



**NOAA**  
**FISHERIES**

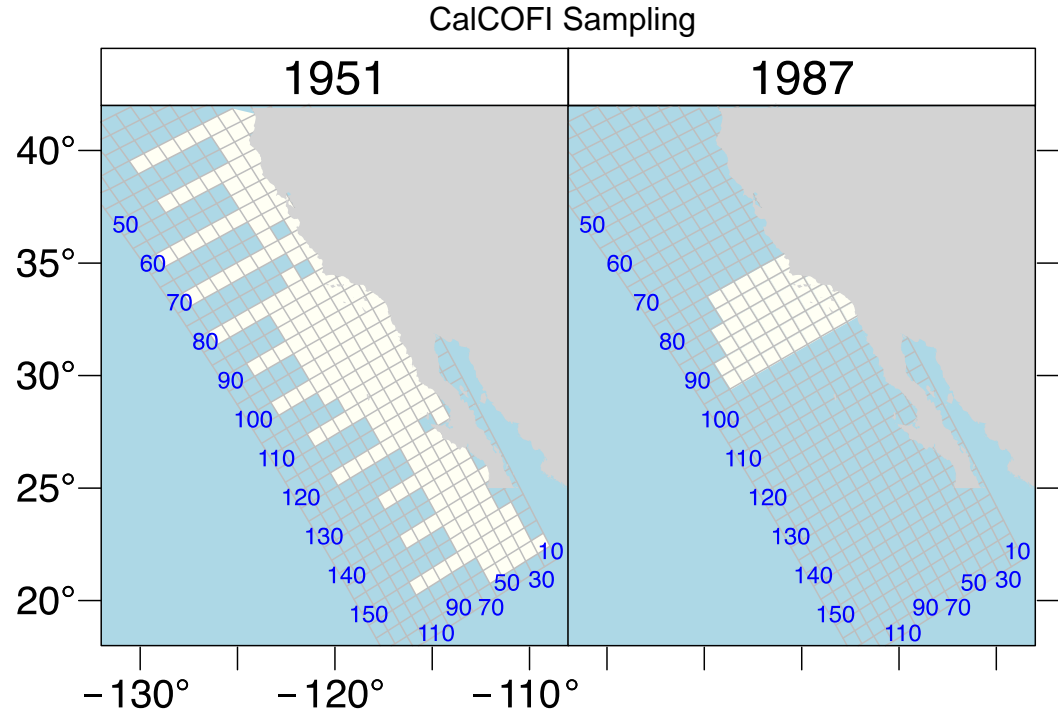
# Effects of variability in the Ensenada front on fish distributions off southern California, U.S.A.

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NOAA Southwest Fisheries Science Center



# Purpose

Summarize recent and historical studies about fish distributions in relation to variability in the Ensenada front transition area, primarily using CalCOFI data (California Cooperative Oceanic Fisheries Investigations Program)

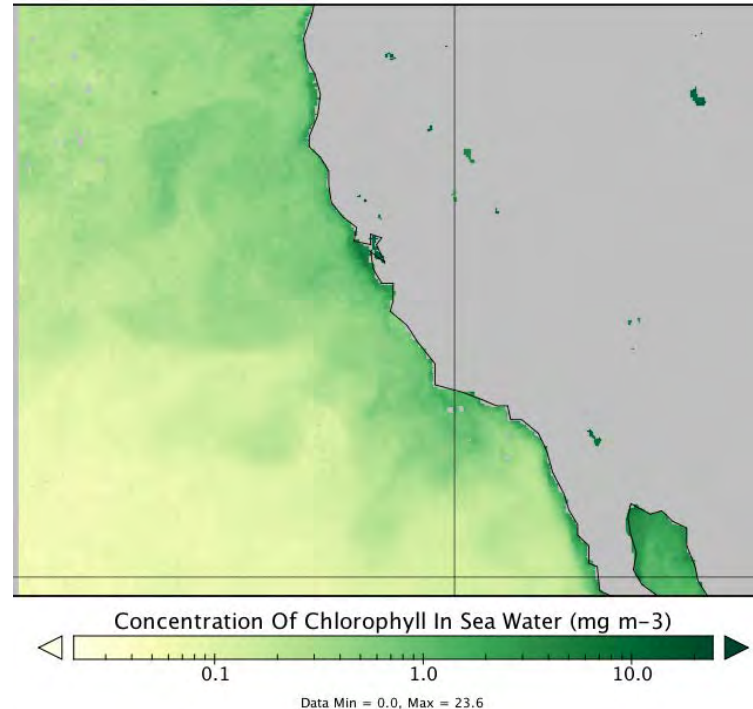


# The Ensenada Front

A transition zone between:

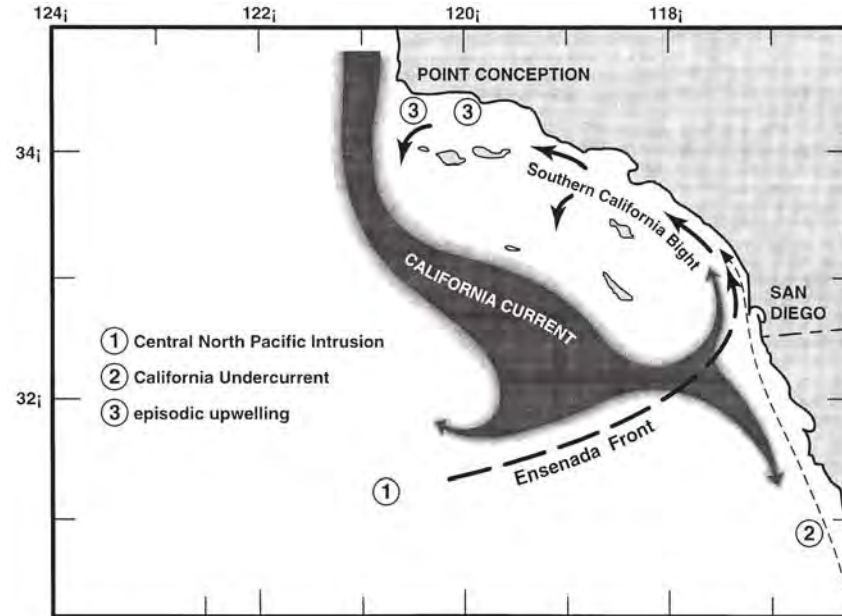
- More productive water to the north
- More oligotrophic water to the south

SeaWiFS Chlorophyll Data 3/15/2003



# The Ensenada Front

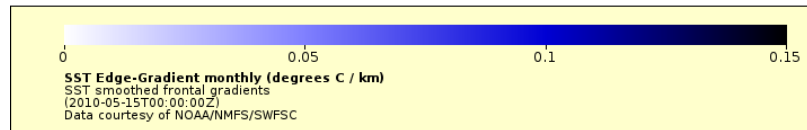
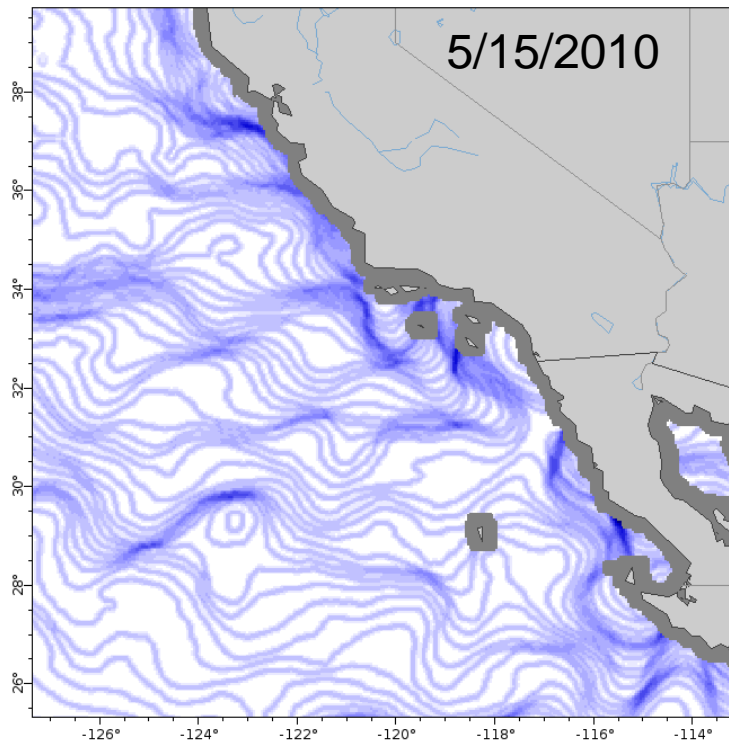
## Schematic



# The Ensenada Front

Reality:

Sometimes it is diffuse



SST smoothed frontal gradients, Nieto et al.

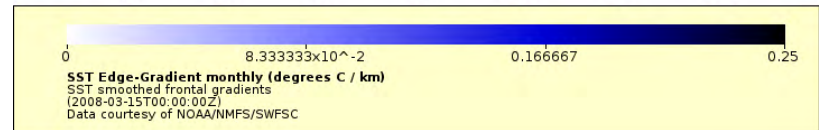
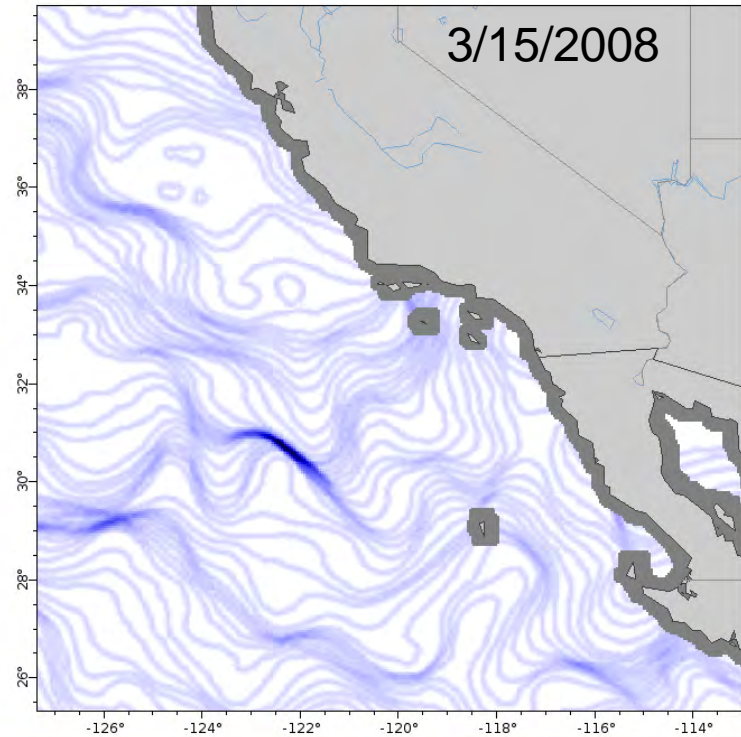
<https://oceanview.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/>

NOAA/NMFS/SWFSC Dataset ID: FRD\_SSTgradsmo

# The Ensenada Front

Reality:

Sometimes it is oriented more North/South

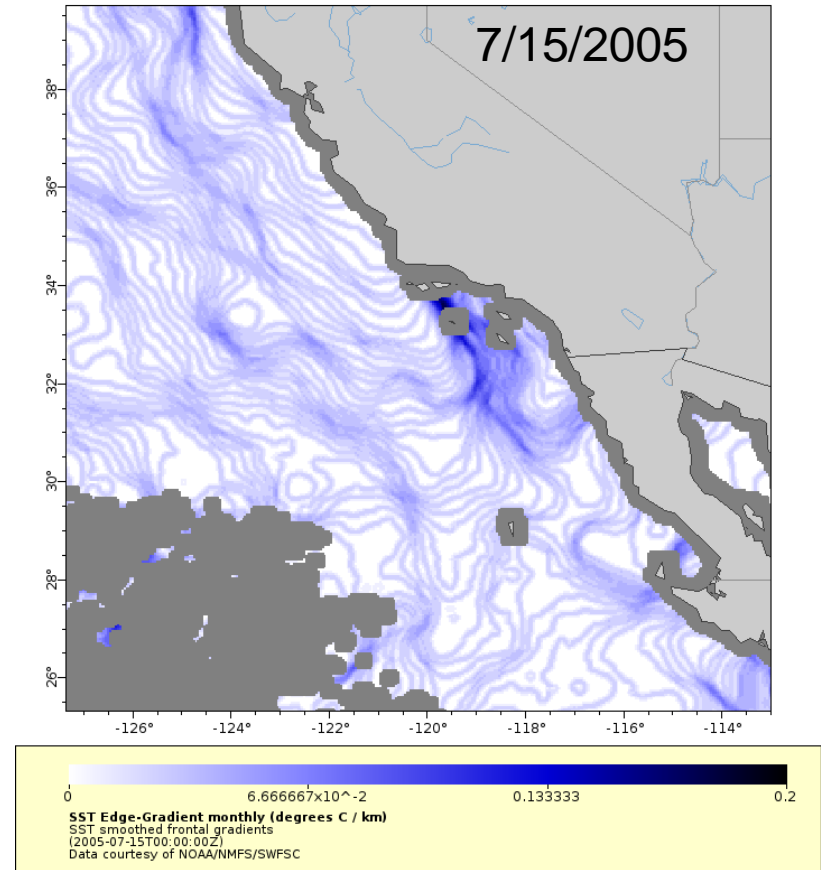


SST smoothed frontal gradients, Nieto et al.  
<https://oceanview.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/>  
NOAA/NMFS/SWFSC Dataset ID: FRD\_SSTgradsmo

# The Ensenada Front

Reality:

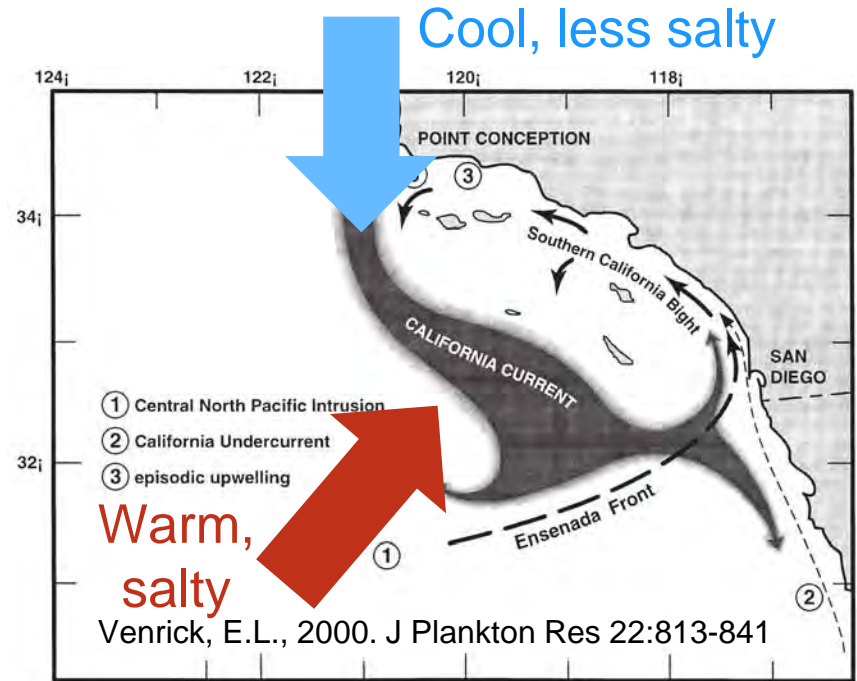
Sometimes it intrudes into the Southern California Bight



SST smoothed frontal gradients, Nieto et al.  
<https://oceanview.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/>  
NOAA/NMFS/SWFSC Dataset ID: FRD\_SSTgradsmo

# The Ensenada Front

The effect of variability in the transition zone is that the amount of cool versus warm water varies greatly off southern California, USA

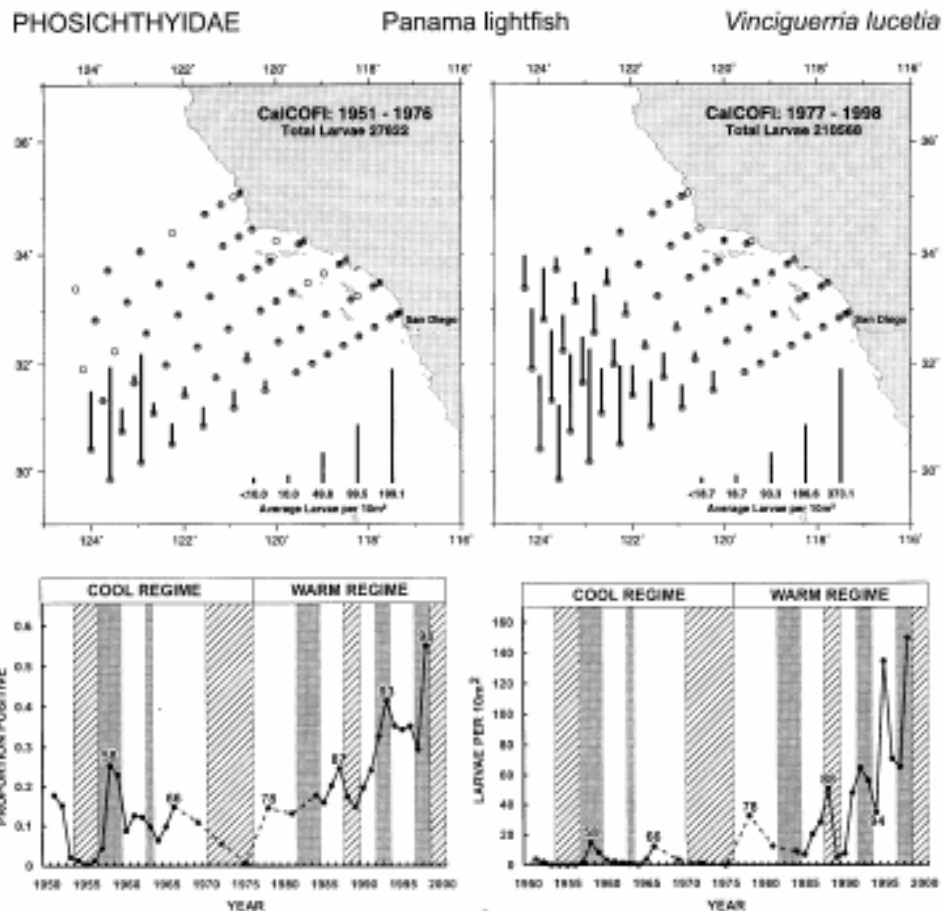




# Larval Fish Distributions

This has large effects  
on fish distributions

Panama lightfish,  
*Vinciguerria lucetia*

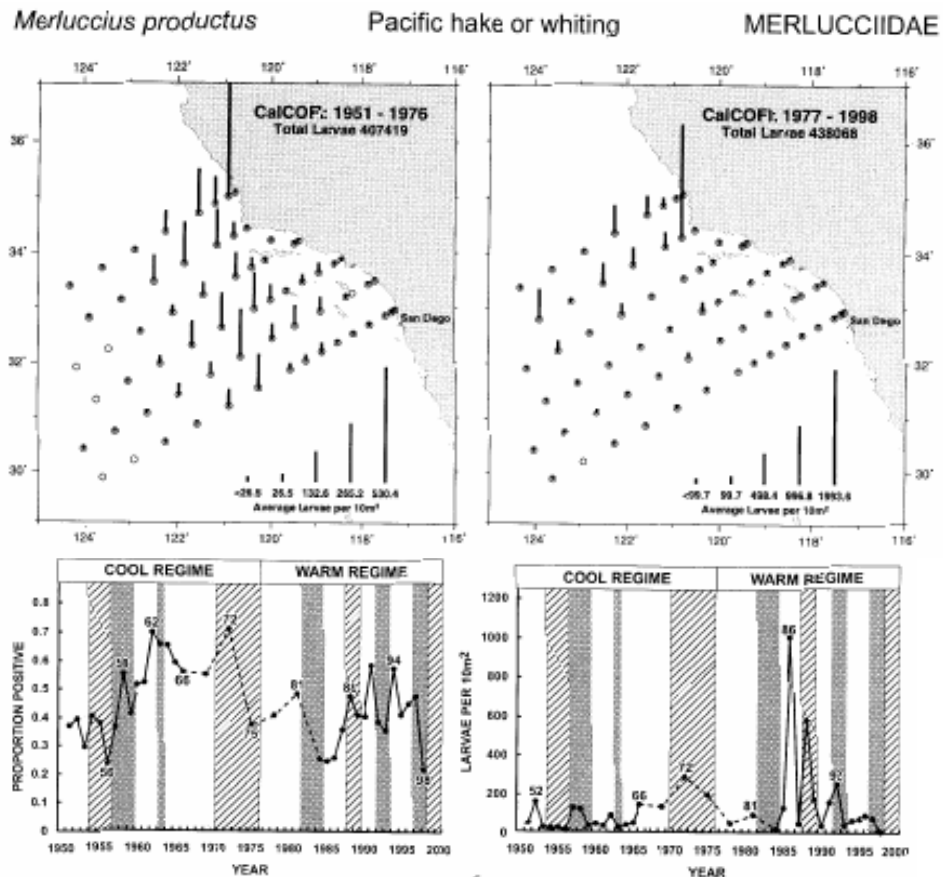


Moser et al. 2001. CalCOFI Atlas No. 34

# Larval Fish Distributions

This has large effects  
on fish distributions

Pacific hake,  
*Merluccius productus*



Moser et al. 2001. CalCOFI Atlas No. 34

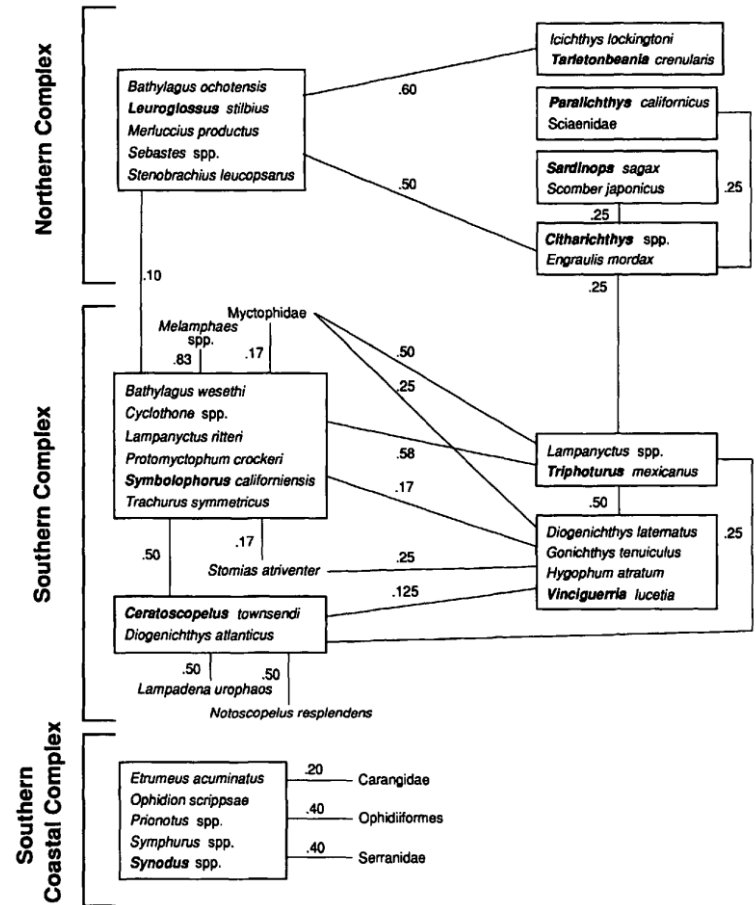
# Larval Fish Distributions

Distinct fish communities are associated with cooler/warmer water

Also See:

Hsieh et al. 2009. Glob Change Bio 15:2137:2152

Thompson et al. 2014. Mar Ecol Prog Ser 506:193-212



Moser G.M and Smith, P.E. 1993. Bull Mar Sci 53:645-691

# Commercially Exploited Fish

The transition zone may have important effects on Pacific sardine, *Sardinops sagax*

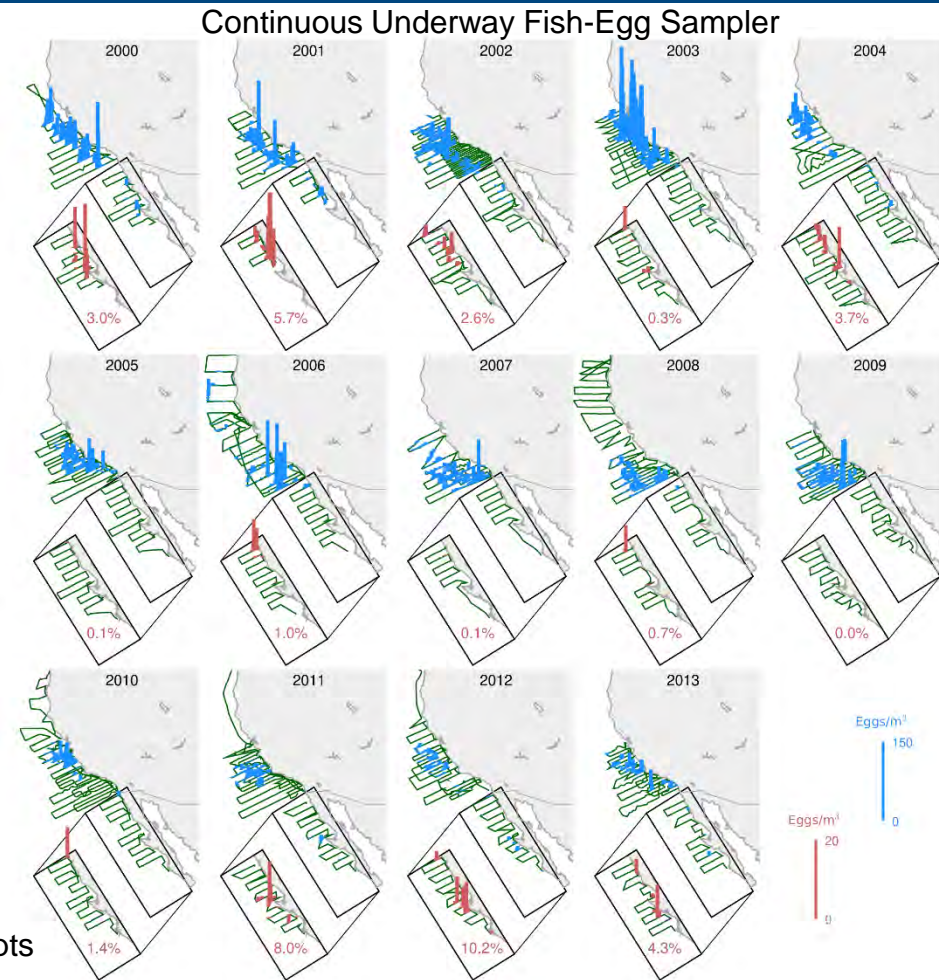


and Pacific mackerel, *Scomber japonicus* populations

# Commercially Exploited Fish

Pacific sardine from the northern subpopulation spawn primarily in the northern portion of the transition zone

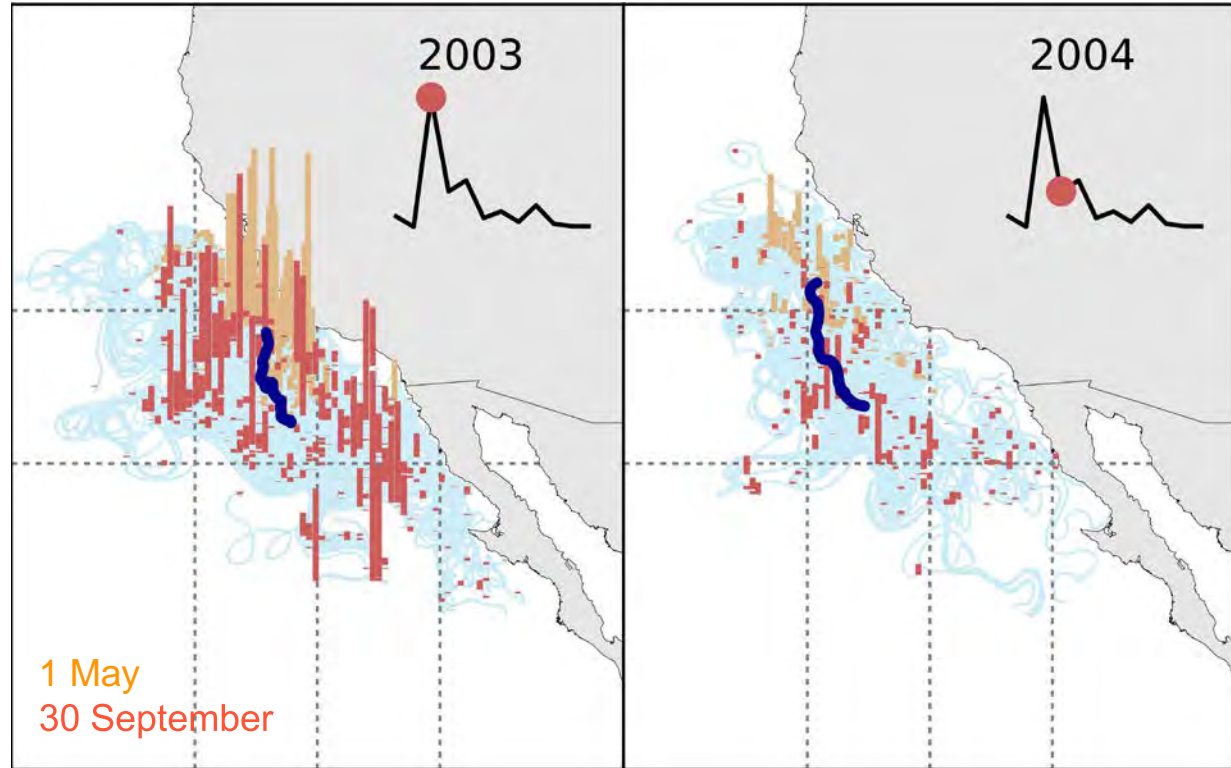
Valencia-Gasti et al. In Press. CalCOFI Repts





# Commercially Exploited Fish

However,  
circulation  
models suggest  
larvae cross the  
transition zone

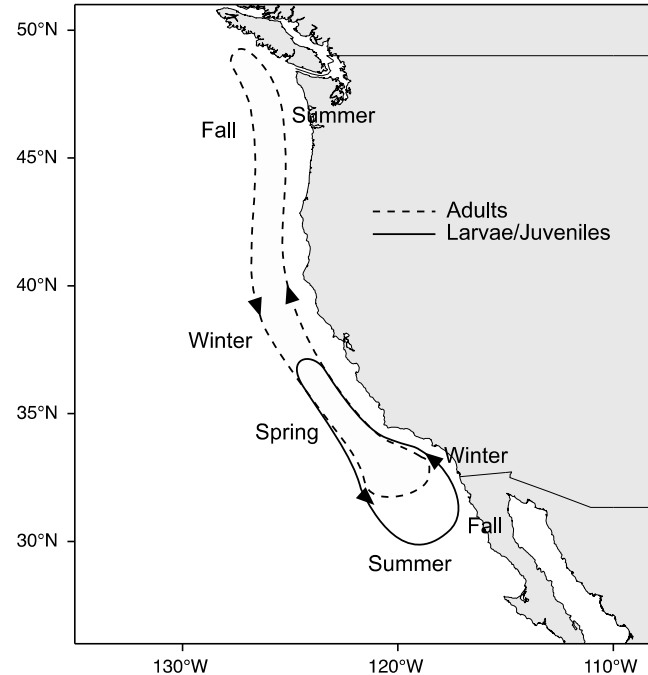


Weber et al. 2015. Deep-Sea Res I 100:127-139

# Commercially Exploited Fish

We hypothesize they return northward across the transition zone in the nearshore

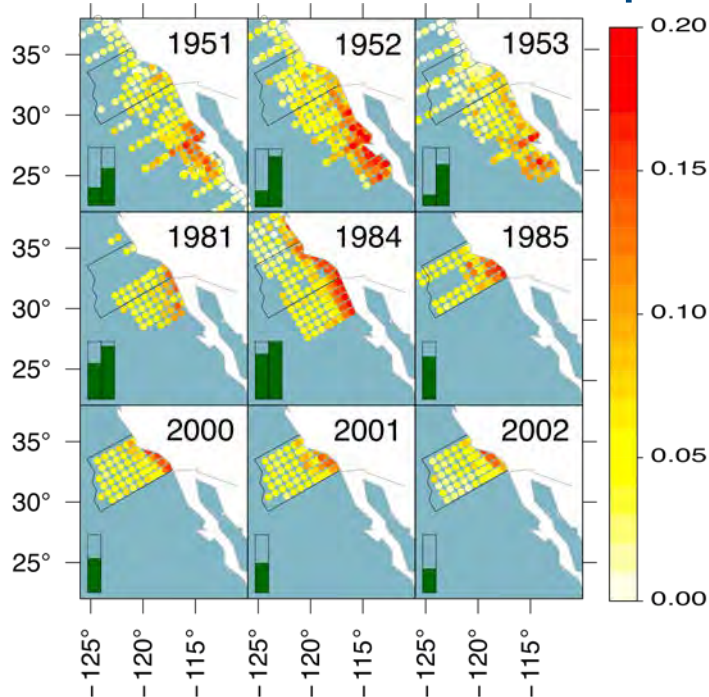
An opportunity to estimate recruitment?



Weber et al. 2015. *Deep-Sea Res I* 100:127-139

# Commercially Exploited Fish

Pacific mackerel span the transition zone and exhibit great interannual variability



Predicted probability of capture  
~ Habitat quality

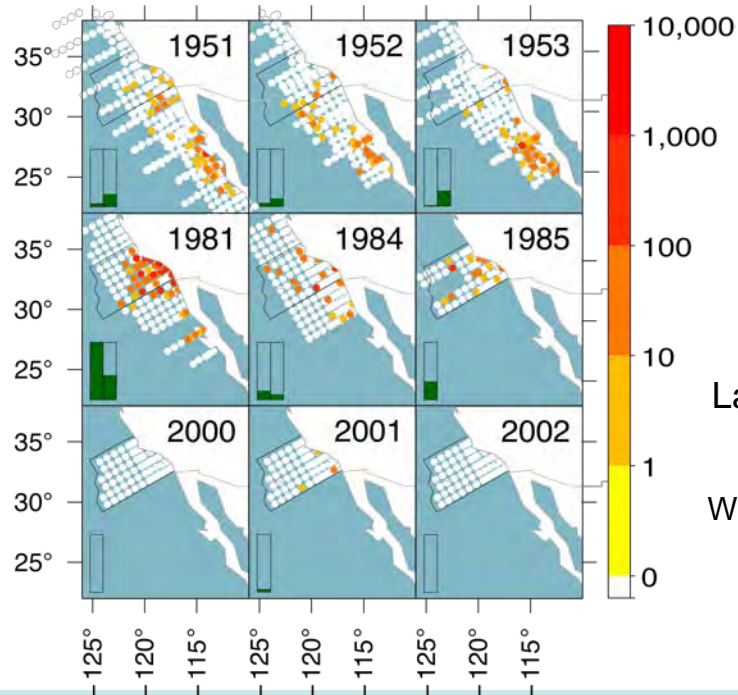
Weber and McClatchie. 2012. Fish Bull 110:85-97



# Commercially Exploited Fish

So combining data from the Mexican and U.S. EEZs is

particularly important for understanding Pacific mackerel dynamics



Larval densities

Weber and McClatchie. 2012. Fish Bull 110:85-97

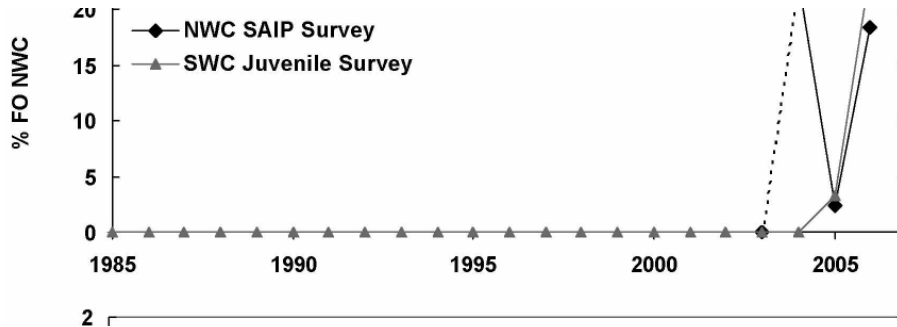
Also see:

Lo et al. 2010. Ciencia Pesquera 18:59-75

# Episodic Range Expansions

Pulses across the transition zone during some El Niño events result in large range changes for some species

## Humboldt squid, *Dosidicus gigas*



Field et al. 2008. CalCOFI Rep 49:79-81



Southwest Fisheries Science Center, NOAA Fisheries Service

# Episodic Range Expansions

Pulses across the transition zone during some El Niño events result in large range changes for some species

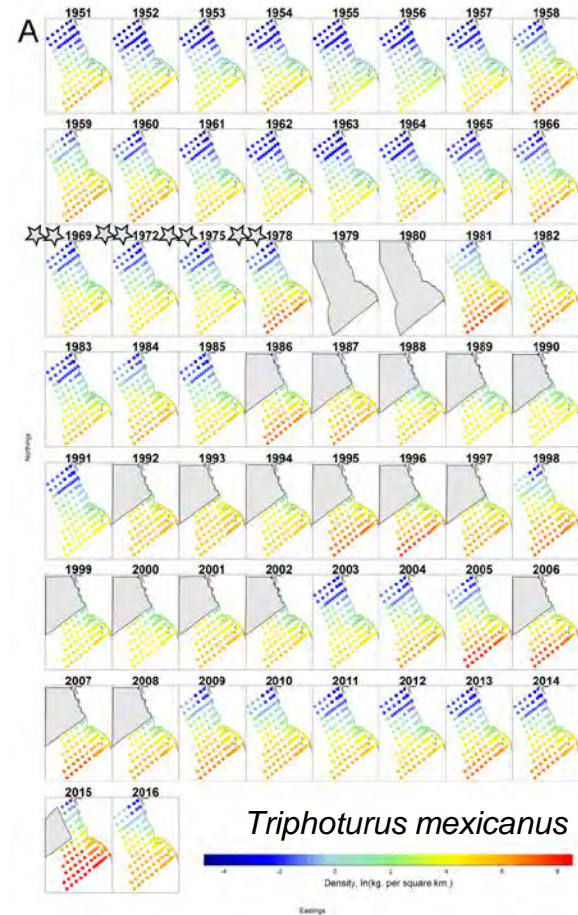
Tuna crabs, *Galatheididae*  
“marine heat wave” 2015



<https://scripps.ucsd.edu/news/red-crabs-invade-san-diego-shores>

# Possible long-term trends

A long-term increase in abundance of warm-water meso-pelagic fish in the southern California Current may be occurring



McClatchie et al. In Review. J Geophys Oceans

# Conclusions

- Variability in the Ensenada Front transition zone has large effects on the fish community off southern California, U.S.A.
- Decadal, interannual, and seasonal variability in the biology and environment of the transition zone are poorly documented
- Greater collaboration between Mexican and U.S. scientists is needed

