

Page Number	Discipline	Ranking	Study Title
41	SE	1	Subsistence Mapping of Wainwright, Point Lay, and Point Hope
43	FE	2	Physical and Chemical Analyses of Crude and Refined Oils: Laboratory and Mesoscale Oil Weathering
45	MM	3	Data Interface Tools to Support Environmental Analyses: Interpretation of Existing Marine Mammal Data
<b>47</b>	<b>HE</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Genomics of Arctic Cod: A Sentinel Species in a Changing Environment</b>
49	PO	5	Cook Inlet Circulation Model Calculations
51	PO/HE	6	Ecological Processes in Lower Cook Inlet and Kachemak Bay: A Partnership in Monitoring
53	HE	7	Benthic Invertebrate Habitats in Cook Inlet
55	MM	8	Polar Bear Habitat Use, Ecology, and Population Status in the Chukchi Sea
57	PO/SE	9	Integrated Seabed Surveys in the Arctic Ocean: Bathymetry, Archaeological Resources, and Ice Gouge Magnitude and Recurrence Rates
61	MM	10	Baleen Whale Distribution, Abundance, and Ecology in Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait

AQ = Air Quality

IM = Information Management

PO = Physical Oceanography

FE = Fates & Effects

MM = Marine Mammals & Protected Species

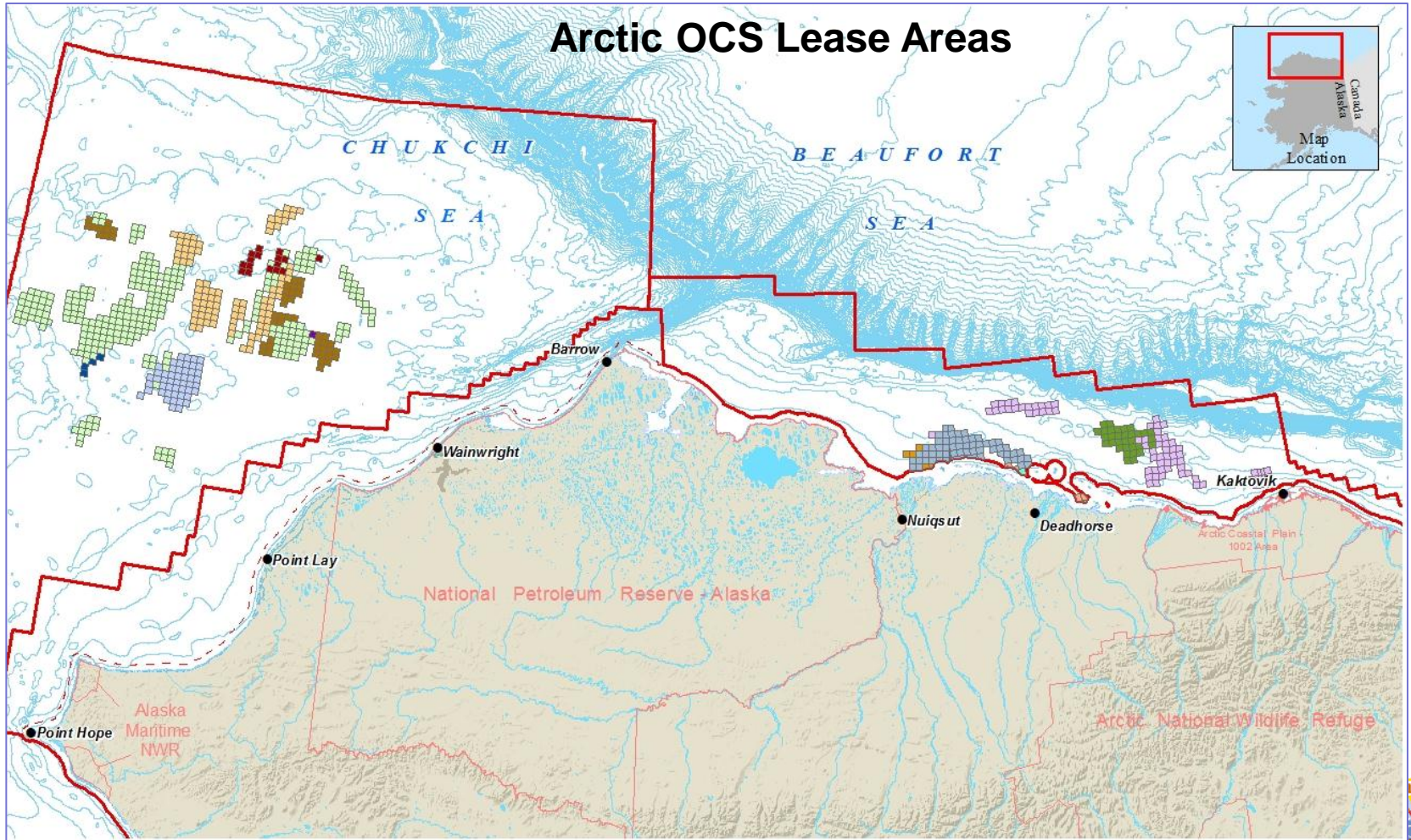
SE = Social & Economic Sciences

HE = Habitat & Ecology

**Alaska OCS Region**

**Tentative Ranking: 4**





**Alaska OCS Region**

**Tentative Ranking: 4**



## **BOEM Information Need:**

- NEPA analyses
- Essential Fish Habitat Analyses
- Prey information for MMPA and ESA analyses

Because 93% of Lower Trophic energy is funneled to upper trophic levels by Arctic cod”

## **Date Information is required:**

- 2016, 2017 Arctic Lease Sales, EIS analyses start in 2013
- Exploration, G&G, Development Permits, annually



## Background:

### **A) Relationship with Previous Work/Efforts**

- This is an EXTENSION of a very successful 2012 pilot study by cutting edge USGS polar bear genetics lab

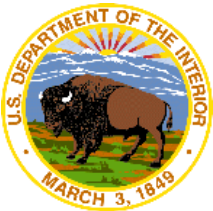
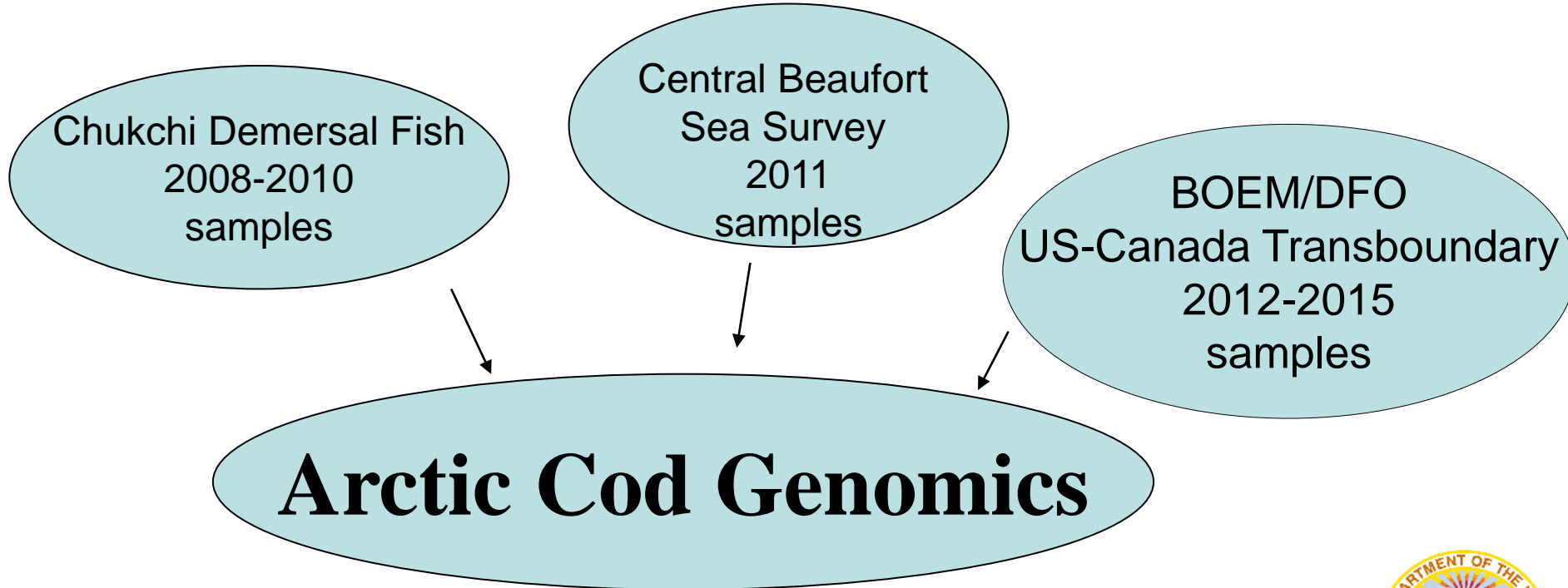
Pilot study results fundamentally change NEPA analyses:  
NOT a single pan-mictic population  
but more vulnerable sub-populations



**Background:**

**Relationship with PREVIOUS/CURRENT Work (cont)**

Samples for lab analyses are collected in BOEM field studies:



**Background:**

**A) Relationship with FUTURE Work/Efforts**

**Arctic Cod Genomics  
2014-2016**

**Arctic Cod Spawning  
2015-2017**

**Under-ice Oilspill  
Risk Analyses  
(OSRA)**



## Study Objectives:

- Assess Arctic Cod vulnerability, adaptability, stability:

Genetic sub-populations.

Hypothesized dichotomies:

coastal vs. deeper continental slope populations

eastern vs. western populations

warm 'freshwater' vs. cold saline waters spawners

Differential expression of 'anti-freeze gene'

Additional genes that could be adaptive to climate change.

- Archive samples for analysis with future technologies

**Alaska OCS Region**

**Tentative Ranking: 4**

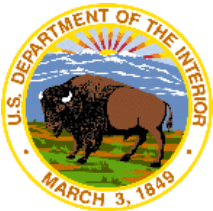


## Methods:

- Test additional samples for genetic differences (mitochondrial and microsatellite DNA)
- Update/Advise optimal spacing for current field sampling
- Analyze 'antifreeze' gene for variations in expression (transcriptomes)
- Sequence genome of a single Arctic cod to locate other possible adaptive genes (genomics)
- Collaborate with a parallel Canadian genetic studies

**Alaska OCS Region**

**Tentative Ranking: 4**





*Arctic cod drives the Arctic Ecosystem:*

*Key species*

*Tipping point*

**SENTINEL**

*Wasp-waist*

*bell weather*

**Polar Bears are repackaged Arctic cod**

**fills a vital niche**

***indicator***

