Pacific cod satellite tagging research in Alaska: FLC update

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Background

- Warming ocean conditions 2017 2019 changed Pacific cod distribution patterns in Alaska waters
 - Bering sea: Northward shift
 - Year-round or seasonal?
 - Gulf of Alaska: Large population decline
 - Migration into Bering sea waters?
- Need information on Pacific cod movement patterns
 - Migration timing, pathways, extent

Studying seasonal movement Pacific cod with Pop-up Satellite Archival Transmitting tags (PSATs)

PSATs

- Fishery independent locations
- Detailed information on migrations
- Information on fish behavior



The Pacific Cod Tagging (PACT)Team



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Researchers: Biology, ecology, habitat, movement modeling, physiology, genetics, otolith chemistry, stock assessment

PACT Collaborators and Funding Sources

Collaborators:

- Pacific Cod Harvesters
- Aleutians East Borough
- Freezer Longline Coalition
- Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation
- Native Village of Savoonga
- Adak Community Development Corporation

Other Funding Sources:

- Pacific Cod Harvesters
- North Pacific Research Board
- National Cooperative Research Program
- MSA funding
- Gulf of Alaska Pacific cod disaster relief funds









Pacific cod PSAT releases to date:

n = 373



PSAT release platforms

Bering Sea (summer)



NOAA summer survey:Capture by rod and reel



Native village of Savoonga:Capture by hand line

PSAT release platforms

Gulf of Alaska (winter)



Chartered survey: F/V Decision



- Capture in pots and brought to surface in 4 stages
- Depths < 100 m
- Released with descender
- Biological samples collected
- Conventional tags released

PSAT release platforms

Bering Sea (winter)





F/V Beauty Bay

- Capture on commercial longline vessel
- Depths < 100 m

Attach tag with "backpack" harness







Pop-up Satellite Archival Tags (PSATs)

Wildlife Computers MiniPAT

- Measure depth, temperature, light, acceleration
- Programmed to pop up at different times throughout the year
- Pop-up location and estimated travel paths (geolocation)

Genetic samples from all tagged fish



Depth:

 Maximum daily depth = ocean bottom

PSAT data "clues"

- Link to bathymetric map



Light:

- Time of local noon = longitude

Time of dusk and dawnlatitude



Geolocation model

Hidden Markov model (HMM)

- Developed by Martin Pedersen et al. for Atlantic cod
 - **Pedersen et al., 2008.** Geolocation of North Sea cod (*Gadus morhua*) using hidden Markov models and behavioural switching. CJFAS.



- Adapted for use with Pacific cod in North Pacific Ocean using PSAT data
 - Nielsen et al., 2023. Geolocation of a demersal fish (Pacific cod) in a high-latitude island chain (Aleutian Islands, Alaska). Animal Biotelemetry.

Geolocation model

Model outputs:

- Probability in each grid cell each day
- Individuals:
 - polygons that encompass highest 50% and 99% of the probability each day
 - Viterbi point locations each day
- All tags: combine probabilities cell-wise by time period
 - Monthly
 - Spawning
 - Summer foraging



Reconstructed pathways



Movement to spawning areas from NBS (2019)



NBS tagging – summer to summer

Leave NBS Nov/Dec

Return in June



EBS tagging – summer to summer

- Migration to areas within EBS or to WGOA
- Summer site fidelity



GOA tagging – winter to summer

- Migration to Bering Sea
- Year-round residents



GOA tagging – winter to summer



EBS – winter tagging

10 tags deployed April 20246 trajectories, 1 still at liberty





Physically recovered tag

- Released 4/14 Beauty Bay

- Recaptured 3/13 Clipper Epic

- Female, pre-spawn







9.

Detailed data set: depth and temperature records

241964 min temp











Summer to winter



Winter to summer



PSAT insights

- NBS currently summertime destination
 - No fish observed to remain there in winter
 - Too cold on shallow shelf under sea ice (-1.8 C)
 - Fish from EBS, WGOA, Russia
- Seasonal connectivity
 - Western Gulf and Bering Sea
- Year-round connectivity with Russian waters
 - Greater during summers with warmer temperatures

PSAT advantages

- Migratory vs. residents \rightarrow work with Ingrid
- Timing of migration
- Migration pathways
- Time on spawning grounds
- Return to summer foraging areas
- Temperatures and depths occupied
- Behavior
 - Day/night
 - Depth changes
 - Activity patterns

PSAT limitations

- Tag battery/programming issues (2023/2024)
- Poor transmission in winter months
- Latitude needed to determine movement into Gulf
- Limited to 1 or 1.5 years
- Expensive

Proposed acoustic telemetry pilot study in Unimak Pass

- Kingfisher Marine Research
- Aleutians East Borough
- NOAA



Current and future research

- More Beauty Bay releases (n = 10)
- Unimak Pass Acoustic Telemetry Pilot Study (NPRB)

Future disaster relief RFP

AFSC survey charter vessels and crew (F/V Vesteraalen and F/V Alaska Knight)

Thank you!

Native Village of Savoonga Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation

F/V Decision (Capt. Kiley Thompson and crew)

F/V Beauty Bay (Capt. Scott Hansen and crew) Jim Armstrong, FLC

> Comments? Questions? Julie:Nielsen@gmail.com Susanne.McDermott@noaa.gov

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