



MarinTrust Standard V3

Reduced Whole Fish Assessment (Category C and/or D)

MSC verification

Mexico

Gulf of California small pelagics Sonora

FAO 77 Northern/Central Gulf of California

MSCV22

MarinTrust Programme

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Japanese sardine/red-eye round herring (<i>Etrumeus teres</i> / <i>Etrumeus sadina</i> / <i>Etrumeus acuminatus</i>) ["sardina japonesa", in Spanish] Pacific jack mackerel (<i>Trachurus symmetricus</i>) ["charrito", in Spanish] Leatherjackets (<i>Oligoplites spp.</i>) ["sardina piña", in Spanish]
	Geographical area:	Northern and central Gulf of California, Sonora, Mexico
	Country of origin of the product:	Mexico
	Stock:	Japanese sardine/red-eye round herring in Gulf of California Pacific jack mackerel in Gulf of California Leatherjackets in Gulf of California
	MSC-certified fishery name:	Small Pelagics in Sonora Gulf of California
Date	August 2026	
Report Code	MSCV22	
Assessor	Gemma Quilez-Badia	
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): Guaymas Protein Company SA, Sardinias de Sonora SA de CV, Productos Pesqueros de Guaymas S.A. de C.V., Serconomar S.A de C.V.			
Country: Mexico			
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		NSF	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/Re-approval
Gemma Quilez-Badia	Matthew Jew	0.5	Surveillance
Assessment Period	August 2026 – August 2027		
Assessment Validity	August 2027		

Scope Details	
Species	Eastern round herring (<i>Etrumeus acuminatus</i>) Pacific jack mackerel (<i>Trachurus symmetricus</i>) Leatherjackets (<i>Oligoplites</i> spp.)
Stock	Eastern round herring (FAO Area 77 // Northern Central of Gulf of California) Pacific jack mackerel (FAO Area 77 // Northern Central of Gulf of California) Leatherjackets (FAO Area 77 // Northern Central of Gulf of California)
Fishery Location	Northern and central Gulf of California, Sonora, Mexico
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	Agreed
Recommendation	Approved

Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination
According to requirements 1.1.3 and 1.1.4 of the MT Whole fish fishery assessment criteria V3.0: <i>"Species cannot be approved for use as a MarinTrust raw material if the species: Appears in CITES Appendix 1 or 2, or is categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List"</i>. Eastern round herring, Pacific jack mackerel, and leatherjackets 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 MT by-product raw material. Eastern round herring (<i>Etrumeus acuminatus</i>) ("<i>sardina japonesa</i>", in Spanish), Pacific jack mackerel (<i>Trachurus symmetricus</i>) ["<i>Charrito</i>", in Spanish], and Leatherjackets (<i>Oligoplites</i> spp.) ["<i>sardina piña</i>", in Spanish] are secondary minor species of the Small Pelagics Fishery in Sonora, Gulf of California MSC certified fishery. These species are subject to the Mexican NOM-003-SAG/PESC-2018 regulations (i.e., passive management). This NOM-003 establishes minimum size limits for small pelagic species included in this assessment, and a percentage of their catch that can be under the minimum size. However, it does not provide reference points. Therefore, these species have been assessed as Category D. The following are the outcomes for the three species: Eastern round herring got a Productivity score of 1.43 and a Susceptibility score of 2.33, leading to a "Pass" rating against Table D3 of the PSA. Pacific jack mackerel got a Productivity score of 1.29 and a Susceptibility score of 2.5, leading to a "Pass" rating against Table D3 of the PSA. Leatherjackets got a Productivity score of 1.29 and a Susceptibility score of 2.5, leading to a "Pass" rating against Table D3 of the PSA. Therefore, Eastern round herring, Pacific jack mackerel and leatherjackets in Northern and central Gulf of California, Sonora, Mexico are APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust v3 standard.

Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments

Japanese sardine/red-eye round herring, Pacific jack mackerel, and leatherjackets all in Gulf of California as the correct categorization. Japanese sardine/red-eye round herring, Pacific jack mackerel, and leatherjackets are not subject to active management and are managed passively. Under the passive management, reference points are not defined therefore all species were assessed under Category D.

The assessor correctly assigned values and scores on table D1 (Japanese sardine/red-eye round herring). The given average attribute scores result in passing scores on Table D3 for the Japanese sardine/red-eye round herring.

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.

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

Japanese sardine/red-eye round herring, Pacific jack mackerel, and leatherjackets all in Gulf of California passes their respective categories and should be approved under the MarinTrust Standard v3.

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 a 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
Eastern round herring [“sardina japonesa”, in Spanish]	<i>Etrumeus acuminatus</i>	Eastern round herring in Gulf of California	Yes	D	LC ³	No
Pacific jack mackerel [“charrito” in Spanish]	<i>Trachurus symmetricus</i>	Pacific jack mackerel in Gulf of California	Yes	D	LC ⁴	No
Leatherjackets [“sardina piña”, in Spanish]	<i>Oligoplites</i> spp.	Leatherjackets in Gulf of California	Yes	D	LC ⁵	No

¹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

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

³ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/99167147/143843183>

⁴ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/183729/8166054>

⁵ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/search?query=Oligoplites&searchType=species>

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.

Species Name		N/A	
C1	Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements		
	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.	N/A
	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.	N/A
			Clause outcome: N/A
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.			
References			
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.

D1	Species Name	Eastern round herring (<i>Etrumeus acuminatus</i>) ("sardina japonesa", in Spanish)	
	Productivity Attribute	Value	Score
	Average age at maturity (years)	0.9 ⁶	1
	Average maximum age (years)	3.3 ⁶	1
	Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	1,409-21,023 ⁷ (as there are no data for <i>E. acuminatus</i> , a proxy has been used with <i>E. sadina</i>)	2
	Average maximum size (cm)	30 ⁶	1
	Average size at maturity (cm)	16.5 ⁶	1
	Reproductive strategy	Broadcast spawner ⁷	1
	Mean trophic level	3.5 ±0.2 se ⁷ (as there are no data for <i>E. acuminatus</i> , a proxy has been used with <i>E. sadina</i>)	3
	Average Productivity Score		1.43
	Susceptibility Attribute	Value	Score
	Availability (area overlap)	10-30% (see further justification below)	2
	Encounterability (the position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear)	High overlap (see further justification below)	3
	Selectivity of gear type	High risk (see further justification below)	3
	Post-capture mortality	Retained	3
	Average Susceptibility Score		2.75
	PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)		Pass
	Compliance rating		Pass

⁶https://www.fishbase.se/popdyn/KeyFactsSummary_1.php?ID=66828&GenusName=Etrumeus&SpeciesName=acuminatus&vStockCode=57730&fc=683

⁷ <https://fishbase.se/summary/Etrumeus-sadina>

Further justification for susceptibility scoring (where relevant)

Availability:

Distribution of observed fishing sets during 2019-20 (left) and 2021-22 of the MSC certified fishery can be found in Figure 1.

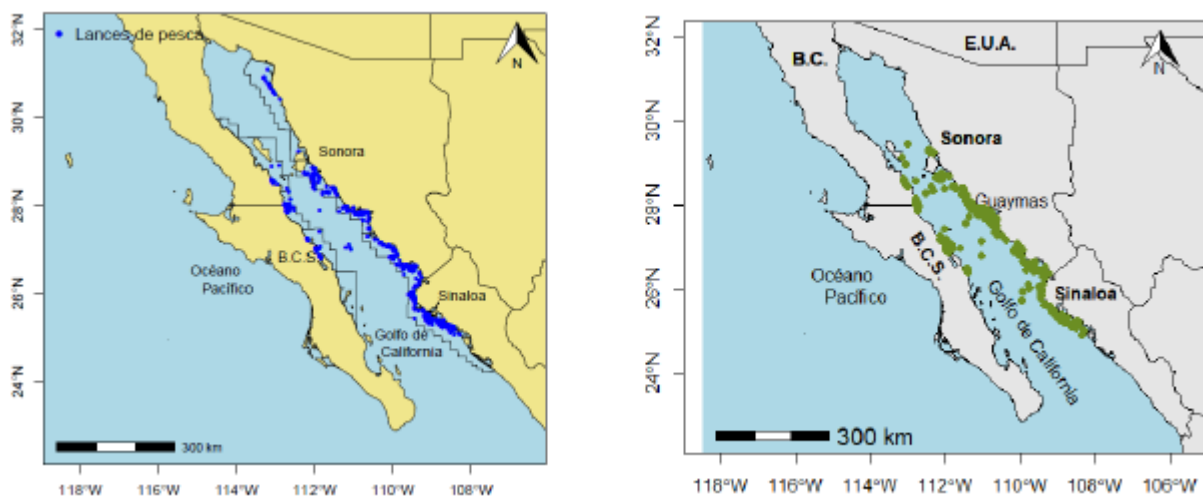


Figure 1. Distribution of observed fishing sets during 2019-20 (left) and 2021-22 (right). Source: PCR, 2023⁸

The distribution of *Etrumeus acuminatus* is in the Eastern Pacific, specifically from Monterey Bay (central California, U.S.A.) south to Chile, including Gulf of California (Mexico) and Galapagos Islands (Ecuador)^{9,10}.

Comparing *E. acuminatus* distribution with the fishing area of the MSC certified fishery, the areal overlap would be between 10-30%, resulting in a score of 2.

⁸ https://fisheries.msc.org/en/fisheries/small-pelagics-fishery-in-sonora-gulf-of-california/@assessment-documentsets?assessment_step=Re-Assessment&documentset_name=Public+certification+report&assessment_id=FA-02967&phase_name=Public+Certification+Report&start_date=2022-10-14

⁹ Froese, R. and D. Pauly. Editors. 2023. FishBase. World Wide Web electronic publication. *Etrumeus acuminatus* (Gilbert, 1890) <https://www.fishbase.se/summary/66828>

¹⁰ Fricke, R., Eschmeyer, W. N. & Van der Laan, R. (eds) 2023. Eschmeyer's catalog of fishes: genera, species, references <https://researcharchive.calacademy.org/research/ichthyology/catalog/fishcatmain.asp>



Figure 2. Distribution of *Etrumeus acuminatus*¹¹.

Encounterability:

According to the PCR (2023)⁸, purse seine nets are set at an average depth of 25 ± 26.7 m, and the height of the purse seine nets are 40-100m. *E. acuminatus* inhabits depths of 0-200 m¹¹. Therefore, a score of 3 is given.

Selectivity of gear type:

According to the PCR (2023)⁸, the purse seine nets have a mesh size of 25 millimeters (mm). Bearing in mind that the average size at maturity is 16.5cm⁶, a score of 3 has been given.

References

(See footnotes throughout the document).

Standard clauses 1.3.2.2

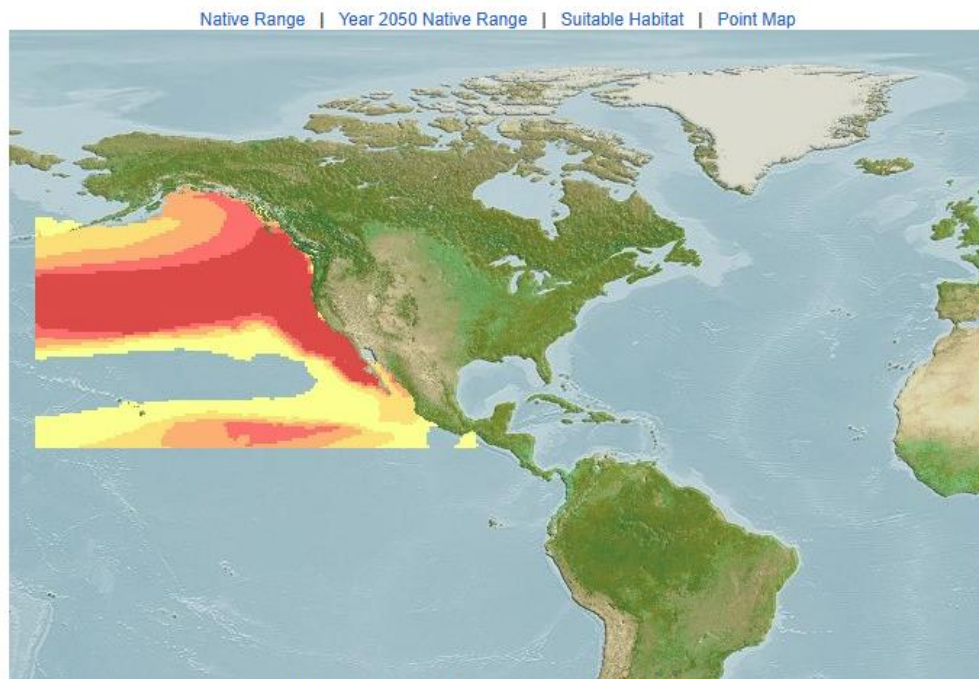
¹¹ <https://biogeodb.stri.si.edu/sfstep/es/thefishes/species/5314>

D1

Species Name	Pacific jack mackerel (<i>Trachurus symmetricus</i>) ["charrito", in Spanish]	
Productivity Attribute	Value	Score
Average age at maturity (years)	1.0 ¹²	1
Average maximum age (years)	4.1 ¹²	1
Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	Max 53,000 ¹²	1
Average maximum size (cm)	81 ¹²	1
Average size at maturity (cm)	30.9 ¹²	1
Reproductive strategy	Broadcast spawner ¹²	1
Mean trophic level	3.6 +/- s.e. 0.20 ¹²	3
Average Productivity Score		1.29
Susceptibility Attribute	Value	Score
Availability (area overlap)	<10% (see further justification below)	1
Encounterability (the position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear)	High overlap (see further justification below)	3
Selectivity of gear type	High risk (see further justification below)	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)		
<u>Availability:</u> The current distribution of Pacific jack mackerel is in the Eastern Pacific: southeastern Alaska to southern Baja California, Mexico and the Gulf of California; reported from Acapulco in Mexico and the Galapagos Islands ¹⁴ (Figure 3). Comparing <i>T. symmetricus</i> distribution with the fishing area of the MSC certified fishery (Figure 1), the areal overlap would be < 10%, resulting in a score of 1.		
<u>Encounterability:</u> According to the PCR (2023) ⁸ , purse seine nets are set at an average depth of 25 ± 26.7 m, and the height of the purse seine nets are 40-100m. <i>T. symmetricus</i> inhabits depths of 0-400 m ¹³ . Therefore, a score of 3 is given.		
<u>Selectivity of gear type:</u> According to the PCR (2023) ⁸ , the purse seine nets have a mesh size of 25 millimeters (mm). Bearing in mind that the average size at maturity is 30.9cm ¹² , a score of 3 has been given.		

¹² https://www.fishbase.se/popdyn/KeyFactsSummary_1.php?ID=368&GenusName=Trachurus&SpeciesName=symmetricus&vStockCode=382&fc=314

¹³ <https://www.fishbase.se/summary/Trachurus-symmetricus.html>



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

Relative probabilities of occurrence 0.80 - 1.00 0.60 - 0.79 0.40 - 0.59 0.20 - 0.39 0.01 - 0.19	Explore: Native range map Suitable habitat map Point map Show mapping parameters Create your own map	Download native range data: csv format NetCDF About AquaMaps	More species info: List of countries List of FAO areas List of ecosystems Comments & Corrections	Session no. 73 -Close window- Please use -Close window-link just above to exit instead of the browser's X button.
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Figure 3. Distribution of Pacific jack mackerel.¹⁴

References

(See footnotes throughout the document).

Standard clauses 1.3.2.2

¹⁴ AquaMaps (2019, October). Computer generated distribution maps for *Trachurus symmetricus* (Pacific jack mackerel), with modelled year 2050 native range map based on IPCC RCP8.5 emissions scenario. Retrieved from <https://www.aquamaps.org>.

D1	Species Name	Leatherjackets (<i>Oligoplites</i> spp.) ["sardina piña", in Spanish]*	
	Productivity Attribute	Value	Score
	Average age at maturity (years)	1.1 (<i>O. refulgens</i>) ¹⁵ 2.1 (<i>O. altus</i>) ¹⁶ 1.3 (<i>O. saurus</i>) ¹⁷	1
	Average maximum age (years)	4.4 (<i>O. refulgens</i>) ¹⁵ 9.2 (<i>O. altus</i>) ¹⁶ 5.4 (<i>O. saurus</i>) ¹⁷	1
	Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	For <i>O. refulgens</i> and <i>O. altus</i> , from thousands to millions of eggs depending on the size. ^{18,19} This information is not available for <i>O. saurus</i> but the other two species are taken as proxy	1
	Average maximum size (cm)	28.2 (<i>O. refulgens</i>) ¹⁵ 56 (<i>O. altus</i>) ¹⁶ 35 (<i>O. saurus</i>) ¹⁷	1
	Average size at maturity (cm)	17.5 (<i>O. refulgens</i>) ¹⁵ 32.1 (<i>O. altus</i>) ¹⁶ 21.2 (<i>O. saurus</i>) ¹⁷	1
	Reproductive strategy	<i>O. refulgens</i> and <i>O. altus</i> are broadcast spawners ^{20,21} This information is not available for <i>O. saurus</i> but the other two species are taken as proxy.	1
	Mean trophic level	4.2 (<i>O. refulgens</i>) ¹⁵ , 4.1 (<i>O. altus</i>) ¹⁶ and 4.3 (<i>O. saurus</i>) ¹⁷	3
	Average Productivity Score		1.29
	Susceptibility Attribute	Value	Score
	Availability (area overlap)	<10% (see further justification below)	1
	Encounterability (the position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear)	High overlap (see further justification below)	3

¹⁵ https://www.fishbase.se/popdyn/KeyFactsSummary_2v2.php?ID=1946&GenusName=Oligoplites&SpeciesName=refulgens&vStockCode=2142&fc=314

¹⁶ https://fishbase.se/popdyn/KeyFactsSummary_2v2.php?ID=1945&GenusName=Oligoplites&SpeciesName=altus&vStockCode=2141&fc=314

¹⁷ https://fishbase.se/popdyn/KeyFactsSummary_2v2.php?ID=1001&GenusName=Oligoplites&SpeciesName=saurus&vStockCode=1017&fc=314

¹⁸ <https://www.aiepes.com/atlas/oligoplites-refulgens>

¹⁹ <https://www.aiepes.com/atlas/oligoplites-altus>

²⁰ <https://www.fishbase.se/summary/Oligoplites-refulgens.html>

²¹ <https://fishbase.se/summary/Oligoplites-altus>

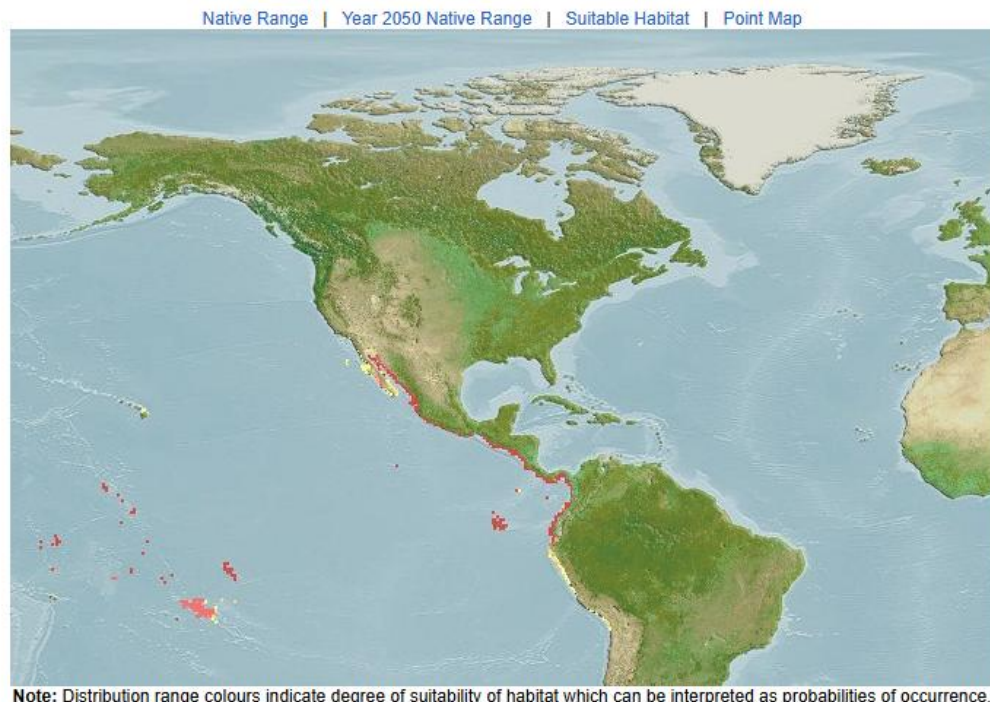
Selectivity of gear type	High risk (see further justification below)	3
Post-capture mortality	Retained	3
Average Susceptibility Score		2.5
PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)		Pass
Compliance rating		Pass
Further justification for susceptibility scoring (where relevant) Leatherjackets (<i>Oligoplites spp.</i>) have been assessed based on current information available for the two species present in the fishing area, i.e., <i>Oligoplites refulgens</i> (which was classified as secondary minor in the MSC certified fishery⁸), and <i>O. altus</i>. <u>Availability:</u> <i>O. refulgens</i> is found in the Eastern Pacific: Mexico to Ecuador. Also reported from Paita, Peru (Figure 4).²² <i>O. altus</i> is found in the Eastern Pacific: Mexico to Peru (Figure 5).²³ <i>O. saurus</i> is found in Western Atlantic: Maine, USA and northern Gulf of Mexico to Uruguay, throughout most of the West Indies; and in Eastern Pacific: Baja California, Mexico to Ecuador (Figure 6).²⁶ Comparing the distribution of any of the three species of <i>Oligoplites</i> with the fishing area of the MSC certified fishery (Figure 1), the areal overlap would be < 10%, resulting in a score of 1. <u>Encounterability:</u> According to the PCR (2023)⁸, purse seine nets are set at an average depth of 25 ± 26.7 m, and the height of the purse seine nets are 40-100m. Both, <i>O. refulgens</i>²⁴ and <i>O. altus</i>²⁵ are found up to 30m depth, while <i>O. saurus</i> inhabits depths of 0-50 m²¹. Therefore, a score of 3 is given. <u>Selectivity of gear type:</u> According to the PCR (2023)⁸, the purse seine nets have a mesh size of 25 millimeters (mm). Bearing in mind that the average size at maturity is 17.5¹⁵, 32.1¹⁶, and 21.2¹⁷, for <i>O. refulgens</i>, <i>O. altus</i> and <i>O. saurus</i>, respectively, a score of 3 has been given.		

²² https://www.aquamaps.org/receive.php?type_of_map=regular&map=cached

²³ https://www.aquamaps.org/receive.php?type_of_map=regular&map=cached

²⁴ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/183429/8112106>

²⁵ <https://biogeodb.stri.si.edu/sfstep/en/thefishes/species/1286>



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

Relative probabilities of occurrence 0.80 - 1.00 0.60 - 0.79 0.40 - 0.59 0.20 - 0.39 0.01 - 0.19	Explore: Native range map Suitable habitat map Point map Show mapping parameters Create your own map	Download native range data: csv format NetCDF About AquaMaps	More species info: List of countries List of FAO areas List of ecosystems Comments & Corrections	Session no. 21 -Close window- Please use -Close window-link just above to exit instead of the browser's X button.
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Figure 4. Distribution of *O. refulgens*.²²

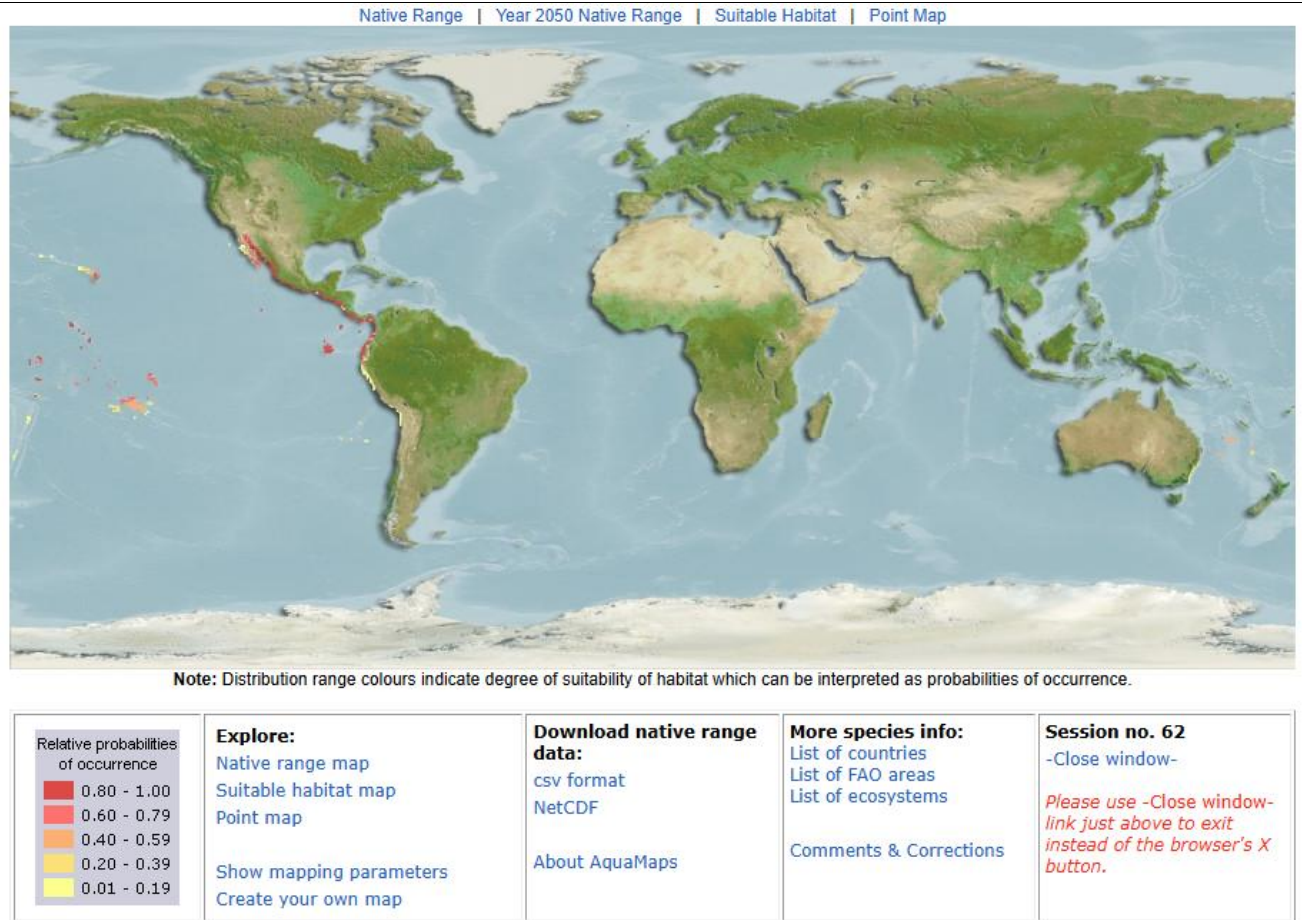


Figure 5. Distribution of *O. altus*.²³



Figure 6. Distribution of *O. saurus*.²⁶

References

(See footnotes throughout the document).

Standard clauses 1.3.2.2

* Leatherjackets (*Oligoplites spp.*) have been assessed based on current information available for the three species present in the fishing area, i.e., *Oligoplites refulgens* (which was classified as secondary minor in the MSC certified fishery⁸), *O. altus* and *O. saurus*.

²⁶ https://www.aquamaps.org/receive.php?type_of_map=regular&map=cached

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

Susceptibility attributes	Low susceptibility (Low risk, score = 1)	Medium susceptibility (medium risk, score = 2)	High susceptibility (high risk, score = 3)
Areal overlap (availability) Overlap of the fishing effort with the species range	<10% overlap	10-30% overlap	>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	Low overlap with fishing gear (low encounterability).	Medium overlap with fishing gear.	High overlap with fishing gear (high encounterability). Default score for target species
Selectivity of gear type Potential of the gear to retain species	a Individuals < size at maturity are rarely caught	a Individuals < size at maturity are regularly caught.	a Individuals < size at maturity are frequently caught
	b Individuals < size at maturity can escape or avoid gear.	b Individuals < half the size at maturity can escape or avoid gear.	b 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	Evidence of majority released post-capture and survival.	Evidence of some released post-capture and survival.	Retained species or majority dead when released.

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