# *Coordinated Assessments Data Exchange Standards*

## *Version 20240517*

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Prepared by:
Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission
StreamNet Project

for

Pacific Northwest Coordinated Assessments Data Exchange Standards Development Team

## List of "indicators" described in this document

This document contains data structures for sharing information about several "high level indicators" (HLIs). You can use the table below to find which data table in the document contains the indicator of interest to you.

| Indicator | Rearing Type | Description | Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| Spawner abundance | Natural origin | Number of natural origin fish that actually spawn, not necessarily the number of fish returning to a spawning area. | NOSA (A1) |
| Escapement | Natural origin | Number of natural origin fish that return to a specific spot(s) on their migration to spawn. | NOSA (A1) |
| Presmolt abundance | Natural origin | Number of natural origin juvenile fish in a population. Usually late summer parr, but may be any time and stage. | PresmoltAbundance (A6) |
| Number of outmigrants | Natural origin | Number of fish passing a defined point as they migrate downstream. | JuvenileOutmigrants (A4) |
| Smolt to adult return rate (percentage) | Natural origin | 100 X the point estimate of the number of returning natural origin adults, divided by the point estimate of the number of smolts that produced those returning adults. | SAR (A2) |
| Recruits per spawner: adults | Natural origin | Recruit per spawner ratios are specific to the locations and seasons described in each record of data. The number of "recruits" can be defined at any life stage. | RperS (A3) |
| Recruits per spawner: juveniles | Natural origin | | |
| Proportionate natural influence (PNI) of integrated natural / hatchery populations | Combination of natural origin and hatchery origin | Estimate of the relative selection pressure of the natural environment in an integrated natural / hatchery population. | PNI (B2) |

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# I. Introduction

This document data exchange standards for the Coordinated Assessments high level indicators. It includes 1) the names and purposes of tables, 2) relationships among tables, and 3) the names, purposes, and properties of fields within tables. These data exchange standards were created by Pacific Northwest United States representatives from state and federal and tribal fisheries management and regulatory agencies, private consultants, and federal funding agencies. These standards become effective no earlier than two months after the approval date.

These standards describe in detail the data items (fields), data types, and coding conventions for the various tables containing data submitted to the regional database by participating agencies and tribes. The standards apply to data submitted on or after the effective date shown on the title page of this document; adoption of the standards generally does not dictate resubmittal of data already in the regional database in order to bring existing data into the new standard. These exchange standards do not necessarily represent the final data structure of the data in the regional system, nor do they represent a comprehensive data dictionary for all data contained in the system. Rather, they provide a standardized data structure for sharing data at a regional level.

This document has three main divisions: this introduction; the descriptions of the data tables; and appendices. Sections within the data tables division describe tables that have a common theme: the first section contains the tables for indicators meant to characterize the status of naturally-spawning fish populations; the second section contains the tables meant to characterize the success of hatchery programs and the status of hatchery populations.

The tables in this document represent data tables in a computer file. The tables in this document are comprised of 4 columns:

- Field Name
- Field Description
- Data Type
- Codes/Conventions

*Field Name* is the name of the field in the data table. Underlined field names indicate primary key designations; multiple underlined field names indicate a multi-field key. Tables sometimes have key(s) in addition to the primary key; the additional key(s) are called "alternate keys". The word "unique" in parentheses under a field name indicates a single-field (primary or alternate) key – each value in that field must be unique within the table. When one or more multi-field alternate keys exist they are noted in the table's introductory paragraph.

*Field Description* is a brief definition or description of the field. The definitions/descriptions are the most important part of the tables in this document.

*Data Type* specifies the type of data/information. The number next to a "Text" designation indicates the maximum number of characters allowed in that field, with "∞" indicating essentially no length limit. Appendix F contains details regarding these data types.

*Codes/Conventions* provides lookup codes, business rules, or other information applicable to the field. Due to lack of space, not all lookup codes are listed in this document. The full lists are available upon request, as is the most recent draft of the next DES version. The DES revision procedure document is available at https://www.streamnet.org/resources/exchange-tools/des/.

Required fields are indicated by **bold red font** in the *Field Name* and *Data Type* columns. If the *Field Name* and *Data Type* are ***bold and red and italicized***, then whether the field is required varies according to entries in other fields of the record – refer to the *red italicized text in the Field Description column* for business rules on when the field is required.

Data are normally submitted to the StreamNet database via a program that interacts with the StreamNet API. New partners may initially send files in Microsoft Access, SQL Server, or Excel format.

For help understanding the data tables or this document, or if you would like to use a non-API data submission process, contact Mike Banach with Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (503-595-3152; Mike_Banach@psmfc.org).

# II. Data Tables

## *Section A: Indicators for Populations of Natural Origin Fishes*

In all tables, "natural origin" fish are those resulting from spawning in the natural environment, while "hatchery origin" fish are those resulting from spawning in a hatchery. Whether the parents were natural origin, hatchery origin, or a mix does not matter.

### A1. NOSA Table

This table stores information concerning natural origin spawner abundance (NOSA) and natural origin escapement. NOSA refers to the number of live natural origin fish available to participate in natural spawning during the spawning period Escapement refers to the number of natural origin fish returning to spawn that pass upstream of a specified location during a specified time period.

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| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for NOSA Table | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Fields for defining a unique record** | | | | |
| ***ID*** (unique) | Value used by computer to identify a record. | ***GUID*** | This value is a globally unique identifier (GUID) exactly 36 characters long.<br>• When submitting a new record you may include this value or leave it blank. If you include this value then it will be used by the central system. If you leave it blank then a value will be created for you, and it will be sent back to your system where it must be incorporated.<br>• When updating or deleting records this value must be included. | |
| **TimeSeriesID** | This field identifies the time series a record belongs to. Records with the same TimeSeriesID are grouped and presented together on the CAX query systems. Assigned by data compilers or regional data assemblers as appropriate. | **Integer** | TimeSeriesID is used in several tables in this DES, in several tables in the CA hatchery DES (HatcheryReturns, etc.), and in the Trend table of the StreamNet DES (where it is called "TrendID"). The same TimeSeriesID cannot be used in more than one of these tables.<br><br>For records in this table with the same TimeSeriesID:<br>• All PopID values must be the same.<br>• The SpawningYear may NOT be repeated.<br>Although not enforced, records with the same TimeSeriesID will usually have:<br>• The same PopFit value.<br>• The same EstimateType value.<br>• The same WaterBody value.<br><br>If ownership of a time series is transferred between organizations, the TimeSeriesID is not changed. | Assigned TimeSeriesID ranges are the same as assigned TrendID ranges in the StreamNet DES. Coordinate with other personnel in your organization assigning TimeSeriesID and TrendID values.<br>10,000-19,999 = MFWP<br>20,000-22,499 = CRITFC<br>22,500-24,999 = NPT<br>25,000-27,499=CTWS<br>27,500-29,999=YN<br>200,000-209,999 = CTUIR<br>30,000-39,999 = USFWS<br>40,000-49,999 = IDFG<br>(SBT range jointly managed by IDFG and SBT)<br>50,000-59,999; 500,000-599,999 = ODFW<br>100,000-199,999 = WDFW<br>(CCT range jointly managed by WDFW and CCT) |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for NOSA Table | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CommonName** | Common name of the taxon of fish. | **Text 50** | Select from the following: | • Bull trout<br>• Chinook salmon<br>• Chum salmon<br>• Coho salmon<br>• Sockeye salmon<br>• Steelhead | Additional species may be added in the future: refer to https://www.streamnet.org/resources/nw-fish/fish-species/ for common names. |
| **Run** | Run of fish. | **Text 20** | Enter the name of the run here, even if run name is included in the name of the population. Entries in this field are not recognized as taxonomic divisions. Select from the following: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*] | • Spring<br>• Summer<br>• Fall<br>• Late fall<br>• Winter<br>• Spring/summer | • Both summer & winter<br>• Early<br>• Late<br>• Both early & late<br>• N/A [*For species without recognized runs. For example, bull trout.*] |
| RecoveryDomain | Name of the "recovery domain," as defined by the NMFS Northwest Region, in which the population falls geographically. | Text 255 | Five recovery domains have been defined by NMFS in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. Select the appropriate one from this list: | • Puget Sound<br>• Willamette/Lower Columbia<br>• Interior Columbia<br>• Oregon Coast<br>• Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast | Further information about recovery domains can be found at https://web.archive.org/web/20161215214935/http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/trt/. |
| ESU_DPS | For populations listed under the federal ESA, this is the name of a defined Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) or Distinct Population Segment (DPS) as defined by NMFS Northwest Region or by USFWS. For non-listed populations this is the DPS or other name. | Text 255 | Enter the name of the ESU or DPS here. Entries in this field are taxonomic divisions defined by NMFS or USFWS, and may be at the species, subspecies, or finer scale. ESUs of salmon north of California are listed at https://web.archive.org/web/20161215214935/http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/trt/. | | |
| MajorPopGroup | Name of "major population group" (MPG) or "stratum" as defined by the NMFS Northwest Region, in which the population falls. | Text 255 | The term "stratum" is used in the Willamette/Lower Columbia Recovery Domain, while "major population group" is used in other areas. The term "stratum" includes life history considerations as well as geographic criteria, while MPGs are defined geographically. | | |
| **PopID** | Code for the population(s) of fish represented by this record. | **Integer** | See Appendix C if you need a code for a population (or superpopulation) not already in the list. | | |
| CommonPopName | Population name used by local biologists. | Text 255 | Often this is simply the name of the population(s) as written on the original time series spreadsheets. | | |
| **PopFit** | Categorization of how well the geographic extent of the NOSA/escapement estimate corresponds to the geographic definition of the population. | **Text 8** | This value must be "Multiple" if PopID represents a superpopulation.<br>Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Same [*Estimate represents one entire population, the whole population, and nothing but the population.*]<br>• Portion [*Estimate represents a portion of one population. (Describe in PopFitNotes field.)*]<br>• Multiple [*Estimate is from more than one population. (Describe in PopFitNotes field.)*] | | |
| ***PopFitNotes*** | Text description of how well the NOSA/escapement value corresponds to the defined population, and why the data are not at the scale of a single population. | ***Text ∞*** | This field is required if the PopFit field is "Portion" or "Multiple".<br>If the PopFit field is "Portion" or "Multiple", describe the lack of correspondence between the defined population and the fish for which the NOSA/escapement estimate was made. Also state *why* this scale of data was used to represent the population instead of true population-scale data. (Examples: "Data not available at exact scale of this population."; "Data at this scale best represent the population.") | | |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for NOSA Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EstimateType** | Whether the values in the NOSAIJ / NOSAEJ fields are classified as spawner abundance or escapement.<br><br>See the NOSA/Escapement Decision Tree (Appendix D) for guidance in determining NOSA vs. escapement. | **Text 10** | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• NOSA<br>[*The number of live natural origin fish available to participate in natural spawning during the spawning period.*]<br>• Escapement<br>[*The number of natural origin fish returning to spawn that pass upstream of a specified location during a specified time period. Includes fish harvested / pre-spawn mortalities that occurred after passing the specified location.)*]<br><br>If "Escapement" is chosen then the EscapementLong, EscapementLat, and EscapementTiming fields are required. If "NOSA" is chosen then those fields must be null. |
| **WaterBody** | For NOSA estimates (when EstimateType = "NOSA"), the name of the body of water associated with the time series.<br><br>For escapement estimates (when EstimateType = "Escapement") the specific location of the estimate, which may include weirs, fish ladders, PIT tag detectors, sonar installations, or other sites. Escapement is the number of fish passing upstream of this location. | **Text 255** | For NOSA estimates this may be any of the following:<br>• the name of a fluvial water body.<br>• the name of an impounded fluvial water body (reservoir).<br>• the name of a lentic water body.<br>• a description of multiple water bodies if appropriate for the time series.<br>• the name of a dam, or weir, or trap, etc.<br><br>For escapement estimates include the stream name(s) and, if applicable, specific site names. For example, for the Shipherd Falls fish ladder on the Wind River you could enter "Wind River at Shipherd Falls". |
| ***EscapementLong*** | For escapement estimates, longitude of the location specified in the WaterBody field in decimal degrees (not degrees-minutes-seconds). Calculated using NAD83/WGS84 datum. | ***Real*** | This is a negative number. Use three digits left of the decimal point and four digits to the right of the decimal point. For example, if WaterBody = "Wind River at Shipherd Falls" enter "-121.8050". If the WaterBody field contains multiple locations and you wish to provide a longitude / latitude for each, do that within the WaterBody field.<br>[ In such cases the EscapementLong / EscapementLat fields will be used to provide a general visual reference on the online query system, and the WaterBody field will provide specific longitudes / latitudes for the individual sites for data end users. ]<br><br>Required if EstimateType = "Escapement". Must be null if EstimateType = "NOSA". |
| ***EscapementLat*** | For escapement estimates, latitude of the location specified in the WaterBody field in decimal degrees (not degrees-minutes-seconds). Calculated using NAD83/WGS84 datum. | ***Real*** | Use two digits left of the decimal point and four digits to the right of the decimal point. For example, if WaterBody = "Wind River at Shipherd Falls" enter "45.7371".<br><br>Required if EstimateType = "Escapement". Must be null if EstimateType = "NOSA". |
| **SpawningYear** | The four-digit year in which spawning of this species (and run where appropriate) began. | **Integer** | In cases where an unusual population begins spawning uncharacteristically early (before January 1 for spring spawners) or late (after December 31 for fall spawners) for the species (and perhaps run), assign the year based on the majority of populations of this species/run in order to be consistent for all members of the spawning cohort. For example, most coho spawn in fall but a few populations do not begin spawning until after Jan. 1. The spawning year assigned for these unusual populations would match the other populations that spawned in the fall, even though these particular populations did not begin spawning until after December 31. |
| ***EscapementTiming*** | Specific time period for an escapement estimate, in terms of months of the year. May be the start and end months of sampling, or the first and last months of fish observations. | ***Text 7*** | Use 3-character month abbreviations separated by a hyphen. Ignore calendar years. Examples:<br>• Mar-Jun<br>• Nov-Feb<br><br>Required if EstimateType = "Escapement". Must be null if EstimateType = "NOSA". |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for NOSA Table | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ContactAgency** | Agency, tribe, or other entity, or person responsible for these data that is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 255** | Entries in this field must precisely match a name in the StreamNet agency list. Here are the ones most likely needed. If yours is not found here, contact your agency StreamNet representative, or call PSMFC's StreamNet staff at 503-595-3100.<br><br>• Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation<br>• Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon | • Fish Passage Center<br>• Idaho Department of Fish and Game<br>• Nez Perce Tribe<br>• Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission<br>• Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife<br>• Quantitative Consultants, Inc.<br>• Shoshone-Bannock Tribes<br>• Spokane Tribe of Indians<br>• U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service<br>• Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife |
| **MethodNumber** | This field represents the method(s) used to calculate the values in the "Indicators" and "Metrics" sections.<br><br>This field is used in conjunction with the ContactAgency field. See the Codes/Conventions column for details. | **Integer** | This field, along with the "ContactAgency" field above, identifies which entity calculated the values in the record and which (set of) methods were used to calculate them. These fields allow for multiple entries for the same population and year. Thus, it is possible to share values that are based on different assumptions. | |
| **BestValue** | A declaration of whether the ContactAgency considers this record to be their approved best estimate for this combination of PopID, PopFit, and SpawningYear.<br><br>When a ContactAgency provides >1 record for that combination then "Yes" in this BestValue field indicates this record contains the indicator value the agency recognizes as their best estimate. | **Text 13** | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Yes [*The entity (tribe, state agency, etc.) that created this record recognizes it as their approved best estimate.*]<br>• No [*Not recognized as the best estimate provided by that entity.*]<br>• Not specified<br><br>Notes regarding the combination of fields specified in the "Field Description" column:<br>1. When only one record exists for the combination, BestValue generally should be "Yes".<br>2. It is acceptable for all alternatives to have "No". "Yes" can be used a maximum of once per agency for the combination.<br>3. Different contact agencies can each specify "Yes" for the same combination. | |
| **Indicators** | | | | |
| ***NOSAIJ*** | The point estimate for NOSA or natural origin escapement, including jacks.<br><br>See the EstimateType field for definitions of NOSA and escapement.<br><br>Includes "adults" and jacks, all of natural origin. "Natural origin" means the fish's parents spawned in the wild. | ***Integer*** | Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values.<br><br>This field is required if the NOSAEJ field is null and NullRecord = "No".<br><br>For populations for which "jacks" are not recognized, enter the NOSA estimate in this field. The only species for which jacks are recognized are Chinook salmon, coho salmon, chum salmon (rarely), and winter steelhead (rarely).<br><br>The statistical approach used to generate the estimate should be thoroughly explained in the methods referenced in the ProtMethURL / ProtMethDocumentation fields. | |
| NOSAIJLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the NOSAIJ field. | ***Integer*** | Minimum value = 0. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches). | |
| NOSAIJUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the NOSAIJ field. | ***Integer*** | Minimum value = 0. | |
| NOSAIJAlpha | The significance level for the NOSAIJ confidence interval, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". | |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for NOSA Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| ***NOSAEJ*** | The point estimate for NOSA or natural origin escapement, excluding jacks.<br><br>See the EstimateType field for definitions of NOSA and escapement.<br><br>Includes only "adults" of natural origin, excluding jacks. "Natural origin" means the fish's parents spawned in the wild. | ***Integer*** | Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values.<br><br>This field is required if the NOSAIJ field is null and NullRecord = "No".<br><br>For populations for which "jacks" are not recognized, leave this field blank. The only species for which jacks are recognized are Chinook salmon, coho salmon, chum salmon (rarely), and winter steelhead (rarely).<br><br>The statistical approach used to generate the estimate should be thoroughly explained in the methods referenced in the ProtMethURL / ProtMethDocumentation fields. |
| NOSAEJLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the NOSAEJ field. | ***Integer*** | Minimum value = 0. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches). |
| NOSAEJUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the NOSAEJ field. | ***Integer*** | Minimum value = 0. |
| NOSAEJAlpha | The significance level for the NOSAEJ confidence interval, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". |
| NOBroodStockRemoved | When EstimateType = "NOSA", this field is the number of natural origin fish (adults plus jacks) that were prevented from participating in natural spawning because they were taken for use as hatchery broodstock.<br><br>When EstimateType = "Escapement", this field is the number of natural origin fish (adults plus jacks) that were prevented from passing upstream of the site specified in the WaterBody field because they were taken for use as hatchery broodstock. | Integer | Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values. This value reflects fish taken for hatchery use. If it is known that no broodstock were taken it is preferable to enter "0" in this field rather than leaving it null.<br><br>The value in this field is additive to the NOSA/Escapement estimate.<br><br>**NOSA example:**<br>EstimateType = "NOSA".<br>NOSAIJ = 450 indicates 450 fish were able to participate in spawning.<br>NOBroodStockRemoved = 50 indicates an additional 50 fish were taken as broodstock rather than being allowed to spawn naturally. Details should be explained in the Methods citation.<br>Therefore the total available to participate in natural spawning is 450.<br><br>**Escapement example:**<br>EstimateType = "Escapement".<br>NOSAIJ = 450 indicates 450 fish were passed above a dam.<br>NOBroodStockRemoved = 50 indicates an additional 50 fish were taken as broodstock rather than being passed above the dam. Details should be explained in the Methods citation.<br>Therefore the total *arriving at* the escapement estimate location is 500, while the number passing the escapement estimate location is 450. |
| **Metrics supporting the "Indicators" fields above**<br>Note: These "metrics" fields were not modified when escapement estimates were explicitly added to this table in version 20200715. Potential changes to these fields need to be considered in a future version. | | | |
| pHOSij | Point estimate for the proportion of fish spawning naturally, including jacks, that are hatchery origin fish. | Real | Express these values as numbers from zero to one, with three digits to the right of the decimal point.<br><br>For populations for which "jacks" are not recognized, enter the pHOS estimate in this field. The only species for which jacks are recognized are Chinook salmon, coho salmon, chum salmon (rarely), and winter steelhead (rarely). |
| pHOSijLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the pHOSij field. | Real | Minimum value = 0 and maximum = 1. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches). |
| pHOSijUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the pHOSij field. | Real | Minimum value = 0 and maximum = 1. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is more than 1.0 you may report 1.0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for NOSA Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| pHOSijAlpha | The significance level for the pHOSij confidence interval, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". |
| pHOSej | Point estimate for the proportion of fish spawning naturally, excluding jacks, that are hatchery origin fish. | Real | Express these values as numbers from zero to one, with three digits to the right of the decimal point.<br><br>For populations for which "jacks" are not recognized, leave this field blank. |
| pHOSejLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the pHOSej field. | Real | Minimum value = 0 and maximum = 1. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches). |
| pHOSejUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the pHOSej field. | Real | Minimum value = 0 and maximum = 1. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is more than 1.0 you may report 1.0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits. |
| pHOSejAlpha | The significance level for the pHOSej confidence interval, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". |
| NOSJF | The point estimate for the natural origin spawners jack fraction. | Real | Proportion of natural origin spawners that are jacks. Express these values as numbers from zero to one, with three digits to the right of the decimal point. |
| NOSJFLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the NOSJF field. | Real | Minimum value = 0 and maximum = 1. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches). |
| NOSJFUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the NOSJF field. | Real | Minimum value = 0 and maximum = 1. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is more than 1.0 you may report 1.0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits. |
| NOSJFAlpha | The significance level for the NOSJF confidence interval, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". |
| HOSJF | The point estimate for the hatchery origin spawners jack fraction. | Real | Proportion of hatchery origin spawners that are jacks. Express these values as numbers from zero to one, with three digits to the right of the decimal point. |
| TSAIJ | The point estimate for total spawner abundance, including jacks. | Integer | Estimated total number of fish contributing to spawning in a particular year. Includes both natural origin and hatchery origin returns, and adult and jack age classes. Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values.<br><br>For populations for which "jacks" are not recognized, enter the TSA estimate in this field. The only species for which jacks are recognized are Chinook salmon, coho salmon, chum salmon (rarely), and winter steelhead (rarely). |
| TSAIJLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the TSAIJ field. | Integer | Minimum value = 0. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches). |
| TSAIJUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the TSAIJ field. | Integer | Minimum value = 0. |
| TSAIJAlpha | The significance level for the TSAIJ confidence interval, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". |
| TSAEJ | The point estimate for total spawner abundance, excluding jacks. | Integer | Estimated total number of fish contributing to spawning in a particular year. Includes both natural origin and hatchery origin returns, for adult age classes excluding jacks. Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values.<br><br>For populations for which "jacks" are not recognized, leave this field blank. |
| TSAEJLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the TSAEJ field. | Integer | Minimum value = 0. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches). |
| TSAEJUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the TSAEJ field. | Integer | Minimum value = 0. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for NOSA Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| TSAEJAlpha | The significance level for the TSAEJ confidence interval, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". |
| **Age distributioon** | | | |
| Age2Prop | The proportion of natural origin fish that were age 2 (brood year +2). | Real | Values must be between 0 and 1. Express with 3 digits to the right of the decimal point.<br><br>Ages in this table are based on the year spawning occurred, not necessarily the year eggs hatched, so care must be taken in reporting ages.<br>Assigning age can be complicated based on the life history (generally, salmon return and spawn in one year but hatch in the next, steelhead spawn and hatch in the same year). Make sure these details are accounted for in assigning ages.<br><br>The age distribution numbers reported here must meet three criteria. If these criteria are not met then do not report ages.<br>1. These age fields contain proportions by age for the natural origin fish. They are not the numbers of fish actually aged, nor are they the expanded numbers for a population. Consider this scenario:<br>• 10,000 fish spawn (as reported in the NOSAIJ field)<br>• 500 fish were aged<br>• After age analysis is completed it is determined that 1% of the fish (meaning 100 of the 10,000) were age 2.<br>• In this case the value in this field should be 0.01 (100/10,000) not 100, 500, or 10,000. Nor is it 0.2 (100/500).<br>2. The values of the Age2Prop through Age11PlusProp fields must sum to 1.00 ± 0.01.<br>3. The age distribution must be derived only from the natural origin fish of the specific population this record represents. Therefore, do not include age data that are derived in part or in whole from any other group of fish.<br>The age information may represent the exact group of spawning fish indicated in the NOSAIJ field, or a somewhat different group of fish. For example, the ages may represent the population as the fish passed a dam on their way to the spawning areas. Whatever may be the case, ensure this information is included in the protocol and method documentation section below. |
| Age2PropLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Age2Prop field. | Real | The associated alpha value is in the AgePropAlpha field, which is found below after the fields for age 11+.<br><br>Minimum value = 0 and maximum = 1. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches). |
| Age2PropUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Age2Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age2PropLowerLimit field.<br><br>Minimum value = 0 and maximum = 1. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is more than 1.0 you may report 1.0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits. |
| Age3Prop | The proportion of natural origin fish that were age 3 (brood year +3). | Real | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age2Prop field. |
| Age3PropLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Age3Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age2PropLowerLimit field. |
| Age3PropUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Age3Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age2PropUpperLimit field. |
| Age4Prop | The proportion of natural origin fish that were age 4 (brood year +4). | Real | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age2Prop field. |
| Age4PropLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Age4Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age2PropLowerLimit field. |
| Age4PropUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Age4Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age2PropUpperLimit field. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for NOSA Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| Age5Prop | The proportion of natural origin fish that were age 5 (brood year +5). | Real | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age2Prop field. |
| Age5PropLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Age5Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age2PropLowerLimit field. |
| Age5PropUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Age5Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age2PropUpperLimit field. |
| Age6Prop | The proportion of natural origin fish that were age 6 (brood year +6). | Real | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age2Prop field. |
| Age6PropLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Age6Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age2PropLowerLimit field. |
| Age6PropUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Age6Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age2PropUpperLimit field. |
| Age7Prop | The proportion of natural origin fish that were age 7 (brood year +7). | Real | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age2Prop field. |
| Age7PropLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Age7Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age2PropLowerLimit field. |
| Age7PropUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Age7Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age2PropUpperLimit field. |
| Age8Prop | The proportion of natural origin fish that were age 8 (brood year +8). | Real | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age2Prop field. |
| Age8PropLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Age8Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age2PropLowerLimit field. |
| Age8PropUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Age8Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age2PropUpperLimit field. |
| Age9Prop | The proportion of natural origin fish that were age 9 (brood year +9). | Real | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age2Prop field. |
| Age9PropLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Age9Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age2PropLowerLimit field. |
| Age9PropUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Age9Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age2PropUpperLimit field. |
| Age10Prop | The proportion of natural origin fish that were age 10 (brood year +10). | Real | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age2Prop field. |
| Age10PropLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Age10Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age2PropLowerLimit field. |
| Age10PropUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Age10Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age2PropUpperLimit field. |
| Age11PlusProp | The proportion of natural origin fish that were age 11 (brood year +11) or older. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age2Prop field. |
| Age11PlusPropLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Age11PlusProp field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age2PropLowerLimit field. |
| Age11PlusPropUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Age11PlusProp field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age2PropUpperLimit field. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for NOSA Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| AgePropAlpha | The significance level for the Age_x_Prop confidence intervals, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". |
| **Protocol and method documentation** | | | |
| ProtMethName | The name(s) of all protocols and associated data collection and data analysis methods used to calculate the indicator estimate. | Text ∞ | Provide title of protocol and name(s) of relevant methods used.<br><br>Documentation should describe the study design (including spatial, temporal, response and inference designs), annual implementation notes on variations from routine step by step procedures or design criteria, also known as survey design, description of field methodology and analytical approach. |
| ***ProtMethURL*** | URL(s) for published protocols and methods describing the methodology and documenting the derivation of the indicator. If published in MonitoringResources.org, this link will provide access to study design information and all methods associated with the protocol. | ***Text*** ∞ | Required if ProtMethDocumentation is null.<br>Provide URL(s) to source documentation of methodology. For MonitoringResources.org provide link to the protocol. Methods documentation should include survey design, description of field methodology and analytical approach. URL links may be to online methods documentation resources like MonitoringResources.org, other online resources, or online literature.<br><br>If methodology is unchanged from a previous year, use the previous link references. If methodology changed for this estimate, provide a new link. |
| ***ProtMethDocumentation*** | Citation or documentation that describes the protocol and/or method(s) listed in the ProtMethName field. Include references not documented in MonitoringResources.org, such as reports, journal articles or other publications that describe the survey design, field methodology and analytical approach used to derive the indicator estimate. | ***Text*** ∞ | Required if ProtMethURL is null.<br>Provide a citation(s) to documentation of the methodology used. This may be in the form of reports, journal articles, or other publications that describe the study design (including spatial, temporal, response and inference designs), variations from routine step by step procedures or design criteria, description of field methodology and analytical approach. If the methodology is not yet published, either insert here, or describe in a separate document and make it available online (provide the URL). Leave this field blank if methodology is described in MonitoringResources.org.<br><br>Note: If there is no link to a cited document online, provide a copy of the document to the Columbia Basin Fish & Wildlife Library (cbfwl.org). The Library will scan the document and provide a URL. Post the URL in the ProtMethURL field.<br><br>If methodology is unchanged from a previous year, use the previous link or reference citation. If methodology changed, provide a new link or reference citation. |
| MethodAdjustments | Minor adjustments to a method in a given year that are not described in the method citations above but are important. | Text ∞ | Give a brief description of changes or adjustments to a standard method if they are NOT described in the methods documentation already provided. If multiple documentation sources are cited, be sure to indicate which method from which document was adjusted.<br><br>In MonitoringResources.org, documentation of changes or adjustments to methods or protocols can be described in the Implementation Notes section of each published method or protocol. |
| OtherDataSources | The ContactAgency field identifies an organization involved in calculating the values in this record. This "OtherDataSources" field identifies additional organizations that provided data or expertise to calculate the indicator(s), metric(s), or age distribution for this record. | Text 255 | List all the organizations that provided data used to calculate the values for this record. Entries must meet the requirements as defined in the ContactAgency field. If more than one, separate the entries with the bar character " \| ".<br><br>This field is for ADDITIONAL organizations. Do not include the organization identified in the ContactAgency field. |
| **Comments about the data** | | | |
| ***Comments*** | Any issues, problems, questions about this indicator that were not already captured in other places. | ***Text*** ∞ | If possible, it is useful to briefly explain any null "metrics" or "age" fields.<br>Required if NullRecord = "Yes", to explain why the indicators are not available. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for NOSA Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Supporting information** | | | |
| **NullRecord** | In some years data may not be collected and so indicator values cannot be calculated. For example, high muddy water or wildfires can prevent redd counts that indicator values are based on. This field is used to indicate that indicator values do not exist because the data do not exist to calculate them. | **Text 3** | Normally "No".<br>A value of "Yes" in this field is a positive statement that the data do not exist to calculate the indicator for the population and time period specified. Metric data and age data may still exist when NullRecord = "Yes".<br><br>The value of including this field is so that missing data are explicitly accounted for rather than being a perpetually open question that is repeatedly researched. Including these "null" records allows for better data display on the web site, and you are encouraged to create them for years with both earlier and later non-null data. Explain in the Comments field why the indicator cannot be calculated. |
| **DataStatus** | Status of the data in the current record. | **Text 255** | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Draft [*Values in this record are preliminary and have not been thoroughly reviewed.*]<br>• Reviewed [*Values in this record have been reviewed but are not yet approved as "final".*]<br>• Final [*Values in this record have been thoroughly reviewed and are considered "final".*] |
| IndicatorLocation | Where this indicator is maintained at the source. | Text ∞ | If online, provide URL(s). |
| MetricLocation | Where the supporting metrics are maintained at the source. | Text ∞ | If online, provide URL(s). |
| MeasureLocation | Where the measurements are maintained that were used for these calculations. | Text ∞ | If online, provide URL(s). |
| **ContactPersonFirst** | First name of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 30** | |
| **ContactPersonLast** | Last name of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 30** | |
| **ContactPhone** | Phone number of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 30** | Preferred format is "123-456-7890".<br>If an extension is included, preferred format is "123-456-7890 ext. 34". |
| **ContactEmail** | Email address of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 50** | |
| MetaComments | Comments regarding the supporting information. | Text ∞ | |
| **Fields needed by people programming the Exchange Network** | | | |
| If you are a programmer or database manager, refer to Appendix A for additional fields that are part of this table but are not listed here. | | | |

## A2. SAR Table

This table stores information concerning smolt to adult return rates (SAR). Smolt to adult return rates are specific to the smolt and adult locations described in each row of data.

(Back to Table of Contents)

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for SAR Table | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Fields for defining a unique record** | | | | | |
| ***ID*** (unique) | Value used by computer to identify a record. | ***GUID*** | This value is a globally unique identifier (GUID) exactly 36 characters long.<br>• When submitting a new record you may include this value or leave it blank. If you include this value then it will be used by the central system. If you leave it blank then a value will be created for you, and it will be sent back to your system where it must be incorporated.<br>• When updating or deleting records this value must be included. | | |
| **TimeSeriesID** | This field identifies the time series a record belongs to. Records with the same TimeSeriesID are grouped and presented together on the CAX query systems. Assigned by data compilers or regional data assemblers as appropriate. | **Integer** | TimeSeriesID is used in several tables in this DES, in several tables in the CA hatchery DES (HatcheryReturns, etc.), and in the Trend table of the StreamNet DES (where it is called "TrendID"). The same TimeSeriesID cannot be used in more than one of these tables.<br><br>For records in this table with the same TimeSeriesID:<br>• All PopID values must be the same.<br>• All SmoltLocation values must be the same.<br>• All SmoltDef values must be the same.<br>• All ReturnDef values must be the same.<br>• All SARtype values must be the same.<br>• The OutmigrationYear may NOT be repeated.<br>Although not enforced, records with the same TimeSeriesID will usually have:<br>• The same AdultLocation value.<br><br>If ownership of a time series is transferred between organizations, the TimeSeriesID is not changed. | Assigned TimeSeriesID ranges are the same as assigned TrendID ranges in the StreamNet DES. Coordinate with other personnel in your organization assigning TimeSeriesID and TrendID values.<br>10,000-19,999 = MFWP<br>20,000-22,499 = CRITFC<br>22,500-24,999 = NPT<br>25,000-27,499=CTWS<br>27,500-29,999=YN<br>200,000-209,999 = CTUIR<br>30,000-39,999 = USFWS<br>40,000-49,999 = IDFG<br>50,000-59,999; 500,000-599,999 = ODFW<br>100,000-199,999 = WDFW<br>(CCT range jointly managed by WDFW and CCT) |
| **CommonName** | Common name of the taxon of fish. | **Text 50** | Select from the following: | • Bull trout<br>• Chinook salmon<br>• Chum salmon<br>• Coho salmon<br>• Sockeye salmon<br>• Steelhead | Additional species may be added in the future: refer to https://www.streamnet.org/resources/nw-fish/fish-species/ for common names. |
| **Run** | Run of fish. | **Text 20** | Enter the name of the run here, even if run name is included in the name of the population. Entries in this field are not recognized as taxonomic divisions. Select from the following: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*] | • Spring<br>• Summer<br>• Fall<br>• Late fall<br>• Winter<br>• Spring/summer | • Both summer & winter<br>• Early<br>• Late<br>• Both early & late<br>• N/A [*For species without recognized runs. For example, bull trout.*] |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for SAR Table | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RecoveryDomain | Name of the "recovery domain," as defined by the NMFS Northwest Region, in which the population falls geographically. | Text 255 | Five recovery domains have been defined by NMFS in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. Select the appropriate one from this list: | • Puget Sound<br>• Willamette/Lower Columbia<br>• Interior Columbia<br>• Oregon Coast<br>• Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast | Further information about recovery domains can be found at https://web.archive.org/web/20161215214935/http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/trt/. |
| ESU_DPS | For populations listed under the federal ESA, this is the name of a defined Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) or Distinct Population Segment (DPS) as defined by NMFS Northwest Region or by USFWS. For non-listed populations this is the DPS or other name. | Text 255 | Enter the name of the ESU or DPS here. Entries in this field are taxonomic divisions defined by NMFS or USFWS, and may be at the species, subspecies, or finer scale. ESUs of salmon north of California are listed at https://web.archive.org/web/20161215214935/http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/trt/. | | |
| MajorPopGroup | Name of "major population group" (MPG) or "stratum" as defined by the NMFS Northwest Region, in which the population falls. | Text 255 | The term "stratum" is used in the Willamette/Lower Columbia Recovery Domain, while "major population group" is used in other areas. The term "stratum" includes life history considerations as well as geographic criteria, while MPGs are defined geographically. | | |
| **PopID** | Code for the population(s) of fish represented by this record. | **Integer** | See Appendix C if you need a code for a population (or superpopulation) not already in the list. | | |
| CommonPopName | Population name used by local biologists. | Text 255 | Often this is simply the name of the population(s) as written on the original time series spreadsheets. | | |
| **PopFit** | Categorization of how well the geographic extent of the SAR estimate corresponds to the geographic definition of the population. | **Text 8** | This value must be "Multiple" if PopID represents a superpopulation.<br>Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Same [*Estimate represents one entire population, the whole population, and nothing but the population.*]<br>• Portion [*Estimate represents a portion of one population. (Describe in PopFitNotes field.)*]<br>• Multiple [*Estimate is from more than one population. (Describe in PopFitNotes field.)*] | | |
| ***PopFitNotes*** | Text description of how well the SAR value corresponds to the defined population, and why the data are not at the scale of a single population. | ***Text*** ∞ | This field is required if the PopFit field is "Portion" or "Multiple".<br>If the PopFit field is "Portion" or "Multiple", describe the lack of correspondence between the defined population and the fish for which the SAR estimate was made. Also state *why* this scale of data was used to represent the population instead of true population-scale data. (Examples: "Data not available at exact scale of this population."; "Data at this scale best represent the population.") | | |
| **SmoltLocation** | The specific named location(s) where the smolt abundance numbers were determined. | **Text 255** | This may be any of the following:<br>• the name of a fluvial water body<br>• the name of an impounded fluvial water body (reservoir) | • the name of a lentic water body<br>• a description of multiple water bodies if appropriate for the time series<br>• the name of a dam, or weir, or trap, etc. | |
| **SmoltDef** | How the number of smolts is defined. | **Text 255** | Acceptable values:<br>• Number of smolts marked<br>• Smolts outmigrating past a point | • Smolts outmigrating past multiple points<br>• Juveniles leaving tributary mouth<br>• Juveniles leaving population boundary | |
| SmoltLocPTcode | PTAGIS code for the location where smolts were enumerated. | Text 255 | There should be a PTAGIS code for most locations where smolts were trapped. Provide that code, or multiple codes if smolts were trapped at multiple locations for this population. | | |
| **AdultLocation** | The specific named location(s) where the adult abundance numbers were determined. | **Text 255** | This may be any of the following:<br>• the name of a fluvial water body<br>• the name of an impounded fluvial water body (reservoir) | • the name of a lentic water body<br>• a description of multiple water bodies if appropriate for the time series<br>• the name of a dam, or weir, or trap, etc. | |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for SAR Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ReturnDef** | How "return" is defined for this SAR estimate. | **Text 255** | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Fish surviving to adulthood [*Potential returners before ocean harvest.*]<br>• Returns to a dam [*Fish returning to a dam before removing broodstock or other removals at the dam.*]<br>• Returns to population boundary [*Includes all fish that returned to the population boundary before any removals or mortalities, in the tributaries.*]<br>• Returns to mouth [*Includes all fish that returned before any removals or mortalities, in the tributaries. Appropriate to use only if the mouth does not define the population.*]<br>• Returns to spawning ground [*Fish in river available to spawn after removals, but before pre-spawn mortality, in the tributaries.*]<br>• Returns to a weir [*Fish returning to weir before removing broodstock or other removals at the weir, in the tributaries.*]<br>• Returns to a PIT tag array<br>• Estimated number of spawners [*Fish available after all removals and pre-spawn mortality, in the tributaries (i.e., NOSA).*]<br>• Number of marked adult fish captured<br>• Adult fish migrating to/past a point(s) |
| **SARtype** | The type of return estimate, in terms of what fish are included in the estimate of total returns. See Codes/Conventions column for details. | **Text 255** | Acceptable values:<br>• Including jacks<br>• Excluding jacks<br>• Jacks only<br>• Females only |
| **OutmigrationYear** | The four-digit year for which this SAR is calculated, defined as the year the group migrated to sea. | **Integer** | Year in which the fish migrated to the ocean. This is often not the same as brood year. |
| **ContactAgency** | Agency, tribe, or other entity, or person responsible for these data that is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 255** | Entries in this field must precisely match a name in the StreamNet agency list. Here are the ones most likely needed. If yours is not found here, contact your agency StreamNet representative, or call PSMFC's StreamNet staff at 503-595-3100.<br>• Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation<br>• Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon<br>• Fish Passage Center<br>• Idaho Department of Fish and Game<br>• Nez Perce Tribe<br>• Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission<br>• Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife<br>• Quantitative Consultants, Inc.<br>• Shoshone-Bannock Tribes<br>• Spokane Tribe of Indians<br>• U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service<br>• Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife |
| **MethodNumber** | This field represents the method(s) used to calculate the values in the "Indicators" and "Metrics" sections.<br><br>This field is used in conjunction with the ContactAgency field. See the Codes/Conventions column for details. | **Integer** | This field, along with the "ContactAgency" field above, identifies which entity calculated the values in the record and which (set of) methods were used to calculate them. These fields allow for multiple entries for the same population and year. Thus, it is possible to share values that are based on different assumptions.<br><br>If only one set of methods is used to calculate the values for all years for a population, enter "1" for all records. Even if methods changed, you can enter "1" for all records if there is always only one record per year for a population.<br><br>If more than one set of methods is used to calculate final values over a range of years for a population, use this field to indicate which records are meant to go together. For example, if method 1 was used to calculate values for 1960 through 1994, and method 2 was used to calculate values for 1980 through 2013, then there will be more than one record for the years 1980 through 1994. In such cases you would enter "1" for records that result from the 1960-1994 method, and "2" for records that result from the 1980-2013 method. Similarly, if 3 different methods are proposed in an area for the same years, then use "1" and "2" and "3" to indicate which records belong together. This lets a data user know which records belong together.<br><br>When more than one record exists for a population X year combination, it is up to biologists using the data to select the value of most use when conducting their day to day business. The ContactAgency and MethodNumber fields allow for this. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for SAR Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BestValue** | A declaration of whether the ContactAgency considers this record to be their approved best estimate for this combination of PopID, SmoltLocation, SmoltDef, AdultLocation, ReturnDef, SARtype, and OutmigrationYear.<br><br>When a ContactAgency provides >1 record for that combination then "Yes" in this BestValue field indicates this record contains the indicator value the agency recognizes as their best estimate. | **Text 13** | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Yes [*The entity (tribe, state agency, etc.) that created this record recognizes it as their approved best estimate.*]<br>• No [*Not recognized as the best estimate provided by that entity.*]<br>• Not specified<br><br>Notes regarding the combination of fields specified in the "Field Description" column:<br>1. When only one record exists for the combination, BestValue generally should be "Yes". ("Should be", but not "must be".)<br>2. It is acceptable for all alternatives to have "No". "Yes" can be used a maximum of once per agency for the combination.<br>3. Different contact agencies can each specify "Yes" for the same combination. |
| **Indicators** | | | |
| ***SAR*** | The point estimate for smolt-to-adult return rate, calculated as 100 X the point estimate of the number of returning natural origin adults, divided by the point estimate of the number of smolts that produced those returning adults. | ***Real*** | Required if NullRecord = "No".<br>Express these values as percentages (numbers from zero to one hundred), with two digits to the right of the decimal point.<br>Examples: .020 = 2.00, .0015 = 0.15.<br><br>This field holds a numeric value only – the percent sign is implied but not included.<br><br>Do NOT include repeat spawners in the number of adult returns. (A fish only returns once from smolting; subsequent returns are not appropriate for inclusion in smolt-to-adult estimates because they head to sea as adults on subsequent trips and thus are not exposed to the same suite of mortality factors.) |
| SARLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the SAR field. | Real | This field holds a numeric value only – the percent sign is implied but not included.<br><br>Minimum value = 0 and maximum = 100. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches). |
| SARUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the SAR field. | Real | This field holds a numeric value only – the percent sign is implied but not included.<br><br>Minimum value = 0 and maximum = 100. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is more than 100 you may report 100 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits. |
| SARAlpha | The significance level for the SAR confidence interval, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". |
| **ReturnsMissing** | Whether any adult return years for this out-migration year were missing. | **Text 18** | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Yes [*Years were missing.*]<br>• No [*No years missing; return estimates were complete.*]<br>• Not yet determined<br>• N/A [Not applicable]<br><br>Must be "N/A" if NullRecord = "Yes". Must not be "N/A" if NullRecord = "No".<br><br>If some years were missing, describe how that gap was addressed under ReturnsMissingExplanation |
| ***ReturnsMissingExplanation*** | If some return data are not accounted for in the SAR estimate, explain the gap. | ***Text ∞*** | Describe how any gap in return years was addressed: Filled in with an interpolated estimate, ignored, etc.<br>Required if ReturnsMissing = "Yes". Must be null if ReturnsMissing = "No". |
| ScopeOfInference | Description of what this SAR represents: the specific population(s); specific ESU/DPS(s); specific MPG(s); etc. represented. | Text 255 | Identify the specific population(s), ESU(s), etc. that apply. Don't enter "ESU" or "MPG" or "Population", but instead the specific ESU(s) or MPG(s) or population(s) represented, such as "Scappoose Creek population" or "All populations above Lower Granite Dam" or other appropriate entry. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for SAR Table | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **RearingType** | The rearing type (origin; production type) of the fish represented by this record. | **Text 8** | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Natural<br>• Mixed [*Known to include both hatchery and natural origin fish*]<br>• Unknown [*None of the above can be confidently applied*] | [Note: Disagreement exists re: is this an "indicator" (attribute along w/ SAR value), or if it should be part of the key for the table. If indicator then only one record/pop/year; if in key then >1 record/pop/yr is possible. To start we'll have it in the key to allow flexibility in the data. If that causes trouble we'll address it at that time.] |
| **Metrics supporting the "Indicators" fields above** | | | | |
| TSO | Total smolt outmigration. Point estimate of the number of smolts for this outmigration year, or the number of marked smolts used to calculate the SAR. | Integer | This should be the denominator in the return rate calculation, with all previous losses (handling mortality, tag loss estimate, etc.) already taken out. The Methods citation should address how this was done.<br>Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values. | |
| TSOLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the TSO field. | Integer | Minimum value = 0. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches). | |
| TSOUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the TSO field. | Integer | Minimum value = 0. | |
| TSOAlpha | The significance level for the TSO confidence interval, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". | |
| TAR | Total adult return. Point estimate of the number of adults returning for the first time from the indicated outmigration year, or the group of marked smolts (as appropriate), to match the outmigrants in the TSO field. | Integer | For iteroparous species such as steelhead, include only those adults returning to spawn for the first time. (Failure to do so will result in some adults being counted twice for returns purposes.)<br><br>Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values. | |
| TARLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the TAR field. | Integer | Minimum value = 0. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches). | |
| TARUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the TAR field. | Integer | Minimum value = 0. | |
| TARAlpha | The significance level for the TAR confidence interval, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". | |
| HarvestAdj | How was the return adjusted to account for harvest? (Are harvested fish included in the estimate of number of adults?)<br><br>• "Ocean" means fish harvested in the ocean.<br>• "Mainstem" means fish harvested in the mainstem Columbia River, including the estuary. Do not indicate "mainstem" for populations outside the Columbia Basin.<br>• "Tributaries" means streams other than the mainstem Columbia River. | Text 35 | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Ocean [*Value in the TAR field was adjusted for harvest in the ocean, but not in the mainstem and not in tributaries.*]<br>• Ocean and mainstem [*Value in the TAR field was adjusted for harvest in the ocean and mainstem, but not in tributaries.*]<br>• Ocean and mainstem and tributaries [*Value in the TAR field was adjusted for harvest in the ocean, mainstem, and tributaries.*]<br>• Ocean and tributaries [*Value in the TAR field was adjusted for harvest in the ocean and tributaries.*]<br>• Mainstem [*Value in the TAR field was adjusted for harvest in the mainstem but not in tributaries.*]<br>• Mainstem and tributaries [*Value in the TAR field was adjusted for harvest in both the mainstem and tributaries.*]<br>• Tributaries [*Value in the TAR field was adjusted for harvest in tributaries but not in the mainstem.*]<br>• Not adjusted [*Value in the TAR field was not adjusted for harvest.*] | |
| OceanHarvest | The estimated number of fish from the smolt group indicated in the TSO field that were harvested in the ocean. The value of the SARtype field determines whether females, males, and jacks are included here. | Integer | This field is for harvests in the ocean, which is defined as not including the estuary. Provide this estimate ONLY if it was used to adjust the return/recruit estimate to add back harvested fish. Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values.<br><br>This may or may not include indirect fishery impacts, and these details should be explained in the Methods citation. This harvest value reflects fish harvested from the indicated natural origin group. | |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for SAR Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| MainstemHarvest | The estimated number of fish from the smolt group indicated in the TSO field that were harvested in the mainstem (including the estuary). The value of the SARtype field determines whether females, males, and jacks are included here.<br><br>This field is for use in the Columbia Basin only. | Integer | This field is only for harvests in the mainstem and estuary, which is defined as all rivers below the tributary(ies). Provide this estimate ONLY if it was used to adjust the return/recruit estimate to add back harvested fish. Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values.<br><br>This harvest value reflects fish harvested from the indicated smolt group – they may be all natural origin, all hatchery origin, or mixed origin, as indicated by the RearingType field. This may or may not include indirect fishery impacts, and these details should be explained in the Methods citation. |
| TribHarvest | The estimated number of fish from the smolt group indicated in the TSO field that were harvested in tributaries. The value of the SARtype field determines whether females, males, and jacks are included here. | Integer | "Tributaries" is defined as the tributary(ies) the population resides in. Because "mainstem" refers only to the Columbia River, estuary harvest is included here for coastal and Puget Sound populations rather than as part of mainstem harvest. Provide this estimate ONLY if it was used to adjust the return/recruit estimate to add back harvested fish. Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values.<br><br>This harvest value reflects fish harvested from the indicated smolt group – they may be all natural origin, all hatchery origin, or mixed origin, as indicated by the RearingType field. This may or may not include indirect fishery impacts, and these details should be explained in the Methods citation. |
| BroodStockRemoved | The number of additional fish that would have returned from the smolt group indicated in the TSO field, had there not been removal of fish for use as broodstock in a hatchery. The value of the SARtype field determines whether females, males, and jacks are included here. | Integer | This value reflects fish taken for hatchery use from the indicated smolt group – they may be all natural origin, all hatchery origin, or mixed origin, as indicated by the RearingType field. Details should be explained in the Methods citation.<br><br>Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values. |
| **Protocol and method documentation** | | | |
| ProtMethName | The name(s) of all protocols and associated data collection and data analysis methods used to calculate the indicator estimate. | Text ∞ | Provide title of protocol and name(s) of relevant methods used.<br><br>Documentation should describe the study design (including spatial, temporal, response and inference designs), annual implementation notes on variations from routine step by step procedures or design criteria, also known as survey design, description of field methodology and analytical approach. |
| ***ProtMethURL*** | URL(s) for published protocols and methods describing the methodology and documenting the derivation of the indicator. If published in MonitoringResources.org, this link will provide access to study design information and all methods associated with the protocol. | ***Text*** ∞ | Required if ProtMethDocumentation is null.<br>Provide URL(s) to source documentation of methodology. For MonitoringResources.org provide link to the protocol. Methods documentation should include survey design, description of field methodology and analytical approach. URL links may be to online methods documentation resources like MonitoringResources.org, other online resources, or online literature.<br><br>If methodology is unchanged from a previous year, use the previous link references. If methodology changed for this estimate, provide a new link. |
| ***ProtMethDocumentation*** | Citation or documentation that describes the protocol and/or method(s) listed in the ProtMethName field. Include references not documented in MonitoringResources.org, such as reports, journal articles or other publications that describe the survey design, field methodology and analytical approach used to derive the indicator estimate. | ***Text*** ∞ | Required if ProtMethURL is null.<br>Provide a citation(s) to documentation of the methodology used. This may be in the form of reports, journal articles, or other publications that describe the study design (including spatial, temporal, response and inference designs), variations from routine step by step procedures or design criteria, description of field methodology and analytical approach. If the methodology is not yet published, either insert here, or describe in a separate document and make it available online (provide the URL). Leave this field blank if methodology is described in MonitoringResources.org.<br><br>Note: If there is no link to a cited document online, provide a copy of the document to the Columbia Basin Fish & Wildlife Library (cbfwl.org). The Library will scan the document and provide a URL. Post the URL in the ProtMethURL field.<br><br>If methodology is unchanged from a previous year, use the previous link or reference citation. If methodology changed, provide a new link or reference citation. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for SAR Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| MethodAdjustments | Minor adjustments to a method in a given year that are not described in the method citations above but are important. | Text ∞ | Give a brief description of changes or adjustments to a standard method if they are NOT described in the methods documentation already provided. If multiple documentation sources are cited, be sure to indicate which method from which document was adjusted.<br><br>In MonitoringResources.org, documentation of changes or adjustments to methods or protocols can be described in the Implementation Notes section of each published method or protocol. |
| OtherDataSources | The ContactAgency field identifies an organization involved in calculating the values in this record. This "OtherDataSources" field identifies additional organizations that provided data or expertise to calculate the indicator(s), metric(s), or age distribution for this record. | Text 255 | List all the organizations that provided data used to calculate the values for this record. Entries must meet the requirements as defined in the ContactAgency field. If more than one, separate the entries with the bar character " \| ".<br><br>This field is for ADDITIONAL organizations. Do not include the organization identified in the ContactAgency field. |
| **Comments about the data** | | | |
| ***Comments*** | Any issues, problems, questions about this indicator that were not already captured in other places. | ***Text*** ∞ | If possible, it is useful to briefly explain any null "metrics" or "age" fields.<br>Required if NullRecord = "Yes", to explain why the indicators are not available. |
| **Supporting information** | | | |
| **NullRecord** | In some years data may not be collected and so indicator values cannot be calculated. For example, high muddy water or wildfires can prevent redd counts that indicator values are based on. This field is used to indicate that indicator values do not exist because the data do not exist to calculate them. | **Text 3** | Normally "No".<br>A value of "Yes" in this field is a positive statement that the data do not exist to calculate the indicator for the population and time period specified. Metric data and age data may still exist when NullRecord = "Yes".<br><br>The value of including this field is so that missing data are explicitly accounted for rather than being a perpetually open question that is repeatedly researched. Including these "null" records allows for better data display on the web site, and you are encouraged to create them for years with both earlier and later non-null data. Explain in the Comments field why the indicator cannot be calculated. |
| **DataStatus** | Status of the data in the current record. | **Text 255** | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Draft [*Values in this record are preliminary and have not been thoroughly reviewed.*]<br>• Reviewed [*Values in this record have been reviewed but are not yet approved as "final".*]<br>• Final [*Values in this record have been thoroughly reviewed and are considered "final".*] |
| IndicatorLocation | Where this indicator is maintained at the source. | Text ∞ | If online, provide URL(s). |
| MetricLocation | Where the supporting metrics are maintained at the source. | Text ∞ | If online, provide URL(s). |
| MeasureLocation | Where the measurements are maintained that were used for these calculations. | Text ∞ | If online, provide URL(s). |
| **ContactPersonFirst** | First name of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 30** | |
| **ContactPersonLast** | Last name of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 30** | |
| **ContactPhone** | Phone number of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 30** | Preferred format is "123-456-7890".<br>If an extension is included, preferred format is "123-456-7890 ext. 34". |
| **ContactEmail** | Email address of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 50** | |
| MetaComments | Comments regarding the supporting information. | Text ∞ | |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for SAR Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Fields needed by people programming the Exchange Network** | | | |
| If you are a programmer or database manager, refer to Appendix A for additional fields that are part of this table but are not listed here. | | | |

## A3. RperS Table

This table stores information concerning recruits per spawner (R/S). Recruit per spawner ratios are specific to the locations described in each record of data. This table can include the number of juvenile or adult recruits as measures, or full life cycle productivity. That is, "recruit" can be defined at any life stage.

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| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for RperS Table | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Fields for defining a unique record** | | | | | |
| ***ID*** (unique) | Value used by computer to identify a record. | ***GUID*** | This value is a globally unique identifier (GUID) exactly 36 characters long.<br>• When submitting a new record you may include this value or leave it blank. If you include this value then it will be used by the central system. If you leave it blank then a value will be created for you, and it will be sent back to your system where it must be incorporated.<br>• When updating or deleting records this value must be included. | | |
| **TimeSeriesID** | This field identifies the time series a record belongs to. Records with the same TimeSeriesID are grouped and presented together on the CAX query systems. Assigned by data compilers or regional data assemblers as appropriate. | **Integer** | TimeSeriesID is used in several tables in this DES, in several tables in the CA hatchery DES (HatcheryReturns, etc.), and in the Trend table of the StreamNet DES (where it is called "TrendID"). The same TimeSeriesID cannot be used in more than one of these tables.<br><br>For records in this table with the same TimeSeriesID:<br>• All PopID values must be the same.<br>• The BroodYear may NOT be repeated.<br>• All RecruitDef values must be the same.<br>• All RperStype values must be the same.<br>Although not enforced, records with the same TimeSeriesID will usually have:<br>• All SpawnerLocation values must be the same.<br>• All RecruitLocation values must be the same.<br><br>If ownership of a time series is transferred between organizations, the TimeSeriesID is not changed. | | Assigned TimeSeriesID ranges are the same as assigned TrendID ranges in the StreamNet DES. Coordinate with other personnel in your organization assigning TimeSeriesID and TrendID values.<br>10,000-19,999 = MFWP<br>20,000-22,499 = CRITFC<br>22,500-24,999 = NPT<br>25,000-27,499=CTWS<br>27,500-29,999=YN<br>200,000-209,999 = CTUIR<br>30,000-39,999 = USFWS<br>40,000-49,999 = IDFG<br>50,000-59,999; 500,000-599,999 = ODFW<br>100,000-199,999 = WDFW<br>(CCT range jointly managed by WDFW and CCT) |
| **CommonName** | Common name of the taxon of fish. | **Text 50** | Select from the following: | • Bull trout<br>• Chinook salmon<br>• Chum salmon<br>• Coho salmon<br>• Sockeye salmon<br>• Steelhead | Additional species may be added in the future: refer to https://www.streamnet.org/resources/nw-fish/fish-species/ for common names. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for RperS Table | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Run** | Run of fish. | **Text 20** | Enter the name of the run here, even if run name is included in the name of the population. Entries in this field are not recognized as taxonomic divisions. Select from the following: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*] | • Spring<br>• Summer<br>• Fall<br>• Late fall<br>• Winter<br>• Spring/summer | • Both summer & winter<br>• Early<br>• Late<br>• Both early & late<br>• N/A [*For species without recognized runs. For example, bull trout.*] |
| RecoveryDomain | Name of the "recovery domain," as defined by the NMFS Northwest Region, in which the population falls geographically. | Text 255 | Five recovery domains have been defined by NMFS in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. Select the appropriate one from this list: | • Puget Sound<br>• Willamette/Lower Columbia<br>• Interior Columbia<br>• Oregon Coast<br>• Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast | Further information about recovery domains can be found at https://web.archive.org/web/20161215214935/http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/trt/. |
| ESU_DPS | For populations listed under the federal ESA, this is the name of a defined Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) or Distinct Population Segment (DPS) as defined by NMFS Northwest Region or by USFWS. For non-listed populations this is the DPS or other name. | Text 255 | Enter the name of the ESU or DPS here. Entries in this field are taxonomic divisions defined by NMFS or USFWS, and may be at the species, subspecies, or finer scale. ESUs of salmon north of California are listed at https://web.archive.org/web/20161215214935/http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/trt/. | | |
| MajorPopGroup | Name of "major population group" (MPG) or "stratum" as defined by the NMFS Northwest Region, in which the population falls. | Text 255 | The term "stratum" is used in the Willamette/Lower Columbia Recovery Domain, while "major population group" is used in other areas. The term "stratum" includes life history considerations as well as geographic criteria, while MPGs are defined geographically. | | |
| **PopID** | Code for the population(s) of fish represented by this record. | **Integer** | See Appendix C if you need a code for a population (or superpopulation) not already in the list. | | |
| CommonPopName | Population name used by local biologists. | Text 255 | Often this is simply the name of the population(s) as written on the original time series spreadsheets. | | |
| **PopFit** | Categorization of how well the geographic extent of the recruits per spawner estimate corresponds to the geographic definition of the population. | **Text 8** | This value must be "Multiple" if PopID represents a superpopulation.<br>Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Same [*Estimate represents one entire population, the whole population, and nothing but the population.*]<br>• Portion [*Estimate represents a portion of one population. (Describe in PopFitNotes field.)*]<br>• Multiple [*Estimate is from more than one population. (Describe in PopFitNotes field.)*] | | |
| ***PopFitNotes*** | Text description of how well the recruits per spawner value corresponds to the defined population, and why the data are not at the scale of a single population. | ***Text ∞*** | This field is required if the PopFit field is "Portion" or "Multiple".<br>If the PopFit field is "Portion" or "Multiple", describe the lack of correspondence between the defined population and the fish for which the recruits per spawner estimate was made. Also state *why* this scale of data was used to represent the population instead of true population-scale data. (Examples: "Data not available at exact scale of this population."; "Data at this scale best represent the population.") | | |
| **SpawnerLocation** | The specific named location(s) where the spawner abundance numbers were determined. | **Text 255** | This may be any of the following:<br>• the name of a fluvial water body<br>• the name of an impounded fluvial water body (reservoir)<br>• the name of a lentic water body<br>• a description of multiple water bodies if appropriate for the time series. | | |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for RperS Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| **RecruitLocation** | The specific named location(s) where the recruit abundance numbers were determined. | **Text 255** | This field describes the location where the abundance of recruits is determined, and may be any of the following:<br>• the name of a fluvial water body<br>• the name of an impounded fluvial water body (reservoir)<br>• the name of a lentic water body<br>• a description of multiple water bodies if appropriate for the time series<br>• the name of a dam, or weir, or trap, etc. where fish numbers can be estimated<br>• |
| **RecruitDef** | How "recruit" is defined for this R/S estimate. | **Text 255** | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>For juvenile recruits:<br>• Parr<br>• Juveniles migrating past a point(s)<br>• Juveniles leaving population boundary<br>For adult recruits:<br>• Fish surviving to adulthood [*Potential returners before ocean harvest*]<br>• Returns to a dam [*Fish returning to a dam before removing broodstock or other removals at the dam*]<br>• Returns to mouth [*Includes all fish that returned before any removals or mortalities, in the tributaries. Appropriate to use only if the mouth does not define the population*]<br>• Returns to population boundary [*Includes all fish that returned to the population boundary before any removals or mortalities, in the tributaries*]<br>• Returns to spawning ground [*Fish in river available to spawn after removals, but before pre-spawn mortality, in the tributaries*]<br>• Returns to a weir [*Fish returning to weir before removing broodstock or other removals at the weir, in the tributaries*]<br>• Returns to a PIT tag array<br>• Estimated number of spawners [*Fish available after all removals and pre-spawn mortality, in the tributaries (i.e., NOSA)*]<br>• Number of marked adult fish captured<br>• Adult fish migrating to/past a point(s)<br><br>If more than one type of estimate is done for one brood year for a population, the estimates go in separate data records. |
| **RperStype** | The type of recruit per spawner estimate, in terms of what fish are included in the estimates of number of spawners and number of recruits. | **Text 255** | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br><br>For adult to adult R/S estimates:<br>• Total recruits per total spawners [*Including jacks*]<br>• Adult recruits per adult spawners [*Excluding jacks*]<br>• Female recruits per female spawners [*All males excluded*]<br><br>For R/S estimates for juvenile 'recruits':<br>Parr per total spawners [*Including jacks*]<br>• Smolts per total spawners [*Including jacks*]<br>• Parr per adult spawners [*Excluding jacks*]<br>• Smolts per adult spawners [*Excluding jacks*]<br>• Parr per female spawners [*Includes female parents only*]<br>• Smolts per female spawners [*Includes female parents only*]<br><br>If more than one type of estimate is done for one brood year for a population, the estimates go in separate data records. |
| **BroodYear** | The four-digit brood year for which the recruit per spawner ratio is calculated. Same as "spawning year" for the parent generation. | **Integer** | This field is used to tie juvenile 'recruits' or adult returns (over multiple return years) to a specific spawning year. This is the year in which spawning of this species (and run where appropriate) began.<br><br>In cases where an unusual population begins spawning uncharacteristically early (before January 1 for spring spawners) or late (after December 31 for fall spawners) for the species (and perhaps run), assign the year based on the majority of populations of this species/run in order to be consistent for all members of the spawning cohort. For example, most coho spawn in fall but a few populations do not begin spawning until after Jan. 1. The brood year assigned for these unusual populations would match the other populations that spawned in the fall, even though these particular populations did not begin spawning until after December 31. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for RperS Table | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ContactAgency** | Agency, tribe, or other entity, or person responsible for these data that is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 255** | Entries in this field must precisely match a name in the StreamNet agency list. Here are the ones most likely needed. If yours is not found here, contact your agency StreamNet representative, or call PSMFC's StreamNet staff at 503-595-3100.<br><br>• Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation<br>• Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon | • Fish Passage Center<br>• Idaho Department of Fish and Game<br>• Nez Perce Tribe<br>• Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission<br>• Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife<br>• Quantitative Consultants, Inc.<br>• Shoshone-Bannock Tribes<br>• Spokane Tribe of Indians<br>• U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service<br>• Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife |
| **MethodNumber** | This field represents the method(s) used to calculate the values in the "Indicators" and "Metrics" sections.<br><br>This field is used in conjunction with the ContactAgency field. See the Codes/Conventions column for details. | **Integer** | This field, along with the "ContactAgency" field above, identifies which entity calculated the values in the record and which (set of) methods were used to calculate them. These fields allow for multiple entries for the same population and year. Thus, it is possible to share values that are based on different assumptions.<br><br>If only one set of methods is used to calculate the values for all years for a population, enter "1" for all records. Even if methods changed, you can enter "1" for all records if there is always only one record per year for a population.<br><br>If more than one set of methods is used to calculate final values over a range of years for a population, use this field to indicate which records are meant to go together. For example, if method 1 was used to calculate values for 1960 through 1994, and method 2 was used to calculate values for 1980 through 2013, then there will be more than one record for the years 1980 through 1994. In such cases you would enter "1" for records that result from the 1960-1994 method, and "2" for records that result from the 1980-2013 method. Similarly, if 3 different methods are proposed in an area for the same years, then use "1" and "2" and "3" to indicate which records belong together. This lets a data user know which records belong together.<br><br>When more than one record exists for a population X year combination, it is up to biologists using the data to select the value of most use when conducting their day to day business. The ContactAgency and MethodNumber fields allow for this. | |
| **BestValue** | A declaration of whether the ContactAgency considers this record to be their approved best estimate for this combination of PopID, SpawnerLocation, RecruitLocation, RecruitDef, RperStype, and BroodYear.<br><br>When a ContactAgency provides >1 record for that combination then "Yes" in this BestValue field indicates this record contains the indicator value the agency recognizes as their best estimate. | **Text 13** | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Yes [*The entity (tribe, state agency, etc.) that created this record recognizes it as their approved best estimate.*]<br>• No [*Not recognized as the best estimate provided by that entity.*]<br>• Not specified<br><br>Notes regarding the combination of fields specified in the "Field Description" column:<br>1. When only one record exists for the combination, BestValue generally should be "Yes". ("Should be", but not "must be".)<br>2. It is acceptable for all alternatives to have "No". "Yes" can be used a maximum of once per agency for the combination.<br>3. Different contact agencies can each specify "Yes" for the same combination. | |
| **Indicators** | | | | |
| ***RperS*** | The point estimate for the ratio of recruits from the designated brood year and RperStype, divided by the number of parent spawners responsible for that brood year. Straight ratio calculation, not a log/natural log transformation. | ***Real*** | Required if NullRecord = "No".<br>For iteroparous species such as steelhead, adult recruits should include all fish from the brood year that return to spawn, including repeat spawners, since repeat spawners add to the productivity of the population.<br>For juvenile recruits, the total of all of the target life stage from the brood year. For some species and life stages, these may recruit in multiple years. | |
| RperSLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the RperS field. | Real | Minimum value = 0. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches). | |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for RperS Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| RperSUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the RperS field. | Real | Minimum value = 0. |
| RperSAlpha | The significance level for the RperS confidence interval, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". |
| **Metrics supporting the "Indicators" fields above** | | | |
| TotalSpawners | Point estimate for the total number of parent spawners, both natural and hatchery origin, that produced the brood year this record reflects.<br><br>The number in this field reflects the RperStype field above. That is, if this record is for total spawners then this number will be the total number of spawners; if this record is for females to females, then this number will be only the female spawners. | Integer | Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values. |
| TotalSpawnersLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the TotalSpawners field. | Integer | Minimum value = 0. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches). |
| TotalSpawnersUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the TotalSpawners field. | Integer | Minimum value = 0. |
| TotalSpawnersAlpha | The significance level for the TotalSpawners confidence interval, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". |
| HatcherySpawners | Point estimate for the number of parent spawners of hatchery origin that contributed to the brood year this record reflects.<br><br>This number is the hatchery portion of the TotalSpawners field. | Integer | Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values. |
| HatcherySpawnersLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the HatcherySpawners field. | Integer | Minimum value = 0. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches). |
| HatcherySpawnersUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the HatcherySpawners field. | Integer | Minimum value = 0. |
| HatcherySpawnersAlpha | The significance level for the HatcherySpawners confidence interval, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". |
| Recruits | Point estimate for the total number of natural origin recruits from the indicated combination of species, run, population, spawner location, recruit location, brood year, and RperStype. | Integer | This is the sum of returns by juvenile life stage or age group as specified in the RperStype field. This is the number of fish recruited to the location indicated in the RecruitLocation field. Adult recruits should include all fish from the brood year that return to spawn, including repeat spawners, since repeat spawners add to the productivity of the population.<br>Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values. |
| RecruitsLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Recruits field. | Integer | Minimum value = 0. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches). |
| RecruitsUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Recruits field. | Integer | Minimum value = 0. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for RperS Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| RecruitsAlpha | The significance level for the Recruits confidence interval, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". |
| **RecruitsMissing** | This field indicates whether any recruits for this brood year were missing.<br><br>This field and the next are intended mainly for adult recruits data. An example where this field may be useful for juvenile fish is if an outmigration estimate is done only for spring-migrating fish, but it's known that some fish out-migrate during fall or winter. If such R/S estimates are done, then these fields would be helpful for juveniles also. | **Text 18** | Indicate if recruit estimates for any year were missing. If so, indicate in this field, and explain how the gap was addressed in the RecruitsMissingExplanation field and in the Methods citation.<br><br>Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Yes [*Years were missing.*]<br>• No [*No years missing; recruit estimates were complete.*]<br>• Not yet determined<br>• N/A [Not applicable]<br><br>Must be "N/A" if NullRecord = "Yes". Must not be "N/A" if NullRecord = "No".<br><br>If some years were missing, describe how that gap was addressed under RecruitsMissingExplanation. |
| ***RecruitsMissingExplanation*** | If some recruits data are not accounted for in the RperS estimate, explain the gap. | ***Text*** ∞ | Explain how any gaps in returns from this year class were addressed (estimated to fill in, ignored, etc.).<br>Required if RecruitsMissing = "Yes". Must be null if RecruitsMissing = "No". |
| HarvestAdj | For adult returns, how was the return adjusted to account for harvest?<br>(Are harvested fish included in the estimate of number of recruits?)<br><br>• "Ocean" means fish harvested in the ocean.<br>• "Mainstem" means fish harvested in the mainstem Columbia River, including the estuary. Do not indicate "mainstem" for populations outside the Columbia Basin.<br>• "Tributaries" means streams other than the mainstem Columbia River. | Text 35 | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Ocean [*Value in the Recruits field was adjusted for harvest in the ocean, but not in the mainstem and not in tributaries.*]<br>• Ocean and mainstem [*Value in the Recruits field was adjusted for harvest in the ocean and mainstem, but not in tributaries.*]<br>• Ocean and mainstem and tributaries [*Value in the Recruits field was adjusted for harvest in the ocean, mainstem, and tributaries.*]<br>• Ocean and tributaries [*Value in the Recruits field was adjusted for harvest in the ocean and tributaries.*]<br>• Mainstem [*Value in the Recruits field was adjusted for harvest in the mainstem but not in tributaries.*]<br>• Mainstem and tributaries [*Value in the Recruits field was adjusted for harvest in both the mainstem and tributaries.*]<br>• Tributaries [*Value in the Recruits field was adjusted for harvest in tributaries but not in the mainstem.*]<br>• Not adjusted [*Value in the Recruits field was not adjusted for harvest.*] |
| OceanHarvest | The estimated number of adults and jacks from the recruit group indicated in the Recruits field that were harvested in the ocean. | Integer | This field is for harvests in the ocean, which is defined as not including the estuary. Provide this estimate ONLY if it was used to adjust the return/recruit estimate to add back harvested fish. Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values.<br><br>This may or may not include indirect fishery impacts, and these details should be explained in the Methods citation. This harvest value reflects fish harvested from the indicated natural origin group. Leave blank for juvenile recruits. |
| MainstemHarvest | The estimated number of adults and jacks from the recruit group indicated in the Recruits field that were harvested in the mainstem (including the estuary). | Integer | This field is only for harvests in the mainstem and estuary, which is defined as all rivers below the tributary(ies) defining the population. Provide this estimate ONLY if it was used to adjust the return/recruit estimate to add back harvested fish. Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values.<br><br>This may or may not include indirect fishery impacts, and these details should be explained in the Methods citation. This harvest value reflects fish harvested from the indicated natural origin group. Leave blank for juvenile recruits. |
| TribHarvest | The estimated number of adults and jacks from the recruit group indicated in the Recruits field that were harvested in tributaries. | Integer | "Tributaries" is defined as the tributary(ies) the population resides in. Because "mainstem" refers only to the Columbia River, estuary harvest is included here for coastal and Puget Sound populations rather than as part of mainstem harvest. Provide this estimate ONLY if it was used to adjust the return/recruit estimate to add back harvested fish. Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values.<br><br>This may or may not include indirect fishery impacts, and these details should be explained in the Methods citation. This harvest value reflects fish harvested from the indicated natural origin group. Leave blank for juvenile recruits. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for RperS Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| NOBroodStockRemoved | The number of additional recruits that would have returned had there not been removal of fish from this brood year for use as broodstock in a hatchery. | Integer | Details should be explained in the Methods citation.<br><br>Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values. |
| **Age distribution** | | | |
| **Juvenile Recruits:** | | | |
| YOY | Total number of juvenile recruits (parr or smolts) at age 0 (brood year +0). | Integer | Number of juvenile recruits (parr or smolts as listed in Type field). Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values.<br><br>Ages in this table are based on the year spawning occurred, not necessarily the year eggs hatched, so care must be taken in reporting ages.<br><br>Assigning age can be complicated based on the life history (generally, salmon return and spawn in one year but hatch in the next, steelhead spawn and hatch in the same year). Make sure these details are accounted for in assigning ages. [ Note – This means we would never refer to age 0 salmon, because they hatch in the year after the eggs are laid, but for steelhead and other spring spawners YOY (age 0) is a valid age we would expect to see. ] |
| Age1Juvs | Total number of juvenile recruits (parr or smolts) at age 1 (brood year +1). | Integer | See the Codes/Conventions for the YOY field. |
| Age2Juvs | Total number of juvenile recruits at age 2 (brood year +2). | Integer | See the Codes/Conventions for the YOY field. |
| Age3Juvs | Total number of juvenile recruits at age 3 (brood year +3). | Integer | See the Codes/Conventions for the YOY field. |
| Age4PlusJuvs | Total number of juvenile recruits at age 4 (brood year +4) or older. | Integer | See the Codes/Conventions for the YOY field. |
| **Adult Recruits:** | | | |
| Age2Adults | Total number of adult recruits that recruited at age 2 (brood year +2). | Integer | Ages in this table are based on the year spawning occurred, not necessarily the year they hatched, so care must be taken in assigning returning fish to a brood year.<br>Assigning returning fish to a brood year can be complicated based on the life history (generally, salmon return and spawn in one year but hatch in the next, steelhead spawn and hatch in the same year). Make sure these details are accounted for in assigning returns to a year class.<br>Adult recruits should include all fish from the brood year that return to spawn, including repeat spawners, since repeat spawners add to the productivity of the population.<br>Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values. |
| Age3Adults | Total number of adult recruits that recruited at age 3 (brood year +3). | Integer | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age2Adults field. |
| Age4Adults | Total number of adult recruits that recruited at age 4 (brood year +4). | Integer | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age2Adults field. |
| Age5Adults | Total number of adult recruits that recruited at age 5 (brood year +5). | Integer | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age2Adults field. |
| Age6Adults | Total number of adult recruits that recruited at age 6 (brood year +6). | Integer | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age2Adults field. |
| Age7Adults | Total number of adult recruits that recruited at age 7 (brood year +7). | Integer | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age2Adults field. |
| Age8Adults | Total number of adult recruits that recruited at age 8 (brood year +8). | Integer | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age2Adults field. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for RperS Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| Age9Adults | Total number of adult recruits that recruited at age 9 (brood year +9). | Integer | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age2Adults field. |
| Age10Adults | Total number of adult recruits that recruited at age 10 (brood year +10). | Integer | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age2Adults field. |
| Age11PlusAdults | Total number of adult recruits that recruited at age 11 (brood year +11) or older. | Integer | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age2Adults field. |
| **Protocol and method documentation** | | | |
| ProtMethName | The name(s) of all protocols and associated data collection and data analysis methods used to calculate the indicator estimate. | Text ∞ | Provide title(s) of protocol and name(s) of relevant methods used.<br><br>Documentation should describe the study design (including spatial, temporal, response and inference designs), annual implementation notes on variations from routine step by step procedures or design criteria, also known as survey design, description of field methodology and analytical approach. |
| ***ProtMethURL*** | URL(s) for published protocols and methods describing the methodology and documenting the derivation of the indicator. If published in MonitoringResources.org, this link will provide access to study design information and all methods associated with the protocol | ***Text*** ∞ | Required if ProtMethDocumentation is null.<br>Provide URL(s) to source documentation of methodology. For MonitoringResources.org provide link to the protocol. Methods documentation should include survey design, description of field methodology and analytical approach. URL links may be to online methods documentation resources like MonitoringResources.org, other online resources, or online literature.<br><br>If methodology is unchanged from a previous year, use the previous link references. If methodology changed for this estimate, provide a new link. |
| ***ProtMethDocumentation*** | Citation or documentation that describes the protocol and/or method(s) listed in the ProtMethName field. Include references not documented in MonitoringResources.org, such as reports, journal articles or other publications that describe the survey design, field methodology and analytical approach used to derive the indicator estimate. | ***Text*** ∞ | Required if ProtMethURL is null.<br>Provide a citation(s) to documentation of the methodology used. This may be in the form of reports, journal articles, or other publications that describe the study design (including spatial, temporal, response and inference designs), variations from routine step by step procedures or design criteria, description of field methodology and analytical approach. If the methodology is not yet published, either insert here, or describe in a separate document and make it available online (provide the URL). Leave this field blank if methodology is described in MonitoringResources.org.<br><br>Note: If there is no link to a cited document online, provide a copy of the document to the Columbia Basin Fish & Wildlife Library (cbfwl.org). The Library will scan the document and provide a URL. Post the URL in the ProtMethURL field.<br><br>If methodology is unchanged from a previous year, use the previous link or reference citation. If methodology changed, provide a new link or reference citation. |
| MethodAdjustments | Minor adjustments to a method in a given year that are not described in the method citations above but are important. | Text ∞ | Give a brief description of changes or adjustments to a standard method if they are NOT described in the methods documentation already provided. If multiple documentation sources are cited, be sure to indicate which method from which document was adjusted.<br><br>In MonitoringResources.org, documentation of changes or adjustments to methods or protocols can be described in the Implementation Notes section of each published method or protocol. |
| OtherDataSources | The ContactAgency field identifies an organization involved in calculating the values in this record. This "OtherDataSources" field identifies additional organizations that provided data or expertise to calculate the indicator(s), metric(s), or age distribution for this record. | Text 255 | List all the organizations that provided data used to calculate the values for this record. Entries must meet the requirements as defined in the ContactAgency field. If more than one, separate the entries with the bar character " \| ".<br><br>This field is for ADDITIONAL organizations. Do not include the organization identified in the ContactAgency field. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for RperS Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Comments about the data** | | | |
| ***Comments*** | Any issues, problems, questions about this indicator that were not already captured in other places. | ***Text*** ∞ | If possible, it is useful to briefly explain any null "metrics" or "age" fields.<br>Required if NullRecord = "Yes", to explain why the indicators are not available. |
| **Supporting information** | | | |
| **NullRecord** | In some years data may not be collected and so indicator values cannot be calculated. For example, high muddy water or wildfires can prevent redd counts that indicator values are based on. This field is used to indicate that indicator values do not exist because the data do not exist to calculate them. | **Text 3** | Normally "No".<br>A value of "Yes" in this field is a positive statement that the data do not exist to calculate the indicator for the population and time period specified. Metric data and age data may still exist when NullRecord = "Yes".<br><br>The value of including this field is so that missing data are explicitly accounted for rather than being a perpetually open question that is repeatedly researched. Including these "null" records allows for better data display on the web site, and you are encouraged to create them for years with both earlier and later non-null data. Explain in the Comments field why the indicator cannot be calculated. |
| **DataStatus** | Status of the data in the current record. | **Text 255** | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Draft [*Values in this record are preliminary and have not been thoroughly reviewed.*]<br>• Reviewed [*Values in this record have been reviewed but are not yet approved as "final".*]<br>• Final [*Values in this record have been thoroughly reviewed and are considered "final".*] |
| IndicatorLocation | Where this indicator is maintained at the source. | Text ∞ | If online, provide URL(s). |
| MetricLocation | Where the supporting metrics are maintained at the source. | Text ∞ | If online, provide URL(s). |
| MeasureLocation | Where the measurements are maintained that were used for these calculations. | Text ∞ | If online, provide URL(s). |
| **ContactPersonFirst** | First name of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 30** | |
| **ContactPersonLast** | Last name of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 30** | |
| **ContactPhone** | Phone number of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 30** | Preferred format is "123-456-7890".<br>If an extension is included, preferred format is "123-456-7890 ext. 34". |
| **ContactEmail** | Email address of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 50** | |
| MetaComments | Comments regarding the supporting information. | Text ∞ | |
| **Fields needed by people programming the Exchange Network** | | | |
| If you are a programmer or database manager, refer to Appendix A for additional fields that are part of this table but are not listed here. | | | |

## A4.1. JuvenileOutmigrants Table

This table stores information concerning the number of natural origin juvenile outmigrants to the location defined in each data record. The definition of "juvenile outmigrant" varies by species, run, and geographic area.

(Down to JuvenileOutmigrantsDetail table) (Back to Table of Contents)

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for JuvenileOutmigrants Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Fields for defining a unique record** | | | |
| ***ID*** (unique) | Value used by computer to identify a record. | ***GUID*** | This value is a globally unique identifier (GUID) exactly 36 characters long.<br>• When submitting a new record you may include this value or leave it blank. If you include this value then it will be used by the central system. If you leave it blank then a value will be created for you, and it will be sent back to your system where it must be incorporated.<br>• When updating or deleting records this value must be included. |
| **TimeSeriesID** | This field identifies the time series a record belongs to. Records with the same TimeSeriesID are grouped and presented together on the CAX query systems. Assigned by data compilers or regional data assemblers as appropriate. | **Integer** | TimeSeriesID is used in several tables in this DES, in several tables in the CA hatchery DES (HatcheryReturns, etc.), and in the Trend table of the StreamNet DES (where it is called "TrendID"). The same TimeSeriesID cannot be used in more than one of these tables.<br><br>For records in this table with the same TimeSeriesID:<br>• All PopID values must be the same.<br>• All SmoltEqLocation values must be the same.<br>• All SmoltEqLocationCategory values must be the same.<br>• The OutmigrationYear may NOT be repeated.<br><br>If ownership of a time series is transferred between organizations, the TimeSeriesID is not changed. | Assigned TimeSeriesID ranges are the same as assigned TrendID ranges in the StreamNet DES. Coordinate with other personnel in your organization assigning TimeSeriesID and TrendID values.<br>10,000-19,999 = MFWP<br>20,000-22,499 = CRITFC<br>22,500-24,999 = NPT<br>25,000-27,499=CTWS<br>27,500-29,999=YN<br>200,000-209,999 = CTUIR<br>30,000-39,999 = USFWS<br>40,000-49,999 = IDFG<br>50,000-59,999; 500,000-599,999 = ODFW<br>100,000-199,999 = WDFW<br>(CCT range jointly managed by WDFW and CCT) |
| **CommonName** | Common name of the taxon of fish. | **Text 50** | Select from the following:<br>• Bull trout<br>• Chinook salmon<br>• Chum salmon<br>• Coho salmon<br>• Sockeye salmon<br>• Steelhead | Additional species may be added in the future: refer to https://www.streamnet.org/resources/nw-fish/fish-species/ for common names. |
| **Run** | Run of fish. | **Text 20** | Enter the name of the run here, even if run name is included in the name of the population. Entries in this field are not recognized as taxonomic divisions. Select from the following: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Spring<br>• Summer<br>• Fall<br>• Late fall<br>• Winter<br>• Spring/summer | • Both summer & winter<br>• Early<br>• Late<br>• Both early & late<br>• N/A [*For species without recognized runs. For example, bull trout.*] |
| RecoveryDomain | Name of the "recovery domain," as defined by the NMFS Northwest Region, in which the population falls geographically. | Text 255 | Five recovery domains have been defined by NMFS in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. Select the appropriate one from this list:<br>• Puget Sound<br>• Willamette/Lower Columbia<br>• Interior Columbia<br>• Oregon Coast<br>• Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast | Further information about recovery domains can be found at https://web.archive.org/web/20161215214935/http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/trt/. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for JuvenileOutmigrants Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| ESU_DPS | For populations listed under the federal ESA, this is the name of a defined Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) or Distinct Population Segment (DPS) as defined by NMFS Northwest Region or by USFWS. For non-listed populations this is the DPS or other name. | Text 255 | Enter the name of the ESU or DPS here. Entries in this field are taxonomic divisions defined by NMFS or USFWS, and may be at the species, subspecies, or finer scale. ESUs of salmon north of California are listed at https://web.archive.org/web/20161215214935/http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/trt/. |
| MajorPopGroup | Name of "major population group" (MPG) or "stratum" as defined by the NMFS Northwest Region, in which the population falls. Enter "N/A" if not applicable. | Text 255 | The term "stratum" is used in the Willamette/Lower Columbia Recovery Domain, while "major population group" is used in other areas. The term "stratum" includes life history considerations as well as geographic criteria, while MPGs are defined geographically. |
| **PopID** | Code for the population(s) of fish represented by this record. | **Integer** | See Appendix C if you need a code for a population (or superpopulation) not already in the list. |
| CommonPopName | Population name used by local biologists. | Text 255 | Often this is simply the name of the population(s) as written on the original time series spreadsheets. |
| **PopFit** | Categorization of how well the geographic extent of the juvenile outmigrants estimate corresponds to the geographic definition of the population. | **Text 8** | This value must be "Multiple" if PopID represents a superpopulation.<br>Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Same [*Estimate represents one entire population, the whole population, and nothing but the population.*]<br>• Portion [*Estimate represents a portion of one population. (Describe in PopFitNotes field.)*]<br>• Multiple [*Estimate is from more than one population. (Describe in PopFitNotes field.)*] |
| ***PopFitNotes*** | Text description of how well the juvenile outmigrants value corresponds to the defined population, and why the data are not at the scale of a single population. | ***Text ∞*** | This field is required if the PopFit field is "Portion" or "Multiple".<br>If the PopFit field is "Portion" or "Multiple", describe the lack of correspondence between the defined population and the fish for which the juvenile outmigrants estimate was made. Also state *why* this scale of data was used to represent the population instead of true population-scale data. (Examples: "Data not available at exact scale of this population."; "Data at this scale best represent the population.") |
| **SmoltEqLocation** | The specific location(s) where the outmigrant abundance numbers were determined.<br><br>[This table was originally designed for only "smolt equivalents". Later it was modified for other units of measure. This field name stays the same despite the widening of its meaning.] | **Text 255** | This may be any of the following:<br>• the name of a fluvial water body, and text description of where on that stream or river (river mile preferred, but river kilometer, lat/long, or other characterization allowable).<br>• the name of an impounded fluvial water body (reservoir), and description of where on that reservoir.<br>• the name of a lentic water body, and description of where on that lake.<br>• a description of multiple water bodies if appropriate for the time series, with descriptions of specific locations.<br>• the name of a dam, or weir, or trap, etc. |
| **SmoltEqLocationCategory** | Categorization of the location given in the SmoltEqLocation field relative to the population's hydrologic extent. | **Text 33** | Must be one of the following:<br>• Within population boundary [*Outmigrants value calculated for location within the population boundary or at the downstream-most boundary of the population. This selection requires PopFit="Same" or "Portion".*]<br>• Downstream of population boundary [*Outmigrants value calculated for location significantly downstream of the population boundary.*] |
| SmoltEqLocPTcode | PTAGIS code for the SmoltEqLocation field. | Text 255 | There should be a PTAGIS code for most locations where outmigrant abundance is estimated. Provide that code if available. Provide multiple codes if outmigrant abundance was determined by summing estimates at multiple locations for this population. |
| **OutmigrationYear** | The four-digit year of the spring/summer in which outmigration of this species occurred. | **Integer** | Juvenile anadromous fishes generally migrate to the ocean in the spring. However, a significant portion of the migration may occur in the fall or winter before, or continue into summer. Enter here the year of the spring migration even if the migration begins earlier. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for JuvenileOutmigrants Table | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ContactAgency** | Agency, tribe, or other entity, or person responsible for these data that is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 255** | Entries in this field must precisely match a name in the StreamNet agency list. Here are the ones most likely needed. If yours is not found here, contact your agency StreamNet representative, or call PSMFC's StreamNet staff at 503-595-3100.<br><br>• Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation<br>• Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon | • Fish Passage Center<br>• Idaho Department of Fish and Game<br>• Nez Perce Tribe<br>• Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission<br>• Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife<br>• Quantitative Consultants, Inc.<br>• Shoshone-Bannock Tribes<br>• Spokane Tribe of Indians<br>• U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service<br>• Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife |
| **MethodNumber** | This field represents the method(s) used to calculate the values in the "Indicators" and "Metrics" sections. | **Integer** | This field, along with the "ContactAgency" field above, identifies which entity calculated the values in the record and which (set of) methods were used to calculate them. These fields allow for multiple entries for the same population and year. Thus, it is possible to share values that are based on different assumptions, or for different locations, life stages, etc.<br><br>If only one set of methods is used to calculate the values for all years for a population, enter "1" for all records. Even if methods changed, you can enter "1" for all records if there is always only one record per year for a population.<br><br>If more than one set of methods is used to calculate final values over a range of years for a population, use this field to indicate which records are meant to go together. For example, if method 1 was used to calculate values for 1960 through 1994, and method 2 was used to calculate values for 1980 through 2013, then there will be more than one record for the years 1980 through 1994. In such cases you would enter "1" for records that result from the 1960-1994 method, and "2" for records that result from the 1980-2013 method. Similarly, if 3 different methods are proposed in an area for the same years, then use "1" and "2" and "3" to indicate which records belong together. This lets a data user know which records belong together.<br><br>When more than one record exists for a population X year combination, it is up to biologists using the data to select the value of most use when conducting their day to day business. The ContactAgency and MethodNumber fields allow for this. | |
| **BestValue** | A declaration of whether the ContactAgency considers this record to be their approved best estimate for this combination of PopID, PopFit, and OutmigrationYear.<br><br>When a ContactAgency provides >1 record for that combination then "Yes" in this BestValue field indicates this record contains the indicator value the agency recognizes as their best estimate. | **Text 13** | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Yes [*The entity (tribe, state agency, etc.) that created this record recognizes it as their approved best estimate.*]<br>• No [*Not recognized as the best estimate provided by that entity.*]<br>• Not specified<br><br>Notes regarding the combination of fields specified in the "Field Description" column:<br>1. When only one record exists for the combination, BestValue generally should be "Yes". ("Should be", but not "must be".)<br>2. It is acceptable for all alternatives to have "No". "Yes" can be used a maximum of once per agency for the combination.<br>3. Different contact agencies can each specify "Yes" for the same combination. | |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for JuvenileOutmigrants Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicators** | | | |
| ***TotalNatural*** | The point estimate, to the location defined in the SmoltEqLocation field, of:<br>• the number of spring/summer smolt equivalents for<br>  ○ bull trout<br>  ○ coastal cutthroat trout<br>  ○ coho salmon<br>  ○ east-side spring/summer (stream-type) Chinook salmon<br>  ○ steelhead;<br>• the total number of outmigrants of all types for<br>  ○ fall Chinook salmon<br>  ○ lower Columbia spring Chinook salmon<br>  ○ upper Columbia summer Chinook salmon<br>  ○ Willamette spring Chinook salmon;<br>• the number of smolts for<br>  ○ chum salmon<br>  ○ pink salmon<br>  ○ sockeye salmon. | ***Integer*** | Estimated total number of natural origin fish that outmigrated in a particular year. "Natural origin" means the fish's parents spawned in the wild.<br><br>"Smolt equivalents" is a concept used to standardize outmigrant numbers from one or more locations and/or juvenile life stages to a single location at the smolt life stage. See Appendix E for a detailed explanation.<br><br>The statistical approach used to generate the estimate should be thoroughly explained in the methods referenced in the ProtMethURL / ProtMethDocumentation fields.<br><br>Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values.<br><br>Required if NullRecord = "No". |
| TotalNaturalLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the TotalNatural field. | Integer | Minimum value = 0. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches). |
| TotalNaturalUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the TotalNatural field. | Integer | Minimum value = 0. |
| TotalNaturalAlpha | The significance level for the TotalNatural confidence interval, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for JuvenileOutmigrants Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Metrics supporting the "Indicators" fields above can be found in the JuvenileOutmigrantDetail table (below), which is a child of this table.** | | | |
| **Age distribution** | | | |
| Age0Prop | The proportion of natural origin fish that were age 0 (brood year +0). | Real | Values must be between 0 and 1. Express with 3 digits to the right of the decimal point.<br><br>Ages in this table are based on the year spawning occurred, not necessarily the year eggs hatched, so care must be taken in reporting ages.<br><br>Assigning age can be complicated based on the life history (generally, salmon return and spawn in one year but hatch in the next, steelhead spawn and hatch in the same year). Make sure these details are accounted for in assigning ages. [ Note – This means we would never refer to age 0 salmon, because they hatch in the year after the eggs are laid, but for steelhead and other spring spawners age 0 is a valid age we would expect to see. ]<br><br>The age distribution numbers reported here must meet three criteria. If these criteria are not met then do not report ages.<br>1. These age fields contain proportions by age for the natural origin fish. They are not the numbers of fish actually aged, nor are they the expanded numbers for a population. Consider this scenario:<br>• The juvenile outmigrants estimate is 100,000 fish (as reported in the TotalNatural field)<br>• 500 fish were aged<br>• After age analysis is completed it is determined that 45% of the fish (meaning 45,000 of the 100,000) were age 0.<br>• In this case the value in this field should be 0.45 (45,000/100,000) not 45,000, 500, or 100,000.<br>2. The values of the Age0Prop through Age4PlusProp fields must sum to 1.00 ± 0.02.<br>3. The age distribution must be derived only from the natural origin fish of the specific population and year this record represents. Therefore, do not include age data that are derived in part or in whole from any other group of fish.<br><br>The age information may represent the exact group of fish indicated in the Abundance field, or a somewhat different group of fish. For example, the ages may have been taken from a geographic or temporal subset of the population. Whatever may be the case, ensure this information is included in the protocol and method documentation section below. |
| Age0PropLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Age0Prop field. | Real | Minimum value = 0 and maximum = 1. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches).<br>The associated alpha value is in the AgePropAlpha field, which is found below after the fields for age 4+. |
| Age0PropUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Age0Prop field. | Real | Minimum value = 0 and maximum = 1. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is more than 1.0 you may report 1.0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits. |
| Age1Prop | The proportion of natural origin fish that were age 1 (brood year +1). | Real | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age0Prop field. |
| Age1PropLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Age1Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age0PropLowerLimit field. |
| Age1PropUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Age1Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age0PropUpperLimit field. |
| Age2Prop | The proportion of natural origin fish that were age 2 (brood year +2). | Real | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age0Prop field. |
| Age2PropLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Age2Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age0PropLowerLimit field. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for JuvenileOutmigrants Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| Age2PropUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Age2Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age0PropUpperLimit field. |
| Age3Prop | The proportion of natural origin fish that were age 3 (brood year +3). | Real | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age0Prop field. |
| Age3PropLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Age3Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age0PropLowerLimit field. |
| Age3PropUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Age3Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age0PropUpperLimit field. |
| Age4PlusProp | The proportion of natural origin fish that were age 4 or higher (brood year +4) or older. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age0Prop field. |
| Age4PlusPropLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Age4PlusProp field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age0PropLowerLimit field. |
| Age4PlusPropUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Age4PlusProp field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age0PropUpperLimit field. |
| AgePropAlpha | The significance level for the Age_x_Prop confidence intervals, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". |
| **Protocol and method documentation** | | | |
| ProtMethName | The name(s) of all protocols and associated data collection and data analysis methods used to calculate the indicator estimate. | Text ∞ | Provide title of protocol and name(s) of relevant methods used.<br><br>Documentation should describe the study design (including spatial, temporal, response and inference designs), annual implementation notes on variations from routine step by step procedures or design criteria, also known as survey design, description of field methodology and analytical approach. |
| ***ProtMethURL*** | URL(s) for published protocols and methods describing the methodology and documenting the derivation of the indicator. If published in MonitoringResources.org, this link will provide access to study design information and all methods associated with the protocol. | ***Text*** ∞ | Required if ProtMethDocumentation is null.<br>Provide URL(s) to source documentation of methodology. For MonitoringResources.org provide link to the protocol. Methods documentation should include survey design, description of field methodology and analytical approach. URL links may be to online methods documentation resources like MonitoringResources.org, other online resources, or online literature.<br><br>If methodology is unchanged from a previous year, use the previous link references. If methodology changed for this estimate, provide a new link. |
| ***ProtMethDocumentation*** | Citation or documentation that describes the protocol and/or method(s) listed in the ProtMethName field. Include references not documented in MonitoringResources.org, such as reports, journal articles or other publications that describe the survey design, field methodology and analytical approach used to derive the indicator estimate. | ***Text*** ∞ | Required if ProtMethURL is null.<br>Provide a citation(s) to documentation of the methodology used. This may be in the form of reports, journal articles, or other publications that describe the study design (including spatial, temporal, response and inference designs), variations from routine step by step procedures or design criteria, description of field methodology and analytical approach. If the methodology is not yet published, either insert here, or describe in a separate document and make it available online (provide the URL). Leave this field blank if methodology is described in MonitoringResources.org.<br><br>Note: If there is no link to a cited document online, provide a copy of the document to the Columbia Basin Fish & Wildlife Library (cbfwl.org). The Library will scan the document and provide a URL. Post the URL in the ProtMethURL field.<br><br>If methodology is unchanged from a previous year, use the previous link or reference citation. If methodology changed, provide a new link or reference citation. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for JuvenileOutmigrants Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| MethodAdjustments | Minor adjustments to a method in a given year that are not described in the method citations above but are important. | Text ∞ | Give a brief description of changes or adjustments to a standard method if they are NOT described in the methods documentation already provided. If multiple documentation sources are cited, be sure to indicate which method from which document was adjusted.<br><br>In MonitoringResources.org, documentation of changes or adjustments to methods or protocols can be described in the Implementation Notes section of each published method or protocol. |
| OtherDataSources | The ContactAgency field identifies an organization involved in calculating the values in this record. This "OtherDataSources" field identifies additional organizations that provided data or expertise to calculate the indicator(s), metric(s), or age distribution for this record. | Text 255 | List all the organizations that provided data used to calculate the values for this record. Entries must meet the requirements as defined in the ContactAgency field. If more than one, separate the entries with the bar character " \| ".<br><br>This field is for ADDITIONAL organizations. Do not include the organization identified in the ContactAgency field. |
| **Comments about the data** | | | |
| ***Comments*** | Any issues, problems, questions about this indicator that were not already captured in other places. | ***Text*** ∞ | If possible, it is useful to briefly explain any null "metrics" or "age" fields.<br>Required if NullRecord = "Yes", to explain why the indicators are not available. |
| **Supporting information** | | | |
| **NullRecord** | In some years data may not be collected and so indicator values cannot be calculated. For example, high muddy water or wildfires can prevent redd counts that indicator values are based on. This field is used to indicate that indicator values do not exist because the data do not exist to calculate them. | **Text 3** | Normally "No".<br>A value of "Yes" in this field is a positive statement that the data do not exist to calculate the indicator for the population and time period specified. Metric data and age data may still exist when NullRecord = "Yes".<br><br>The value of including this field is so that missing data are explicitly accounted for rather than being a perpetually open question that is repeatedly researched. Including these "null" records allows for better data display on the web site, and you are encouraged to create them for years with both earlier and later non-null data. Explain in the Comments field why the indicator cannot be calculated. |
| **DataStatus** | Status of the data in the current record. | **Text 255** | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Draft [*Values in this record are preliminary and have not been thoroughly reviewed.*]<br>• Reviewed [*Values in this record have been reviewed but are not yet approved as "final".*]<br>• Final [*Values in this record have been thoroughly reviewed and are considered "final".*] |
| IndicatorLocation | Where this indicator is maintained at the source. | Text ∞ | If online, provide URL(s). |
| **ContactPersonFirst** | First name of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 30** | |
| **ContactPersonLast** | Last name of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 30** | |
| **ContactPhone** | Phone number of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 30** | Preferred format is "123-456-7890".<br>If an extension is included, preferred format is "123-456-7890 ext. 34". |
| **ContactEmail** | Email address of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 50** | |
| MetaComments | Comments regarding the supporting information. | Text ∞ | |
| **Fields needed by people programming the Exchange Network** | | | |
| If you are a programmer or database manager, refer to Appendix A for additional fields that are part of this table but are not listed here. | | | |

## A4.2. JuvenileOutmigrantsDetail Table

This table is a child of the JuvenileOutmigrants table. It stores metrics (outmigrant numbers and survival rates – see Appendix E) specific to the trapping site(s) and life stages used to calculate the juvenile outmigrant estimates captured in the JuvenileOutmigrants table.

(Back to JuvenileOutmigrants table) (Back to Table of Contents)

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for JuvenileOutmigrantsDetail Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Fields for defining a unique record** | | | |
| ***ID*** (unique) | Value used by computer to identify a record. | ***GUID*** | This value is a globally unique identifier (GUID) exactly 36 characters long.<br>• When submitting a new record you may include this value or leave it blank. If you include this value then it will be used by the central system. If you leave it blank then a value will be created for you, and it will be sent back to your system where it must be incorporated.<br>• When updating or deleting records this value must be included. |
| **Fields for linking to parent table** | | | |
| **JuvenileOutmigrantsID** | Foreign key used to identify the parent record in the JuvenileOutmigrants table. | **GUID** | The ID of the parent record is a 36 character GUID. That GUID preferably is supplied by the data provider; if it is not then the GUID returned by StreamNet when the parent record is loaded must be applied to both the JuvenileOutmigrants table and its child records in this table. |
| **Metrics supporting the "Indicators" fields in the JuvenileOutmigrants table** | | | |
| **Location** | The specific location (trapping site) where abundance numbers were determined. | **Text 255** | This may be any of the following:<br>• the name of a fluvial water body, and text description of where on that stream or river (river mile preferred, but river kilometer, lat/long, or other characterization allowable).<br>• the name of an impounded fluvial water body (reservoir), and description of where on that reservoir.<br>• the name of a lentic water body, and description of where on that lake.<br>• the name of a dam, or weir, or trap, etc. |
| LocPTcode | PTAGIS code for the Location field. | Text 255 | There should be a PTAGIS code for most locations where smolts were trapped. Provide that code if available for the trapping site represented by this record. |
| ***LifeStage*** | Life stage the record represents. | ***Text 11*** | This field is required if NullRecord = "No".<br>Acceptable values: Use one of the following sets of values, depending on the fish.<br>For<br>• Lower Columbia spring Chinook<br><br>use the following:<br>○ Subyearling<br>○ Yearling<br><br>For<br>• Fall Chinook<br>• Willamette spring Chinook<br><br>use the following:<br>○ Fry<br>○ Subyearling<br>○ Yearling<br><br>For<br>• Coho<br>• East-side spring/summer (stream-type) Chinook<br>• Steelhead<br><br>use the following:<br>○ Fry<br>○ Parr<br>○ Presmolt<br>○ Smolt |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for JuvenileOutmigrantsDetail Table | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | For<br>• Upper Columbia summer Chinook<br><br>use the following:<br>○ Fry<br>○ Subyearling | For<br>• Chum<br>• Pink<br>• Sockeye<br><br>use the following:<br>○ Smolt | The suite of life stages to report are not yet determined for bull trout, coastal cutthroat trout, and any other species not explicitly listed here. |
| ***TotalNatural*** | The point estimate for the number of natural origin fish of the indicated life stage passing the indicated location. | ***Integer*** | This field is required if NullRecord = "No".<br>Estimated number of natural origin smolts that outmigrated in a particular year. Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values. The statistical approach used to generate the estimate should be thoroughly explained in the methods referenced in the ProtMethURL / ProtMethDocumentation fields. | | |
| TotalNaturalLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the TotalNatural field. | Integer | Minimum value = 0. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches). | | |
| TotalNaturalUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the TotalNatural field. | Integer | Minimum value = 0. | | |
| TotalNaturalAlpha | The significance level for the TotalNatural confidence interval, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". | | |
| ***SurvivalRate*** | The point estimate for the survival rate of fish from the life stage and trapping site indicated by the LifeStage and Location fields of this table to the outmigrant abundance estimation site indicated by the SmoltEqLocation field in the JuvenileOutmigrants table. | ***Real*** | This field is required if NullRecord = "No".<br>Express as a proportion from 0 to 1.<br><br>The Location field of this table tells where outmigrant abundance numbers were determined for a specific trapping site and life stage. The SmoltEqLocation field of the JuvenileOutmigrants table (this table's parent table) tells the location for which the number of outmigrants was estimated. In cases where Location=SmoltEqLocation and LifeStage="Smolt", this value will equal "1" because the data (TotalNatural field) already indicate the number of smolts at the smolt equivalent location. | | |
| SurvivalRateLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the SurvivalRate field. | Real | Minimum value = 0 and maximum = 1. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches). | | |
| SurvivalRateUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the SurvivalRate field. | Real | Minimum value = 0 and maximum = 1. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is more than 1.0 you may report 1.0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits. | | |
| SurvivalRateAlpha | The significance level for the SurvivalRate confidence interval, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". | | |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for JuvenileOutmigrantsDetail Table | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ContactAgency** | Agency, tribe, or other entity, or person responsible for these data that is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 255** | Entries in this field must precisely match a name in the StreamNet agency list. Here are the ones most likely needed. If yours is not found here, contact your agency StreamNet representative, or call PSMFC's StreamNet staff at 503-595-3100.<br><br>• Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation<br>• Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon | • Fish Passage Center<br>• Idaho Department of Fish and Game<br>• Nez Perce Tribe<br>• Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission<br>• Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife<br>• Quantitative Consultants, Inc.<br>• Shoshone-Bannock Tribes<br>• Spokane Tribe of Indians<br>• U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service<br>• Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife |
| **Comments about the metrics data** | | | | |
| ***Comments*** | Any issues, problems, questions about this record that were not already captured in other places. | ***Text*** ∞ | If possible, it is useful to briefly explain any null "metrics" or "age" fields.<br>Required if NullRecord = "Yes", to explain why the indicators are not available. | |
| **Supporting information** | | | | |
| **NullRecord** | In some years data may not be collected and so a value cannot be calculated. For example, high muddy water or wildfires can prevent redd counts. This field is used to indicate that metric values do not exist because the data do not exist to calculate them. | **Text 3** | Normally "No".<br>A value of "Yes" in this field is a positive statement that the data do not exist to calculate the metric for the population X location X life stage X time period specified.<br><br>The value of including this field is so that missing data are explicitly accounted for rather than being a perpetually open question that is repeatedly researched. Including these "null" records allows for better data display on the web site, and you are encouraged to create them for years with both earlier and later non-null data. Explain in the Comments field why the metric cannot be calculated. | |
| MetricLocation | Where this supporting metric is maintained at the source. | Text ∞ | If online, provide URL(s). | |
| MeasureLocation | Where the measurements are maintained that were used to calculate this metric. | Text ∞ | If online, provide URL(s). | |
| **Fields needed by people programming the Exchange Network** | | | | |
| If you are a programmer or database manager, refer to Appendix A for additional fields that are part of this table but are not listed here. | | | | |

## A5. PresmoltAbundance Table

This table stores information concerning natural origin presmolt abundance. "Presmolt abundance" is the total number of fish estimated for the population and time frame (year and months) indicated by each record. Most commonly these records will represent parr numbers estimated for late summer, but other times may be entered, and all presmolt life stages are included in these estimates.

(Back to Table of Contents)

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for PresmoltAbundance Table | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Fields for defining a unique record** | | | | | |
| ***ID*** (unique) | Value used by computer to identify a record. | ***GUID*** | This value is a globally unique identifier (GUID) exactly 36 characters long.<br>• When submitting a new record you may include this value or leave it blank. If you include this value then it will be used by the central system. If you leave it blank then a value will be created for you, and it will be sent back to your system where it must be incorporated.<br>• When updating or deleting records this value must be included. | | |
| **TimeSeriesID** | This field identifies the time series a record belongs to. Records with the same TimeSeriesID are grouped and presented together on the CAX query systems. Assigned by data compilers or regional data assemblers as appropriate. | **Integer** | TimeSeriesID is used in several tables in this DES, in several tables in the CA hatchery DES (HatcheryReturns, etc.), and in the Trend table of the StreamNet DES (where it is called "TrendID"). The same TimeSeriesID cannot be used in more than one of these tables.<br><br>For records in this table with the same TimeSeriesID:<br>• All PopID values must be the same.<br>• All WaterBody values must be the same.<br>• The SurveyYear may NOT be repeated.<br><br>If ownership of a time series is transferred between organizations, the TimeSeriesID is not changed. | | Assigned TimeSeriesID ranges are the same as assigned TrendID ranges in the StreamNet DES. Coordinate with other personnel in your organization assigning TimeSeriesID and TrendID values.<br>10,000-19,999 = MFWP<br>20,000-22,499 = CRITFC<br>22,500-24,999 = NPT<br>25,000-27,499=CTWS<br>27,500-29,999=YN<br>200,000-209,999 = CTUIR<br>30,000-39,999 = USFWS<br>40,000-49,999 = IDFG<br>50,000-59,999; 500,000-599,999 = ODFW<br>100,000-199,999 = WDFW<br>(CCT range jointly managed by WDFW and CCT) |
| **CommonName** | Common name of the taxon of fish. | **Text 50** | Select from the following: | • Bull trout<br>• Chinook salmon<br>• Chum salmon<br>• Coho salmon<br>• Sockeye salmon<br>• Steelhead | Additional species may be added in the future: refer to https://www.streamnet.org/resources/nw-fish/fish-species/ for common names. |
| **Run** | Run of fish. | **Text 20** | Enter the name of the run here, even if run name is included in the name of the population. Entries in this field are not recognized as taxonomic divisions. Select from the following: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*] | • Spring<br>• Summer<br>• Fall<br>• Late fall<br>• Winter<br>• Spring/summer | • Both summer & winter<br>• Early<br>• Late<br>• Both early & late<br>• N/A [*For species without recognized runs. For example, bull trout.*] |
| RecoveryDomain | Name of the "recovery domain," as defined by the NMFS Northwest Region, in which the population falls geographically. | Text 255 | Five recovery domains have been defined by NMFS in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. Select the appropriate one from this list: | • Puget Sound<br>• Willamette/Lower Columbia<br>• Interior Columbia<br>• Oregon Coast<br>• Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast | Further information about recovery domains can be found at https://web.archive.org/web/20161215214935/http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/trt/. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for PresmoltAbundance Table | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ESU_DPS | For populations listed under the federal ESA, this is the name of a defined Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) or Distinct Population Segment (DPS) as defined by NMFS Northwest Region or by USFWS. For non-listed populations this is the DPS or other name. | Text 255 | Enter the name of the ESU or DPS here. Entries in this field are taxonomic divisions defined by NMFS or USFWS, and may be at the species, subspecies, or finer scale. ESUs of salmon north of California are listed at https://web.archive.org/web/20161215214935/http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/trt/. | |
| MajorPopGroup | Name of "major population group" (MPG) or "stratum" as defined by the NMFS Northwest Region, in which the population falls. | Text 255 | The term "stratum" is used in the Willamette/Lower Columbia Recovery Domain, while "major population group" is used in other areas. The term "stratum" includes life history considerations as well as geographic criteria, while MPGs are defined geographically. | |
| **PopID** | Code for the population(s) of fish represented by this record. | **Integer** | See Appendix C if you need a code for a population (or superpopulation) not already in the list. | |
| CommonPopName | Population name used by local biologists. | Text 255 | Often this is simply the name of the population(s) as written on the original time series spreadsheets. | |
| **PopFit** | Categorization of how well the geographic extent of the abundance estimate corresponds to the geographic definition of the population. | **Text 8** | This value must be "Multiple" if PopID represents a superpopulation.<br>Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Same [*Estimate represents one entire population, the whole population, and nothing but the population.*]<br>• Portion [*Estimate represents a portion of one population. (Describe in PopFitNotes field.)*]<br>• Multiple [*Estimate is from more than one population. (Describe in PopFitNotes field.)*] | |
| ***PopFitNotes*** | Text description of how well the natural origin spawner abundance value corresponds to the defined population, and why the data are not at the scale of a single population. | ***Text*** ∞ | This field is required if the PopFit field is "Portion" or "Multiple".<br>If the PopFit field is "Portion" or "Multiple", describe the lack of correspondence between the defined population and the fish for which the abundance estimate was made. Also state *why* this scale of data was used to represent the population instead of true population-scale data. (Examples: "Data not available at exact scale of this population."; "Data at this scale best represent the population.") | |
| **WaterBody** | Name of the body of water associated with the time series. | **Text 255** | This may be any of the following:<br>• the name of a fluvial water body.<br>• the name of an impounded fluvial water body (reservoir).<br>• the name of a lentic water body.<br>• a description of multiple water bodies if appropriate for the time series. | |
| **SurveyYear** | The four-digit year represented. | **Integer** | | |
| **StartMonth** | The month presmolt sampling started. | **Text 9** | Enter full name of month, correctly spelled. | |
| **EndMonth** | The month presmolt sampling ended. | **Text 9** | Enter full name of month, correctly spelled. | |
| **ContactAgency** | Agency, tribe, or other entity, or person responsible for these data that is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 255** | Entries in this field must precisely match a name in the StreamNet agency list. Here are the ones most likely needed. If yours is not found here, contact your agency StreamNet representative, or call PSMFC's StreamNet staff at 503-595-3100.<br>• Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation<br>• Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon | • Fish Passage Center<br>• Idaho Department of Fish and Game<br>• Nez Perce Tribe<br>• Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission<br>• Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife<br>• Quantitative Consultants, Inc.<br>• Shoshone-Bannock Tribes<br>• Spokane Tribe of Indians<br>• U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service<br>• Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for PresmoltAbundance Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| **MethodNumber** | This field represents the method(s) used to calculate the values in the "Indicators" and "Metrics" sections.<br><br>This field is used in conjunction with the ContactAgency field. See the Codes/Conventions column for details. | **Integer** | This field, along with the "ContactAgency" field above, identifies which entity calculated the values in the record and which (set of) methods were used to calculate them. These fields allow for multiple entries for the same population and year. Thus, it is possible to share values that are based on different assumptions.<br><br>If only one set of methods is used to calculate the values for all years for a population, enter "1" for all records. Even if methods changed, you can enter "1" for all records if there is always only one record per year for a population.<br><br>If more than one set of methods is used to calculate final values over a range of years for a population, use this field to indicate which records are meant to go together. For example, if method 1 was used to calculate values for 1960 through 1994, and method 2 was used to calculate values for 1980 through 2013, then there will be more than one record for the years 1980 through 1994. In such cases you would enter "1" for records that result from the 1960-1994 method, and "2" for records that result from the 1980-2013 method. Similarly, if 3 different methods are proposed in an area for the same years, then use "1" and "2" and "3" to indicate which records belong together. This lets a data user know which records belong together.<br><br>When more than one record exists for a population X year combination, it is up to biologists using the data to select the value of most use when conducting their day to day business. The ContactAgency and MethodNumber fields allow for this. |
| **BestValue** | A declaration of whether the ContactAgency considers this record to be their approved best estimate for this combination of PopID, PopFit, and SurveyYear.<br><br>When a ContactAgency provides >1 record for that combination then "Yes" in this BestValue field indicates this record contains the indicator value the agency recognizes as their best estimate. | **Text 13** | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Yes [*The entity (tribe, state agency, etc.) that created this record recognizes it as their approved best estimate.*]<br>• No [*Not recognized as the best estimate provided by that entity.*]<br>• Not specified<br><br>Notes regarding the combination of fields specified in the "Field Description" column:<br>1. When only one record exists for the combination, BestValue generally should be "Yes". ("Should be", but not "must be".)<br>2. It is acceptable for all alternatives to have "No". "Yes" can be used a maximum of once per agency for the combination.<br>3. Different contact agencies can each specify "Yes" for the same combination. |
| **Indicators** | | | |
| ***Abundance*** | The point estimate for natural origin presmolt abundance. | ***Integer*** | Required if NullRecord = "No".<br>Estimated number of natural origin presmolts for the particular year (date?) indicated. "Natural origin" means the fish's parents spawned in the wild. Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values. The statistical approach used to generate the estimate should be thoroughly explained in the methods referenced in the ProtMethURL / ProtMethDocumentation fields. |
| AbundanceLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Abundance field. | Integer | Minimum value = 0. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches). |
| AbundanceUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Abundance field. | Integer | Minimum value = 0. |
| AbundanceAlpha | The significance level for the Abundance confidence interval, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". |
| **Metrics supporting the "Indicators" fields above** | | | |
| Because of the diversity of ways in which presmolt numbers may be determined, there is not a common set of fields to act as "Metrics" for this data type. Therefore, at least initially, there are no "metrics" fields in this table. | | | |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for PresmoltAbundance Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Age distribution** | | | |
| Age0Prop | The proportion of natural origin fish that were age 0 (brood year +0). | Real | Values must be between 0 and 1. Express with 3 digits to the right of the decimal point.<br><br>Ages in this table are based on the year spawning occurred, not necessarily the year eggs hatched, so care must be taken in reporting ages.<br><br>Assigning age can be complicated based on the life history (generally, salmon return and spawn in one year but hatch in the next, steelhead spawn and hatch in the same year). Make sure these details are accounted for in assigning ages. [ Note – This means we would never refer to age 0 salmon, because they hatch in the year after the eggs are laid, but for steelhead and other spring spawners age 0 is a valid age we would expect to see. ]<br><br>The age distribution numbers reported here must meet three criteria. If these criteria are not met then do not report ages.<br>1. These age fields contain proportions by age for the natural origin fish. They are not the numbers of fish actually aged, nor are they the expanded numbers for a population. Consider this scenario:<br>a. The presmolt number estimate is 100,000 fish (as reported in the Abundance field)<br>b. 500 fish were aged<br>c. After age analysis is completed it is determined that 45% of the fish (meaning 45,000 of the 100,000) were age 0.<br>d. In this case the value in this field should be 0.45 (45,000/100,000) not 45,000, 500, or 100,000.<br>2. The values of the Age0Prop through Age4PlusProp fields must sum to 1.00 ± 0.01.<br>3. The age distribution must be derived only from the natural origin fish of the specific population and year this record represents. Therefore, do not include age data that are derived in part or in whole from any other group of fish.<br><br>The age information may represent the exact group of fish indicated in the Abundance field, or a somewhat different group of fish. For example, the ages may have been taken from a geographic or temporal subset of the population. Whatever may be the case, ensure this information is included in the protocol and method documentation section below. |
| Age0PropLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Age2Prop field. | Real | The associated alpha value is in the AgePropAlpha field, which is found below after the fields for age 4+.<br><br>Minimum value = 0 and maximum = 1. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is less than zero you may report 0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits (these include non-normal distributions, transformations, and/or bootstrapping approaches). |
| Age0PropUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Age2Prop field. | Real | Minimum value = 0 and maximum = 1. If the calculated lower limit of the confidence interval is more than 1.0 you may report 1.0 in this field, but we suggest you consider statistical options that prevent values outside of possible limits. |
| Age1Prop | The proportion of natural origin fish that were age 2 (brood year +1). | Real | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age0Prop field. |
| Age1PropLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Age2Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age0PropLowerLimit field. |
| Age1PropUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Age2Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age0PropUpperLimit field. |
| Age2Prop | The proportion of natural origin fish that were age 2 (brood year +2). | Real | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age0Prop field. |
| Age2PropLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Age2Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age0PropLowerLimit field. |
| Age2PropUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Age2Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age0PropUpperLimit field. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for PresmoltAbundance Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| Age3Prop | The proportion of natural origin fish that were age 3 (brood year +3). | Real | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age0Prop field. |
| Age3PropLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Age3Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age0PropLowerLimit field. |
| Age3PropUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Age3Prop field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age0PropUpperLimit field. |
| Age4PlusProp | The proportion of natural origin fish that were age 4 or higher (brood year +4) or older. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions column for the Age0Prop field. |
| Age4PlusPropLowerLimit | The lower limit of the confidence interval for the Age4PlusProp field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age0PropLowerLimit field. |
| Age4PlusPropUpperLimit | The upper limit of the confidence interval for the Age4PlusProp field. | Real | See the Codes/Conventions for the Age0PropUpperLimit field. |
| AgePropAlpha | The significance level for the Age_x_Prop confidence intervals, expressed as alpha. | Real | Express these values as alpha values. For example, for the 95% confidence limits enter "0.05" in this field, not "95". |
| **Protocol and method documentation** | | | |
| **GeneralApproach** | The general class of method(s) used to make the abundance estimate. | **Text 255** | Acceptable values:<br>• Snorkeling<br>• Mark/recapture estimate<br>• Removal estimate<br>• Presmolt tagging with downmigrant trap recapture<br>• Down-migrant trapping<br>• Not applicable<br><br>(Contact Mike Banach at 503-595-3152 if you need to add to this list.) |
| ProtMethName | The name(s) of all protocols and associated data collection and data analysis methods used to calculate the indicator estimate. | Text ∞ | Provide title of protocol and name(s) of relevant methods used.<br><br>Documentation should describe the study design (including spatial, temporal, response and inference designs), annual implementation notes on variations from routine step by step procedures or design criteria, also known as survey design, description of field methodology and analytical approach. |
| ***ProtMethURL*** | URL(s) for published protocols and methods describing the methodology and documenting the derivation of the indicator. If published in MonitoringResources.org, this link will provide access to study design information and all methods associated with the protocol. | ***Text*** ∞ | Required if ProtMethDocumentation is null.<br>Provide URL(s) to source documentation of methodology. For MonitoringResources.org provide link to the protocol. Methods documentation should include survey design, description of field methodology and analytical approach. URL links may be to online methods documentation resources like MonitoringResources.org, other online resources, or online literature.<br><br>If methodology is unchanged from a previous year, use the previous link references. If methodology changed for this estimate, provide a new link. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for PresmoltAbundance Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| ***ProtMethDocumentation*** | Citation or documentation that describes the protocol and/or method(s) listed in the ProtMethName field. Include references not documented in MonitoringResources.org, such as reports, journal articles or other publications that describe the survey design, field methodology and analytical approach used to derive the indicator estimate. | ***Text*** ∞ | Required if ProtMethURL is null.<br>Provide a citation(s) to documentation of the methodology used. This may be in the form of reports, journal articles, or other publications that describe the study design (including spatial, temporal, response and inference designs), variations from routine step by step procedures or design criteria, description of field methodology and analytical approach. If the methodology is not yet published, either insert here, or describe in a separate document and make it available online (provide the URL). Leave this field blank if methodology is described in MonitoringResources.org.<br><br>Note: If there is no link to a cited document online, provide a copy of the document to the Columbia Basin Fish & Wildlife Library (cbfwl.org). The Library will scan the document and provide a URL. Post the URL in the ProtMethURL field.<br><br>If methodology is unchanged from a previous year, use the previous link or reference citation. If methodology changed, provide a new link or reference citation. |
| MethodAdjustments | Minor adjustments to a method in a given year that are not described in the method citations above but are important. | Text ∞ | Be sure to include information specified in the MethodAdjustments field, as appropriate.<br><br>Give a brief description of changes or adjustments to a standard method if they are NOT described in the methods documentation already provided. If multiple documentation sources are cited, be sure to indicate which method from which document was adjusted.<br><br>In MonitoringResources.org, documentation of changes or adjustments to methods or protocols can be described in the Implementation Notes section of each published method or protocol.<br><br>In this table, because there are no dedicated fields for metrics, this MethodAdjustments field can be used to display metric-level data. If you choose to do so, be aware that these metric-level data will be visible to all in the online query system. See note in the GeneralApproach field above. |
| OtherDataSources | The ContactAgency field identifies an organization involved in calculating the values in this record. This "OtherDataSources" field identifies additional organizations that provided data or expertise to calculate the indicator(s), metric(s), or age distribution for this record. | Text 255 | List all the organizations that provided data used to calculate the values for this record. Entries must meet the requirements as defined in the ContactAgency field. If more than one, separate the entries with the bar character " \| ".<br><br>This field is for ADDITIONAL organizations. Do not include the organization identified in the ContactAgency field. |
| **Comments about the data** | | | |
| ***Comments*** | Any issues, problems, questions about this indicator that were not already captured in other places. | ***Text*** ∞ | If possible, it is useful to briefly explain any null "metrics" or "age" fields.<br>Required if NullRecord = "Yes", to explain why the indicators are not available. |
| **Supporting information** | | | |
| **NullRecord** | In some years data may not be collected and so indicator values cannot be calculated. For example, high muddy water or wildfires can prevent redd counts that indicator values are based on. This field is used to indicate that indicator values do not exist because the data do not exist to calculate them. | **Text 3** | Normally "No".<br>A value of "Yes" in this field is a positive statement that the data do not exist to calculate the indicator for the population and time period specified. Metric data and age data may still exist when NullRecord = "Yes".<br><br>The value of including this field is so that missing data are explicitly accounted for rather than being a perpetually open question that is repeatedly researched. Including these "null" records allows for better data display on the web site, and you are encouraged to create them for years with both earlier and later non-null data. Explain in the Comments field why the indicator cannot be calculated. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for PresmoltAbundance Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| **DataStatus** | Status of the data in the current record. | **Text 255** | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Draft [*Values in this record are preliminary and have not been thoroughly reviewed.*]<br>• Reviewed [*Values in this record have been reviewed but are not yet approved as "final".*]<br>• Final [*Values in this record have been thoroughly reviewed and are considered "final".*] |
| IndicatorLocation | Where this indicator is maintained at the source. | Text ∞ | If online, provide URL(s). |
| MetricLocation | Where the supporting metrics are maintained at the source. | Text ∞ | If online, provide URL(s). |
| MeasureLocation | Where the measurements are maintained that were used for these calculations. | Text ∞ | If online, provide URL(s). |
| **ContactPersonFirst** | First name of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 30** | |
| **ContactPersonLast** | Last name of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 30** | |
| **ContactPhone** | Phone number of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 30** | Preferred format is "123-456-7890".<br>If an extension is included, preferred format is "123-456-7890 ext. 34". |
| **ContactEmail** | Email address of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 50** | |
| MetaComments | Comments regarding the supporting information. | Text ∞ | |
| **Fields needed by people programming the Exchange Network** | | | |
| If you are a programmer or database manager, refer to Appendix A for additional fields that are part of this table but are not listed here. | | | |

## *Section B: Indicators for Hatchery Programs and Populations of Hatchery Origin Fishes*

### B1. PNI Table

This table stores information about proportionate natural influence (PNI) of supplementation hatcheries, which is an estimate of the relative selection pressure of the natural environment on an integrated natural / hatchery population.

(Back to Table of Contents)

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for PNI Table | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Fields for defining a unique record** | | | | | |
| ***ID*** (unique) | Value used by computer to identify a record. | ***GUID*** | This value is a globally unique identifier (GUID) exactly 36 characters long.<br>• When submitting a new record you may include this value or leave it blank. If you include this value then it will be used by the central system. If you leave it blank then a value will be created for you, and it will be sent back to your system where it must be incorporated.<br>• When updating or deleting records this value must be included. | | |
| **TimeSeriesID** | This field identifies the time series a record belongs to. Records with the same TimeSeriesID are grouped and presented together on the CAX query systems. Assigned by data compilers or regional data assemblers as appropriate. | **Integer** | TimeSeriesID is used in several tables in this DES, in several tables in the CA hatchery DES (HatcheryReturns, etc.), and in the Trend table of the StreamNet DES (where it is called "TrendID"). The same TimeSeriesID cannot be used in more than one of these tables.<br><br>For records in this table with the same TimeSeriesID:<br>• All PopID values must be the same.<br>• All PopFit values must be the same.<br>• The SpawningYear may NOT be repeated.<br><br>If ownership of a time series is transferred between organizations, the TimeSeriesID is not changed. | | Assigned TimeSeriesID ranges are the same as assigned TrendID ranges in the StreamNet DES. Coordinate with other personnel in your organization assigning TimeSeriesID and TrendID values.<br>10,000-19,999 = MFWP<br>20,000-22,499 = CRITFC<br>22,500-24,999 = NPT<br>25,000-27,499=CTWS<br>27,500-29,999=YN<br>200,000-209,999 = CTUIR<br>30,000-39,999 = USFWS<br>40,000-49,999 = IDFG<br>50,000-59,999; 500,000-599,999 = ODFW<br>100,000-199,999 = WDFW<br>(CCT range jointly managed by WDFW and CCT) |
| **CommonName** | Common name of the taxon of fish. | **Text 50** | Select from the following: | • Bull trout<br>• Chinook salmon<br>• Chum salmon<br>• Coho salmon<br>• Sockeye salmon<br>• Steelhead | Additional species may be added in the future: refer to https://www.streamnet.org/resources/nw-fish/fish-species/ for common names. |
| **Run** | Run of fish. | **Text 20** | Enter the name of the run here, even if run name is included in the name of the population. Entries in this field are not recognized as taxonomic divisions. Select from the following: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*] | • Spring<br>• Summer<br>• Fall<br>• Late fall<br>• Winter<br>• Spring/summer | • Both summer & winter<br>• Early<br>• Late<br>• Both early & late<br>• N/A [*For species without recognized runs. For example, bull trout.*] |
| RecoveryDomain | Name of the "recovery domain," as defined by the NMFS Northwest Region, in which the population falls geographically. | Text 255 | Five recovery domains have been defined by NMFS in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. Select the appropriate one from this list: | • Puget Sound<br>• Willamette/Lower Columbia<br>• Interior Columbia<br>• Oregon Coast<br>• Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast | Further information about recovery domains can be found at https://web.archive.org/web/20161215214935/http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/trt/. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for PNI Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| ESU_DPS | For populations listed under the federal ESA, this is the name of a defined Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) or Distinct Population Segment (DPS) as defined by NMFS Northwest Region or by USFWS in which the population falls geographically. For non-listed populations this is the DPS or other name. | Text 255 | Enter the name of the ESU or DPS here. Entries in this field are taxonomic divisions defined by NMFS or USFWS, and may be at the species, subspecies, or finer scale. ESUs of salmon north of California are listed at https://web.archive.org/web/20161215214935/http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/trt/. |
| MajorPopGroup | Name of "major population group" (MPG) or "stratum" as defined by the NMFS Northwest Region, in which the population falls geographically. | Text 255 | The term "stratum" is used in the Willamette/Lower Columbia Recovery Domain, while "major population group" is used in other areas. The term "stratum" includes life history considerations as well as geographic criteria, while MPGs are defined geographically. |
| **PopID** | Code for the population(s) of fish represented by this record. | **Integer** | See Appendix C if you need a code for a population (or superpopulation) not already in the list. |
| CommonPopName | Population name used by local biologists. | Text 255 | Often this is simply the name of the population(s) as written on the original time series spreadsheets. |
| **PopFit** | Categorization of how well the geographic extent of the PNI estimate corresponds to the geographic definition of the population. | **Text 8** | This value must be "Multiple" if PopID represents a superpopulation.<br>Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Same [*Estimate represents one entire population, the whole population, and nothing but the population.*]<br>• Portion [*Estimate represents a portion of one population. (Describe in PopFitNotes field.)*]<br>• Multiple [*Estimate is from more than one population. (Describe in PopFitNotes field.)*] |
| ***PopFitNotes*** | Text description of how well the PNI value corresponds to the defined population, and why the data are not at the scale of a single population. | ***Text*** ∞ | This field is required if the PopFit field is "Portion" or "Multiple".<br>If the PopFit field is "Portion" or "Multiple", describe the lack of correspondence between the defined population and the fish for which the hatchery spawners estimate was made. Also state *why* this scale of data was used to represent the population instead of true population-scale data. (Examples: "Data not available at exact scale of this population."; "Data at this scale best represent the population.") |
| HatcheryProgramName | Hatchery program this record describes. | Text 255 | |
| HatcheryStockName | Stock of hatchery fish this record describes. | Text 255 | |
| ESAlisted | Flag indicating whether the hatchery fish are part of the ESU or DPS in which it falls geographically. | Text 3 | Acceptable values:<br>• Yes<br>• No<br>If you are unsure about a particular hatchery stock's inclusion in an ESU/DPS, information can be found at https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2014/04/14/2014-08347/endangered-and-threatened-wildlife-final-rule-to-revise-the-code-of-federal-regulations-for-species. |
| Hatchery | Name of the hatchery or hatchery complex associated with the time series. | Text 255 | This may be any of the following:<br>• the name of a hatchery.<br>• the name of a hatchery complex.<br>• the names of multiple hatcheries if appropriate for the time series. (Providing alphabetically is preferred.)<br>To allow for easy sorting, it is preferable to use hatchery names as listed in the PSMFC "Fish Facilities Mapper" at https://www.streamnet.org/home/data-maps/fish-facilities-mapper/. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for PNI Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| HatcheryProgramType | Purpose of the hatchery program this record represents. | Text 40 | Acceptable values for this field are taken from the "Implementation and Compliance Monitoring" section of Appendix C in Beasley, C.A., et al. 2008. Recommendations for broad scale monitoring to evaluate the effects of hatchery supplementation on the fitness of natural salmon and steelhead populations. Final report of the Ad hoc supplementation monitoring and evaluation workgroup. Available at https://www.streamnet.org/final_draft_ahswg_2008april4/. Descriptions (in italics) are derived from the entire document as necessary. [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Segregated harvest augmentation [*Purpose is to provide for harvest while attempting to keep hatchery origin fish from spawning in the wild with natural origin fish.*]<br>• Integrated supplementation [*Purpose is to rebuild abundance of depressed naturally-spawning populations. Hatchery origin and natural origin fish are intentionally encouraged to interbreed in the hatchery and in the natural environment.*]<br>• Integrated supplementation/mitigation [*Like "integrated supplementation" program, but with added purpose of providing for harvest to mitigate for loss of harvest opportunities.*] |
| **SpawningYear** | The four-digit year in which spawning of this species (and run where appropriate) began. | **Integer** | In cases where an unusual population is spawned uncharacteristically early (before January 1 for spring spawners) or late (after December 31 for fall spawners) for the species (and perhaps run), assign the year based on the majority of populations of this species/run in order to be consistent for all members of the spawning cohort. For example, most coho spawn in fall but a few populations do not begin spawning until after Jan. 1. The spawning year assigned for these unusual populations would match the other populations that spawned in the fall, even though these particular populations did not begin spawning until after December 31. |
| **ContactAgency** | Agency, tribe, or other entity, or person responsible for these data that is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 255** | Entries in this field must precisely match a name in the StreamNet agency list. Here are the ones most likely needed. If yours is not found here, contact your agency StreamNet representative, or call PSMFC's StreamNet staff at 503-595-3100.<br><br>• Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation<br>• Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon<br>• Fish Passage Center<br>• Idaho Department of Fish and Game<br>• Nez Perce Tribe<br>• Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission<br>• Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife<br>• Quantitative Consultants, Inc.<br>• Shoshone-Bannock Tribes<br>• Spokane Tribe of Indians<br>• U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service<br>• Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife |
| **MethodNumber** | This field represents the method(s) used to calculate the values in the "Indicators" and "Metrics" sections.<br><br>This field is used in conjunction with the ContactAgency field. See the Codes/Conventions column for details. | **Integer** | This field, along with the "ContactAgency" field above, identifies which entity calculated the values in the record and which (set of) methods were used to calculate them. These fields allow for multiple entries for the same population and year. Thus, it is possible to share values that are based on different assumptions.<br><br>If only one set of methods is used to calculate the values for all years for a population, enter "1" for all records. Even if methods changed, you can enter "1" for all records if there is always only one record per year for a population.<br><br>If more than one set of methods is used to calculate final values over a range of years for a population, use this field to indicate which records are meant to go together. For example, if method 1 was used to calculate values for 1960 through 1994, and method 2 was used to calculate values for 1980 through 2013, then there will be more than one record for the years 1980 through 1994. In such cases you would enter "1" for records that result from the 1960-1994 method, and "2" for records that result from the 1980-2013 method. Similarly, if 3 different methods are proposed in an area for the same years, then use "1" and "2" and "3" to indicate which records belong together. This lets a data user know which records belong together.<br><br>When more than one record exists for a population X year combination, it is up to biologists using the data to select the value of most use when conducting their day to day business. The ContactAgency and MethodNumber fields allow for this. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for PNI Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BestValue** | A declaration of whether the ContactAgency considers this record to be their approved best estimate for this combination of PopID, PopFit, and SpawningYear.<br><br>When a ContactAgency provides >1 record for that combination then "Yes" in this BestValue field indicates this record contains the indicator value the agency recognizes as their best estimate. | **Text 13** | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Yes [*The entity (tribe, state agency, etc.) that created this record recognizes it as their approved best estimate.*]<br>• No [*Not recognized as the best estimate provided by that entity.*]<br>• Not specified<br><br>Notes regarding the combination of fields specified in the "Field Description" column:<br>1. When only one record exists for the combination, BestValue generally should be "Yes". ("Should be", but not "must be".)<br>2. It is acceptable for all alternatives to have "No". "Yes" can be used a maximum of once per agency for the combination.<br>3. Different contact agencies can each specify "Yes" for the same combination. |
| **Indicators** | | | |
| ***PNIIJ*** | Proportionate natural influence index, calculated as<br><br>pNOB/(pNOB + pHOS)<br><br>where:<br>• pNOB = proportion of broodstock actually spawned in a hatchery that are natural origin fish.<br>• pHOS = proportion of fish spawning naturally that are hatchery origin fish.<br><br>Include jacks when calculating this value. (See 'broodstock' in Glossary.) | ***Real*** | Required if the PNIEJ field is null and NullRecord = "No".<br>This is equation 11 from Appendix A of Hatchery Scientific Review Group. 2009. Columbia River Hatchery Reform System-Wide Report. 278 pp. plus appendices. Available from http://www.hatcheryreform.us.<br><br>When calculating PNI, do not weight contribution of jacks according to differential reproductive success in the hatchery or the wild. Rather, weight all fish equally based on numbers that spawned.<br><br>Express these values as numbers from zero to one, with three digits to the right of the decimal point.<br><br>For populations for which "jacks" are not recognized, enter the PNI estimate in this field. The only species for which jacks are recognized are Chinook salmon, coho salmon, chum salmon (rarely), and winter steelhead (rarely). |
| ***PNIEJ*** | Proportionate natural influence index, calculated as<br><br>pNOB/(pNOB + pHOS)<br><br>where:<br>• pNOB = proportion of broodstock actually spawned in a hatchery that are natural origin fish.<br>• pHOS = proportion of fish spawning naturally that are hatchery origin fish.<br><br>Exclude jacks when calculating this value. | ***Real*** | Required if the PNIIJ field is null and NullRecord = "No".<br>This is equation 11 from Appendix A of Hatchery Scientific Review Group. 2009. Columbia River Hatchery Reform System-Wide Report. 278 pp. plus appendices. Available from http://www.hatcheryreform.us.<br><br>Because jacks are not included in this value, the issue of weighting jack contributions is not applicable to this field.<br><br>Express these values as numbers from zero to one, with three digits to the right of the decimal point.<br><br>For populations for which "jacks" are not recognized, leave this field blank. The only species for which jacks are recognized are Chinook salmon, coho salmon, chum salmon (rarely), and winter steelhead (rarely). |
| **Metrics supporting the "Indicators" fields above** | | | |
| HOSIJH | The number of hatchery origin fish spawned in the hatchery, including jacks. (This is the same value reported in HOSIJ field of the draft HatcherySpawning table.) | Integer | "Hatchery origin" means the fish's parents were spawned in captivity rather than spawning naturally in the wild.<br>Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values.<br>For populations for which "jacks" are not recognized, enter the HOS-H estimate in this field. The only species for which jacks are recognized are Chinook salmon, coho salmon, chum salmon (rarely), and winter steelhead (rarely). |
| NOSIJH | The number of natural origin fish spawned in the hatchery, including jacks. (This is the same value reported in NOSIJ field of the draft HatcherySpawning table.) | Integer | This value reflects natural origin fish taken and spawned in the hatchery as part of the year's egg take operations. "Natural origin" means the fish's parents spawned in the wild.<br>Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values.<br>For populations for which "jacks" are not recognized, enter the NOS-H estimate in this field. The only species for which jacks are recognized are Chinook salmon, coho salmon, chum salmon (rarely), and winter steelhead (rarely). |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for PNI Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| NOSAIJ | The point estimate for natural origin spawner abundance, including jacks, spawning in the wild. (This is the same value reported in NOSAIJ field of the NOSA table for the population and year specified for the current record.) | Integer | Estimated number of natural origin spawners contributing to spawning in the wild in a particular year. "Spawners" includes jacks. "Natural origin" means the fish's parents spawned in the wild. The statistical approach used to generate the estimate should be thoroughly explained in the methods referenced in the ProtMethURL / ProtMethDocumentation fields.<br>Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values.<br>For populations for which "jacks" are not recognized, enter the NOSA estimate in this field. The only species for which jacks are recognized are Chinook salmon, coho salmon, chum salmon (rarely), and winter steelhead (rarely). |
| HOSAIJ | The point estimate for hatchery origin spawner abundance, including jacks, spawning in the wild. | Integer | Estimated number of hatchery origin spawners contributing to spawning in the wild in a particular year. "Spawners" includes jacks. "Hatchery origin" means the fish's parents were spawned in captivity. The statistical approach used to generate the estimate should be thoroughly explained in the methods referenced in the ProtMethURL / ProtMethDocumentation fields.<br>Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values.<br>For populations for which "jacks" are not recognized, enter the HOSA estimate in this field. The only species for which jacks are recognized are Chinook salmon, coho salmon, chum salmon (rarely), and winter steelhead (rarely). |
| HOSEJH | The number of hatchery origin fish spawned in the hatchery, excluding jacks. (This is the same value reported in HOSEJ field of the draft HatcherySpawning table.) | Integer | "Hatchery origin" means the fish's parents were spawned in captivity rather than spawning naturally in the wild.<br>Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values.<br><br>For populations for which "jacks" are not recognized, leave this field blank. |
| NOSEJH | The number of natural origin fish spawned in the hatchery, excluding jacks. (This is the same value reported in NOSEJ field of the draft HatcherySpawning table.) | Integer | This value reflects natural origin fish taken and spawned in the hatchery as part of the year's egg take operations. "Natural origin" means the fish's parents spawned in the wild.<br>Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values.<br>For populations for which "jacks" are not recognized, leave this field blank. |
| NOSAEJ | The point estimate for natural origin spawner abundance, excluding jacks, spawning in the wild. (This is the same value reported in NOSAEJ field of the NOSA table for the population and year specified for the current record.) | Integer | Estimated number of natural origin spawners contributing to spawning in the wild in a particular year. "Spawners" does not include jacks. "Natural origin" means the fish's parents spawned in the wild. The statistical approach used to generate the estimate should be thoroughly explained in the methods referenced in the ProtMethURL / ProtMethDocumentation fields.<br>Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values.<br>For populations for which "jacks" are not recognized, leave this field blank. |
| HOSAEJ | The point estimate for hatchery origin spawner abundance, excluding jacks, spawning in the wild. | Integer | Estimated number of hatchery origin spawners contributing to spawning in the wild in a particular year. "Spawners" does not include jacks. "Hatchery origin" means the fish's parents were spawned in captivity. The statistical approach used to generate the estimate should be thoroughly explained in the methods referenced in the ProtMethURL / ProtMethDocumentation fields.<br>Provide whole numbers only, not decimal values.<br>For populations for which "jacks" are not recognized, leave this field blank. |
| **Protocol and method documentation** | | | |
| ProtMethName | The name(s) of all protocols and associated data collection and data analysis methods used to calculate the indicator estimate. | Text ∞ | Provide title of protocol and name(s) of relevant methods used.<br><br>Documentation should describe the study design (including spatial, temporal, response and inference designs), annual implementation notes on variations from routine step by step procedures or design criteria, also known as survey design, description of field methodology and analytical approach. |
| ***ProtMethURL*** | URL(s) for published protocols and methods describing the methodology and documenting the derivation of the indicator. If published in MonitoringResources.org, this link will provide access to study design information and all methods associated with the protocol. | ***Text*** ∞ | Required if ProtMethDocumentation is null.<br>Provide URL(s) to source documentation of methodology. For MonitoringResources.org provide link to the protocol. Methods documentation should include survey design, description of field methodology and analytical approach. URL links may be to online methods documentation resources like MonitoringResources.org, other online resources, or online literature.<br><br>If methodology is unchanged from a previous year, use the previous link references. If methodology changed for this estimate, provide a new link. |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for PNI Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| ***ProtMethDocumentation*** | Citation or documentation that describes the protocol and/or method(s) listed in the ProtMethName field. Include references not documented in MonitoringResources.org, such as reports, journal articles or other publications that describe the survey design, field methodology and analytical approach used to derive the indicator estimate. | ***Text*** ∞ | Required if ProtMethURL is null.<br>Provide a citation(s) to documentation of the methodology used. This may be in the form of reports, journal articles, or other publications that describe the study design (including spatial, temporal, response and inference designs), variations from routine step by step procedures or design criteria, description of field methodology and analytical approach. If the methodology is not yet published, either insert here, or describe in a separate document and make it available online (provide the URL). Leave this field blank if methodology is described in MonitoringResources.org.<br><br>Note: If there is no link to a cited document online, provide a copy of the document to the Columbia Basin Fish & Wildlife Library (cbfwl.org). The Library will scan the document and provide a URL. Post the URL in the ProtMethURL field.<br><br>If methodology is unchanged from a previous year, use the previous link or reference citation. If methodology changed, provide a new link or reference citation. |
| MethodAdjustments | Minor adjustments to a method in a given year that are not described in the method citations above but are important. | Text ∞ | Give a brief description of changes or adjustments to a standard method if they are NOT described in the methods documentation already provided. If multiple documentation sources are cited, be sure to indicate which method from which document was adjusted.<br><br>In MonitoringResources.org, documentation of changes or adjustments to methods or protocols can be described in the Implementation Notes section of each published method or protocol. |
| OtherDataSources | The ContactAgency field identifies an organization involved in calculating the values in this record. This "OtherDataSources" field identifies additional organizations that provided data or expertise to calculate the indicator(s), metric(s), or age distribution for this record. | Text 255 | List all the organizations that provided data used to calculate the values for this record. Entries must meet the requirements as defined in the ContactAgency field. If more than one, separate the entries with the bar character " \| ".<br><br>This field is for ADDITIONAL organizations. Do not include the organization identified in the ContactAgency field. |
| **Comments about the data** | | | |
| ***Comments*** | Any issues, problems, questions about this indicator that were not already captured in other places. | ***Text*** ∞ | If possible, it is useful to briefly explain any null "metrics" or "age" fields.<br>Required if NullRecord = "Yes", to explain why the indicators are not available. |
| **Supporting information** | | | |
| **NullRecord** | In some years data may not be collected and so indicator values cannot be calculated. For example, high muddy water or wildfires can prevent redd counts that indicator values are based on. This field is used to indicate that indicator values do not exist because the data do not exist to calculate them. | **Text 3** | Normally "No".<br>A value of "Yes" in this field is a positive statement that the data do not exist to calculate the indicator for the population and time period specified. Metric data and age data may still exist when NullRecord = "Yes".<br><br>The value of including this field is so that missing data are explicitly accounted for rather than being a perpetually open question that is repeatedly researched. Including these "null" records allows for better data display on the web site, and you are encouraged to create them for years with both earlier and later non-null data. Explain in the Comments field why the indicator cannot be calculated. |
| **DataStatus** | Status of the data in the current record. | **Text 255** | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Draft [*Values in this record are preliminary and have not been thoroughly reviewed.*]<br>• Reviewed [*Values in this record have been reviewed but are not yet approved as "final".*]<br>• Final [*Values in this record have been thoroughly reviewed and are considered "final".*] |
| IndicatorLocation | Where this indicator is maintained at the source. | Text ∞ | If online, provide URL(s). |
| MetricLocation | Where the supporting metrics are maintained at the source. | Text ∞ | If online, provide URL(s). |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for PNI Table |
|---|---|---|---|
| MeasureLocation | Where the measurements are maintained that were used for these calculations. | Text ∞ | If online, provide URL(s). |
| **ContactPersonFirst** | First name of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 30** | |
| **ContactPersonLast** | Last name of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 30** | |
| **ContactPhone** | Phone number of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 30** | Preferred format is "123-456-7890".<br>If an extension is included, preferred format is "123-456-7890 ext. 34". |
| **ContactEmail** | Email address of person who is the best contact for questions that may arise about this data record. | **Text 50** | |
| MetaComments | Comments regarding the supporting information. | Text ∞ | |
| **Fields needed by people programming the Exchange Network** | | | |
| If you are a programmer or database manager, refer to Appendix A for additional fields that are part of this table but are not listed here. | | | |

# III. Appendices

## *Appendix A. Fields included in every data table by reference*

The fields shown in this appendix are included in all data tables of sections A and B of this document. (But not the Populations or SuperPopulations tables.) These fields are for use by the programmers implementing the Exchange Network system; everyone else can ignore them. In the interest of saving space in the document, easing editing of this document, and keeping these fields out of the way of people who don't need to see them, these fields are included here by reference rather than being shown in every table above. At this time none of these fields are required except the "SubmitAgency" and "Publish" fields.

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| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for Appendix A Fields | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Fields needed by people programming the Exchange Network** | | | | |
| **SubmitAgency** | Initials or acronym for the agency, tribe, or other entity, or name of person, that sent this record of data to the exchange network node at StreamNet.<br><br>Note that it is possible for one entity to share data with another, and that second entity sends the record to the exchange network node. For example, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes may send data to IDFG, who in turn sends those data to the exchange network. In such a case the Sho-Ban Tribes would be identified as the contact agency for the data, but the "SubmitAgency" would be IDFG. | **Text 15** | Entries in this field must precisely match a name in the Acronym field of the StreamNet agency list unless it is for an individual. Here are the ones most likely needed. If yours is not found here, contact your agency StreamNet representative, or call PSMFC's StreamNet staff at 503-595-3100.<br><br>• CRITFC = Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission<br>• Colville Tribes = Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation<br>• YN = Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation<br>• CTUIR = Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation | • CTWSIR = Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon<br>• Biomark = Biomark, Inc.<br>• FPC = Fish Passage Center<br>• IDFG = Idaho Department of Fish and Game<br>• NPT = Nez Perce Tribe<br>• NWIFC = Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission<br>• ODFW = Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife<br>• QCI = Quantitative Consultants, Inc.<br>• SBT = Shoshone-Bannock Tribes<br>• STOI = Spokane Tribe of Indians<br>• USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service<br>• WDFW = Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife |
| RefID | The unique StreamNet reference ID number that identifies the source document or database from which the record was obtained. | Integer | Not applicable = 98<br>Pre-Data Exchange - 0 - 1,000<br>WDFW = 10,000-19,999; 100,000-199,999<br>CRITFC = 20,000-29,999; 200,000-299,999<br>CCT = 299,001-299,999<br>USFWS = 30,000-39,999; 300,000-399,999 | IDFG = 40,000-49,999; 400,000-499,999<br>ODFW = 50,000-59,999; 500,000-599,999<br>PSMFC = 60,000-69,999; 600,000-699,999<br>MFWP = 70,000-89,999; 700,000-799,999<br>CDFG = 90,000-99,999; 800,000-899,999 |
| UpdDate | The date and time that the record was created or updated. For data obtained in electronic format from another source it can reflect the date and time of data capture or of conversion to Coordinated Assessment/StreamNet standards. | Datetime | This can be the time a record was created, or the last time it was edited. This field tells the end user when the record was last modified at the source organization. | |
| DataEntry | Compiler's name. | Text 50 | The name of the person who entered the record. | |
| DataEntryNotes | Notes about this record by the compiler identified in the "DataEntry" field. | Text ∞ | Notes for the compiler to reference field office, contact, or any other information. | |
| CompilerRecordID | Agency record ID maintained by the data submitter. | Text 36 | This field can be used in any way the compiler may find helpful. For example, it can be used to create a link between the Coordinated Assessments exchange network and an internal system such as ODFW's Salmon Tracker. | |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for Appendix A Fields |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Publish** | Yes/no value indicating whether this record should be shared freely with all public users via the Exchange Network. If "No" then the record can only be accessed by using the apikey that created it. | **Text 3** | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Yes [*Record will be shared with public via Exchange Network.*]<br>• No [*Record will not be shared with public via Exchange Network.*]<br>Setting this value to "No" lets you test your systems and avoid having such test records be output on the public system. |

## *Appendix B. Glossary*

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Terms in this list are defined in the following way for use in this document.

Broodstock: Fish set aside for spawning in a hatchery setting.

NOTE 1: Broodstock may be fish raised in a hatchery their entire lives ('captive broodstock'), fish released to grow that returned to spawn ('hatchery broodstock' for salmon and steelhead), and/or fish obtained from natural populations ('natural broodstock' or 'wild broodstock'). In hatchery jargon "hatchery broodstock" refers only to fish of hatchery origin.

NOTE 2: Broodstock selection and spawning can be complicated. Often, not all returning fish will be part of the broodstock. Also, broodstock may be brought in from other hatcheries or from natural populations. Further, in many cases not all of the identified broodstock will be spawned due to pre-spawning mortality, broodstock set-aside in excess of spawning needs, skewed sex ratio, selection of individuals, and other factors. In a simple case where only returning salmon are selected as broodstock, the broodstock is usually a subset of the total return, and the hatchery spawners are usually a subset of the broodstock.

Hatchery origin / Natural origin: "Hatchery origin" fish are those resulting from spawning in a hatchery, while "Natural origin" fish are those resulting from spawning in the natural environment. Whether the parents were hatchery origin, natural origin, or a mix does not matter.

Smolt equivalent: This term, used in the JuvenileOutmigrants table, is a way to standardize information from across different locations and juvenile fish life stages to a single location and life stage. See Appendix E for a fuller explanation of this term.

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## *Appendix C. Defining New Populations and "Superpopulations"*

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The tables in the main portion of this document ask that the species common name, run, evolutionarily significant unit (ESU), major population groups (MPG), recovery domain, and fish population code be provided whenever possible and appropriate. The current list of population names and population codes, along with their ESUs and MPGs defined by NMFS, can be found at https://www.streamnet.org/cap/current-hli/current-pop/.

MPGs are groups of populations intermediate in scope between individual populations and ESUs. MPGs are sometimes called "strata" in the Willamette/Lower Columbia recovery domain and "geographic regions" in the Puget Sound recovery area. Further information about MPGs can be found at the Northwest Fisheries Science Center web site.

To add a new population or a new "superpopulation" (a collection of populations) for use in the main HLI tables, contact StreamNet at project@streamnet.org or 503-595-3100. The following steps, more or less, will be followed. Because we want to avoid duplicates and other data problems, new populations cannot be submitted using the API.

**To add a new population:**

1) Fill out a record for Table C1 (Populations) as fully as possible for each new population. Leave the ID field blank for now.
   a) Along with the table, a geographic description (preferably in GIS format) for each population must be included. The RecordNote field can be used instead if a text description suffices.
   b) If the population is listed in the CRITFC "population crosswalk" at http://www.critfc.org/fish-and-watersheds/fishery-science/data-resources-for-scientists/columbia-basin-salmon-and-steelhead-crosswalk-project/, specify the name from the crosswalk in the RecordNote field. Doing this will satisfy the requirement under step 1a.
2) Submit the new record(s) to StreamNet (project@streamnet.org) and request an ID assignment for each population. Submit them as early as you can to allow spatial data QC work at StreamNet.
3) StreamNet will provide you with an ID for each population.

**To add a new superpopulation (a collection of populations):**

1) Use the directions above to get an ID for each population that is a component of the superpopulation, if necessary.
2) Fill out a record for Table C1 (Populations) as fully as possible for each new superpopulation. Leave the ID field blank for now.
   a) Put the superpopulation's name in the PopulationName field.
   b) No geographic descriptions or GIS data are required for superpopulations.
3) StreamNet will provide you with an ID for each superpopulation (but you can temporarily use 1, 2, 3, etc. if defining more than one superpopulation).
4) Fill out records in Table C2 (SuperPopulations) for each superpopulation.
   a) All fields are required except PopFitNotes, which is required only if PopFit = "Portion".
   b) There will be one record in SuperPopulations for each component population.
      i) For example, if a superpopulation consists of populations with ID values of 1 and 3 and 7, then there will be 3 records in the SuperPopulations table.
      ii) All 3 records for the superpopulation will have the same SuperPopID, which is the ID provided in step 3.

### Table C1. Populations Table

This table stores information about populations and superpopulations. Also included is who requested each record be added. At least one of the fields that indicates a population name must be filled in.

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| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for Populations Table | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ID | StreamNet-defined code for the population (or superpopulation) of fish represented by this record. | Integer | Must be null when submitting a new record. | | |
| **PopTypeID** | Code for whether the record is for a single population or a superpopulation. | **Integer** | 1 = Population<br>2 – Superpopulation | | |
| **CommonName** | Common name of the taxon of fish. | **Text 50** | Select from the following: | • Bull trout<br>• Chinook salmon<br>• Chum salmon<br>• Coho salmon<br>• Sockeye salmon<br>• Steelhead | Additional species may be added in the future: refer to https://www.streamnet.org/resources/nw-fish/fish-species/ for common names. |
| **Run** | Run(s) of fish. | **Text 20** | Enter the name of the run here, even if run name is included in the name of the population. Entries in this field are not recognized as taxonomic divisions. Select from the following: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*] | • Spring<br>• Summer<br>• Fall<br>• Late fall<br>• Winter<br>• Spring/summer | • Both summer & winter<br>• Early<br>• Late<br>• Both early & late<br>• N/A [*For species without recognized runs. For example, bull trout.*] |

| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for Populations Table | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RecoveryDomain | Name of the "recovery domain," as defined by the NMFS Northwest Region, in which the population falls geographically. | Text 255 | Five recovery domains have been defined by NMFS in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. Select the appropriate one from this list: | • Puget Sound<br>• Willamette/Lower Columbia<br>• Interior Columbia<br>• Oregon Coast<br>• Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast | Further information about recovery domains can be found at https://web.archive.org/web/20161215214935/http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/trt/. |
| ESU_DPS | For populations listed under the federal ESA, this is the name of a defined Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) or Distinct Population Segment (DPS) as defined by NMFS Northwest Region or by USFWS. For non-listed populations this is the DPS or other name. | Text 255 | Enter the name of the ESU or DPS here. Entries in this field are taxonomic divisions defined by NMFS or USFWS, and may be at the species, subspecies, or finer scale. ESUs of salmon north of California are listed at https://web.archive.org/web/20161215214935/http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/trt/. | | |
| MajorPopGroup | Name of "major population group" (MPG) or “stratum” as defined by the NMFS Northwest Region, in which the population falls. | Text 255 | The term "stratum" is used in the Willamette/Lower Columbia Recovery Domain, while "major population group" is used in other areas. The term "stratum" includes life history considerations as well as geographic criteria, while MPGs are defined geographically. | | |
| PopulationName | Name of the population (or superpopulation). | Text 100 | Follow the formula for names already in use for other populations/superpopulations. https://www.streamnet.org/cap/current-hli/current-pop/ | | |
| **ContactAgency** | Agency, tribe, or other entity that requested this population be added to the list. | **Text 255** | Entries in this field must precisely match a name in the StreamNet agency list. Here are the ones most likely needed. If yours is not found here, contact your agency StreamNet representative, or call PSMFC's StreamNet staff at 503-595-3100.<br><br>• Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation<br>• Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon | • Fish Passage Center<br>• Idaho Department of Fish and Game<br>• Nez Perce Tribe<br>• Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission<br>• Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife<br>• Quantitative Consultants, Inc.<br>• Shoshone-Bannock Tribes<br>• Spokane Tribe of Indians<br>• U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service<br>• Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife | |
| RecordNote | Information about the record. | Text 255 | For superpopulations, describe why it exists – why the specific list of component populations was selected; the superpopulation's original purpose; and which data types are expected to use the superpopulation. | | |
| **UpdDate** | The date and time that the record was created or updated. For data obtained in electronic format from another source it can reflect the date and time of data capture or of conversion to Coordinated Assessment/StreamNet standards. | **Datetime** | This can be the time a record was created, or the last time it was edited. This field tells the end user when the record was last modified at the source organization. | | |

## Table C2. SuperPopulations Table

This table lists the individual component populations which, when combined, define a superpopulation. The records with the same SuperPopID all belong to the same superpopulation. Both the SuperPopID and the PopID of each component population must already exist with an "ID" value in the Populations table before this table can be filled.

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| Field Name | Field Description | Data Type | Codes/Conventions for SuperPopulations Table | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **SuperPopID** | StreamNet-defined code for the superpopulation. | **Integer** | Foreign key to the Populations table's ID field.<br>This value must already exist in the Populations table before being used here. | |
| **PopID** | StreamNet-defined code for a component population. | **Integer** | Foreign key to the Populations table's ID field.<br>This value must already exist in the Populations table before being used here. | |
| **PopFit** | Categorization of how well the geographic extent of the data corresponds to the geographic definition of the component population. | **Text 8** | Acceptable values: [*Do not include comments in brackets.*]<br>• Same [*Represents one entire population, the whole population, and nothing but the population.*]<br>• Portion [*Represents a portion of one population. (Describe in PopFitNotes field.)*] | |
| ***PopFitNotes*** | Text description of why only part of the component population is included in the superpopulation. | ***Text*** ∞ | This field is required if the PopFit field is "Portion".<br>If the PopFit field is "Portion" describe the lack of correspondence between the whole component population and that part of it that is part of the superpopulation. | |
| **ContactAgency** | Agency, tribe, or other entity that requested this population be added to the list. | **Text 255** | Entries in this field must precisely match a name in the StreamNet agency list. Here are the ones most likely needed. If yours is not found here, contact your agency StreamNet representative, or call PSMFC's StreamNet staff at 503-595-3100.<br><br>• Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation<br>• Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation<br>• Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon | • Fish Passage Center<br>• Idaho Department of Fish and Game<br>• Nez Perce Tribe<br>• Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission<br>• Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife<br>• Quantitative Consultants, Inc.<br>• Shoshone-Bannock Tribes<br>• Spokane Tribe of Indians<br>• U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service<br>• Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife |
| **UpdDate** | The date and time that the record was created or updated. For data obtained in electronic format from another source it can reflect the date and time of data capture or of conversion to Coordinated Assessment/StreamNet standards. | **Datetime** | This can be the time a record was created, or the last time it was edited. This field tells the end user when the record was last modified at the source organization. | |

## *Appendix D. NOSA/Escapement Decision Tree*

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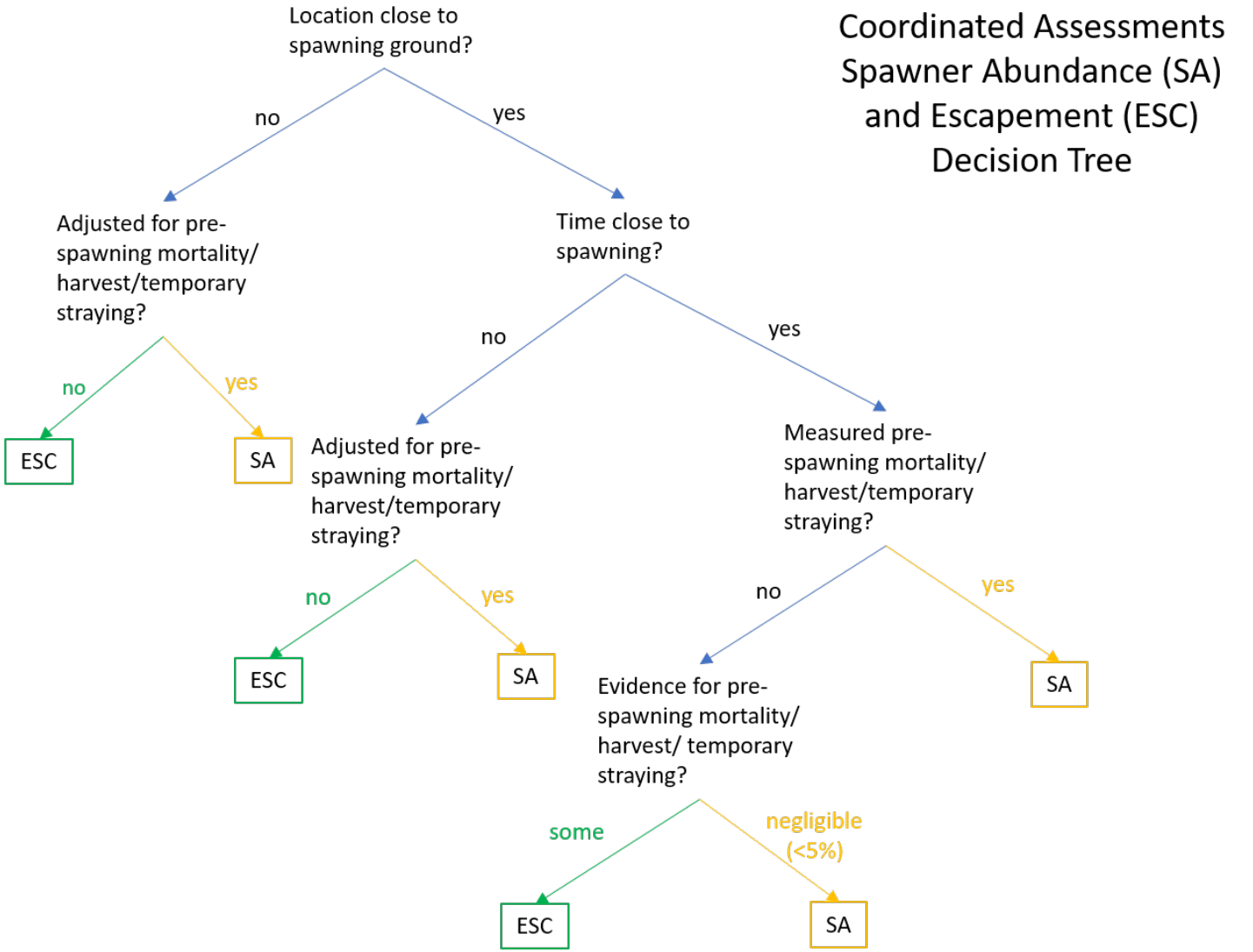
Line colors: Blue=Go to next decision point; Green=An escapement estimate is called for; Yellow=A NOSA estimate is called for.



## *Appendix E. An Explanation of the Term "Smolt Equivalents" As Used By the Coordinated Assessments Partnership*

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"Smolt equivalents", a term used in the JuvenileOutmigrants table, is a concept used to standardize outmigrant numbers from one or more locations and/or juvenile life stages to a single location at the smolt life stage.

The simplest example is an estimate made within a population's boundaries for just the smolts at one trap. Umatilla River steelhead juvenile monitoring at Threemile Falls Dam is an example – emigrant numbers are estimated using a trap at the juvenile bypass facility on the dam. In this case all emigrants passing the trap are considered smolts due to the migration timing, location of the trap, and physical evaluation of juveniles for smolt characteristics at the juvenile bypass facility. No special “smolt equivalent” estimation is performed because the emigrants are all considered smolts.

A more complex example, where the "smolt equivalent" concept becomes useful, is sampling fish within a population but generating a smolt numbers estimate downstream of the sampling site. IDFG estimates the number of Chinook salmon smolts each year from the South Fork Salmon River (SFSR) in central Idaho. If all these fish overwintered in the SFSR and smolted during a brief springtime period, then IDFG could estimate the number of smolts on their way downstream in the spring and provide a juvenile outmigrant estimate for the population as they leave the SFSR, as is done for the Umatilla River steelhead. But the majority of Chinook salmon leave the SFSR during the summer and fall as parr, rather than as smolts the following spring. Because of this protracted migration period, if IDFG is to produce a complete estimate of the number of juvenile outmigrants then they must capture parr on their way downstream in the summer and fall, as well as smolts during the following spring. This reality of field sampling dictated by the life history of the fish introduces a new need: because mortality is a continuous process, IDFG cannot simply add the number of summer parr + fall parr + spring smolts. Rather, an end point must be defined, and a survival rate to that end point must be applied to each of these groups if their numbers are to be added. If we define the end point as the smolt stage, then:

(Summer parr) * (Summer parr survival rate to smolt stage)
\+ (Fall parr) * (Fall parr survival rate to smolt stage)
\+ (Spring smolts) * 1.0 [Because they are already smolts, survival to smolt stage is 100%.]
= Final smolt estimate

The "Final smolt estimate" in the equation above is the "Smolt equivalents", and the data may look like this:

100,000 * 0.2
+ 200,000 * 0.34
+ 10,000 * 1.0
= 98,000 smolt equivalents

The word "equivalents" is used because the 100,000 summer parr, due to their 20% survival rate to the smolt stage, are equivalent to only 20,000 smolts – a 5:1 ratio. Similarly, it takes roughly 3 fall parr to yield one smolt. Smolts, on the other hand, are already smolts and thus are not discounted.

The example above is a simplification. In reality, IDFG sets the end point for this population as "smolts at Lower Granite Dam" because that is where tagged fish are detected. (ODFW has a similar method for estimating Grande Ronde River population estimates to Lower Granite.) They therefore need to estimate the number of fish in each group (summer parr, fall parr, and spring smolts, based on trap data) and the survival rate of each group to Lower Granite (based on PIT tag data). Here are IDFG's actual data for outmigration year 2018. The value in the lower right (48,198) is the estimated smolt equivalents for that outmigration year.

| Capture season | Emigrant abundance at trap | Survival to LGR | Smolt abundance at LGR |
|---|---|---|---|
| Summer 2017 | 55,935 | 0.23 | 12,865 |
| Fall 2017 | 117,507 | 0.28 | 32,902 |
| Spring 2018 | 5,403 | 0.45 | 2,431 |
| **TOTAL** | **178,845** | | **48,198** |

While calculations can be more complicated for other sampling situations, or species such as steelhead with more variable life histories, the basic "smolt equivalent" concept is the same: accounting for survival rates to the smolt stage at a specific location.

In this example, 48,198 is the HLI for this year. The "metrics" used to calculate that HLI value are the individual abundance measures and the survival rates. To share these metrics, if desired, use the JuvenileOutmigrantsDetail table.

One final note: Many trapping operations capture "transitional" or "presmolt" fish that are not quite fully smolted, but the researchers include them in the number of smolts. In such cases you would include that information in the methods, but there is no need to try to slice and dice life stages more finely than how you already analyze your data.

## *Appendix F. Data Types Used in the Data Tables*

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| Data Type[1] | Purpose | Characteristics |
|---|---|---|
| Date | Dates | |
| DateTime | Dates and time | This data type stores date and time -- it is not possible to store one without the other. A date with no time is usually interpreted as 00:00 in the morning. A time with no date may be interpreted differently by different software packages. Calculations recognize and use these default values, so must be accounted for when using the data. |
| GUID (globally unique identifier) | Unique values to identify a record | A text string of exactly 36 hexadecimal characters displayed in five groups separated by four hyphens, in the form 8-4-4-4-12. |
| Integer | Whole numbers, both positive and negative | Integers only: no decimal places. |
| Real[2] | Numbers with decimals | While "real" numbers in mathematics include irrational numbers such as pi, e, and square roots, for our needs "real numbers" include only the rational numbers. |
| Text | Text strings (Includes numbers not used in calculations.) | Variable length entries usually allowed. Maximum length is indicated for each field, with "∞" indicating essentially no upper limit. |

[1]Fields of types 'Byte', 'Integer', and 'Long int' in the previous DES version map to "Integer" in this version; 'Single' and 'Double' map to "Real"; 'Text' and 'Memo' map to "Text" except for GUID values, which map to "GUID"; 'DateTime' maps to "Date" or "DateTime", depending on whether time is included in the values.

[2]The word "Real" was selected rather than "Decimal" for a practical reason: it is visually easier to distinguish from "Integer".