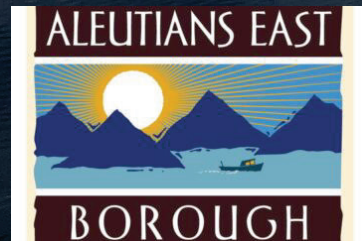


# PACIFIC COD SATELLITE TAGGING UPDATE 2024

## *FREEZER LONGLINE COALITION SYMPOSIUM 2024*

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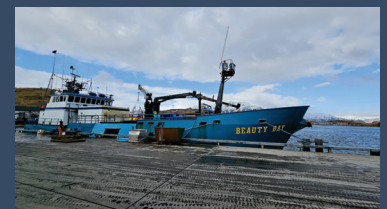
# PAcific Cod Tagging (PACT) Collaborators and Funding Sources

## 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:

- North Pacific Research Board
- National Cooperative Research Program
- MSA funding
- Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission



# PACT Highest Research Priorities

- Seasonal connectivity between management areas
  - NBS/EBS
  - EBS/GOA
  - Western/Central GOA
- Movement out of managed areas
  - Russia/Arctic
- Investigate nature of northward shift to NBS
  - Effects of warming waters on seasonal shifts in distribution
- Fish activity patterns
  - Diel, seasonal, geographic
  - Relate to diet

Genetics



A photograph showing two fish, likely salmon, lying on a light-colored surface. Each fish has a small, blue, oval-shaped tag attached to its side. A black, cylindrical device is suspended above each tag, connected by a thin wire. The background is a blurred, light blue surface, possibly water or a wet deck.

## 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

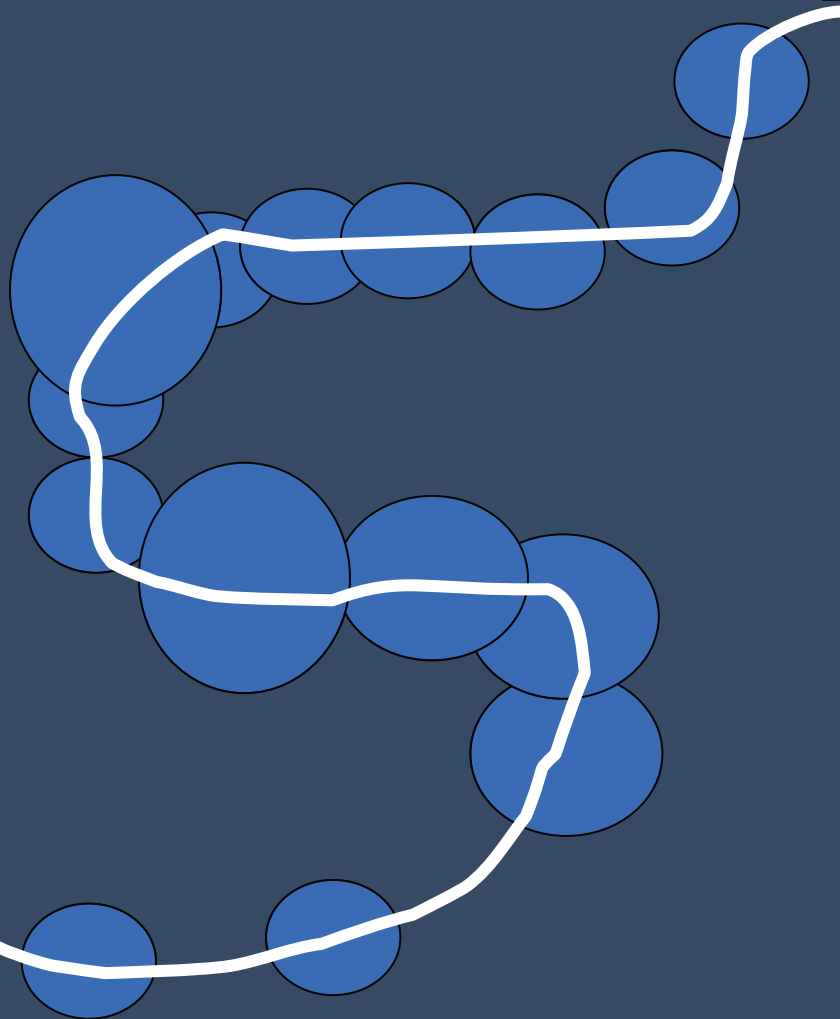


# Geolocation with PSAT data

Release



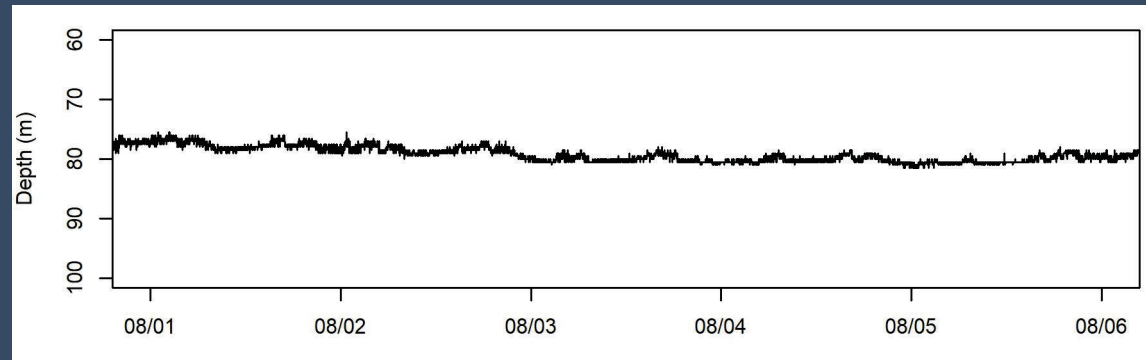
Pop-up



# PSAT data “clues”

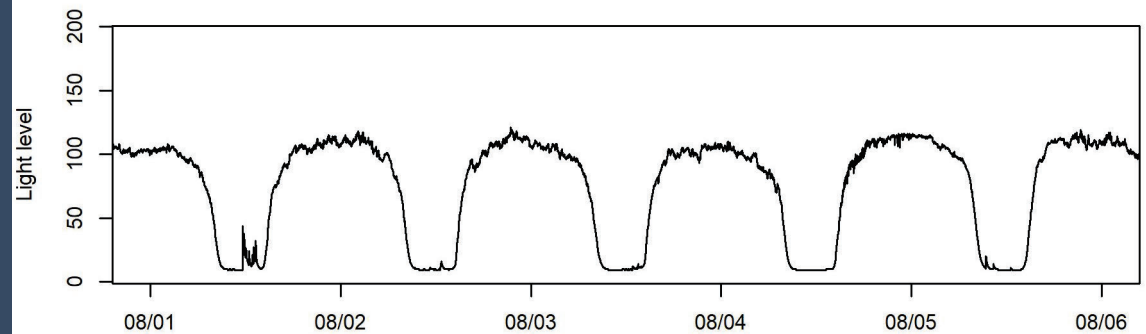
## Depth:

- Maximum daily depth = ocean bottom
- Link to bathymetric map



## Light:

- Time of local noon = longitude
- Time of dusk and dawn = latitude

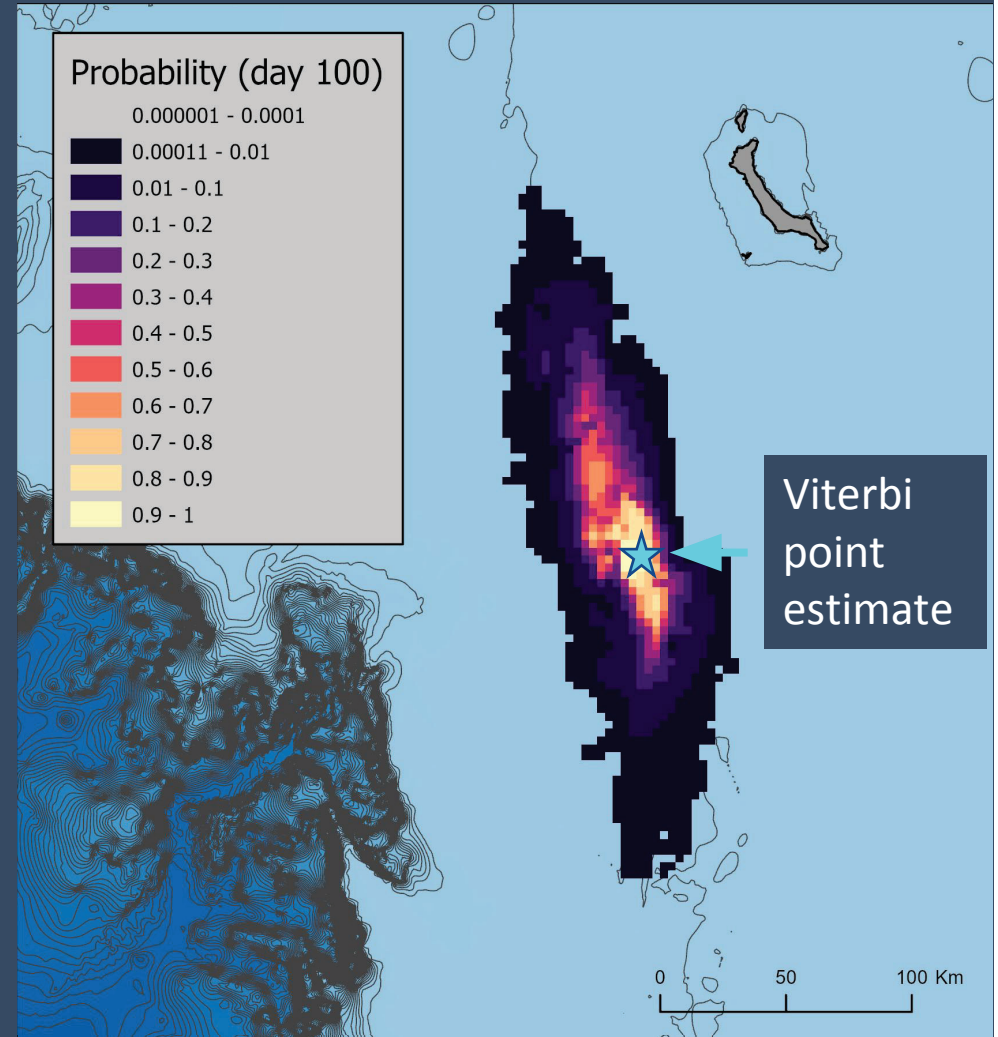




# Geolocation

## Hidden Markov model (HMM)\*

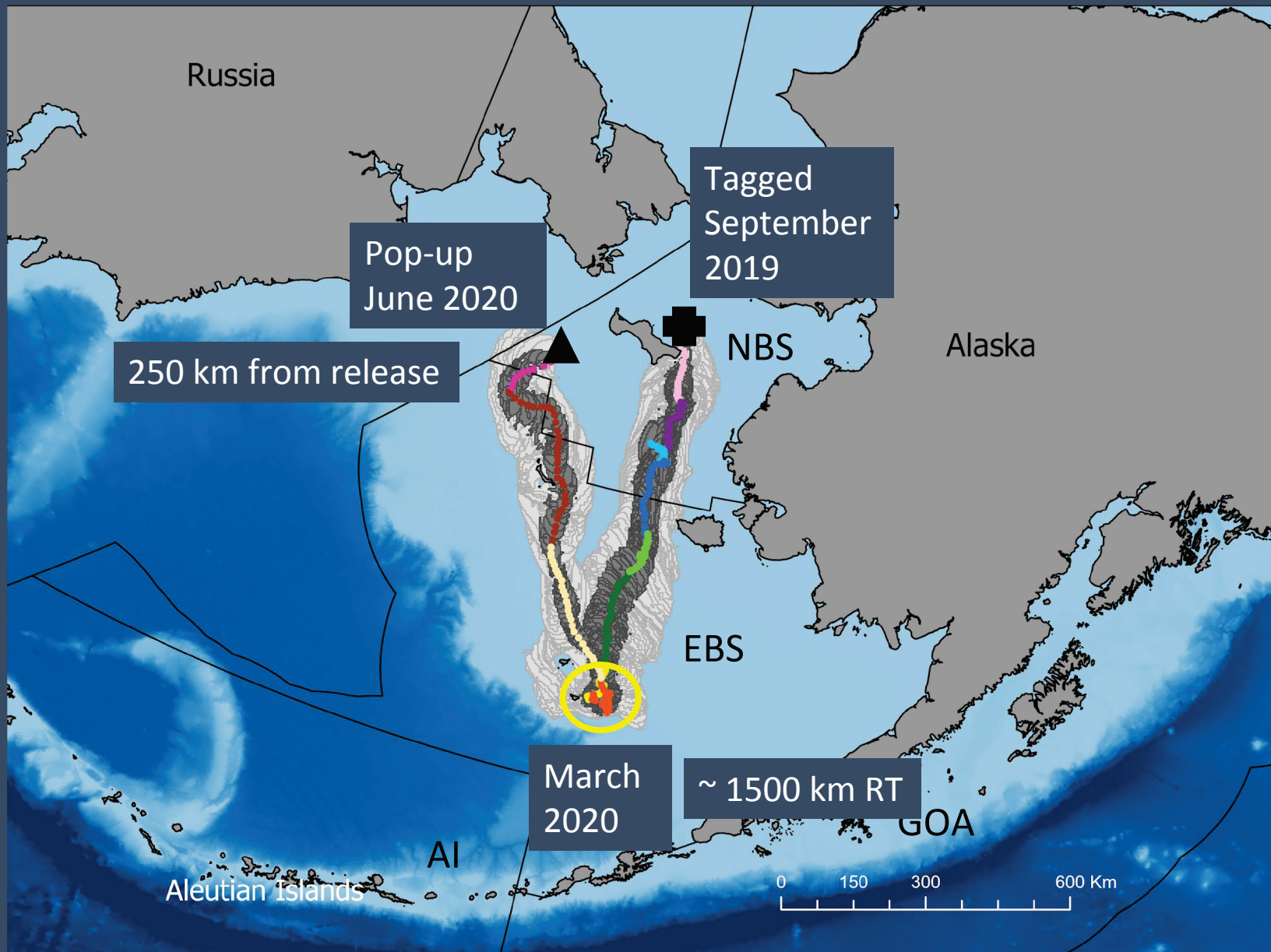
- Geolocation based on maximum daily depth and light-based longitude
- Study area: 3 km grid
- Individuals:
  - Probability in each study area grid cell each day
  - Viterbi point estimates: most probable sequence of grid cells occupied
- All tags: combine probabilities cell-wise for the same time period:
  - Spawning/foraging areas
  - Monthly probabilities by region



\*Pedersen et al., 2008. Geolocation of North Sea cod (*Gadus morhua*) using hidden Markov models and behavioural switching. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences 65:2367-2377.

Results: 2019 NBS (summer to winter and annual movement)

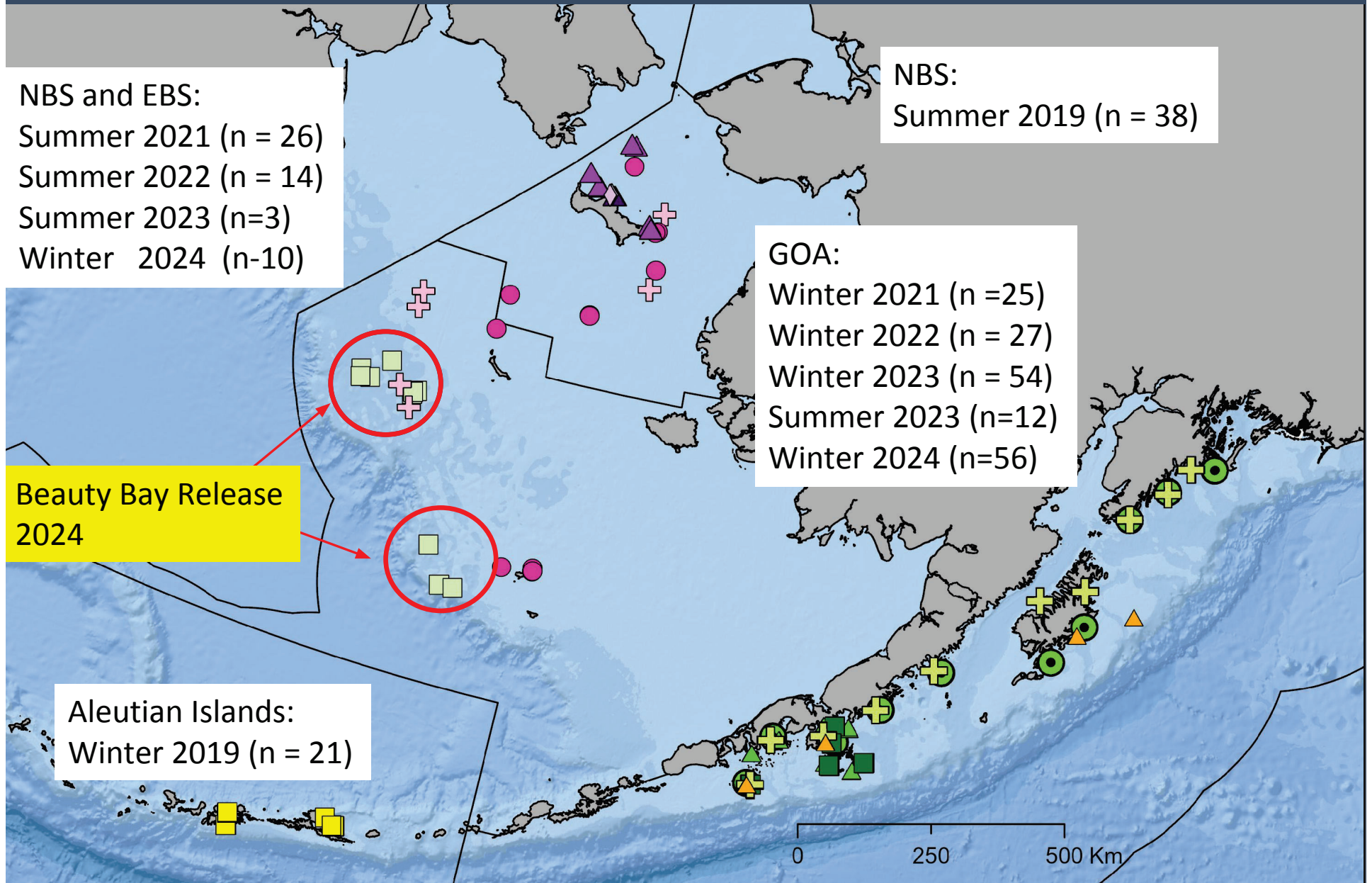
## Estimated pathways



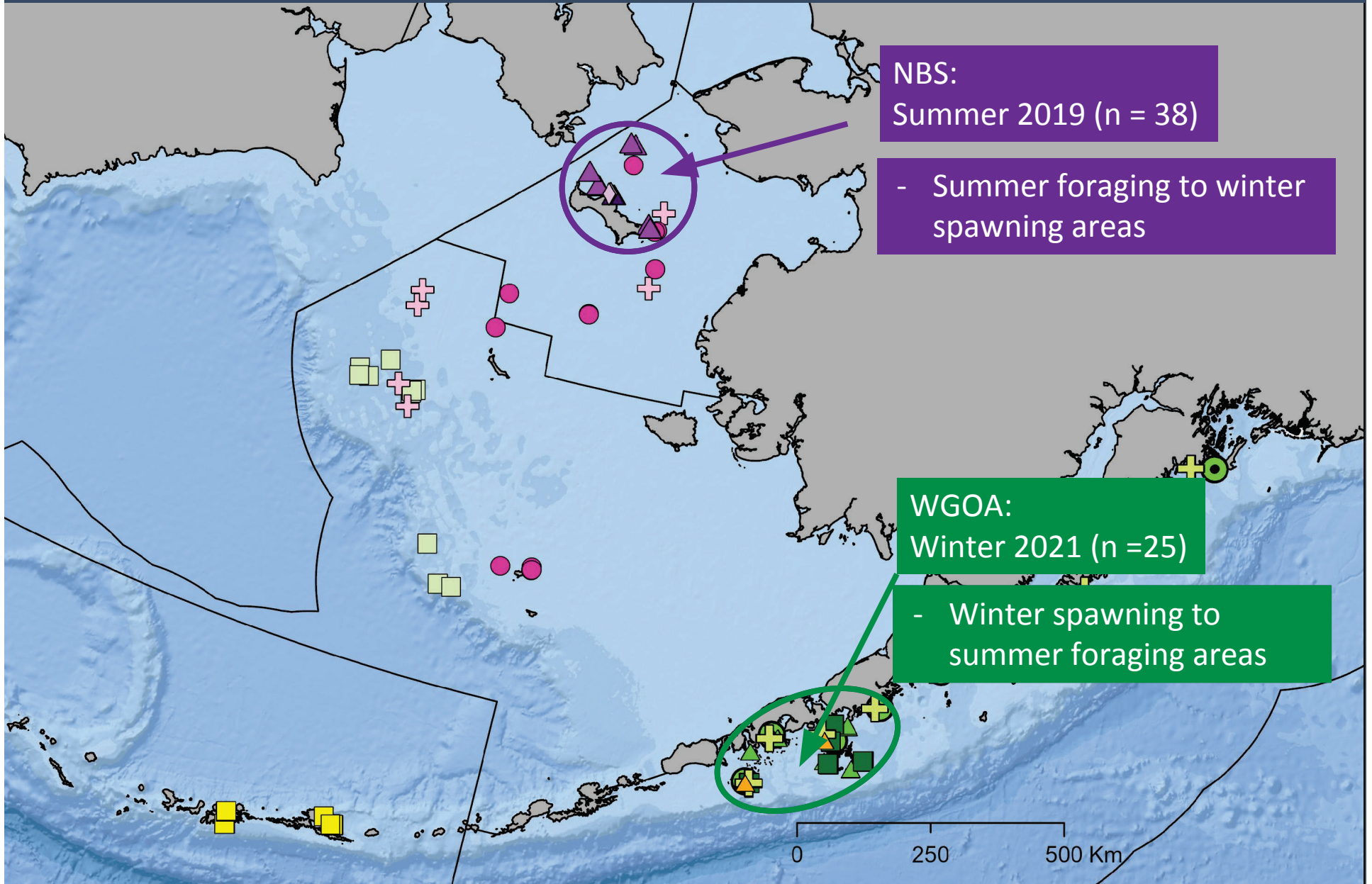


# Pacific cod PSAT releases to date:

n = 288



# Pacific cod seasonal movement examples





# Northern Bering Sea (NBS) capture and tagging

(Summer foraging to winter spawning)

August/September release



- NOAA summer survey:  
F/V Alaska Knight  
F/V Vesteraalen
- Capture by rod and reel
  - n = 30

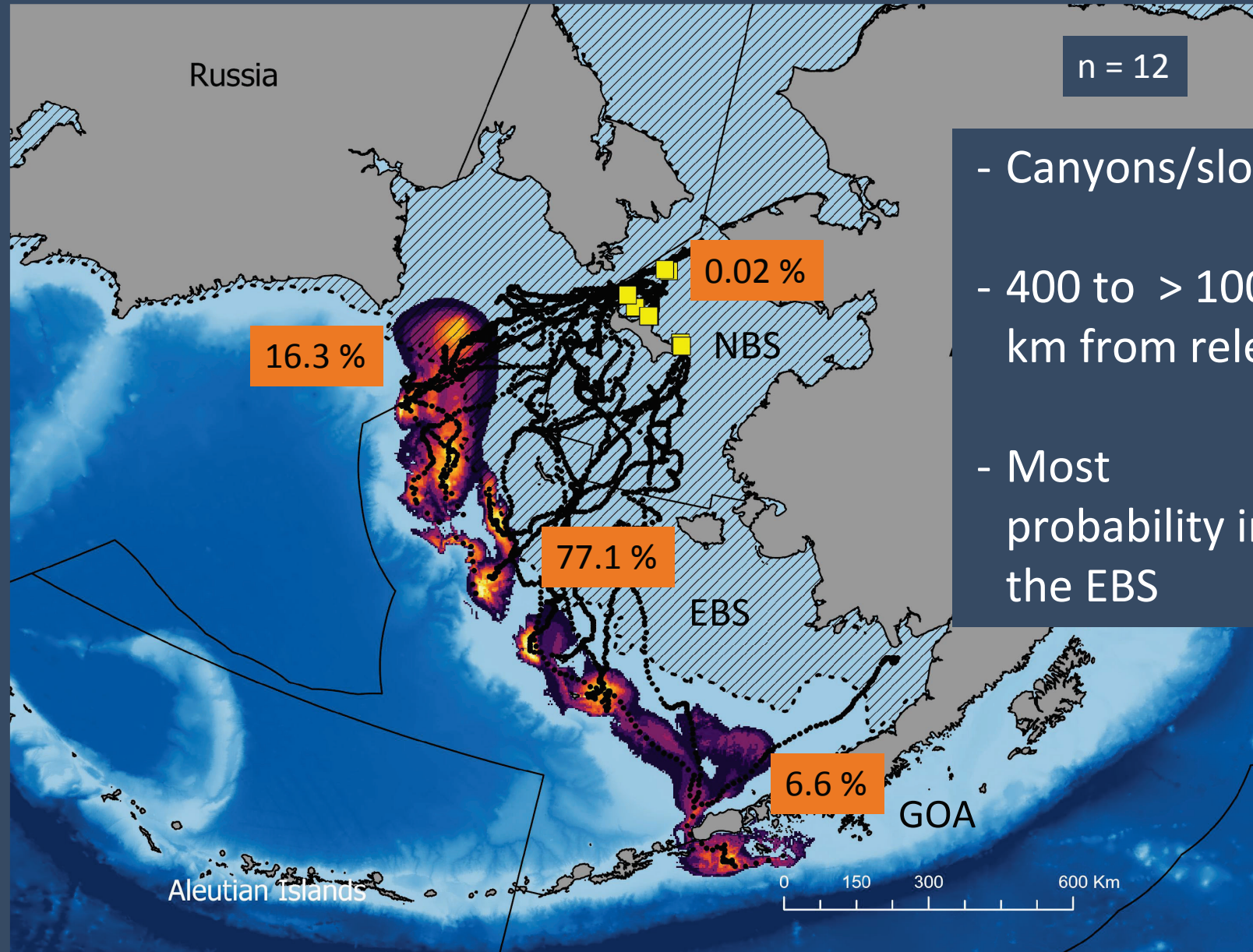


- Native village of Savoonga:  
Skiffs launched from shore
- Capture by hand line
  - n = 8

Average depth = 30 m

Results: 2019 NBS (summer to winter and annual movement)

## Probability during spawning (Feb 14 – March 31)

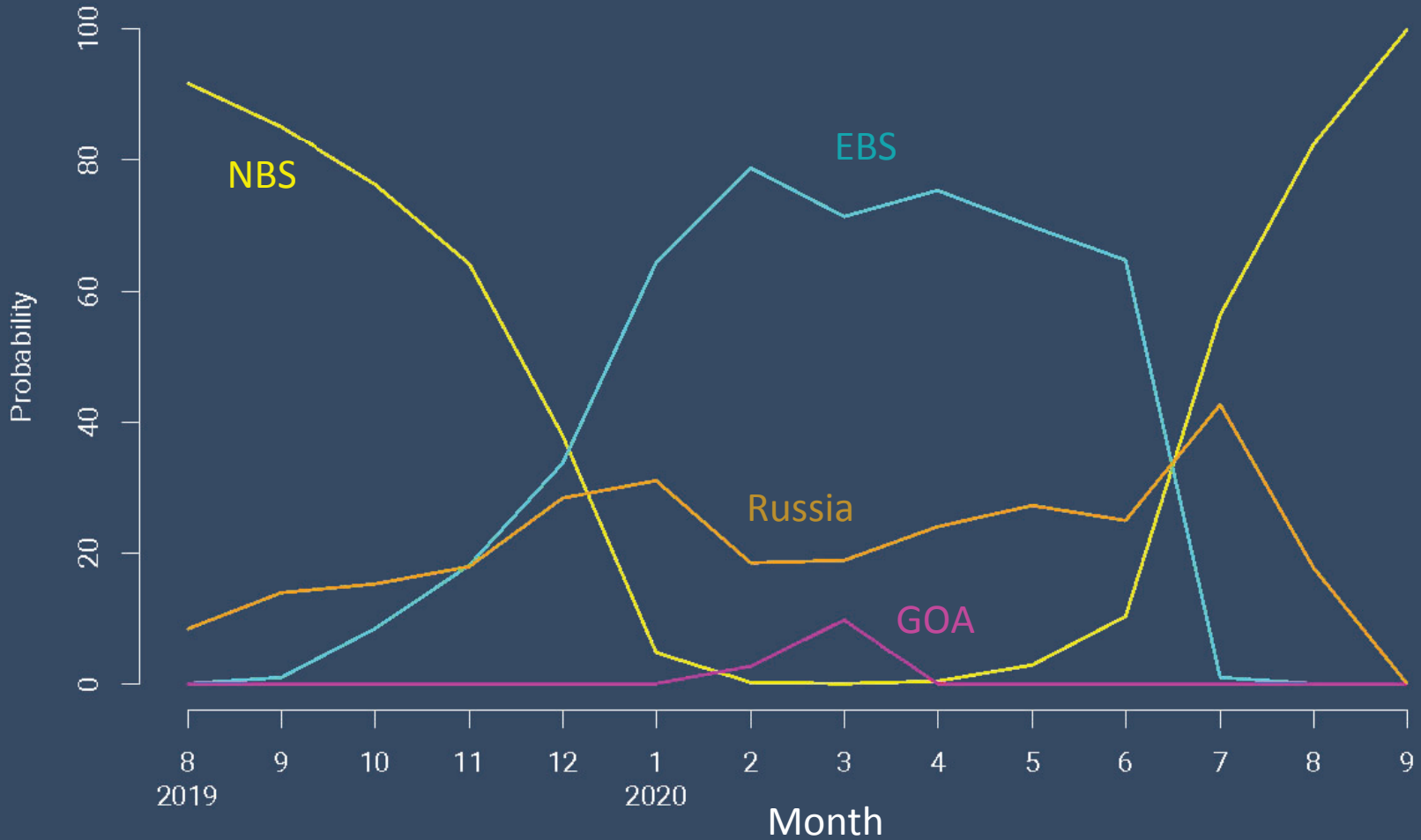


- Canyons/slopes
- 400 to > 1000 km from release
- Most probability in the EBS

Results: 2019 NBS (summer to winter and annual movement)

# Monthly probability by region

# tags:







Summary: 2019 NBS (summer to winter and annual movement)

- No evidence of cod overwintering in the NBS
  - Tagged fish moved out ahead of sea ice
- Substantial seasonal connectivity with EBS
  - Traditional spawning areas
- Some seasonal connectivity with GOA
- Some connectivity with Russia year-round
- 2021/2022 preliminary results similar

# Western GOA capture and tagging

(Winter spawning to summer foraging)

March release



Chartered survey:  
F/V Decision

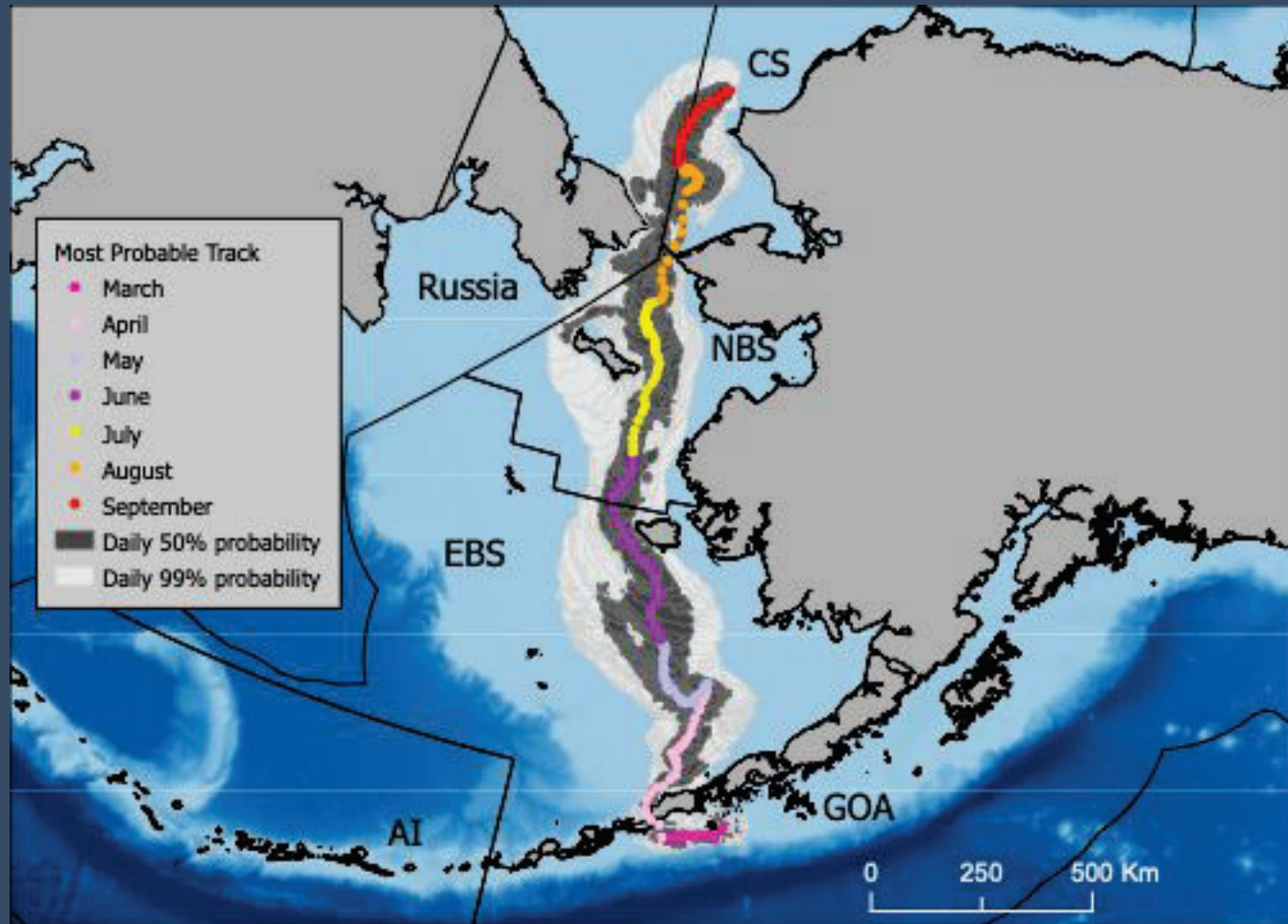
n = 25

- Capture in pots
- Allowed to off-gas
- Depths < 100 m
- Released with descender
- Biological samples collected
- Conventional tags released



Results: 2021 WGOA (winter spawning to summer foraging)

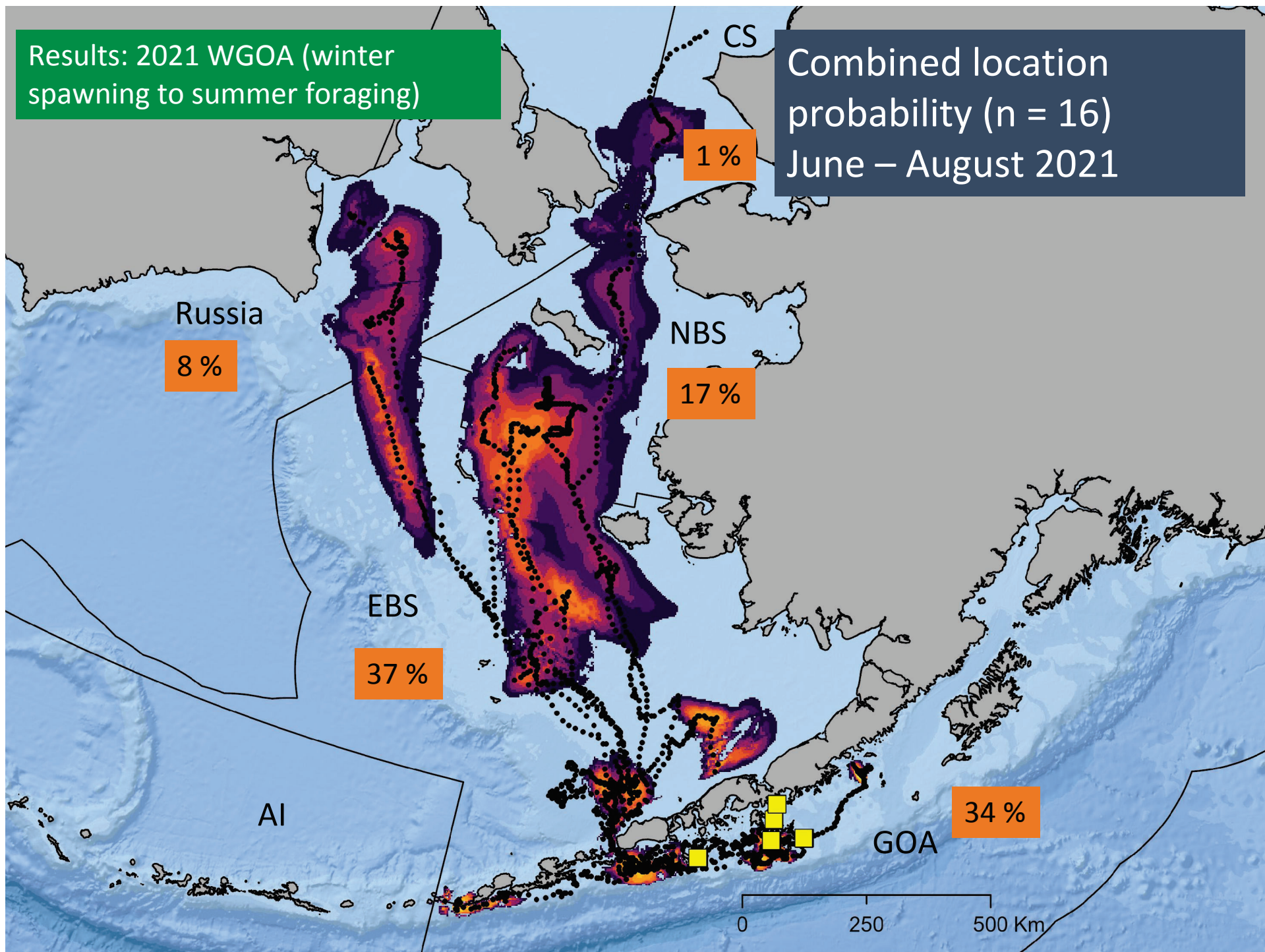
## Estimated pathways





Results: 2021 WGOA (winter spawning to summer foraging)

Combined location probability (n = 16)  
June – August 2021



# Results: 2021 WGOA (winter spawning to summer foraging)

## Monthly probability by region

# tags:

23

22

20

16

8

6

4

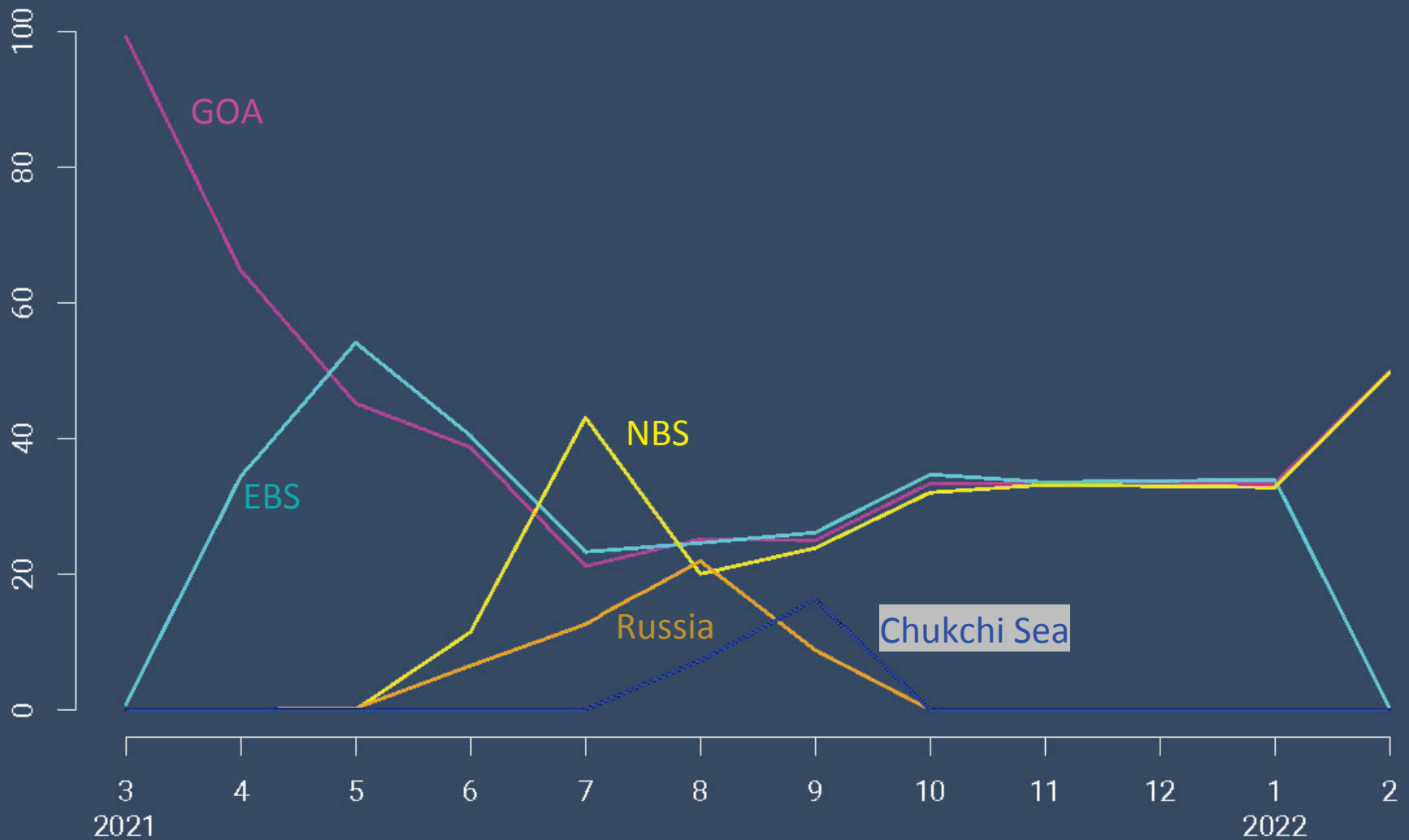
3

3

3

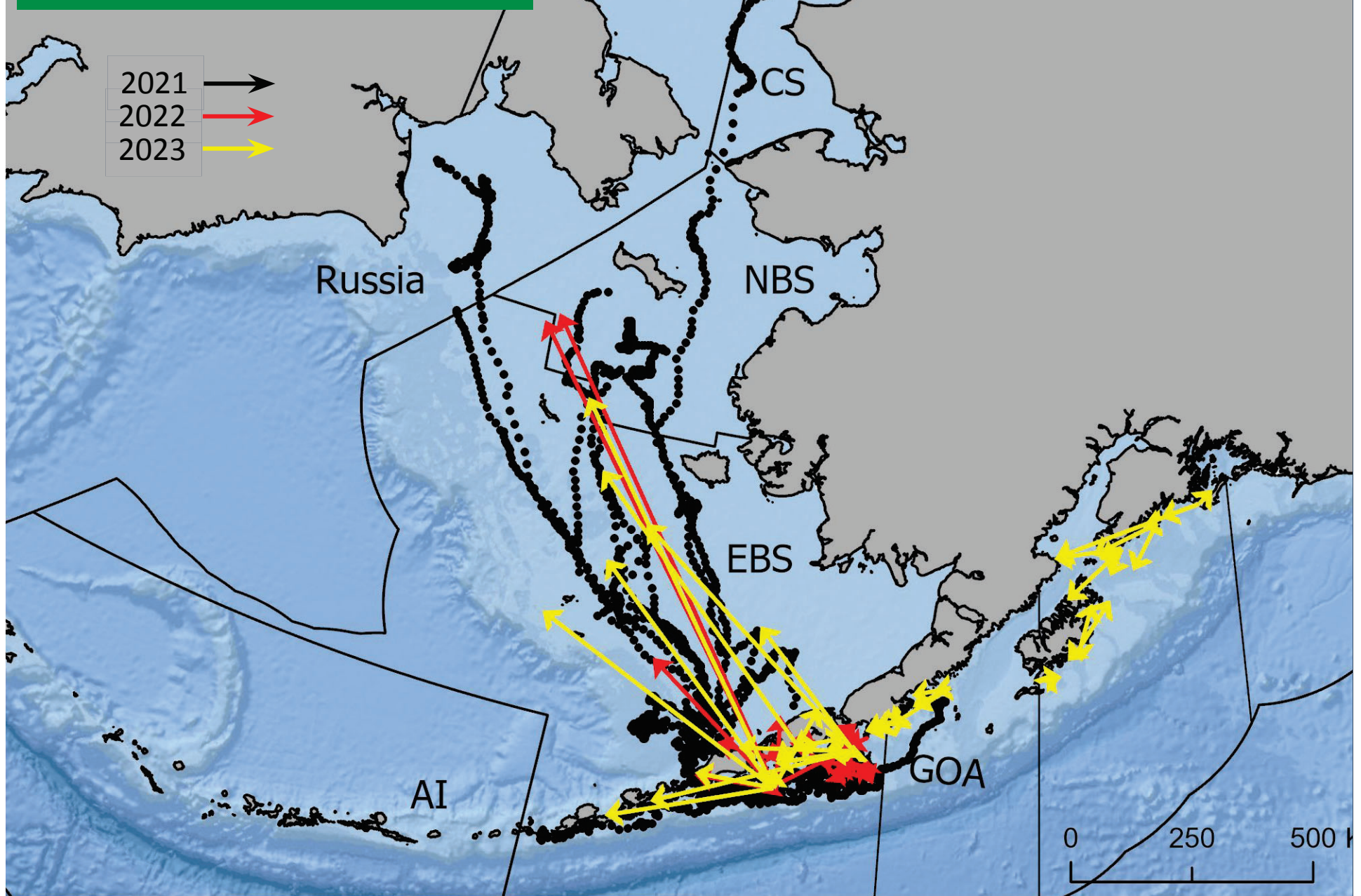
3

2



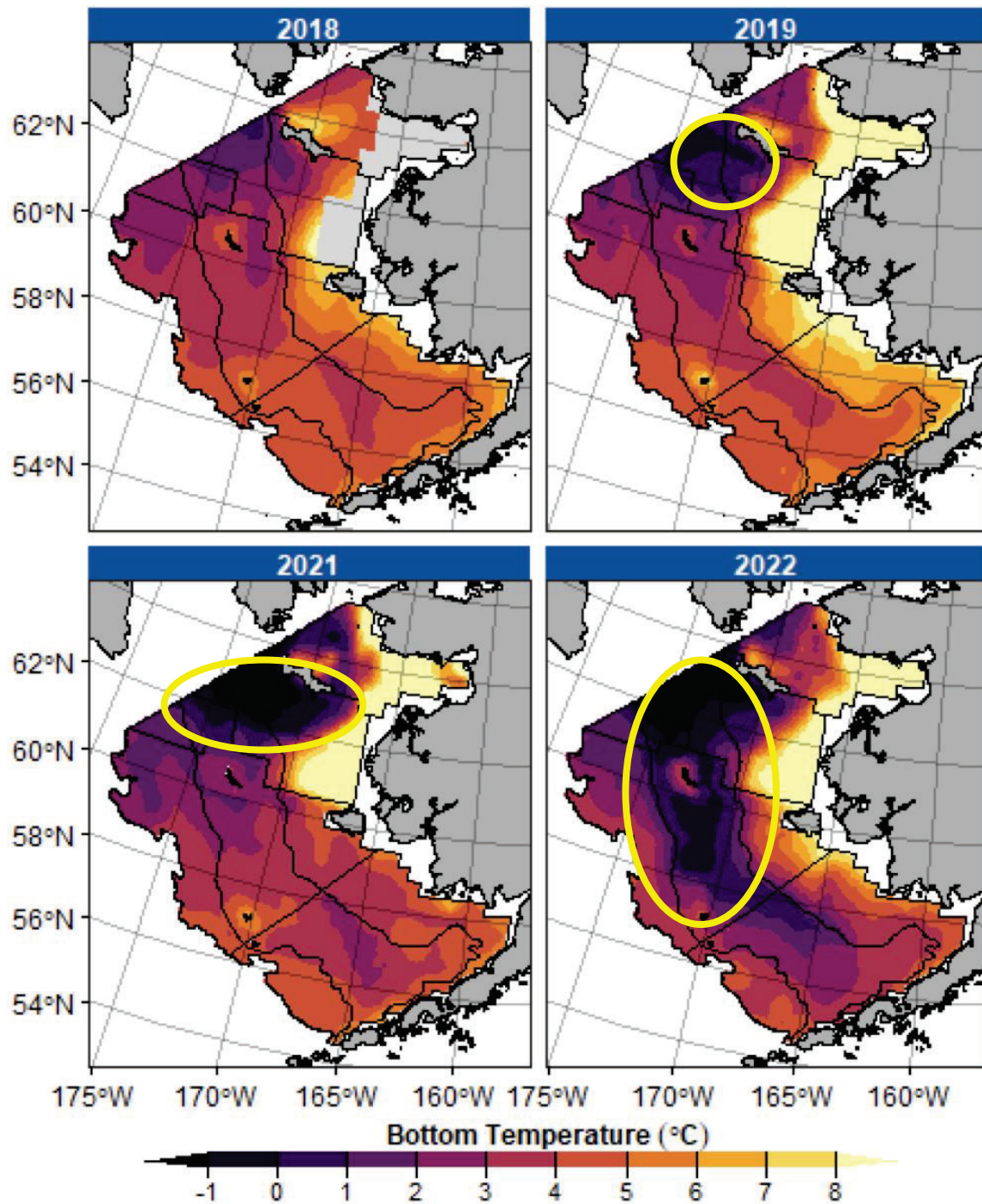


Results: 2021 - 2023 WGOA (winter spawning to summer foraging)





# Bering Sea bottom temperature

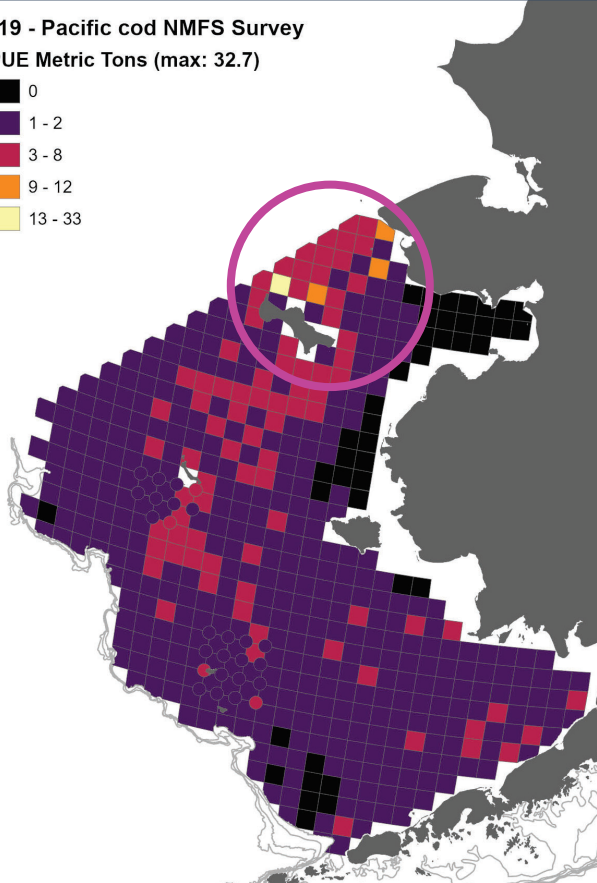
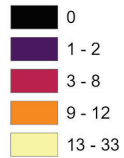


Courtesy of Sean  
Rohan, NOAA AFSC

# Pacific cod distribution in summer survey

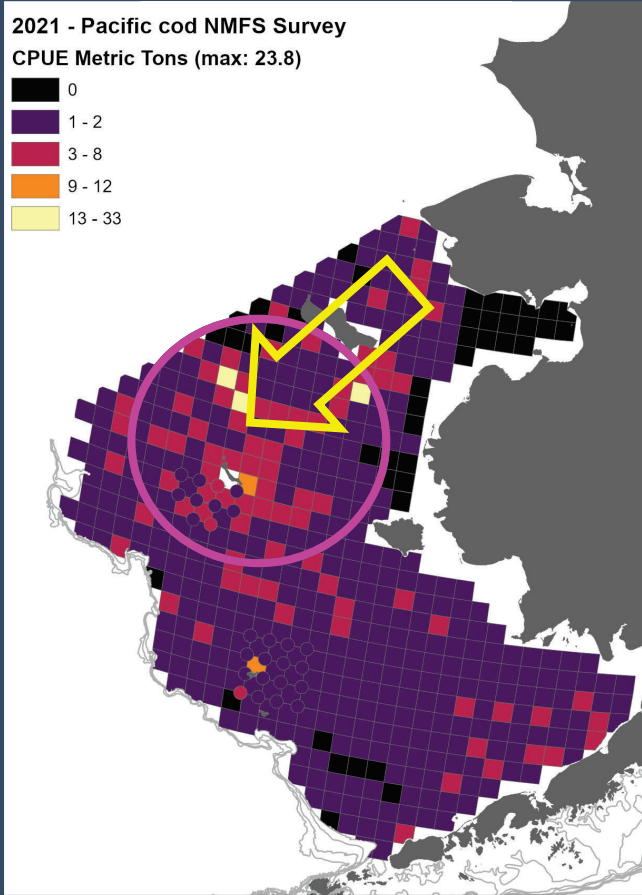
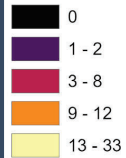
2019 (very warm!)

2019 - Pacific cod NMFS Survey  
CPUE Metric Tons (max: 32.7)



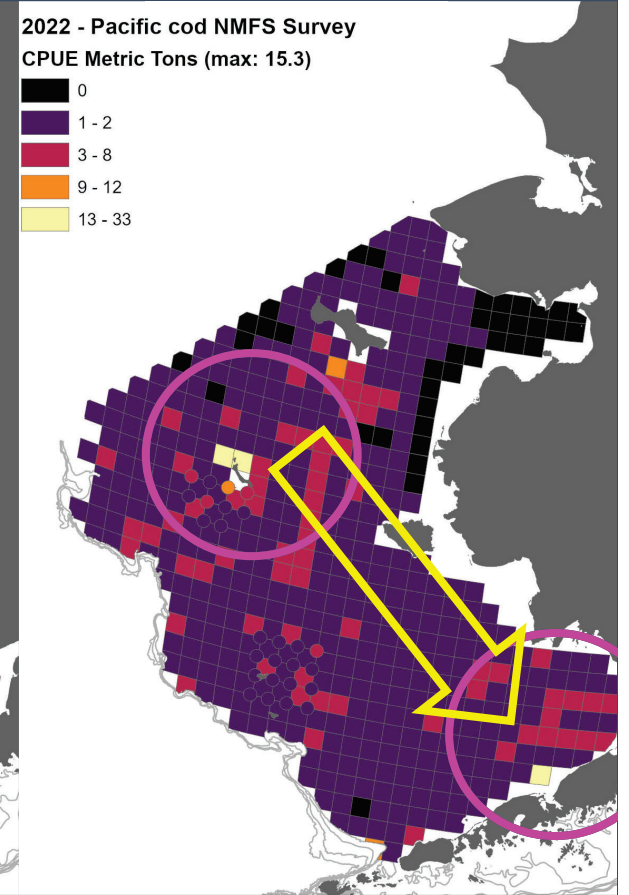
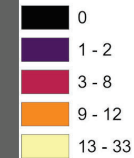
2021 (still warm)

2021 - Pacific cod NMFS Survey  
CPUE Metric Tons (max: 23.8)



2022 (colder)

2022 - Pacific cod NMFS Survey  
CPUE Metric Tons (max: 15.3)





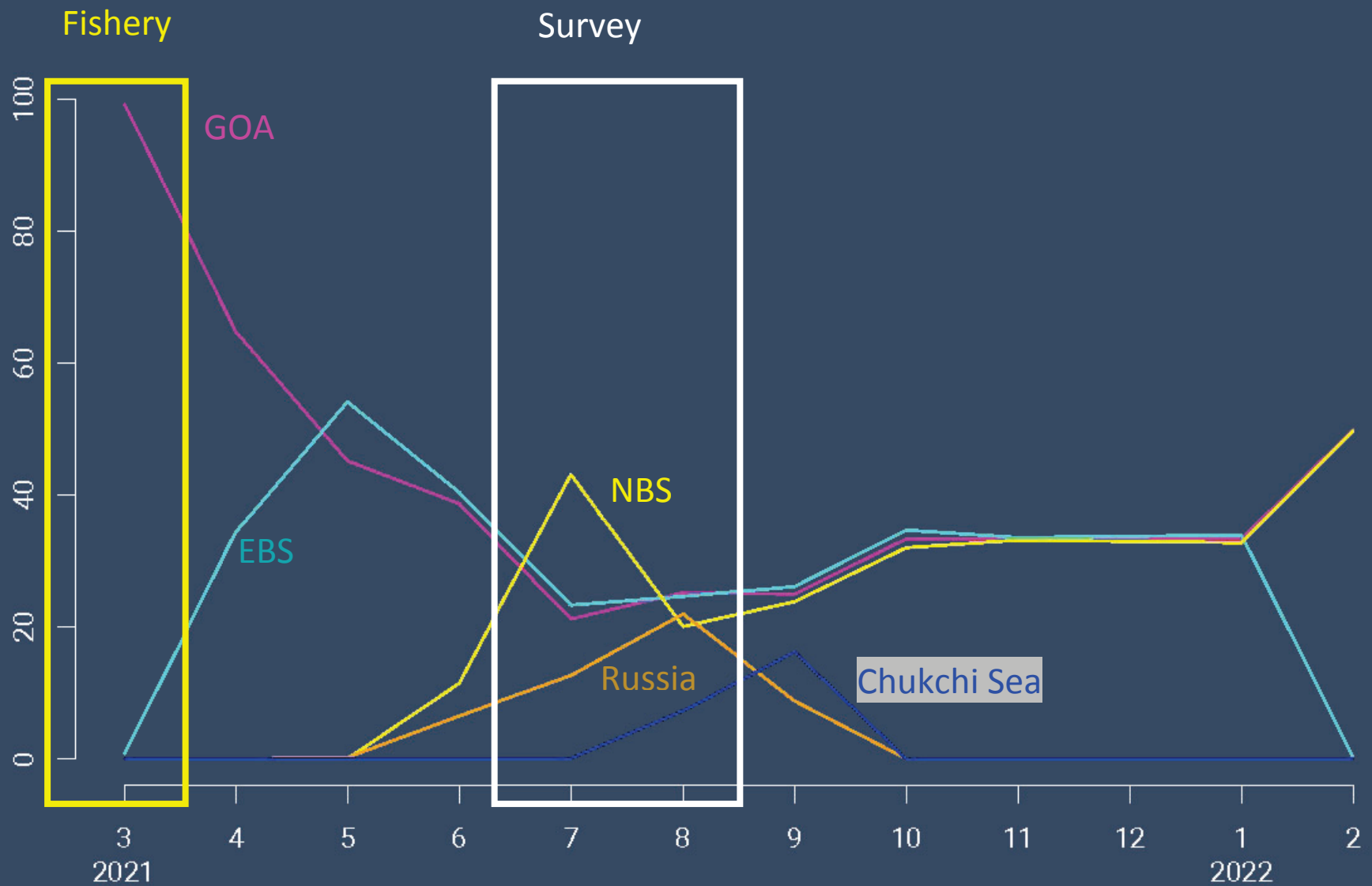


Summary: 2021 WGOA (winter spawning to summer foraging)

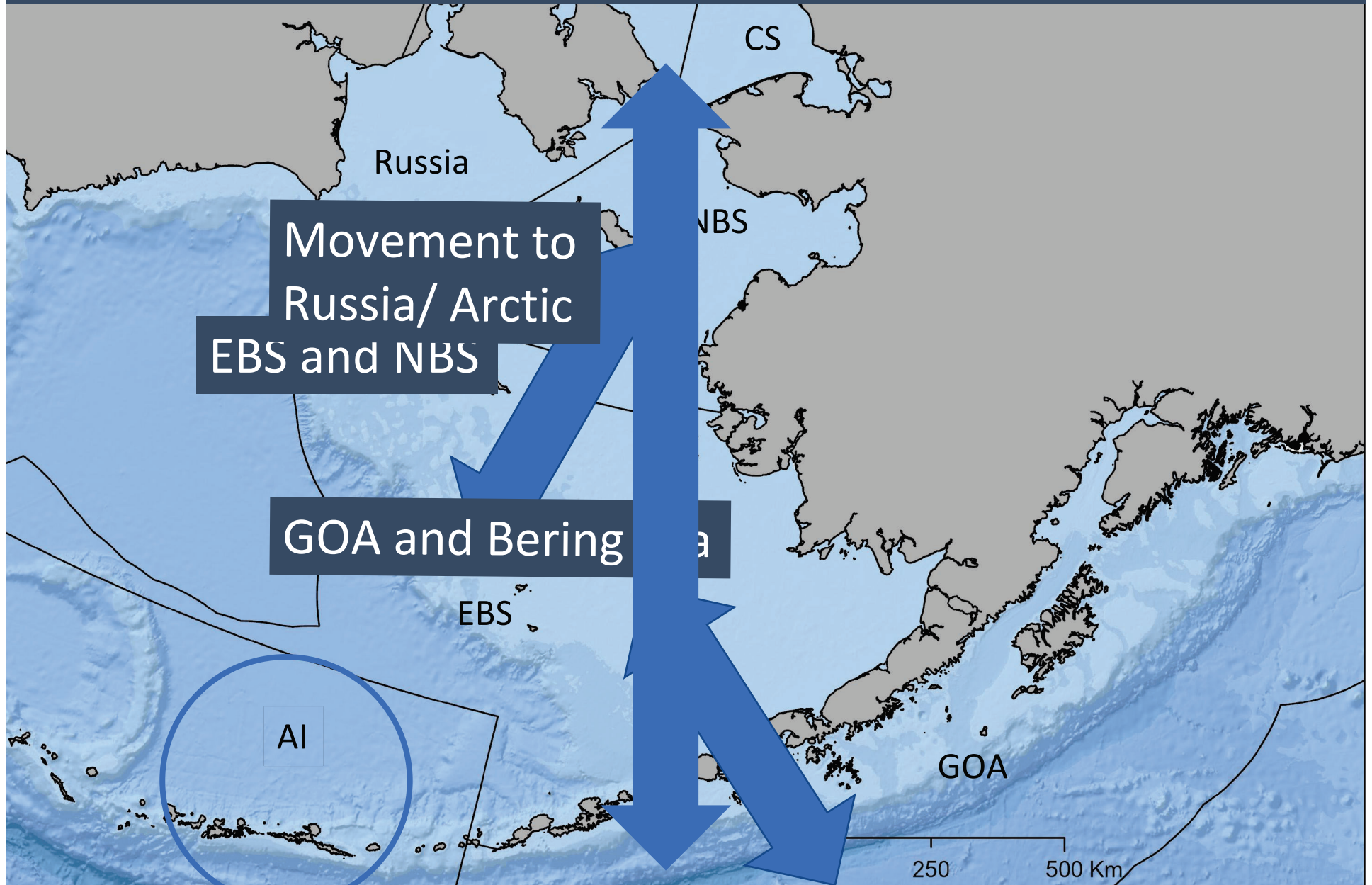
- Extensive seasonal connectivity between WGOA and Bering Sea
- Some seasonal connectivity between WGOA and Russia/Chukchi sea
- 2022 results tell a different story!
  - 2021: 12/17 (70%) fish at liberty longer than June migrated out of GOA
  - 2022: 5/25 (20%)
  - 2023: 10/20 (50%)



# Management implications: seasonal change in distribution



# Management implications: seasonal connectivity

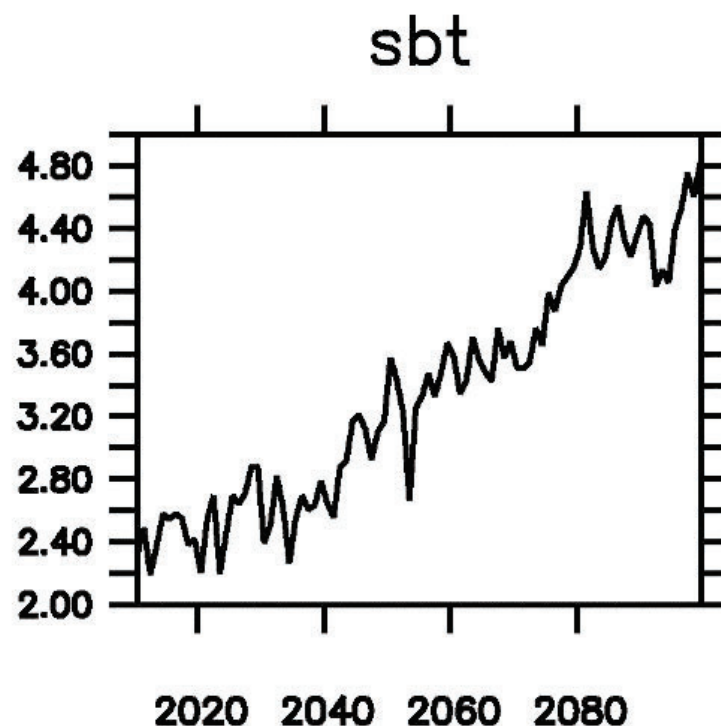




# Management implications: connectivity may vary with temperature regime

- Increasing temps = increasing connectivity with Russia and Arctic?
  - Trans-boundary stock issues
  - Movement out of surveyed areas
- More research in different years to determine mechanisms and predict connectivity under different scenarios
  - Sea ice extent?
  - Prey distribution?
  - Cold pool temps not a physiological barrier....

Bering Sea bottom temperature predictions under “no change” scenario



JOURNAL ARTICLE

## Projected biophysical conditions of the Bering Sea to 2100 under multiple emission scenarios

Albert J Hermann , Georgina A Gibson, Wei Cheng, Ivonne Ortiz, Kerim Aydin, Muyin Wang, Anne B Hollowed, Kirstin K Holsman

*ICES Journal of Marine Science*, Volume 76, Issue 6, November-December 2019, Page 1937, <https://doi.org/10.1093/icesjms/fsz111>

Published: 09 June 2019

# Current and Future Research

- Current:

- Annual movement (site fidelity)
- Behavior
- Genetics
- Diet
- Spawning phenology
- Movement modeling with habitat preference

- Future:

- GOA releases during summer
- More summer releases in Bering 2024
- Winter releases in the Bering with industry collaboration
- Collaboration with stakeholders to answer cod related questions





Thank you!

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

Savoonga fishermen and plant personnel

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

F/V *Beauty Bay* (Capt. Scott Hansen and crew)

**Cooperative Partners:**

Aleutians East Borough

Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation

Freezer Longline Coalition

Pacific Cod Harvesters

NMFS Scientific personnel:

Duane Stevenson

Cecilia O'Leary

Ned Laman

Adriana Meyers

Nicole Charriere

Jennifer Gardner

Cynthia Yeung

Reyn Yoshioka

Lukas DeFilippo

Chris Long

Emily Ryznar

Comments? Questions?

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# Spawning Phenology

Spawning state by Area in The GOA  
March-April 2023  
Both sexes

