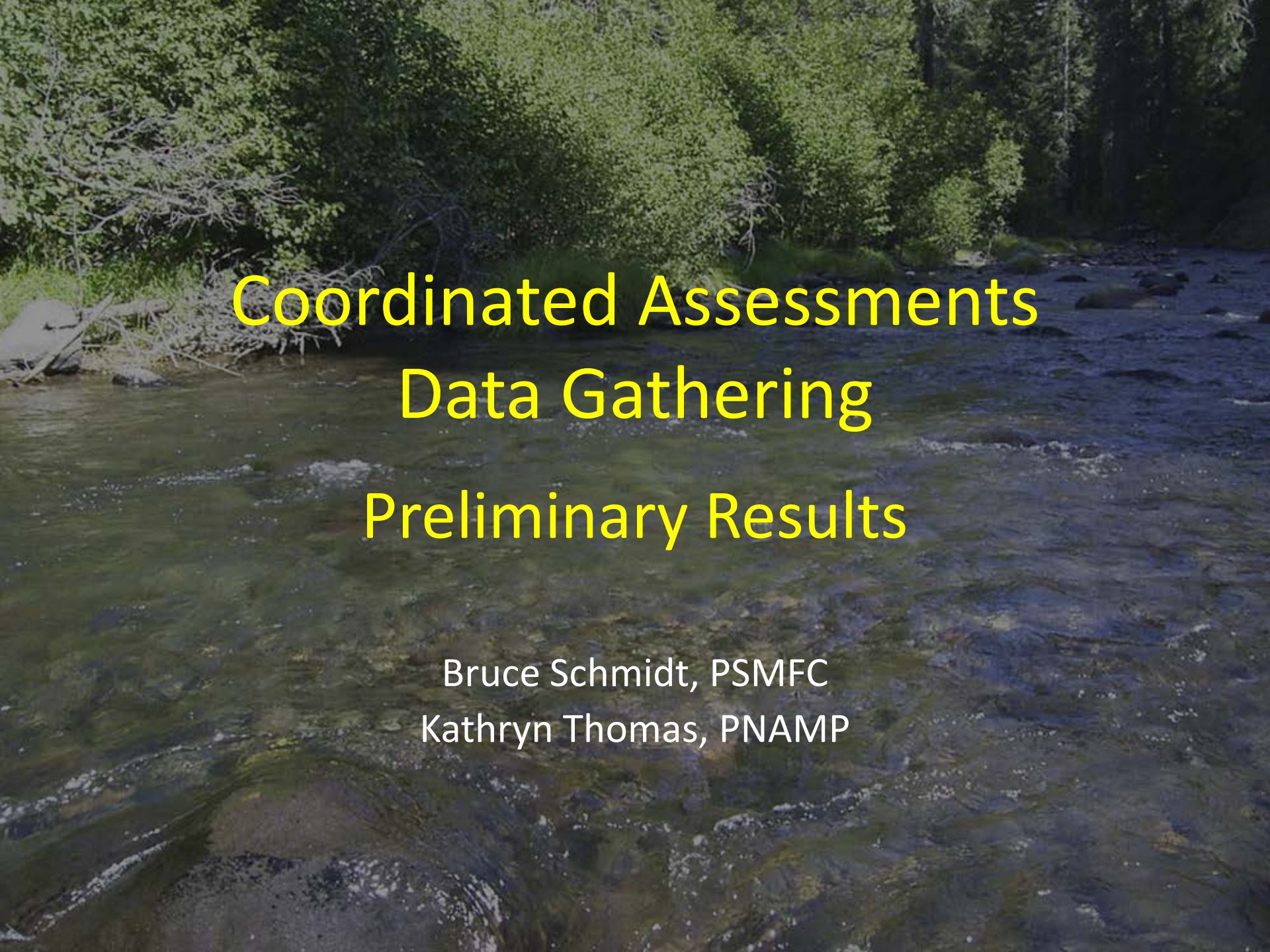


Coordinated Assessments Data Gathering

Preliminary Results

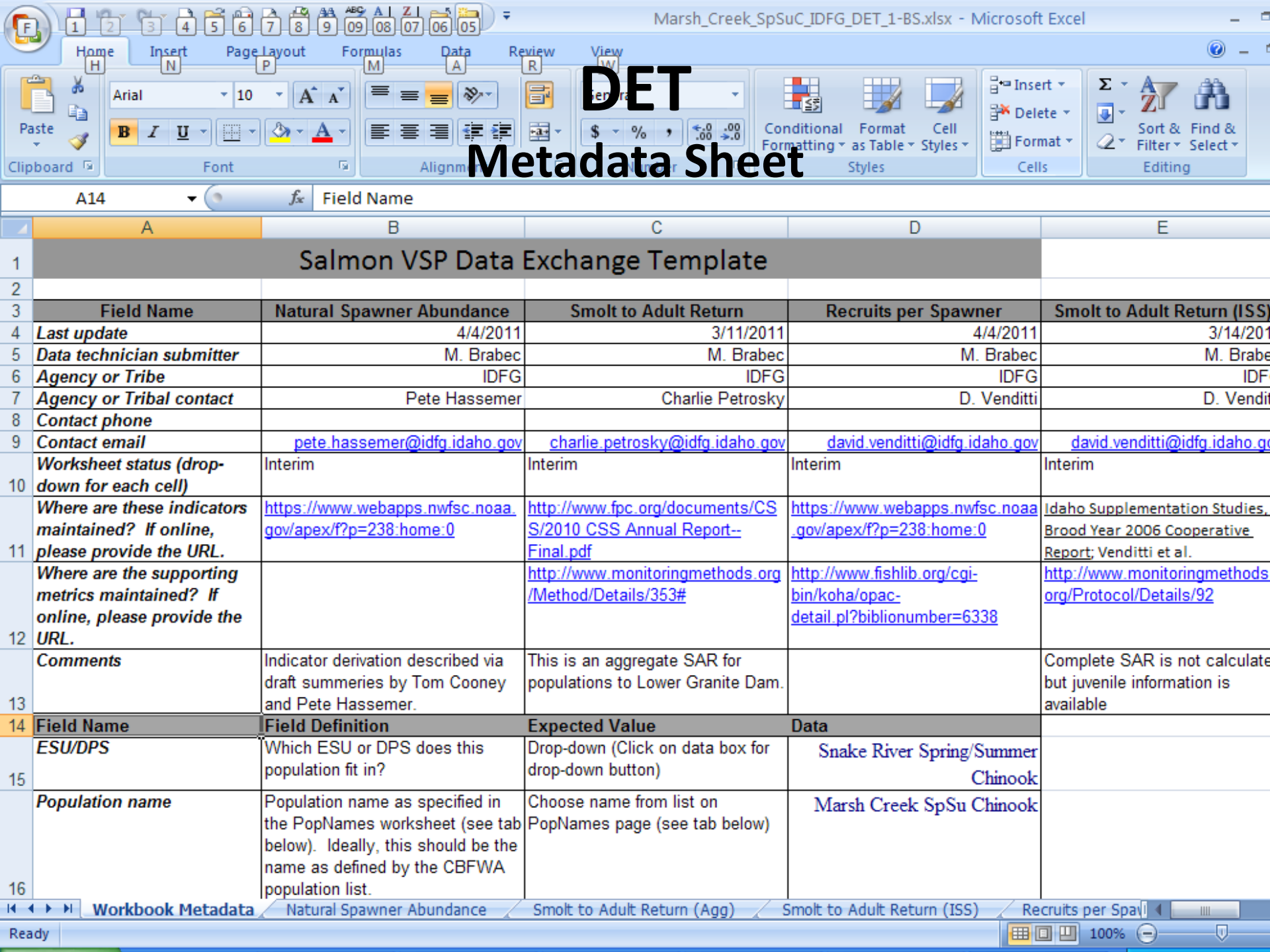
Bruce Schmidt, PSMFC
Kathryn Thomas, PNAMP

Approach
Step 1

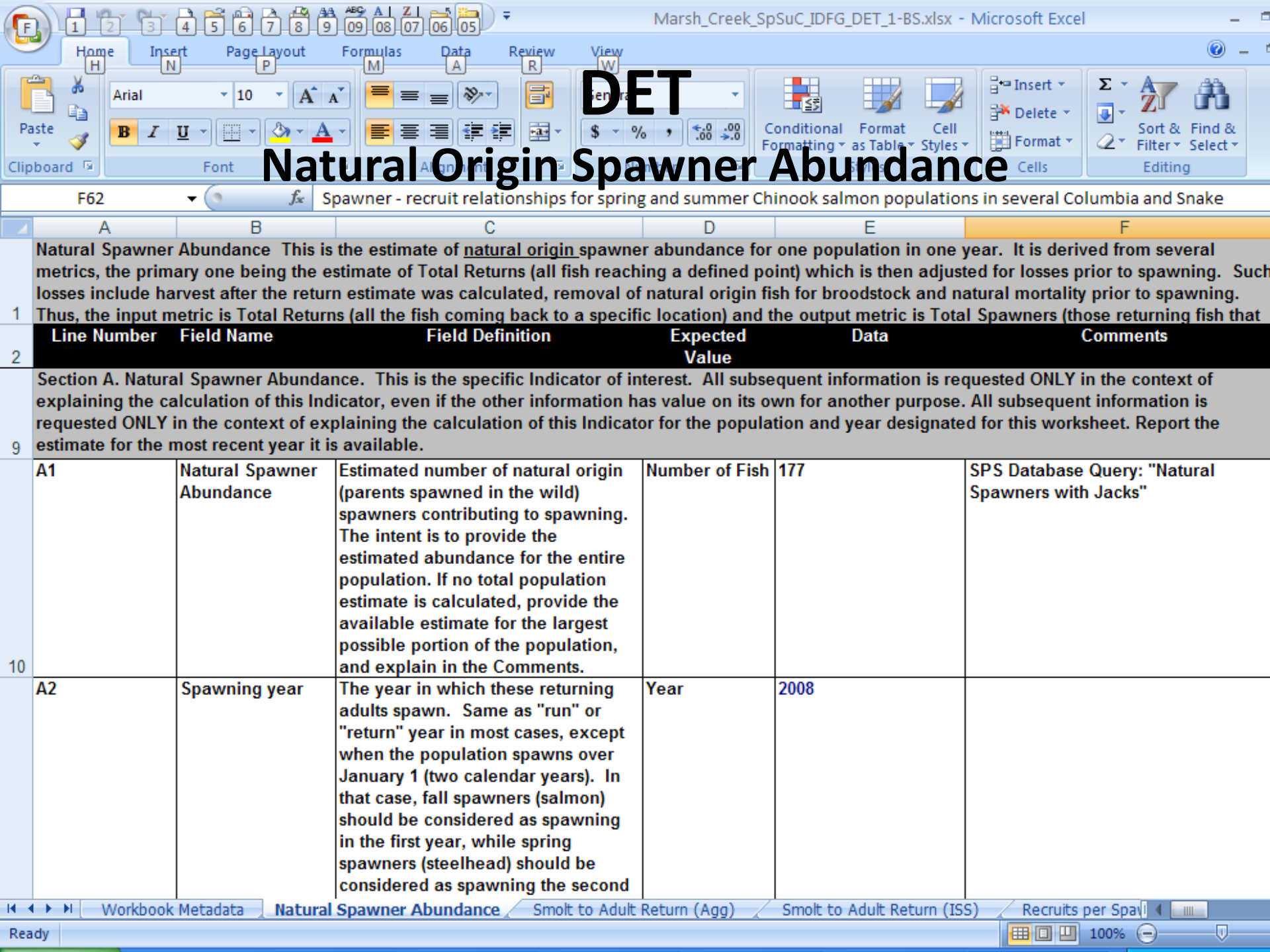
Goal: Determine availability of 3 Indicators & supporting metrics

Methods:

- Deploy temporary Data Technician for each agency
- Agency set priorities for starting populations
- Obtain Indicators & Metrics
  - Population scale
  - Ask: Are the indicators and metrics available?
  - Data Exchange Template (DET)


Marsh_Creek_SpSuC_IDFG_DET_1-BS.xlsx - Microsoft Excel
DET
Metadata Sheet
A14
Field Name
Salmon VSP Data Exchange Template
Field Name
Natural Spawner Abundance
Smolt to Adult Return
Recruits per Spawner
Smolt to Adult Return (ISS)
Last update
4/4/2011
3/11/2011
4/4/2011
3/14/201
Data technician submitter
M. Brabec
M. Brabec
M. Brabec
M. Brabe
Agency or Tribe
IDFG
IDFG
IDFG
IDF
Agency or Tribal contact
Pete Hassemer
Charlie Petrosky
D. Venditti
D. Vendit
Contact phone
Contact email
pete.hassemer@idfg.idaho.gov
charlie.petrosky@idfg.idaho.gov
david.venditti@idfg.idaho.gov
david.venditti@idfg.idaho.go
Worksheet status (drop-down for each cell)
Interim
Interim
Interim
Interim
Where are these indicators maintained? If online, please provide the URL.
https://www.webapps.nwfsc.noaa.gov/apex/f?p=238:home:0
http://www.fpc.org/documents/CSS/2010 CSS Annual Report--Final.pdf
https://www.webapps.nwfsc.noaa.gov/apex/f?p=238:home:0
Idaho Supplementation Studies, Brood Year 2006 Cooperative Report; Venditti et al.
Where are the supporting metrics maintained? If online, please provide the URL.
http://www.monitoringmethods.org/Method/Details/353#
http://www.fishlib.org/cgi-bin/koha/opac-detail.pl?biblionumber=6338
http://www.monitoringmethods.org/Protocol/Details/92
Comments
Indicator derivation described via draft summeries by Tom Cooney and Pete Hassemer.
This is an aggregate SAR for populations to Lower Granite Dam.
Complete SAR is not calculate but juvenile information is available
Field Name
Field Definition
Expected Value
Data
ESU/DPS
Which ESU or DPS does this population fit in?
Drop-down (Click on data box for drop-down button)
Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook
Population name
Population name as specified in the PopNames worksheet (see tab below). Ideally, this should be the name as defined by the CBFWA population list.
Choose name from list on PopNames page (see tab below)
Marsh Creek SpSu Chinook
Workbook Metadata
Natural Spawner Abundance
Smolt to Adult Return (Agg)
Smolt to Adult Return (ISS)
Recruits per Spaw
Ready
100%

DET
Natural Origin Spawner Abundance



Marsh_Creek_SpSuC_IDFG_DET_1-BS.xlsx - Microsoft Excel

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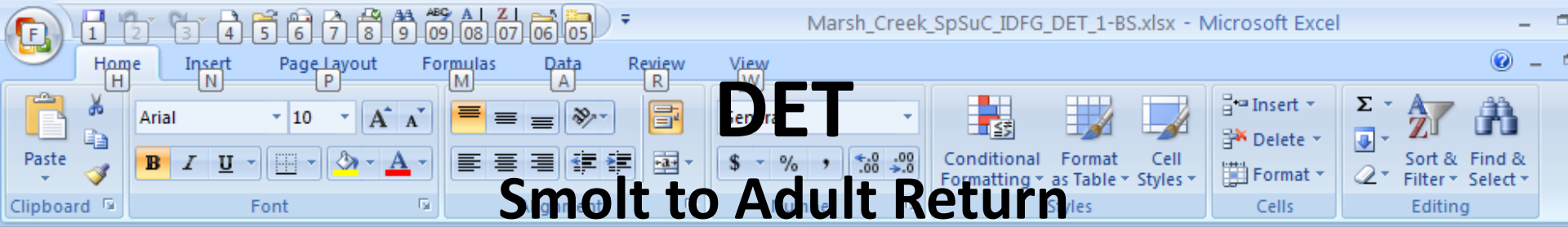
F62 — Spawner - recruit relationships for spring and summer Chinook salmon populations in several Columbia and Snake

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Natural Spawner Abundance This is the estimate of natural origin spawner abundance for one population in one year. It is derived from several metrics, the primary one being the estimate of Total Returns (all fish reaching a defined point) which is then adjusted for losses prior to spawning. Such losses include harvest after the return estimate was calculated, removal of natural origin fish for broodstock and natural mortality prior to spawning. Thus, the input metric is Total Returns (all the fish coming back to a specific location) and the output metric is Total Spawners (those returning fish that					
2	Line Number	Field Name	Field Definition	Expected Value	Data	Comments
9	Section A. Natural Spawner Abundance. This is the specific Indicator of interest. All subsequent information is requested ONLY in the context of explaining the calculation of this Indicator, even if the other information has value on its own for another purpose. All subsequent information is requested ONLY in the context of explaining the calculation of this Indicator for the population and year designated for this worksheet. Report the estimate for the most recent year it is available.					
10	A1	Natural Spawner Abundance	Estimated number of natural origin (parents spawned in the wild) spawners contributing to spawning. The intent is to provide the estimated abundance for the entire population. If no total population estimate is calculated, provide the available estimate for the largest possible portion of the population, and explain in the Comments.	Number of Fish	177	SPS Database Query: "Natural Spawners with Jacks"
	A2	Spawning year	The year in which these returning adults spawn. Same as "run" or "return" year in most cases, except when the population spawns over January 1 (two calendar years). In that case, fall spawners (salmon) should be considered as spawning in the first year, while spring spawners (steelhead) should be considered as spawning the second	Year	2008	

Workbook Metadata | Natural Spawner Abundance | Smolt to Adult Return (Agg) | Smolt to Adult Return (ISS) | Recruits per Spaw

Ready

DET
Smolt to Adult Return



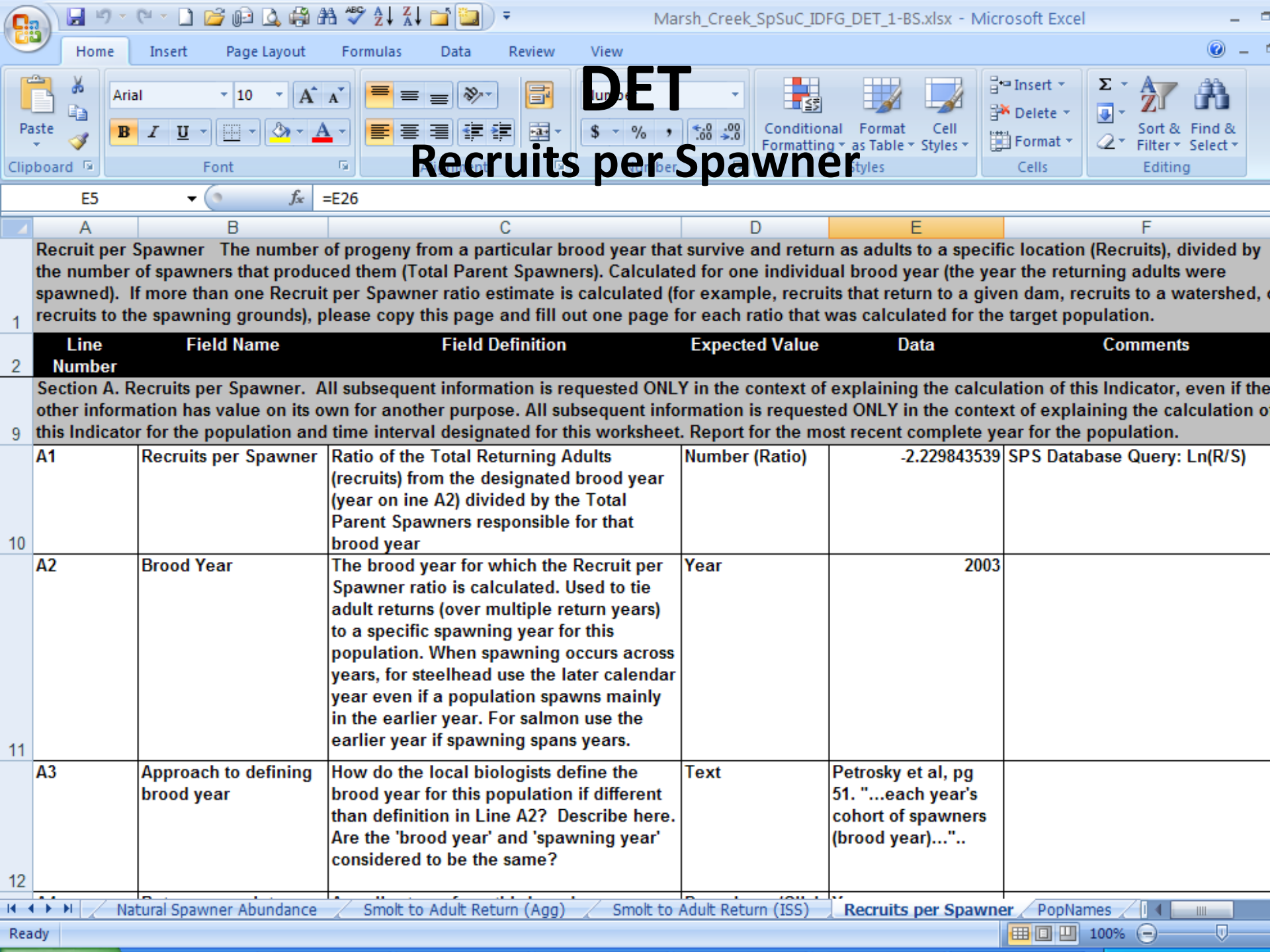
C7 | Year of smolt migration. Calculated from multiple return years

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Smolt to Adult Return (SAR): The SAR ratio is the survival from a beginning point as a smolt to an ending point as an adult. It is used to assess the combined survival during outmigration, marine existence, and return migration. If more than one SAR (e.g., different types (A6) or locations(A7)) was calculated for this population this year, copy this page and complete for each SAR estimate. For an estimate of the entire population, "returns" means the total number of adults returning, and usually is a larger estimate than the number of spawners for that return year. The SAR may be for a wild, hatchery or mixed population. The SAR may be calculated based on estimates of total population size, population size from a specific portion (usually geographic) of the population, or may be calculated from a representative sample (trapped wild or from a hatchery) or group that is marked and release for this purpose. The primary objective is to report the SAR that most closely represents the entire population. Report the SAR for the most recent migration year for which all returns (usually over multiple years) are considered complete.					
2	**Line Number**	**Field Name**	**Field Definition**	**Expected Value**	**Data**	**Comments**
9	Section A. Smolt To Adult Return estimate: This is the specific Indicator of interest. All subsequent information is requested ONLY in the context of explaining the calculation of this Indicator for the population and time interval designated for this worksheet. Report on the most recent outmigration year for which returns over all return years are considered complete.					
10	A1	Smolt to Adult Return	The point estimate of the number of returning adults, divided by the point estimate of the number of smolts that produced those returning adults X 100.	Percent	0.98%	pg. 148-CSS Report, LGR-GRA without Jacks
11	A2	Outmigration year	Year for which this Smolt to Adult Return ratio is calculated, defined as the year the group migrated to sea. The fish from one outmigration year typically will return from the ocean over several years. We are only seeking data for the most recent outmigration year for which return data are complete. Or if none are complete, then the most recent outmigration year for which return data are reasonably available.	Year	2007	

Workbook Metadata | Natural Spawner Abundance | Smolt to Adult Return (Agg) | Smolt to Adult Return (ISS) | Recruits per Spaw

Ready 100%

DET
Recruits per Spawner



Marsh_Creek_SpSuC_IDFG_DET_1-BS.xlsx - Microsoft Excel

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E5 =E26

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Recruit per Spawner The number of progeny from a particular brood year that survive and return as adults to a specific location (Recruits), divided by the number of spawners that produced them (Total Parent Spawners). Calculated for one individual brood year (the year the returning adults were spawned). If more than one Recruit per Spawner ratio estimate is calculated (for example, recruits that return to a given dam, recruits to a watershed, recruits to the spawning grounds), please copy this page and fill out one page for each ratio that was calculated for the target population.					
2	Line Number	Field Name	Field Definition	Expected Value	Data	Comments
9	Section A. Recruits per Spawner. All subsequent information is requested ONLY in the context of explaining the calculation of this Indicator, even if the other information has value on its own for another purpose. All subsequent information is requested ONLY in the context of explaining the calculation of this Indicator for the population and time interval designated for this worksheet. Report for the most recent complete year for the population.					
10	A1	Recruits per Spawner	Ratio of the Total Returning Adults (recruits) from the designated brood year (year on ine A2) divided by the Total Parent Spawners responsible for that brood year	Number (Ratio)	-2.229843539	SPS Database Query: Ln(R/S)
11	A2	Brood Year	The brood year for which the Recruit per Spawner ratio is calculated. Used to tie adult returns (over multiple return years) to a specific spawning year for this population. When spawning occurs across years, for steelhead use the later calendar year even if a population spawns mainly in the earlier year. For salmon use the earlier year if spawning spans years.	Year	2003	
12	A3	Approach to defining brood year	How do the local biologists define the brood year for this population if different than definition in Line A2? Describe here. Are the 'brood year' and 'spawning year' considered to be the same?	Text	Petrosky et al, pg 51. "...each year's cohort of spawners (brood year).."..	

Natural Spawner Abundance | Smolt to Adult Return (Agg) | Smolt to Adult Return (ISS) | Recruits per Spawner | PopNames

Ready 100%

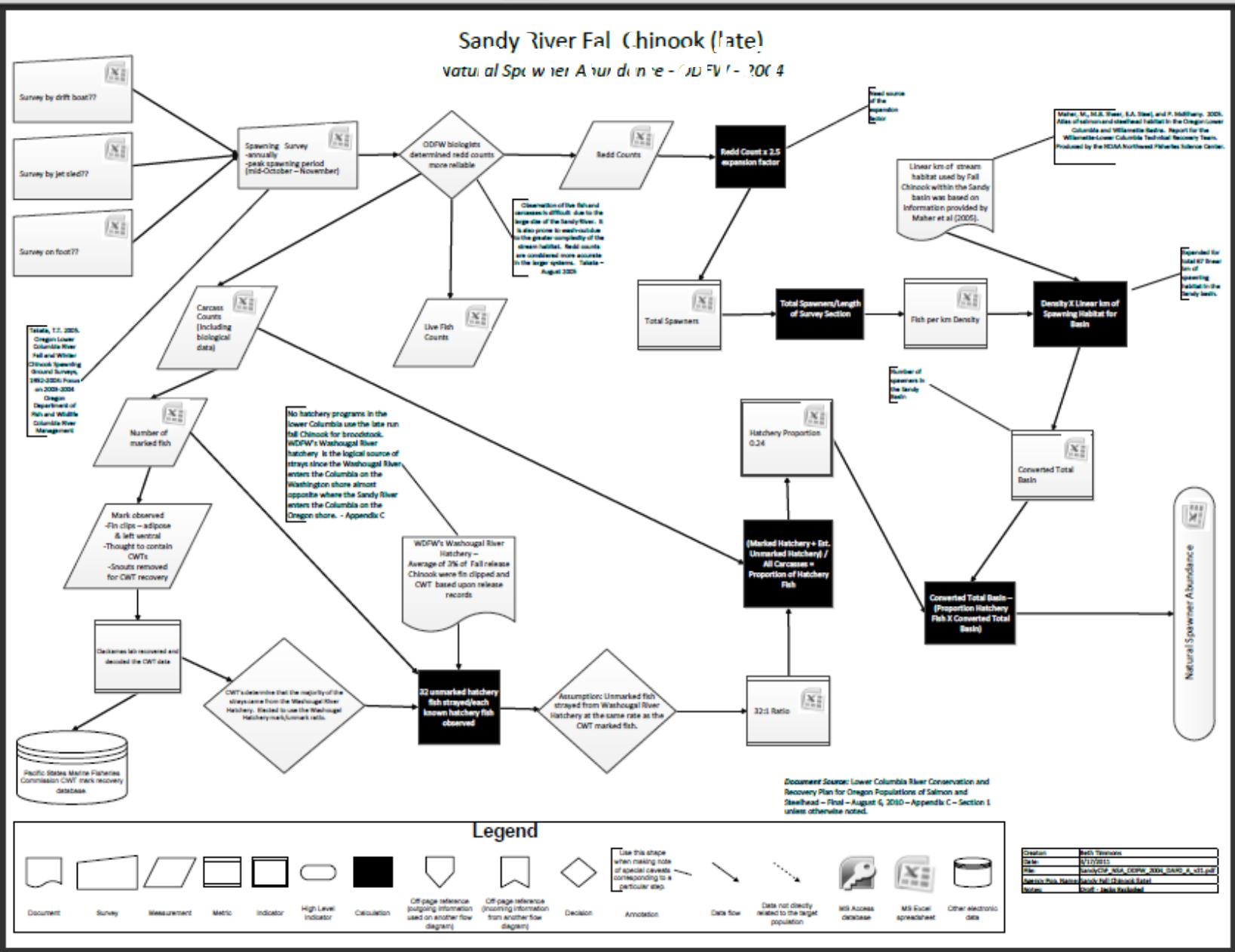
Approach
Step 1

Goal: Determine availability of 3 Indicators & supporting metrics

Methods:

- Deploy temporary Data Technician for each agency
- Agency set priorities for starting populations
- Obtain Indicators & Metrics
  - Population scale
  - Ask: Are the indicators and metrics available?
  - Data Exchange Template (DET)
  - Data Analysis Flow Diagram (DAFD)

DAFD -example



Approach
Step 2

Goal: Synthesis of preliminary information

Methods:

- Identify gaps and needs based on experience and inference:
  - Data
  - Data accessibility
  - Inconsistencies
  - Hardware
  - Software
  - Etc.
- Report initial findings

Approach
Step 3

Goal: Support development of GNP

Methods:

- Gather remaining Indicators & Metrics
- Track gaps and needs
- Assist with GNP report
- Assist with data sharing strategy

Preliminary Results

- Progress to date
- Lessons learned from DET and DAFDs
- Availability of Indicators and Metrics
- Initial gaps and needs