	10-25 years	>25 years	
Fecundity	>20,000 eggs per year	100-20,000 eggs per year	<100 eggs per year	
Average maximum size	<100 cm	100-300 cm	>300 cm	
Average size at maturity	<40 cm	40-200 cm	>200 cm	
Reproductive strategy	Broadcast spawner	Demersal egg layer	Live bearer	
Mean Trophic Level	<2.75	2.75-3.25	>3.25	

		ow susceptibility	Medium susceptibility			igh susceptibility
attributes	(L	ow risk, score = 1)	(m	(medium risk, score = 2)		igh risk, score = 3)
Areal overlap (availability) Overlap of the fishing effort with the species range	<1	0% overlap 10-30% overlap		>3	>30% overlap	
Encounterability The position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear, and the position of the stock/species within the habitat relative to the position of the gear	on of the cies within column the fishing the position bk/species habitat the position		High overlap with fishing gear (high encounterability). Default score for target species			
Selectivity of gear type	а	Individuals < size at maturity are rarely caught	а	Individuals < size at maturity are regularly caught.	а	Individuals < size at maturity are frequently caught
Potential of the gear to retain species	b	Individuals < size at maturity can escape or avoid gear.	b	Individuals < half the size at maturity can escape or avoid gear.	ь	Individuals < half the size at maturity are retained by gear.
Post-capture mortality (PCM) The chance that, if captured, a species would be released and that it would be in a condition permitting subsequent survival	re	vidence of majority leased post-capture id survival.	rel	idence of some eased post-capture d survival.	m	etained species or ajority dead when leased.



D3		Average Susceptibility Score		
		1 - 1.75	1.76 - 2.24	2.25 - 3
Average Productivity Score	1 - 1.75	PASS	PASS	PASS
	1.76 - 2.24	PASS	PASS	TABLE D4
	2.25 - 3	PASS	TABLE D4	TABLE D4