

FishSounds Fisheries

Open Knowledge in Support of Industry

Presented by Sarah Vela

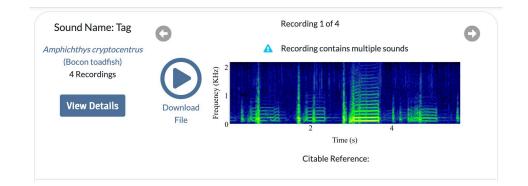
FishSounds
Co-founder,
Senior Data Manager
and Web Developer

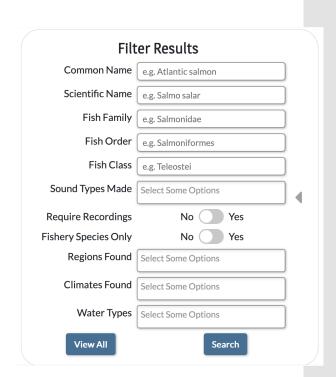
What is FishSounds?

- Bioacoustics is the study of sounds produced by animals
 - Well-established for terrestrial species (birds, insects)
 - Moderately established for underwater mammals (whales, dolphins)
 - Less organized for other underwater species (fish, invertebrates)
- In 2019 Dr. Audrey Looby performed a systematized review of research on fish sound production
 - What species were studied
 - What methods were used
 - What kinds of sound were detected
- Resulting findings summarized in collection of CSVs

What is FishSounds?

- Collaborated with MERIDIAN research group to produce searchable online tool for data at https://fishsounds.net
- Version 1 launched in October 2021
- Search and view data centered on:
 - Fish species
 - Research publications
 - Sound recordings
- Initially designed for academic audience





What is FishSounds?

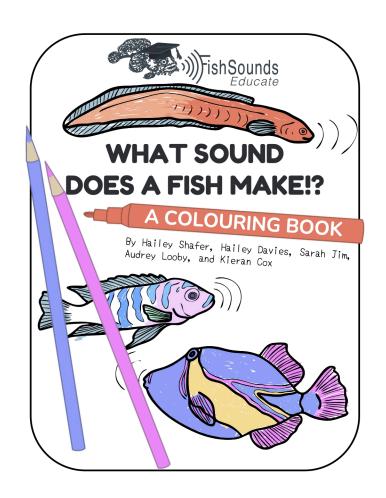
- Positive response from different parties spurned further expansion
 - Academic
 - Global Library of Underwater Biological Sounds (GLUBS)
 - Media and General Public
 - Educators
 - Artists
- Versions 2 & 3
 - Expanded dataset (new publications, donated recordings)
 - Links to other repositories (Macaulay collection)
 - Data visualizations
 - Improvements to data model
- Growing number of projects and collaborations

FishSounds Educate

- Funded by Fisheries and Oceans Canada
- Brought the science of underwater sounds into classrooms of all sorts
 - K-12 workshops
 - University lectures
 - Aquariums
 - Nature clubs
 - Online lessons
- 67 events held for 2790 total participants across Canada and USA

FishSounds Educate

- Lesson materials now available for download in English and French
 - Presentation and worksheet
 - "Fish or Fart" minigame
- Colouring book
- Forthcoming collaborations with educational organizations



Searchable Online Catalogues of Knowledge (SOCKs)

- Original FishSounds problem is common in academia:
 - Meta-analysis or data collection effort produces dataset
 - Desire to share data (commonly required by funding)
 - Research data repositories offer limited functionality for key activities
 - Filtering to subset of data
 - Connecting datasets together
- Code used to produce FishSounds designed to be reusable for similar websites
 - Define data models and search function based on common structures
 - Design search result cards and individual record page
 - Select search options from library of form inputs

Searchable Online Catalogues of Knowledge (SOCKs)

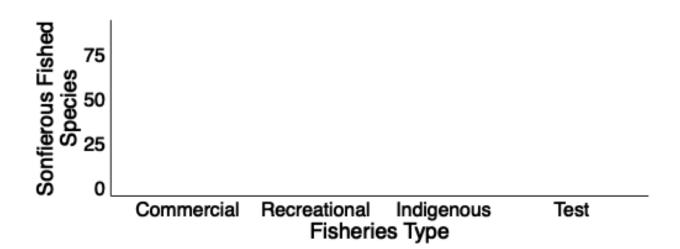
- Intention to create graphical interface to assist with construction
 - WordPress-like experience (and required skill level)
 - Produce search and result pages as on FishSounds
- Project progress limited by available funding and expertise
 - Currently testing data administration code
 - Seeking partners with suitable datasets

FishSounds Fisheries

- Funded by Fisheries and Oceans Canada
- Compile additional information from academic and government publications relating to species present in fisheries
- Determine whether, when, and how passive acoustic monitoring (PAM) could be used to inform fisheries management
- Make the information available in useful ways

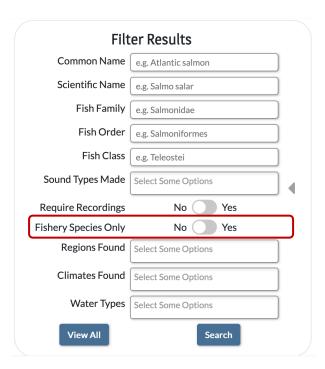
Current State

- Identified species that are fished in Canada and produce "active" sounds
- Compiled information on sound production characteristics
 - Acoustic features (e.g. sound frequency)
 - Behavioural context (e.g. mating)
- Determined uses of PAM supported by literature
 - Geographical distribution and abundance of species
 - Tracking reproductive activities
 - Species demographics (sex, developmental stage)
 - Presence of predators?



Current State

- Preliminary data available as CSV download
- Search for fishery species
- Fishery types incorporated into fish species information



Climates: Boreal
Subtropical
Temperate
Tropical
Waters: Brackish water
Freshwater
Marine
Known Canadian Fisheries: Commercial
Indigenous

(Possible) Next Steps

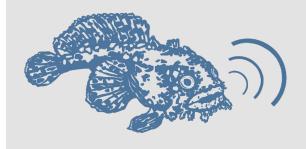
- Meet with fishery managers and other stakeholders
 - Identify needed data and data presentations
 - Educate on uses of PAM in their work
 - Dependent on available staff (on both sides)
- Expand data collection to other locales and species
 - Alabama project upcoming
 - Dependent on funding (especially for monitoring deployments)
- Develop standards for assessing/describing fishery applications
 - Collaborate with researchers and experts (e.g. GLUBS)
 - Slow process of reaching consensus
 - Academic, government and industry perceptions often conflict
 - Research often isn't clearcut or efficient

(Possible) Next Steps

- Summary table of fishery species and PAM applications
 - Convenient view for comparing species
 - Difficult to convey that negative data is not definitive
 - Only 4% of fish species have been assessed
 - Studies can conflict
- Visual representation of PAM usefulness for a species
 - · Requires quantifying or ranking likelihood of PAM being useful
 - Complicated by lack of standards for research



Questions?



Visit us at https://FishSounds.net

Support our work:

