Components of the Adult Fish Count Services Quality Control Program

Goal: 95% accuracy or higher for salmon and steelhead groups (See Exhibit 1) per dam. 85% accuracy of higher for American shad adults.

Surveillance Methods

1. Counter/count shift surveillance
   1. Counter self-checks on fish count and documenting problems/errors in comments or directly to supervisors.
2. Daily surveillance
   1. Automated error checks for anomalies and error comments. Counters contacted to follow-up and corrections made if needed before submitting data.
   2. Email notifications sent to Corps and FPC for verification of postings of counts by ladder or if there was a problem posting data.
3. Weekly surveillance
   1. Check for inconsistencies among species and dams that would indicate counting errors.
   2. Document equipment, internet, power outages.
4. Monthly surveillance
   1. Randomized hourly QC recounts of video per fish counter to evaluate;
      1. Enumeration
      2. Fish identification
   2. Document break times and DVR clock drift
   3. Corps conducts QA by recounting subset of QC hours.
   4. Underperforming counters receive additional training.
   5. Questionable or lost counts are recounted from video (Contractor is required to retain at least 14 days of video for each ladder).
   6. Corrections are re-posted to FPC monthly

Counter Training Program includes training with;

1. Fish identification guide
2. Fish identification videos
3. Software use
4. In-person training and practice with count supervisors
5. In-season re-fresher training before start of sockeye and coho runs