



## SMP Daily Descaling Data Query Metadata

### Daily Descaling Data Notes

- Descaling data the sample date, species code, rearing disposition, total number of fish descaled within the sample, the total number of fish examined for descaling and the percentage of fish descaled = total number of fish descaled / total number of fish examined.
- ***This query includes data from 1997 to the current year.***
- Click [here](#) to download a copy of the FPC Smolt Monitoring Program metadata. This document has more detailed information about the Smolt Monitoring Program sites, site monitoring schedules and data.

### Descaling Data Table Fieldnames and Descriptions

Column Name (Fieldname)	Description
Site (site)	Bonneville Dam PH1 (BO1), Bonneville Dam PH2 (BO2), John Day Dam (JDA), The Dalles Dam (TDA), McNary Dam (MCN), Ice Harbor Dam (IHR), Lower Monumental Dam (LMN), Little Goose Dam (LGS), Lower Granite Dam (LGR), Whitebird Trap (WTB), Grande Ronde Trap (GRN), Imnaha Trap (IMN), Lewiston Trap (LEW), Clearwater Trap (CLW), Eniat Trap (ENT).
Sample Date (Sampledate)	Date of SMP sample batch.
Species (Species)	Species of fish includes: CH0 - Chinook sub-yearling; CH1 - Chinook yearling; ST - Steelhead; CO - Coho; SO - Sockeye.
Rearing Disposition (RearDisp)	See <a href="#">Rearing Disposition</a> table.
Total Descaled (Totl_Descaled)	Number of descaled fish in the full sample
Total Examined (Totl_Exam)	Number of fish in the sample examined for descaling.
Descaling Percentage (Dscglg_Pctg)	Percentage of descaled fish in the sample.
Sampled (sampled)	Y – sampling occurred on that date; N – no sampling occurred on that date.
Partial Sample (partialsample)	Partialsample = yes when sampled = y and sample hours is less than 24. The field includes: Y - #hours. This allows the user to not only see that it was a partial sample but also how many hours were sampled. Partialsample = no when sample hours = 24.

## Rearing Disposition

Species	Years	Sites	Rearing Dispositions Possible
Subyearling Chinook	1985 to 1992	BO1, JDA, MCN, RIS, LMN	Unknown
Subyearling Chinook	1985 to 1992	LGS, LGR, LEW, WTB, IMN, GRN, CLW	Wild - however for LGR (1987 to 1990) and LGS (1985 to 1990) all Chinook were classified as yearling so there are no subyearling counts for these years. For information on subyearling versus yearling determination for 1991 and previous years see <a href="#">FPC Memo 215.91, dated 04/29/91</a> . See also <a href="#">Physical Characteristics of Sub-Yearling and Yearling Chinook</a>
Subyearling Chinook	1993 to 1999	BO1, JDA, MCN, RIS, LMN, LGS, LGR, LEW	Unknown
Subyearling Chinook	1993 to 1999	WTB, IMN, GRN, CLW	Wild
Subyearling Chinook	2000 to 2003	All Sites	Unknown
Subyearling Chinook	2004 to present	All Sites	Unknown
Yearling Chinook	1985 to 1992	All Sites	Unknown
Yearling Chinook	1993 to 2003	Columbia River	Unknown
Yearling Chinook	1993 to 1999	Snake River	Hatchery or Wild
Yearling Chinook	2000	LGS	Unknown
Yearling Chinook	2000	LMN, LGR, LEW, WTB, GRN, IMN	Hatchery or Unknown
Yearling Chinook	2001 to present	Snake River	Hatchery or Unknown
Yearling Chinook	2004 to present	BON, JDA, MCN	Unknown
Yearling Chinook	2004 to present	RIS	Hatchery or Wild
Steelhead	1985 to 1989	All Sites	Unknown
Steelhead	1990 to 1999	All Sites	Hatchery or Wild
Steelhead	2000 to 2003	All Sites	Unknown
Steelhead	2004 to present	All Sites	Unknown
Sockeye	1985 to 1992	All Sites except LMN and GRN. There are no sockeye at LMN and GRN.	Wild
Sockeye	1993 to present	All Sites except LMN and GRN. There are no sockeye at LMN and GRN.	Hatchery or Wild
Coho	1985 to present	All Sites except WTB, LMN and GRN. There are no coho at WTB, LMN and GRN.	Unknown

### **Rearing Disposition Notes for the Year 2000:**

- From hatchery information received by FPC for the year 2000 juvenile migration, it is our understanding that approximately 2.3 million unmarked, unclipped subyearling Chinook smolts will be released into the mid-Columbia and the Snake River zones of the Columbia Basin. Approximately 600,000 unmarked, unclipped steelhead will be released into the Upper Snake River. Approximately 540,000 unclipped yearling spring and summer Chinook with coded wire tags will also be released in the Snake River Zone. All yearling Chinook released in the Snake River Zone will have either a fin clip (adipose, ventral), or a coded wire tag. All Steelhead released in the mid-Columbia Zone will have either a fin clip or a coded wire tag.
- The year 2000 juvenile migration presents a great difficulty for SMP personnel trying to identify the production origin of juvenile salmon and steelhead. Rather than rely on the subjective judgment of SMP staff to determine whether unclipped, unmarked fish are actually hatchery fish based on dorsal fin erosion, SMP personnel will objectively determine whether or not a fish is fin clipped, and check for coded wire tags in the case of certain unclipped fish species. They will not subjectively determine the rearing disposition. All unclipped yearling chinook will be examined for coded wire tags in the Snake River Zone, and all unclipped Steelhead will be examined for coded wire tags in the mid-Columbia Zone.
- Since Coho were determined in the past to be extinct in the Snake and mid-Columbia Rivers, most present day observations of Coho in the basin are thought to be derived from hatchery stock, whether or not they are clipped or unclipped.
- Sockeye are observed clipped and unclipped across the Columbia Basin. In the specific case of juvenile sockeye observed during the year 2000 migration, clipped fish are almost always of hatchery origin, and unclipped fish are almost always of wild origin.