Please provide the following information, and submit to the NOAA DM Plan Repository.

Reference to Master DM Plan (if applicable)

As stated in Section IV, Requirement 1.3, DM Plans may be hierarchical. If this DM Plan inherits provisions from a higher-level DM Plan already submitted to the Repository, then this more-specific Plan only needs to provide information that differs from what was provided in the Master DM Plan.

URL of higher-level DM Plan (if any) as submitted to DM Plan Repository:

1. General Description of Data to be Managed

1.1. Name of the Data, data collection Project, or data-producing Program:

AFSC/ABL: Salmonid migrations at Auke Creek, Alaska

1.2. Summary description of the data:

The Auke Lake system has endemic populations of pink, chum, sockeye and coho salmon, and supports populations of Dolly Varden char and cutthroat and steelhead trout. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and its predecessor agency, U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, began salmon research at Auke Creek, near Juneau, Alaska, in 1961. There are emigrant and immigrant counts of several species over nearly five decades (Appendices 1 and 2). Pink salmon fry populations at Auke Creek were estimated annually, 1972-79, and counted at the weir since 1980. Fyke nets were used capture sockeye salmon smolts leaving Auke Lake, and estimates are available for some years between 1961 and 1979. Total sockeye smolt counts are available since 1980. Chum salmon fry were counted annually since 1985. Coho salmon smolt estimates were made in 1976, 1977, and 1979, and the total coho smolt emigration was counted since 1980. Dolly Varden char and cutthroat trout were counted in 1970 and since 1980. Steelhead emigrants were counted since 1990. Weir counts of sockeye salmon adults at Auke Creek began in 1963; pink and chum salmon were counted 1967-68, and all salmon were counted since 1971. Chinook salmon entered Auke Creek since 1987 as a result of releases of juveniles from other hatcheries. Immigrant Dolly Varden and cutthroat and steelhead trout were counted from 1997-2006.

Auke Creek is the site of many research projects on wild and hatchery salmonids. The present weir at Auke Creek was constructed in 1980, and provided the capability to capture all emigrant and immigrant salmonids. Annual operations and maintenance costs associated with Auke Creek Research Station are provided by NMFS through the salmon research program of Auke Bay Laboratory. Projects at Auke Creek between 1971 and 1983 operated under several cooperative agreements. An interagency cooperative agreement relating to Auke Creek weir was established in 1983 between the NMFS, University of Alaska-Fairbanks (UAF), and Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADFG). The agreement provided the authority to jointly fund a full-time person to assist with the operation of the fish counting weir at Auke Creek. The primary objective is to operate the weir on a daily basis and maintain the long-term data

collections on migrant salmonids. Auke Creek weir usually operates from early March through late October. A report of fish counts from daily weir operations and other information related to salmonid research involving the facilities at the weir is prepared each year. The annual fish count data are available in the Auke Creek data file at the NMFS Auke Bay Laboratory. Data collected on specific projects outside the scope of the cooperative agreements are usually not included in the annual report. Those data may be available from project investigators or their respective agencies.

1.3. Is this a one-time data collection, or an ongoing series of measurements?
One-time data collection

1.4. Actual or planned temporal coverage of the data:
1961 to 2012

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:
W: -134.6475, E: -134.618983, N: 58.393967, S: 58.379983
Auke Creek and Auke Lake in Juneau, Alaska

1.6. Type(s) of data:
(e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)
Document (digital)

1.7. Data collection method(s):
(e.g., satellite, airplane, unmanned aerial system, radar, weather station, moored buoy, research vessel, autonomous underwater vehicle, animal tagging, manual surveys, enforcement activities, numerical model, etc.)
Instrument: unknown
Platform: unknown
Physical Collection / Fishing Gear: unknown

1.8. If data are from a NOAA Observing System of Record, indicate name of system:

1.8.1. If data are from another observing system, please specify:

2. Point of Contact for this Data Management Plan (author or maintainer)

2.1. Name:
Metadata Coordinators MC

2.2. Title:
Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:

2.4. E-mail address:
AFSC.metadata@noaa.gov

2.5. Phone number:

3. Responsible Party for Data Management

Program Managers, or their designee, shall be responsible for assuring the proper management of the data produced by their Program. Please indicate the responsible party below.

3.1. Name:

John Joyce

3.2. Title:

Data Steward

4. Resources

Programs must identify resources within their own budget for managing the data they produce.

4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?

Yes

4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management (specify percentage or "unknown"):

Unknown

5. Data Lineage and Quality

NOAA has issued Information Quality Guidelines for ensuring and maximizing the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of information which it disseminates.

5.1. Processing workflow of the data from collection or acquisition to making it publicly accessible

(describe or provide URL of description):

Lineage Statement:
Contact the dataset POC for full methodology

5.1.1. If data at different stages of the workflow, or products derived from these data, are subject to a separate data management plan, provide reference to other plan:

5.2. Quality control procedures employed (describe or provide URL of description):

Contact the dataset POC for full QA/QC methodology

6. Data Documentation

The EDMC Data Documentation Procedural Directive requires that NOAA data be well documented, specifies the use of ISO 19115 and related standards for documentation of new data, and provides links to resources and tools for metadata creation and validation.

6.1. Does metadata comply with EDMC Data Documentation directive?
No

6.1.1. If metadata are non-existent or non-compliant, please explain:
Missing/invalid information:
- 7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access

6.2. Name of organization or facility providing metadata hosting:
NMFS Office of Science and Technology

6.2.1. If service is needed for metadata hosting, please indicate:

6.3. URL of metadata folder or data catalog, if known:
https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/inport/item/17271

6.4. Process for producing and maintaining metadata
(describe or provide URL of description):
Metadata produced and maintained in accordance with the NOAA Data Documentation Procedural Directive: https://nosc.noaa.gov/EDMC/DAARWG/docs/EDMC_PD-Data_Documentation_v1.pdf

7. Data Access
NAO 212-15 states that access to environmental data may only be restricted when distribution is explicitly limited by law, regulation, policy (such as those applicable to personally identifiable information or protected critical infrastructure information or proprietary trade information) or by security requirements. The EDMC Data Access Procedural Directive contains specific guidance, recommends the use of open-standard, interoperable, non-proprietary web services, provides information about resources and tools to enable data access, and includes a Waiver to be submitted to justify any approach other than full, unrestricted public access.

7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?
Yes

7.1.1. If the data are not to be made available to the public at all, or with limitations, has a Waiver (Appendix A of Data Access directive) been filed?

7.1.2. If there are limitations to public data access, describe how data are protected from unauthorized access or disclosure:

7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access:

7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate:
yes

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:
https://noaa-fisheries-afsc.data.socrata.com/dataset/AFSC-ABL-Salmonid-migrations-at-Auke-Creek-A

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:

N/A

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:

unknown

7.4.1. If delay is longer than latency of automated processing, indicate under what authority data access is delayed:

no delay

8. Data Preservation and Protection

The NOAA Procedure for Scientific Records Appraisal and Archive Approval describes how to identify, appraise and decide what scientific records are to be preserved in a NOAA archive.

8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location:

(Specify NCEI-MD, NCEI-CO, NCEI-NC, NCEI-MS, World Data Center (WDC) facility, Other, To Be Determined, Unable to Archive, or No Archiving Intended)

TO_BE_DETERMINED

8.1.1. If World Data Center or Other, specify:

8.1.2. If To Be Determined, Unable to Archive or No Archiving Intended, explain:

8.2. Data storage facility prior to being sent to an archive facility (if any):

Auke Bay Laboratories - Juneau, AK

8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility:

unknown

8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or deletion prior to receipt by the archive?

Discuss data back-up, disaster recovery/contingency planning, and off-site data storage relevant to the data collection

IT Security and Contingency Plan for the system establishes procedures and applies to the functions, operations, and resources necessary to recover and restore data as hosted in the Western Regional Support Center in Seattle, Washington, following a disruption.

9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

Line and Staff Offices may extend this template by inserting additional questions in this section.