

Title: AHRP Data Flow

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Authors: Timothy R. Frawley, Eric Lardizabal, and Scott Johnson

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Abstract

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

Background of AHRP

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

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

¹ 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?*

31 **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.

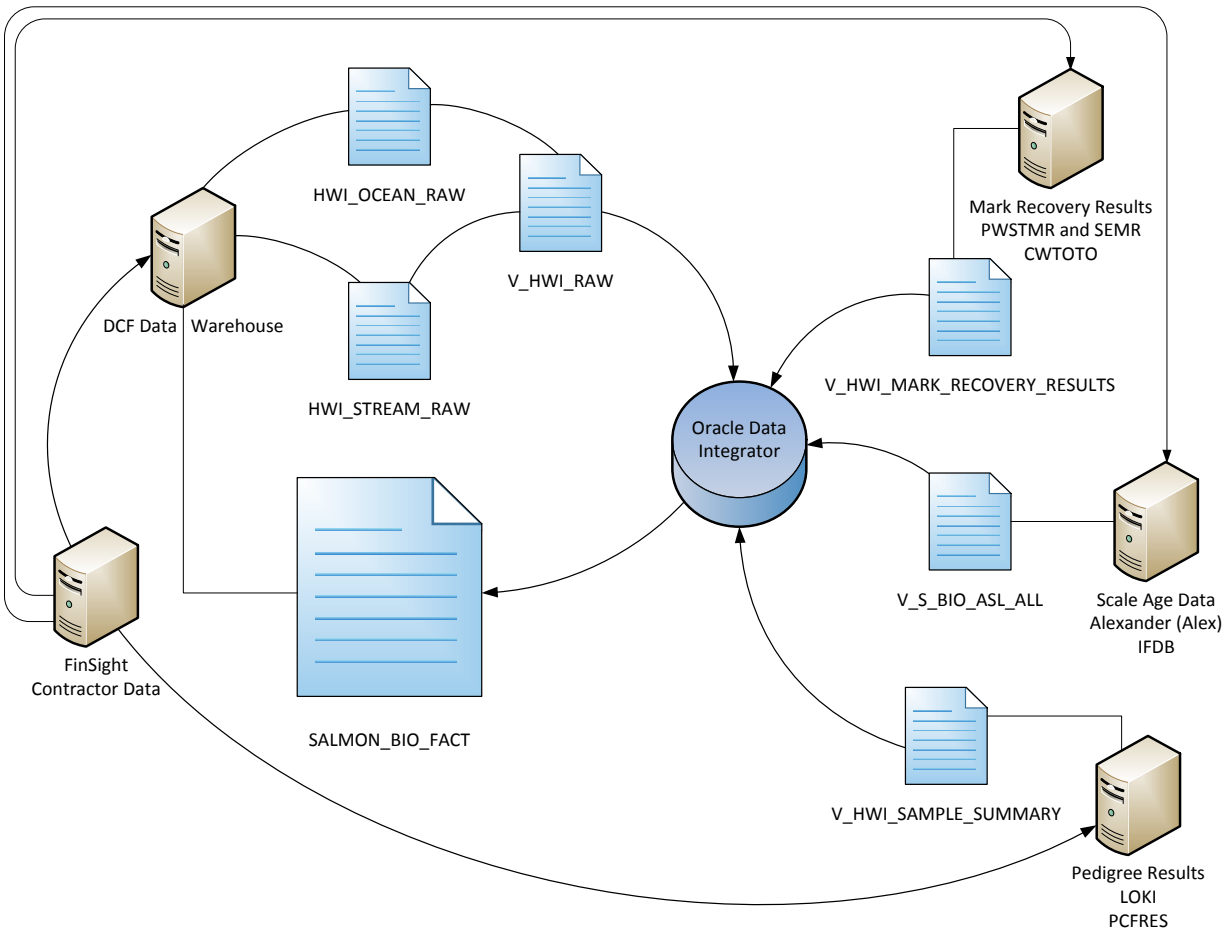
43 To answer the priority questions, sample-specific data collected by the contractor and ADF&G
44 laboratories must be stored and organized into a system that meets the following objectives:

- 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



60

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.

67

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.

71

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.
 - 84 • **FinSight to DCF Data Warehouse arrow:** The Mark, Tag, and Age Laboratory (MTA Lab)
85 loads Stream Sampling data from the FinSight database into an Oracle table called
86 HWI_STREAM_RAW and Ocean Sampling data from the FinSight database into an Oracle
87 table called HWI_OCEAN_RAW. See Oracle Data Integrator (ODI) description below for
88 more details.
 - 89 • **FinSight to CWTOTO and IFDB arrows:** Contractor collected Ocean and Stream Sample
90 data are transferred to the MTA Lab, Cordova Otolith Lab, and the Southeast Alaska (Region
91 1) office via emailed Excel or CSV files, and hand written tray labels. This information is
92 data entered and/or imported into each system. More information is provided in the
93 description of each database icon below.

94

95 **DCF Data Warehouse:**

96 ADF&G, DCF Data Repository. This warehouse is a repository of data related to the AHRP, as
97 well as other DCF projects.

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_ASL_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_ASL_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, PWSTMR 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:**

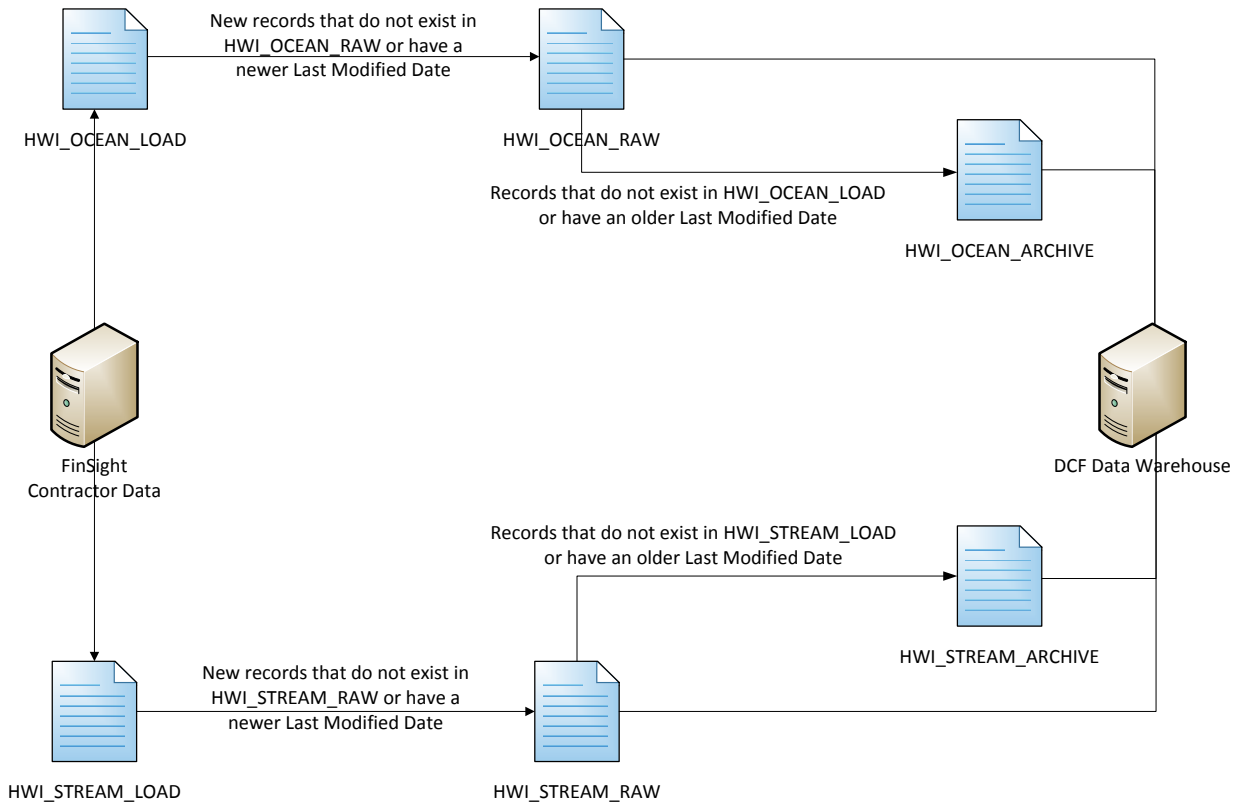
173 GCL LOKI database Oracle view includes contractor provided Pedigree Stream Sample and
174 Pedigree Result data. Data are formatted based on the Salmon Bio Repository specification.

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 HW_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 Vercesi, 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

248

| 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 |