

1. DATA AND INFORMATION TYPES

A. Provide a contextual description of the data stream.

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), federal agencies, and non-government organizations operate counting projects to count the numbers of migrating fish (primarily salmon), using weirs, sonars and counting towers in a number of streams throughout Alaska. The counts are used by the various fisheries divisions for a variety of management objectives. The information displayed has been compiled from the ADF&G Fish Count Data Search website, which contains counts from a number of different sources to provide inseason and historical data. Counts are generated during the summer migration period extending from late-May (when the weir or sonar is installed) until August (when the weir or sonar is removed). The data displayed are daily counts of individual fish passing the count station (i.e. weir, sonar, tower, etc.).

Website URL:

<http://portal.aos.org/#module-metadata/778ba7e7-daf6-4595-bea1-78239afdc324/73e0d06e-133d-4a67-b3e6-ddc486cdd067>

B. How many station locations are there for this data stream?

65

C. What are the specific parameters of the data.

Daily counts of individual fish passing in-river counting stations as reported by the State of Alaska.

D. Provide information about the sampling platform or instrumentation.

The sampling platforms include various fish counting devices, including weir, sonar, and tower.

2. DATA PATHWAY

A. Is a data sharing agreement required?

No. Data are available to the public through the ADFG website. This site does not include access to all of the fish count locations in the state, only those for which inseason data are readily available. All counts for the current year are considered preliminary data and subject to change.

B. In which format(s) were data received by AOOS?

Data were received either as a CSV file from originator, or as a XLSX file directly from originator depending on the fish count station.

C. How can the information be accessed?

The data are available through the AOOS data portal, where it can be downloaded or explored through interactive visualizations. Specifically, data are available from two unique access points:

- File Downloads (CSV)
- ERDDAP

D. What file formats will be used for sharing data, if different from original?

Data are shared as CSV and through ERDDAP. Data are also available for exploration in the AOOS portals via interactive, graphical visualizations.

E. Describe how the data are ingested(e.g. the flow of data from source to AOOS data portals) and any transformations or modifications made to share data in the AOOS data portal.

Data are downloaded from the source to the AOOS storage. Custom Java, Scala, and Python scripts are used to convert data formats suitable for internal and external interoperability services. Data are made available in the AOOS portals through the access points and via graphic displays generated through internal JSON-format data requests from these services.

Graphic displays include a mapping service, customized interactive visualizations, and time-series plots of the unit values wherein each parameter is graphed independently. Back-end scripts handle the conversion of visualized data from CF standards to other, non-CF units that may be requested by the user. Data files may be downloaded by the user from the AOOS data portal. A user request for a CSV file request pulls the data from the server cache. A user request for ERDDAP pulls data from the ERDDAP service using the same cache. For these data, no CF-standard names or units exist, therefore custom names of abundance_of_{scientific_name} were used. Refer to Appendix I for CF standards.

Summary statistics generated within the interactive graphical displays may be requested by the user. Summary statistics may include minimum, maximum and mean values. Seasonal statistics, available on time series longer than 3 years, include mean, and 10th and 90th percentiles. Note: the number of points visually available to interactive users from the source data are limited when necessary using temporal binning, such as daily, weekly, monthly, seasonally and yearly.

F. What metadata or contextual information is provided with the data?

Data are shared in the AOOS portals with descriptive narratives describing the data and linking back to the originator's site.

G. Are there ethical restrictions to data sharing?

No

a. If so, how will these be resolved?

N/A

H. Who holds intellectual property rights (IPR) to the data?

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Sportfish

I. Describe any effect of IPR on data access.

None

3. DATA SOURCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

A. Indicate the data source type (i.e. Federal, Non-Federal, University, State Agency, Local Municipality, Military Establishment (branch), private industry, NGO, non-Profit, Citizen Science, Private individual)

State agency

a. If Federal data source, were changes applied to the data?

N/A

b. If Yes, describe any changes to the data that require documentation?

N/A

B. Indicate the data reporting type (e.g. real-time, historical).

Historical

C. If real-time, list the QARTOD procedures that are currently applied.

Not required

D. If real-time, list the QARTOD procedures that are planned for implementation.

N/A

E. What is the status of the reported data? (e.g. raw, some QC, incomplete, delayed mode processed but not QC'd)

Some QC as delivered from ADFG

F. Describe the data control procedures that were applied by the originator.

QC specific to biological fish counts is applied by ADF&G. Contact the data provider for availability of QC information.

a. Provide a link to any documented procedures.

N/A

G. Describe the data control procedures that were applied by AOOS.

No applied AOOS QC. This is a synthesis product made from existing data sources.

a. Provide a link to any documented procedures.

N/A

H. List the procedures taken for data that could not be QC'd as directed.

N/A

4. STEWARDSHIP AND PRESERVATION POLICIES

A. Who is responsible for long-term data archiving?

Data are aggregated for visualization and exploration with other layers in the AOOS data portal. AOOS stores the real-time and historical data internally using the AOOS data servers. AOOS will facilitate data archival with NCEI. NCEI has expressed interest in these data, and may accept them through the Send2NCEI application.

NCEI will be informed that these data are often updated without notice, and sometimes years later as the fish estimation algorithms are updated.

B. Which long-term data storage facility will be used for preservation?

N/A

C. Describe any transformation necessary for data preservation.

N/A

D. List the metadata or other documentation that will be archived with the data.

N/A