

**Title:** AHRP Data Flow

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1

## **Abstract**

2 The Alaska Hatchery Research Program is designed to answer questions regarding concerns that  
3 hatchery fish released by private non-profit corporations in Prince William Sound (pink and  
4 chum salmon) and in Southeast Alaska (chum salmon) may have a detrimental impact on the  
5 productivity and sustainability of natural stocks. The study that was designed to answer these  
6 questions requires that data collected by a contractor and by various Alaska Department of Fish  
7 and Game laboratories be combined to test hypotheses. Collecting, storing, correcting,  
8 archiving, retrieving, and ensuring quality control and reliability of these data are critical to the  
9 success of this project. This Technical Document describes the flow of data between the  
10 contractor who collects the specimens and records the sampling event data and the various  
11 Alaska Department of Fish and Game offices and laboratories responsible for producing results  
12 from processing the specimens collected and to explain how each step of the process works and  
13 describe why it is necessary.

14

## **Background of AHRP**

15 Extensive ocean-ranching salmon aquaculture is practiced in Alaska by private non-profit  
16 corporations (PNP) to enhance common property fisheries. Most of the approximately 1.7B  
17 juvenile salmon that PNP hatcheries release annually are pink salmon in Prince William Sound  
18 (PWS) and chum salmon in Southeast Alaska (SEAK; Vercessi 2015). The large scale of these  
19 hatchery programs has raised concerns among some that hatchery fish may have a detrimental  
20 impact on the productivity and sustainability of natural stocks. Others maintain that the potential  
21 for positive effects exists. To address these concerns Alaska Department of Fish and Game  
22 (ADF&G) convened a Science Panel for the Alaska Hatchery Research Program (AHRP) whose  
23 members have broad experience in salmon enhancement, management, and natural and hatchery  
24 fish interactions. The AHRP was tasked with answering three priority questions:

25     I.     *What is the genetic stock structure of pink and chum salmon in each region (PWS and  
26 SEAK)?*

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<sup>1</sup> This document serves as a record of communication between the Alaska Department of Fish and Game Commercial Fisheries Division and other members of the Science Panel of the Alaska Hatchery Research Program. As such, these documents serve diverse ad hoc information purposes and may contain basic, uninterpreted data. The contents of this document have not been subjected to review and should not be cited or distributed without the permission of the authors or the Commercial Fisheries Division.

- 27 II. *What is the extent and annual variability in straying of hatchery pink salmon in PWS and*  
28 *chum salmon in PWS and SEAK?*

29 III. *What is the impact on fitness (productivity) of natural pink and chum salmon stocks due*  
30 *to straying of hatchery pink and chum salmon?*

## Introduction

32 Specimens collected for this project include tissue samples, otoliths and scales. Where tissue and  
33 otolith specimens are paired with result data, they are placed into the same well (cell) of a  
34 uniquely numbered 48 deep-well plate (tray). When only otoliths are collected, they are placed  
35 into cells of uniquely numbered 96 shallow-well trays. Scales are collected and stored separately  
36 on gum cards and carefully aligned with the tray and cells containing tissue and otolith samples  
37 using a mobile based application created and maintained by the Sitka Sound Science Center  
38 (SSSC). This Tray/Cell combination creates a unique relationship wherein sample and result data  
39 may be combined into a single dataset for analysis. Because data generated by the Alaska  
40 Hatchery Research Program exist in multiple systems with differing data structures and business  
41 rules, maintenance of these relationships between databases is critical to the success of data  
42 integration.

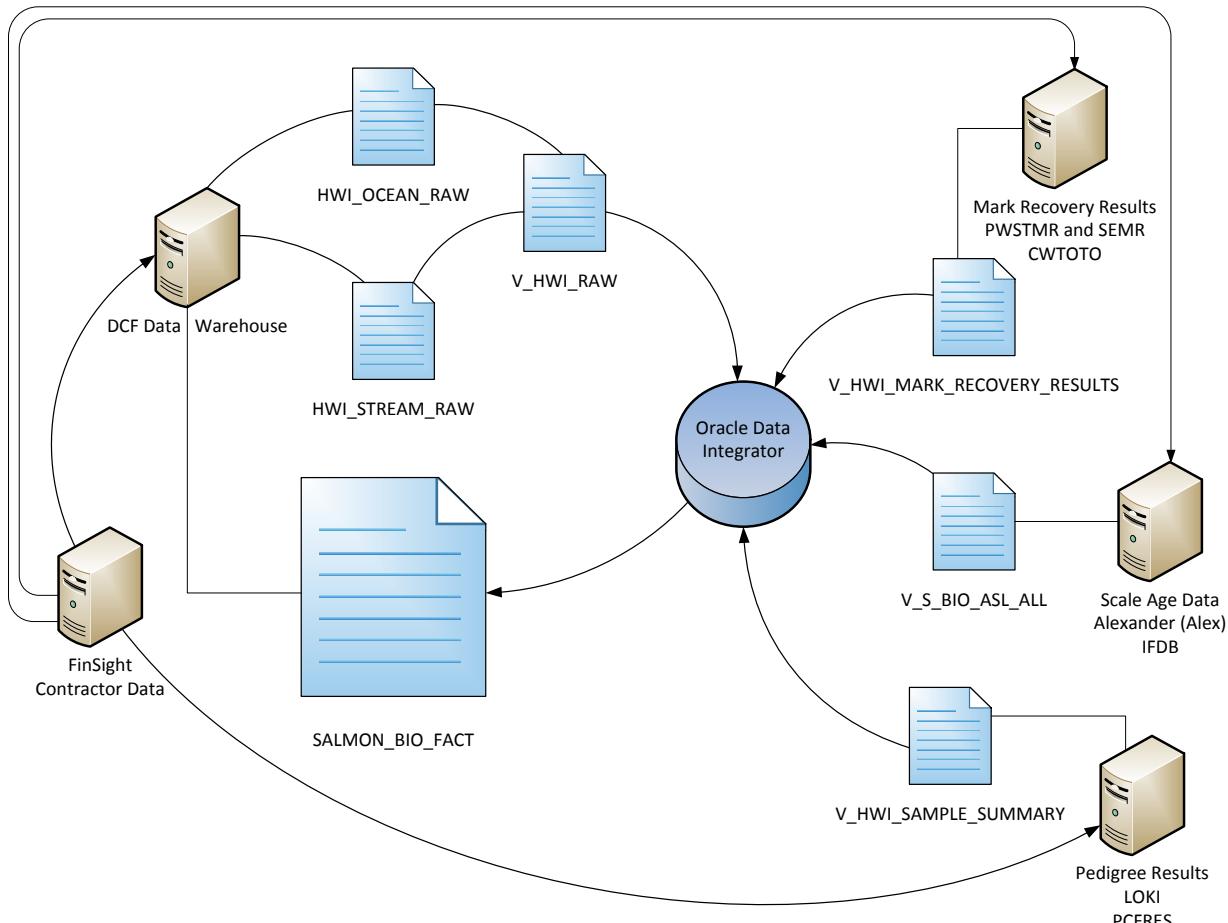
43 To answer the priority questions, sample-specific data collected by the contractor and ADF&G  
44 laboratories must be stored and organized into a system that meets the following objectives:

- 45           1) The ability to upload data from all contributing parties  
46           2) A repository for the most up-to-date data  
47           3) The ability to correct data as errors are discovered  
48           4) Archive versions of records that were edited  
49           5) The ability to retrieve paired data from multiple parties for analysis  
50           6) Reliability including automated backup

51 The data flow diagrams and narratives herein document the flow of data from the contractor to  
52 each ADF&G system and finally into the Division of Commercial Fisheries (DCF) Data  
53 Warehouse where it is linked into OceanAK, the DFC's statewide reporting solution.

54 This document describes the flow of data between the SSSC, who collects the specimens and  
55 records the sampling event data, and the various Alaska Department of Fish and Game offices  
56 and laboratories responsible for producing results from processing the specimens collected and  
57 explains how each step of the process works and why it is necessary. This document also serves  
58 as a technical reference for future maintenance.

## AHRP data flow process: Component Integration



61 Figure 1. Diagram of the data flow among components of the Alaska Hatchery Research  
 62 Program. Each server icon represents a database containing data related to this project. Blue  
 63 page icons represent database objects where data resides in the attached server icon. The circle  
 64 icon represents the Oracle Data Integrator processes that combine all data into  
 65 SALMON\_BIO\_FACT, the ultimate destination for all the data for this project. See text for  
 66 descriptions of objects.

68 The following is a description of the objects named in Figure 1. Match the object in Figure 1 with  
 69 a bold heading below and follow the lines indicating where objects reside. Arrows indicate the  
 70 direction of data flow.

- 72     **FinSight:**
- 73     The contractor collects data using tablet devices. These data are uploaded into the FinSight  
74     database. ADF&G downloads data manually using the contractor's reporting engine  
75     (<http://keta.finsight-ak.com/HatcheryWild/>), emailed Excel or comma separated value (CSV)  
76     files the contractor creates, or via web service.
- 77
- 78
  - **FinSight to Pedigree Results arrow:** The Gene Conservation Lab (GCL) loads Stream  
79       Sampling data from the FinSight database into an Oracle table called HWI\_SAMPLING (not  
80       shown in the diagram above). The Oracle View, V\_HWI\_SAMPLE\_SUMMARY, formats  
81       Sample data into the Salmon BIO Data Repository format, filters for Pedigree trays only. It  
82       will also include Pedigree result data once the best way to represent those results has been  
83       determined.
  - **FinSight to DCF Data Warehouse arrow:** The Mark, Tag, and Age Laboratory (MTA Lab)  
84       loads Stream Sampling data from the FinSight database into an Oracle table called  
85       HWI\_STREAM\_RAW and Ocean Sampling data from the FinSight database into an Oracle  
86       table called HWI\_OCEAN\_RAW. See Oracle Data Integrator (ODI) description below for  
87       more details.
  - **FinSight to CWTOTO and IFDB arrows:** Contractor collected Ocean and Stream Sample  
88       data are transferred to the MTA Lab, Cordova Otolith Lab, and the Southeast Alaska (Region  
89       1) office via emailed Excel or CSV files, and hand written tray labels. This information is  
90       data entered and/or imported into each system. More information is provided in the  
91       description of each database icon below.
- 92
- 93
- 94     **DCF Data Warehouse:**
- 95     ADF&G, DCF Data Repository. This warehouse is a repository of data related to the AHRP, as  
96     well as other DCF projects.
- 97
- 98
- 99     **HWI\_OCEAN\_RAW and HWI\_STREAM\_RAW:**
- 100    DCF Data Warehouse Oracle tables containing all raw Ocean and Stream Sampling data  
101    downloaded from the contractor's FinSight database.
- 102
- 103    **V\_HWI\_RAW:**
- 104    DCF Data Warehouse Oracle View that combines and formats Ocean and Stream Raw data.  
105    These data are the basis for all contractor provided sample meta data that exist in  
106    SALMON\_BIO\_FACT. Data are filtered by maximum "last modified date" value.
- 107
- 108    **Oracle Data Integrator (ODI)**

109 ODI is a process by which data are combined from multiple datasets for importation to another  
110 location. This process combines Ocean and Stream Sample data from V\_HWI\_RAW with  
111 Pedigree Sample data and results from V\_HWI\_SAMPLE\_SUMMARY, Otolith Mark Recovery  
112 results in V\_HWI\_MARK\_RECOVERY\_RESULTS and Scale Age data from  
113 V\_S\_BIO\_ASZ\_ALL, populating it in SALMON\_BIO\_FACT. Data are related using Sample  
114 Year, Tray and Cell Number values.

115

116 *Contractor Raw Data:* Contractor raw data are downloaded once per week from the FinSight  
117 database, updating the HWI\_STREAM\_RAW and HWI\_OCEAN\_RAW Oracle tables. Rows in  
118 either table are replaced where the downloaded Last Modified Date is greater than the existing  
119 Last Modified Date by Year, Tray, and Cell number. Old records and deleted records are moved  
120 to HWI\_STREAM\_RAW\_ARCHIVE and HWI\_OCEAN\_RAW\_ARCHIVE respectively  
121 (ARCHIVE tables not shown). Archived records are never deleted or overwritten with newer  
122 updates.

123

124 *Pedigree Sample Data:* V\_HWI\_RAW provides all of the Tray/Cells by Year as collected and  
125 reported by the contractor. Sampling meta data, such as sample date, stream code, lat./long., etc.  
126 are retrieved from V\_HWI\_SAMPLE\_SUMMARY and only from V\_HWI\_RAW when any  
127 given Tray/Cell combination does not exist therein.

128

129 *All other:* V\_HWI\_RAW is the source of all sample meta data for Ocean and Stream Otolith  
130 Mark Recovery and Scale Age data. Result data such as MARK\_ID, MARK\_PRESENT,  
131 MARK\_STATUS\_CODE are populated solely from V\_HWI\_MARK\_RECOVERY\_RESULTS  
132 and CARD\_NUMBER, FISH\_NUMBER, FW AGE, SW AGE and AGE\_ERROR\_CODE are  
133 populated solely from V\_S\_BIO\_ASZ\_ALL. It is important to note that CARD\_NUMBER and  
134 FISH\_NUMBER are populated from V\_S\_BIO\_ALL.

135

### 136 **SALMON\_BIO\_FACT:**

137 ADF&G, DCF Data Warehouse, Statewide Salmon Biological Data Repository Oracle table.  
138 This table currently contains salmon age, sex, length (ASL) data for Alaska as well as for this  
139 project. To access information related specifically to AHRP, the user must filter for project data  
140 using “BATCH\_NUMBER like ‘HWI%’” or “BATCH\_NUMBER in (‘HWI-OCEAN’, ‘HWI-  
141 OTOLITH’, ‘HWI-PEDIGREE’)”.

142

### 143 **V\_HWI\_MARK\_RECOVERY\_RESULTS:**

144 MTA Lab, Coded Wire Tag and Otolith Recovery database (CWTOTO) Oracle view that  
145 combines Cordova Otolith Lab and MTA Lab otolith marked recovery data related to this  
146 project. Data are formatted based on the Salmon Bio Repository specification.

147 **Mark Recovery Results, PWSTM and SEMR, CWTOTO:**  
148 This icon represents the MTA Lab's Oracle database. Ocean, Stream and Pedigree Sampling data  
149 for this project are received from the contractor on labels attached to Otolith trays and/or a  
150 spreadsheet or hardcopy inventory of otolith trays. The Otolith tray label by itself provides  
151 enough information for data entry; however, an electronic tray inventory is preferable. A Tray  
152 Inventory is necessary for data entry of Pedigree Sample data as the deep well plate labels do not  
153 provide enough information for data entry. Tray data entry occurs manually due to the nature of  
154 the tray data creation process in each otolith lab's data entry software and the business rules that  
155 manage it. After tray data entry, technicians run an Access-based report which duplicates the  
156 Tray Inventory spreadsheet provided by the contractor for side by side comparison. Any  
157 discrepancies are resolved at this point. As otoliths are processed, Otolith Mark Recovery data  
158 appears in V\_HWI\_MARK\_RECOVERY\_RESULTS.

159 **V\_S\_BIO\_ASL:**  
160 Region 1 Integrated Fisheries Database (IFDB), Salmon Age, Sex, Length Oracle view. Data  
161 includes all salmon ASL data collected by Region 1 and the Scale Age data related to this project  
162 by filtering the view where "BATCH\_NUMBER like 'wildchum%.csv'". Data are formatted  
163 based on the Salmon Bio Repository specification.

164 **Scale Age Data, Alexander (Alex), IFDB:**  
165 This icon represents the Region 1 Integrated Fisheries Database (IFDB). A small portion of  
166 Pedigree Stream Sampling data has been paired with the collection of salmon scales that are  
167 examined to estimate the age of the specimen. Initial sample data are received from the  
168 contractor in the form of a CSV file (wildchumXXXX.csv, where XXXX represents the sample  
169 year) containing enough sample information for importation into the IFDB system so that the  
170 scales may be "read" by scale aging technicians. Age data appear in V\_S\_BIO\_ASL\_ALL as  
171 each specimen is read.

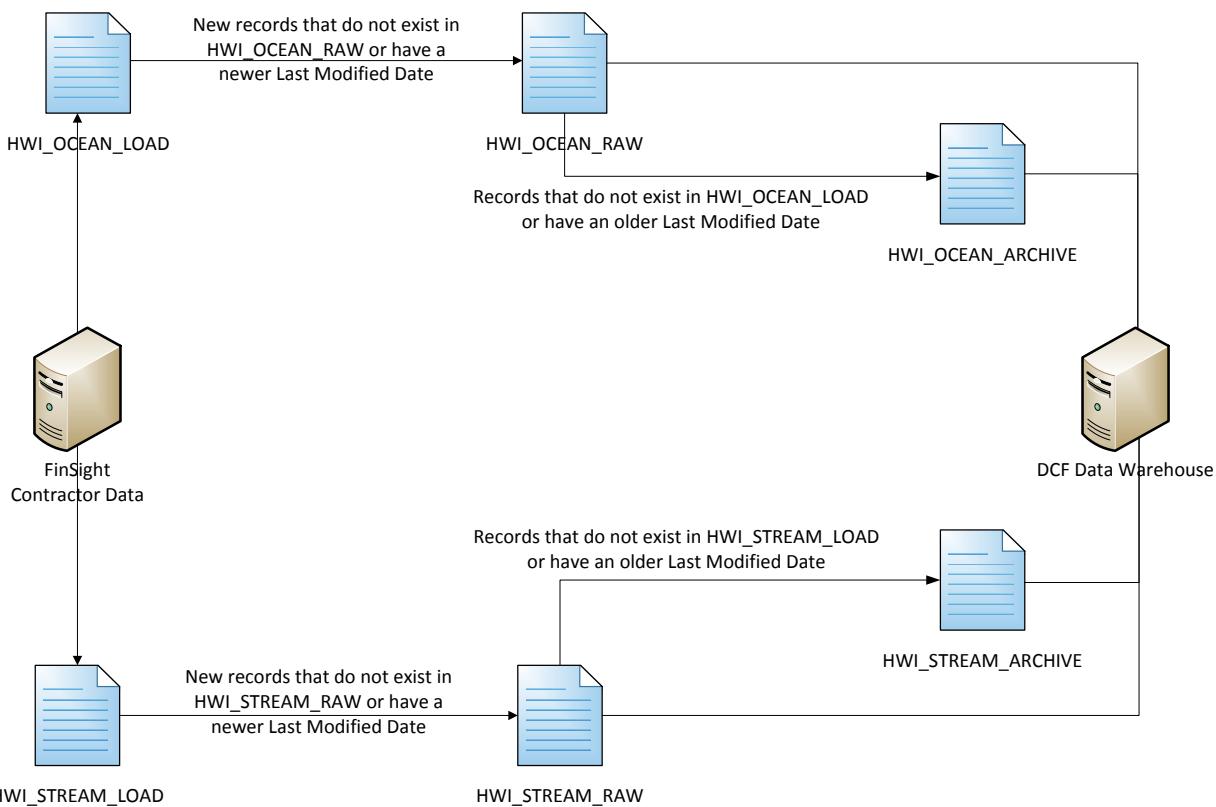
172 **V\_HWI\_SAMPLE\_SUMMARY:**  
173 GCL LOKI database Oracle view includes contractor provided Pedigree Stream Sample and  
174 Pedigree Result data. Data are formatted based on the Salmon Bio Repository specification.

175 **Pedigree Results, LOKI, PCFRES:**  
176 This icon represents the GCL's Oracle database, Production Commercial Fisheries Resource  
177 (PCFRES), aka LOKI. Stream sampling data are downloaded in Excel format from the Finsight  
178 web portal and uploaded to an Oracle table HWI\_SAMPLING on the database instance PCFRES  
179 using Oracle SQL Developer. Using a custom Adobe AIR program named LOKI, technicians  
180 use the stream sample data to organize the tissue samples by location and create collections. The  
181 collections in LOKI store individual sample data that include sample Tray ID, Well ID, and an  
182 internal individual number assignment. Once the collections are created, the individual sample  
183 data and collection location data are joined to the stream sample data in a view called

184 V\_HWI\_SAMPLE\_SUMMARY. Sample Tray IDs and locations are then integrated into  
185 SALMON\_BIO\_FACT. The framework to handle DNA extraction and genotyping results is now  
186 in place. The project lead retrieves otolith data from the warehouse and links them to genotype  
187 data via Tray IDs so pedigree analysis can begin. The parental results will be stored in an Oracle  
188 table in LOKI that will be integrated into the data warehouse through  
189 V\_HWI\_SAMPLE\_SUMMARY.

190

191 **AHRP data flow process: Contractor to DCF data warehouse details**



192

193 Figure 2. Diagram illustrating the flow of data flow from the contractor's database "FinSight" to  
194 the Division of Commercial Fisheries (DCF) Data Warehouse. Each server icon represents a  
195 database containing data related to this project. Blue page icons represent database objects where  
196 data resides in the attached server icon.

197

198 The following is a description of the objects shown in Figure 2. Match the object named in  
199 Figure 2. Lines indicate where objects reside and arrows indicate the direction of data flow.  
200 Contractor collected data reside in the FinSight database and are available for download from the  
201 contractor's reporting engine. These data need to be transferred into the DCF Data Warehouse

202 for integration with Pedigree, Otolith Mark Recovery and Scale Age data. Figure 2 depicts the  
203 concept behind this data transfer.

204

205 In order to maintain the most current set of Contractor data, the MTA Lab has developed an  
206 application to download CSV report files from the FinSight reporting engine that are stored  
207 locally on the automation server's (dfgjnudcf-adm1.dfg.alaska.local) file system. These files are  
208 then parsed into memory and loaded into HWI\_OCEAN\_LOAD and HWI\_STREAM\_LOAD  
209 respectively. Records in the LOAD tables (HWI\_OCEAN\_LOAD and HWI\_STREAM\_LOAD)  
210 are compared to the existing RAW data tables (HWI\_OCEAN\_RAW and  
211 HWI\_STREAM\_RAW) by Year, Tray and Cell values. The ARCHIVE tables  
212 (HWI\_OCEAN\_ARCHIVE and HWI\_STREAM\_ARCHIVE) are used to house older versions  
213 or deleted records of HWI Raw data. Records that exist in RAW but not in LOAD are inserted  
214 into the ARCHIVE table, then deleted from the RAW table. Records in LOAD that exist in  
215 RAW with a newer Last Modified Date are inserted into ARCHIVE from RAW, then deleted  
216 from RAW, and finally the new record from LOAD is inserted into RAW. The LOAD tables are  
217 replaced every time the custom application successfully downloads a new CSV data file.  
218 Archived records are never deleted or overwritten by newer versions. A control table,  
219 HWI\_DATA\_CONTROL (Appendix Table 1) is used to specify the Year and report type to be  
220 downloaded when the custom application executes. Data Direction value IN is used when  
221 specifying the Year and report type to be downloaded from the contractor by the custom  
222 application. Data Direction value OUT is used in conjunction with reporting in OceanAK or for  
223 reports downloadable by the contractor.

224

225

226

## 227                   **Questions for the AHRP Science Panel**

228 Are the objectives for handling AHRP data appropriate?

229 Will these processes meet the objectives?

230

## 231                   **AHRP Science Panel Review and Comments**

232 *This technical document has been reviewed.*

233 This document covers the data flow process for this research. There were no comments from the  
234 AHRG.

235 This document is acceptable to the AHRG.

236

## References

237 Vercessi, L. 2015. Alaska Salmon Fisheries Enhancement Program 2014 Annual Report.  
238 Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Anchorage.  
239 <http://www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us/FedAidPDFs/FMR15-15.pdf>

240

## 241 Appendices

242 Appendix Table 1.

243 Used to specify the Year and report type to be downloaded when the custom application  
244 executes. Data Direction value IN is used when specifying the Year and report type to be  
245 downloaded from the contractor by the custom application. Data Direction value OUT is used in  
246 conjunction with reporting in OceanAK or for reports downloadable by the contractor.

247

HWI_DATA_CONTROL		
SAMPLE_YEAR	COLLECTION_TYPE	DATA_DIRECTION
2013	OCEAN	IN
2013	STREAM	IN
2014	OCEAN	IN
2014	STREAM	IN
2013	HWI-OCEAN	OUT
2013	HWI-PEDIGREE	OUT
2013	HWI-OTOLITH	OUT

248