Accessing the
CalFish Salmonid Abundance Database
http://www.calfish.org
(Updated 1/21/2011)

1. Locate Abundance Data directly through the CalFish Tabular Data Query
   a. From the CalFish home page select the orange “Query Data” button to gain access. (Figure 1)
   b. Next select “Enter the CalFish Tabular Data Query System Here” to open a page that enables the user to set query parameters. (Figure 2)
   c. When using this query system a “Data Category” must be selected prior to viewing the detailed data. (Figure 2) Selecting other criteria first will enable the user to view all of the data that meet those criteria prior to narrowing the results to a “Data Category.” For example, by first selecting a stream, such as the “Merced River,” together with a species, such as “Chinook” the category “Adult Return-estimates of spawning population” will be displayed as an available data category. (Figure 3)
   d. After selecting a data category, selecting “View Available Data” will enable the user to select an individual dataset from among datasets found matching all search criteria. (Figure 4)
   e. In this example “Trend No.” 90651 has been selected. Data are organized by species, race, life stage, data category (as above), data type (i.e., Index or Supplemental), and location. (Figure 5a)
   f. Annual counts or estimates are presented in rows, one row for each annual count or estimate. (Figure 5a)
   g. Below the annual record area the user will find citation information and links to the documents used to compile each record. (Figure 5b)
   h. Soon new features will be added that will enable users the ability to view, print, or export data in a tabular or a graph format. The addition of an email link will make it easy for users to report possible data errors.

2. Locate data geographically through the CalFish Map Viewer
   a. From the CalFish home page Select the orange “View Maps” button to gain access. (Figure 6)
   b. At this point the “MapViewer Selection Form” may be used if desired. This form can speed searches for a specific dataset by reducing the map scale and the available data. Select from the available options and then select the “View Map” button to open the Map Viewer. (Figure 7)
   c. Alternatively the “Map Viewer Selection Form” can be bypassed and all available data viewed by skipping the “Map Viewer Selection Form” and going directly to the Map Viewer by selecting the “View Map” button. (Figure 7)
d. In the map viewer, the user may view multiple CalFish Salmonid Abundance spatial datasets by checking the box to the left of each dataset, but the attribute information will only be visible for one spatial dataset at a time. The box must be checked in order to view the map features and the spatial dataset name must be highlighted in blue to view the attribute information table. (Figure 8)

e. Make one or more spatial datasets visible by checking the adjacent box, (i.e., “Chinook Abundance - Linear Features”). (Figure 8)

f. Make the spatial dataset active by selecting or clicking over the name, (i.e., “Chinook Abundance - Linear Features”) so that it turns blue. (Figure 8)

g. Click the “Refresh Map” button whenever it flashes. (Figure 8)

h. Metadata for the selected spatial dataset may be viewed through the metadata button above the map on the toolbar. (Figure 8)

i. Use the zoom and pan tools on the toolbar to navigate to an area of interest. And then use the identify button from the toolbar to view the attribute information associated with the location. Note that many of the linear features overlap and the available data may not be apparent without selecting at several points along the visible feature line. (Figure 9)

j. The data attribute table is displayed below the map viewer. (Figure 9)

k. The “Zoom” hyperlink provides a better view of each location. (Figure 9)

l. The attributes displayed at the bottom of the page are a summary of the detailed data available in the Salmonid Abundance Database. (Figure 9)

m. Open the database by selecting the “Open” hyperlink to the left of the attribute table. (Figure 10)

n. Refer to step 1.e above for information about the format used to organize the detailed data.

3. CalFish Digital Fisheries Documents

The reference materials used to compile the CalFish Database, and many more, are available in digital form from the StreamNet Library in Portland. This is a full service library and assistance is available if you have questions about the on-line catalog. The library can be found on the CalFish website under the Resources tab. http://www.calfish.org/Resources/tabid/58/Default.aspx

More information
- More information about this program is available from the CalFish program tab or:
  http://www.calfish.org/Programs/CalFishPrograms/AnadromousAbundance/tabid/76/Default.aspx
- Connie Shannon is also available to provide assistance with questions related to this program (530) 225-2155 cshannon@dfg.ca.gov
Welcome to CalFish

Calfish is the leading source for California anadromous fish and stream habitat data, as well as the standards and tools needed to collect, understand, manage, analyze, and share those data.

Program Spotlight

The Passage Assessment Database (PAD) is an ongoing map-based inventory of known and potential barriers to anadromous fish in California, compiled and maintained through a cooperative interagency agreement. The PAD compiles currently available fish passage information from many different sources, allows past and future barrier assessments to be standardized and stored in one place, and enables the analysis of cumulative effects of passage barriers in the context of overall watershed health. Read More...

The Fish Passage Forum is an association of public, private and government organizations working to coordinate and expedite barrier removal and fish passage improvement projects. Read More...
Figure 2

CalFish Database Query

This page gives you access to detailed tabular data from the CalFish Database. Click on the button below to enter the CalFish Tabular Query System. This takes you into the CalFish data query system where data are organized by category. In addition, query results can be narrowed by including additional criteria such as species, or location.

Enter the CalFish Tabular Data Query System Here!

Datasets currently available:
- Passage Assessment Data (From the PAD Program)
- Population Trend Information (From the CalFish Anadromous Abundance Program)
- Hatchery Facility Information (From the CalFish Anadromous Abundance Program)

Available categories include the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Available</th>
<th>Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult Return-Peak/Other Spawning Counts</td>
<td>593 Trends</td>
<td>1996-2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult Return-Roe Counts</td>
<td>347 Trends</td>
<td>1996-2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dam/Weir Counts (Adult or Juvenile)</td>
<td>91 Trends</td>
<td>1992-2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dam Facilities</td>
<td>8,101 Dams</td>
<td>y/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatchery Facilities</td>
<td>43 Hatcheries</td>
<td>y/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish Barriers</td>
<td>10,253 Barriers</td>
<td>y/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvest-Freshwater/Estuary</td>
<td>101 Trends</td>
<td>1995-2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvest-Marine</td>
<td>12 Trends</td>
<td>1976-1990</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 5a: (Note: the CalFish database was being modified on the day this image was created. The river miles below are inaccurate.)

New Query

**Adult Return-Estimates of Spawning Population**

- **Subbasin:** Outside Columbia Basin
- **Species:** Chinook salmon
- **Hatchery:**
- **Run:** Fall
- **Subrun:** N/A
- **Production:** Natural
- **Lifestage:** Adults and Jacks
- **Count Type:** Index of live fish
- **Compiler:** California Department of Fish and Game
- **Location:** Merced River, trib to San Joaquin River from mile 0.0 to mile 51.5
- **Comments:** Survey lengths vary, please see the comments below. Location data above reflects the section most often surveyed and recorded below, from the Cressey Bridge upstream twenty-three miles to the Crocker Diversion Dam (barrier).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Begin Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Count Date</th>
<th>Times Surveyed</th>
<th>Miles Surveyed</th>
<th>Count Per Mile</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Sampling Method</th>
<th>Calculation Method</th>
<th>Count Comment</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9/1/1940</td>
<td>12/31/1940</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>1000 Unknown</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>1000 Unknown</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>This report lists counts only. Count is rounded to thousands.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/1/1941</td>
<td>12/31/1941</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>1000 Unknown</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>1000 Unknown</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>This report lists counts only. Count is rounded to thousands.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 5b

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Begin Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Times Surveyed</th>
<th>Miles Surveyed</th>
<th>Count Per Mile</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Sampling Method</th>
<th>Calculation Method</th>
<th>Count Comment</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9/1/2008</td>
<td>12/31/2008</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>24.7</td>
<td>389 Ground</td>
<td>recapture - unspecified type</td>
<td>Available. Dates are not specified. Methods are assumed to be similar to previous years. Does not include 50 taken in at the Merced Hatchery.</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/1/2009</td>
<td>12/31/2009</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>24.7</td>
<td>353 Ground</td>
<td>Mark recapture - unspecified type</td>
<td>Estimate is preliminary. Few details are available. Dates are not specified. Methods are assumed to be similar to previous years. Does not include 245 taken in at the Merced Hatchery.</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References

1. Fry, Donald H., Jr., *King salmon spawning stocks of the California Central Valley, 1940–1959*, California Dept. of Fish and Game, Marine Resources Branch, 1960, (StreamNet Reference) [View Document]
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Figure 7

CalFish Map Query

This page gives you access to the CalFish ArcGIS Mapping tool developed by CDFG Biogeographic Data Branch and CDFG NCDF Information Services Branch and powered by IMAPS. Use the "Map Viewer Selection Form" below as follows:

- Select the layers of interest from the "Species", "Habitat", and "Management" tabs.
- Select the location that you wish to zoom to from the "Location" tab.
- Press the "View Map" button to open the viewer.

To go straight to the Map Viewer with all Calfish data loaded, just click on the View Map button.

Map Viewer Selection Form

Select Location of Interest

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County:</th>
<th>Find County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stream:</td>
<td>Find Stream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUC:</td>
<td>Find HUC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrologic Area:</td>
<td>Find HA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrologic Sub-Area:</td>
<td>Find HSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning Watershed:</td>
<td>Find PWS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Species: Chinook salmon  
Hatchery:  
Run: Fall  
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