

Atlantic Salmon Data Access

- **US Atlantic Salmon Assessment Committee (USASAC) Reports/ Databases**
 - The USASAC generates annual reports describing and assessing the status of US salmon populations. This team of state and federal biologists is tasked with compiling data on the species throughout New England and reporting population status. Working papers, presentations, reports, and databases contained in the USASAC Annual Reports include updates for ongoing or completed studies: individual rivers, marking and tagging programs, telemetry studies, commercial aquaculture activities, bycatch reports, image analysis projects, smolt studies, and specialized project summaries. These data support all aspects of salmon conservation. *NEFSC contributes all stock assessment data to these products and archives.*
 - Annual reports have extensive data tables in Appendices and can be found at the NOAA URL:
 - <http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/USASAC/Reports/>
 - Supporting USASAC databases are stored in Microsoft Access format and available at the NOAA URL:
 - <http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/USASAC/Databases/>
 - Potential users must request password access from the current USASAC Chair,
Michael M. Bailey, PhD
michael_bailey@fws.gov
Assistant Project Leader
US Fish and Wildlife Service
Central New England Fishery Resource Office
151 Broad Street, Nashua NH 03063
- **ICES Working Group on North Atlantic Salmon (WGNAS)**
 - ICES WGNAS compiles ATS data from many countries within the North Atlantic. Resulting reports and collective advice assist the North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization (NASCO) with management decisions for ATS in the North Atlantic. *NEFSC ASRCT submits US ATS data (adult returns, survival rates, etc.)* to the ICES WGNAS in support of these assessments.
 - Comprehensive reports can be found at the following ICES URL:
 - <http://www.ices.dk/community/groups/Pages/WGNAS.aspx>
 - All submitted data are archived at ICES and available upon request:
 - hgj@ices.dk

➤ Telemetry

- The *Atlantic Cooperative Telemetry Network (ACT)* is a collaboration between many organizations to facilitate data sharing of acoustic telemetry transmitters and receiver arrays. ACT provides researchers the opportunity to expand coverage for their individual projects and also provides a summary of numbers and types of species currently involved in various telemetry projects. *NEFSC ASRCT provides transmitter IDs and receiver locations to ACT.*
 - <http://www.theactnetwork.com/home>
- The *Ocean Tracking Network (OTN)* is an organization that deploys acoustic receivers in a number of arrays around the world. With their infrastructure and resources they maintain receiver arrays in locations that would be logistically improbable for many others. We provide *NEFSC ASRCT transmitter IDs, receiver locations, and detection data to OTN where they are housed in a global database.* In a reciprocal fashion, OTN provides us with detections of our study animals on receivers beyond our home arrays. These detections provide us additional information on our study animals and help us learn more about ATS migration dynamics in the offshore marine environment.
 - <http://members.oceantrack.org/data/discovery/GLOBAL.htm>
- TIDBITS - The University of Maine at Orono (UMaine) produced and maintains a database called TIDBITS that uses an Access database interface for users to generate and run queries. TIDBITS houses all Umaine and partner groups telemetry, PIT, and radio telemetry data from species including ATS, Atlantic and shortnose sturgeon, lamprey, striped bass, and American shad. *NEFSC supplies our acoustic telemetry data for incorporation into TIDBITS.* Users must have an account and password set up by the database manager.

➤ Water Temperature

- Historically we *provided NEFSC water temperature data to PEARL* – an open access web based portal for Maine lake and stream temperature. Although the website no longer exists, our temperature data is stored in an Access database; we fill data requests directly from this database.
- Currently we are in the process of supplying *all our water temperature data to a Spatial Hydro-Ecological Decision Support System (SHEDS)*. It is a web based system that stores temperature data from numerous organizations. Access to the database allows researchers to analyze stream temperatures and create models based on specific input. The models will assist in predicting stream temperatures in critical ATS habitat as well as allow us to create hind casts. These hind casts will be useful in analyzing freshwater population dynamics of ATS.
 - <http://felek.cns.umass.edu:1911/home>