

Land Information Ontario Data Description

Species Data Capture Station

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LIO Class Catalogue

Species Data Capture Station

Class Short Name: SPCAPSTN

Version Number: 1

Class Description:

A station set up by biologists and technicians for the purpose of capturing information about one or more species. A data capture station collects or captures species data using a variety of different tools including remote cameras, hair snares, live traps, nets etc. Species Data Capture Stations are mapped as point locations with one point representing each station type. By extension, net drops from aircraft and chemical immobilization (dart) animal capture event points are included in this data class. Note: Fish-specific survey information (e.g. Creel Census) should be stored in the Aquatic Resource Area Survey Point data class.

Abstract Class Name: SPSPNT

Abstract Class

Description:

Spatial Single-Point: An object is represented by ONE and ONLY ONE point. Examples: A cabin, bird nest, tower.

Tables in LIO Class:

Species Data Capture Station

SPECIES_DATA_CAPTURE_STN_FT

A station set up by biologists and technicians for the purpose of capturing information about one or more species. ---- A data capture station collects or captures species data using a variety of different tools including remote cameras, hair snares, live traps, nets etc. ---- Species Data Capture Stations are mapped as point locations with one point representing each station type. ----
 - By extension, net drops from aircraft and chemical immobilization (dart) animal capture event points are included in this data class. ---- Note: Fish-specific survey information (e.g. Creel Census) should be stored in the Aquatic Resource Area Survey Point data class.

Column Name	Column Type	Mandatory	Short Name	Valid Values
OGF_ID	NUMBER (13,0)	Yes	OGF_ID	
System generated identifier, unique at the application level.				
SPECIES_SEARCH_AREA_ID	NUMBER (13,0)	No	AREA_ID	
Foreign Key to the parent Species Search Area table record that the Species Data Capture Station is associated with. - -- System-generated object identifier, unique at the application level.				
TARGET_SPECIES_FLG	VARCHAR2 (8)	Yes	TARGET_FLG	General, Specific
A flag used to indicate the level of detail associated with a target species of interest. ----- RULE: When the flag is set to... Specific: The target species is known and the user must create a new record in the Target Species child table for one or more species chosen from the Species Master List. --- General: The target species is not specific and is general e.g. songbirds. The user must describe the general level of species being targeted in the General Target Species Name field.				
GENERAL_TARGET_SPECIES_NAME	VARCHAR2 (50)	No	TARGET	
Used to identify a general level of targeted species when one or more specific species is not pre-determined. ----- Note: This field is only populated when the Target Species Flag is set to "General".				
STATION_IDENT	VARCHAR2 (15)	Yes	STN_IDENT	
Unique identifier assigned by the business area to each sampling station. For example: HS-1 (Hair snare) TM-1 (Trailmaster camera) LT-2 (Live trap) Pickle Lake				
STATION_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (25)	Yes	STN_TYPE	Chemical Immobilization, Hair Snare, Live Trap, Net, Net Gun, Remote Camera, ... (See SPECIES_DATA_CAP_STN_TYPE_LIST table)
Identifies the type of station set up by biologists on the site. A few examples of station types include Live Trap, Hair Snare, Remote Camera, and Net.				
STATION_SETUP_DATE	DATE	Yes	SETUP_DATE	
The calendar date that the animal sampling station was set up at the site.				
STATION_SETUP_CREW	VARCHAR2 (254)	No	SETUP_CREW	
Collectively identifies the staff members who originally set up the sampling station at that location. Knowing who was involved with the station setup is useful if there are technical questions about the equipment set up at the site. ----- The names included in this field should only be used to identify Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR) staff, to				

be in accordance with the terms of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Protection Act (FIPPA).

STATION_DECOMMISSION_DATE	DATE	No	DECOM_DATE	
The date that the sampling station was permanently decommissioned. The rationale can be documented in the Station Description field.				
STATION_DESCR	VARCHAR2 (254)	No	STN_DESCR	
A short description of the Sampling Station, primary equipment and setup. For example, "Trailmaster camera equipped with AIR sensor mounted 6 feet up tree facing bait".				
PLANIMETRIC_ACCURACY_FLG	VARCHAR2 (15)	Yes	ACC_FLG	Actual, Approximate
A flag indicating if the value in the Planimetric Accuracy field is Actual or Approximate.				
PLANIMETRIC_ACCURACY	NUMBER (8,2)	Yes	ACCURACY	
The planimetric accuracy of the represented feature expressed in meters as a circular map accuracy standard (CMAS). The value in this field represents the accuracy difference between the mapped feature against its real-world location. For example, a value of 25.50 meters for a mapped feature suggests that a person should be able to find the represented mapped feature within 25.50 meters of its true location on the ground.				
SENSITIVITY_CLASS	VARCHAR2 (15)	Yes	SENS_CLASS	
The ranking of the sensitivity of the information embodied in the feature. Often wide-spread knowledge of the location of some rare aspect of our natural heritage will endanger it. On the other hand, this knowledge by some parties is also extremely important for its protection. High - information that is extremely sensitive and intended for use by named individuals only. Refers to information that could have negative impacts on human life or health if released. Currently no data classes meet this Medium - information that is sensitive and intended for use only by specified groups of employees and approved agents of the Crown. For OLIW/NRVIS refers to information where the entire data type has been flagged as sensitive (i.e. Stick Nests for Vulnerable Threatened and Endangered (VTE) species) Low - information generally available to employees and approved agents of the Crown. Refers to sensitive features within a data type not normally sensitive (i.e. specific instances of Pileated Wood pecker) Non-Sensitive - data and information that does not fall into any of the three sensitivity levels. If disclosed will not result in any injury to individuals, government or private sector institutions (i.e. base data).				
SENSITIVITY_RATIONALE	VARCHAR2 (50)	Yes	SENS_RAT	
The primary reason for the information sensitivity classification. Examples: "VTE Species", "Data Provider Agreement", "No Restriction Needed" (for Non-Sensitive data), "Protect Feature Type", "Protect Single Feature", "Legislative or Legal Req't", "Cultural Heritage Site", "Other". Note: For Species at Risk (SAR) features, please use "Legislative or Legal Req't" as a rationale.				
GEOMETRY_UPDATE_DATETIME	DATE	No	GEO_UPD_DT	
Date/time the geometry was created or last modified in the source database.				
EFFECTIVE_DATETIME	DATE	Yes	EFF_DATE	
Date/time the record was created or last modified in the source database.				

SPECIES_DATA_CAPTURE_EVENT

Non-spatial Editable Table: Data collected during a species data capture event occurring at a specific species sampling station. There may be multiple species data capture events at each station. For example, a live trapped animal, hair caught in a hair snare,,photographs taken by an automatic camera of an animal are all considered data capture events. Note 1: At the discretion of the program area staff, a data capture event result may warrant the creation of a species observation record. For example, the live trapping of a wolverine event can be considered to be a new species observation feature, where details about the species can be documented e.g. monitoring setup, biological samples etc. A previously collared animal captured during the event can be referenced through the new observation record. --- Note 2: There may be incidental species other than the primary target species captured during the data capture event. For example, a wolverine live trap may instead catch a Canada Lynx or a few Common Ravens. For

these events, the incidental captured species name is documented as this information may be of interest to other biologists or studies. --- Note 3: If different species are captured at the same time for the event, a separate event record should be created for each one. For example, a photo taken by a remote camera captures both a wolverine and a raven, two separate event records would be created.

Column Name	Column Type	Mandatory	Short Name	Valid Values
OGF_ID	NUMBER (13,0)	Yes	OGF_ID	
A unique numeric provincial identifier assigned to each object.				
SPECIES_DATA_CAP_SESSION_ID	NUMBER (13,0)	Yes	SESSION_ID	
The foreign key ID of the associated parent Species Sampling Session record that the Species Sampling Event belongs to.				
EVENT_DATETIME	DATE	Yes	EVENT_DATE	
Date and Time representing when the sampling event occurred. For example, the recorded datetime when data was retrieved, or when the trigger of an automated camera was triggered.				
SPECIES_IDENTIFIED_FLG	VARCHAR2 (15)	Yes	IDENTIFIED	Yes, No, Not Applicable
Flags if a species was positively identified during a data capture event. The valid values are described below. --- Yes - the species was positively identified --- No - a data capture event occurred (e.g. camera tripped, trap sprung) however a species could not be identified based on the available evidence (only partial wing seen in photograph). --- Not Applicable - an event occurred (e.g. camera tripped, trap sprung) however there was no evidence of a species present during the event. ----- Note: Instances of "No" and "Not Applicable" can be further described in the "Data Capture Event Comments" field.				
SPECIES_ELEMENT_ID	NUMBER (13,0)	No	ELEMENT_ID	0, 1000, 10000, 100000, 100002, 100004, ... (See SPECIES_MASTER_LIST table)
The record ID of a target or incidental species. An incidental species may have been captured during a species data capture event. For example, a live-trap intended for wolverines may instead capture a Canada Lynx. Identifying incidental species may provide useful biological information. ----- NHIC database: ELEMENT_SUBNATIONAL_ID				
EVENT_COMMENTS	VARCHAR2 (254)	No	COMMENTS	
Brief comments made about the sampling event e.g. "Live trap sprung, no animal caught", "Could not identify animal seen in photograph" etc.				
EFFECTIVE_DATETIME	DATE	Yes	EFF_DATE	
Date/time the record was created or last modified in the source database.				

SPECIES_DATA_CAP_STN_TARGET_SP

Identifies one or more specific species that is being targeted for capture.

Column Name	Column Type	Mandatory	Short Name	Valid Values
SPECIES_DATA_CAP_STN_ID	NUMBER (13,0)	Yes	CAP_STN_ID	
Foreign Key to the parent Species Data Capture Station table record that the target species is associated with. ----- System generated identifier, unique at the application level.				
SPECIES_ELEMENT_ID	NUMBER	Yes	ELEMENT_ID	180729, 180740, 180742, 220562

(13,0)

(See
SPECIES_DATA_CAP_TARGET_LIST
table)

Foreign Key to the parent Species Master List table record that identifies the target species. ----- A business value that uniquely identifies a specific species, or an assemblage of species such as vegetation communities and wildlife concentration areas according to a recognized standard within Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) databases. ----- NHIC database: ELEMENT_SUBNATIONAL_ID

EFFECTIVE_DATETIME	DATE	Yes	EFF_DATE
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Date/time the record was created or last modified in the source database.

SPECIES_DATA_CAP_STN_TYPE_LIST

Lookup table of permissible Species Data Capture Station Types.

Column Name	Column Type	Mandatory	Short Name	Valid Values
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STATION_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (25)	Yes	STATION_T	
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Identifies the type of station set up by biologists on the site. A few examples of station types include Live Trap, Hair Snare, and Remote Camera.

STATION_TYPE_DESCR	VARCHAR2 (80)	Yes	STN_TYPE_D	
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A short description about the station type.

EFFECTIVE_DATETIME	DATE	Yes	EFF_DATE	
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Date/time the record was created or last modified in the source database.

EXPIRY_DATETIME	DATE	No	EXP_DATE	
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Date/time that the record was expired from use.

SPECIES_DATA_CAP_TARGET_LIST

A short list of species that are applicable to this data class.

Column Name	Column Type	Mandatory	Short Name	Valid Values
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SPECIES_ELEMENT_ID	NUMBER (13,0)	Yes	ELEMENT_ID	0, 1000, 10000, 100000, 100002, 100004, ... (See SPECIES_MASTER_LIST table)
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Foreign Key to the parent Species Master List table record that identifies the target species. ----- A business value that uniquely identifies a specific species, or an assemblage of species such as vegetation communities and wildlife concentration areas according to a recognized standard within Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) databases. ----- NHIC database: ELEMENT_SUBNATIONAL_ID

SCI_NAME	VARCHAR2 (254)	Yes	SCI_NAME	
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The scientific name of the organism which identifies the genus and species. ----- NHIC database field: SCI_NAME

COM_NAME	VARCHAR2 (75)	No	COM_NAME	
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The common name assigned to a species, a group of species, or a community. The common name may describe category levels such as species, subspecies, hybrids, varieties, families, genus, and communities. Note: As the common name may be generically described, users should also refer to the Scientific Name to ensure that the proper master species list record is selected and / or associated to. ----- NHIC database field: COM_NAME

EFFECTIVE_DATETIME	DATE	Yes	EFF_DATE
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Date/time the record was created or last modified in the source database.

EXPIRY_DATETIME	DATE	No	EXP_DATE
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Date/time that the record was expired from use.

SPECIES_MASTER_LIST

A master listing of all Ontario fauna and flora that are of interest to the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. A unique Element Id is assigned to each element that identifies either: - a specific species / subspecies / variety. - a grouping or category of species e.g. at the Family or Genus level. Where applicable, various element significance rankings (e.g. Sensitivity, Provincially Tracked, COSEWIC Status, SARA Status etc.) are included in this master list. --- Note: The Species Master List is used exclusively by NRVIS / LIO and is derived and updated from the Natural Heritage Information Centre master species listings.

Column Name	Column Type	Mandatory	Short Name	Valid Values
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SPECIES_ELEMENT_ID	NUMBER (13,0)	Yes	ELEMENT_ID	
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A business value that uniquely identifies a specific species, or an assemblage of species such as vegetation communities and wildlife concentration areas according to a recognized standard within Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) databases. ----- NHIC database: ELEMENT_SUBNATIONAL_ID

ELCODE	VARCHAR2 (254)	No	ELCODE	
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Assigned by NatureServe, the value in this field can be used to filter out species groupings such as bird species, fish species etc. These codes change as the species classification changes, and should not be used as a long-term species code. For a unique species ID, Element ID should be used. ----- NHIC database field: ELCODE

SCI_NAME	VARCHAR2 (254)	Yes	SCI_NAME	
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The scientific name of the organism which identifies the genus and species. ----- NHIC database field: SCI_NAME

COM_NAME	VARCHAR2 (75)	No	COM_NAME	
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The common name assigned to a species, a group of species, or a community. The common name may describe category levels such as species, subspecies, hybrids, varieties, families, genus, and communities. Note: As the common name may be generically described, users should also refer to the Scientific Name to ensure that the proper master species list record is selected and / or associated to. ----- NHIC database field: COM_NAME

TAXON_GROUP	VARCHAR2 (40)	No	TAXON_GRP	
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The taxon group reference assigned to an element by the Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC). For example "Fish", "Amphibians", "Birds", "Trees", "Shrubs" etc.

REC_SENSITIVITY_CLASS	VARCHAR2 (15)	Yes	REC_SENS	Low, Medium, Non-Sensitive
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Identifies the recommended Data Sensitivity Class for a species that should be applied by the user for any associated feature e.g. observations. The Sensitivity Classes are Low, Medium and Non-Sensitive. ----- Note-1: Data protection for an identified species is normally applicable for mapped features pinpointing a narrow geographical area vs. a generalized area. For example, access to the spatial and attribute data for a SAR nesting site location would be controlled, whereas a mapped Habitat Range for the same species would not require the same level of data protection as it covers a large geographical area. --- Note-2: the recommended sensitivity for a species will be displayed to the user when they choose a species from the Species Master List. It will up to the

discretion of the editor to manually flag the feature with the appropriate sensitivity class.

NHIC_TRACKED_IND	VARCHAR2	No	NHIC_TRACK	Y, N,P
	(1)			

A "Yes" or "No" indicator assigned by NHIC if the identified species is provincially tracked or not. --
--- The value is stored as a single character where: Y = Yes N = No ----- Note: Species identified
as being Provincially Tracked are assigned an MNR Sensitivity Ranking of "Medium" to control data
access and security associated with the precise-scale mapped locations of features e.g. Bald Eagle
Nesting Site. ----- NHIC database field: TRACKED

NHIC_SENSITIVE_IND	VARCHAR2	No	NHIC_SENS	Y, N
	(1)			

A "Yes" or "No" indicator assigned by NHIC if the identified species is assigned a higher sensitivity
within the listing of rare and / or at risk species e.g. Ginseng, Wood Turtle. ----- The value is
stored as a single character where: Y = Yes N = No ----- Please refer to the NHIC website for
current standards relating to the use of species and individual element occurrences marked as
sensitive. ----- NHIC database field: SENS_IND

MNR_INVASIVE_IND	VARCHAR2	No	MNR_INVAS	Y, N
	(1)			

A "Yes" or "No" indicator if a species is considered "invasive" by the Ontario Ministry of Natural
Resources (OMNR), including invasive species, meaning it is having a destructive effect on other
native species within its habitat. This indicator is maintained by Natural Heritage Information
Centre (NHIC) staff. ----- The value is stored as a single character where: Y = Yes N = No -----
NHIC database field: PEST

COSEWIC_STATUS	VARCHAR2	No	COSEWIC	
	(15)			

A COSEWIC (Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada) status is the result of a
detailed assessment of the status of a species. A COSEWIC status identifies whether or not a
species is at risk of becoming extinct nationally. Species at risk are those designated as
Endangered or Threatened. ----- Visit <http://www.cosewic.gc.ca/> for additional information about
COSEWIC. ----- The COSEWIC Status is represented as a code in this field, explained as follows:
Extinct (X) - A wildlife species that no longer exists. --- Extirpated (XT) - A wildlife species that no
longer exists in the wild in Canada, but exists elsewhere. --- Endangered (E) - A wildlife species
facing imminent extirpation or extinction. --- Threatened (T) - A wildlife species that is likely to
become endangered if nothing is done to reverse the factors leading to its extirpation or
extinction. --- Special Concern (SC) - A wildlife species that may become threatened or
endangered because of a combination of biological characteristics and identified threats. --- Data
Deficient (DD) - A category that applies when the available information is insufficient (a) to
resolve a wildlife species' eligibility for assessment or (b) to permit an assessment of the wildlife
species' risk of extinction. --- Not At Risk (NAR) - A wildlife species that has been evaluated and
found to be not at risk of extinction given the current circumstances. --- Note: Some values may
be combined within the same field. ----- NHIC database field: COSEWIC

COSEWIC_STATUS_DATE	DATE	No	COSEWIC_DT	
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The date that the COSEWIC Status is effective. ----- NHIC database field: COSEWIC_DATE

COSEWIC_COMMENTS	VARCHAR2	No	COSEWIC_CO	
	(254)			

Comments about the currently assigned COSEWIC Status. ----- NHIC database field:
COSEWIC_COM

SARA_SCHEDULE_STATUS	VARCHAR2	No	SARA_SCHED	
	(15)			

The status assigned to a species by the Federal Government Species at Risk Act (SARA). The
SARA Status is stored as a code in this field whose values include: E = Endangered SC = Special
Concern T = Threatened XT = Extirpated ----- NHIC database field: SARA_SCHD_1_STATUS

SARA_STATUS_DATE	DATE	No	SARA_DATE	
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The date that the Federal Species at Risk Act (SARA) Status is effective. ----- NHIC database field:
SARA_STATUS_DATE

SUBNATIONAL_RANK_CODE	VARCHAR2	No	SRANK_CODE	
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Ontario Sub-National rank maintained by the Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC). Provincial (or Sub-National) ranks are used by the Natural Heritage Information Centre to set protection priorities for rare species and natural communities. These ranks are not legal designations. Provincial ranks are assigned in a manner similar to that described for global ranks, but consider only those factors within the political boundaries of Ontario. By comparing the global and provincial ranks, the status, rarity, and the urgency of conservation, needs can be ascertained. ----- The NHIC evaluates provincial ranks on a continual basis and produces updated lists at least annually. ----- The Sub-National Rank codes and definitions are as follows: --- SX = Presumed Extirpated - Species or community is believed to be extirpated from the nation or state/province. Not located despite intensive searches of historical sites and other appropriate habitat, and virtually no likelihood that it will be rediscovered. --- SH = Possibly Extirpated (Historical) - Species or community occurred historically in the nation or state/province, and there is some possibility that it may be rediscovered. Its presence may not have been verified in the past 20-40 years. A species or community could become NH or SH without such a 20-40 year delay if the only known occurrences in a nation or state/province were destroyed or if it had been extensively and unsuccessfully looked for. The NH or SH rank is reserved for species or communities for which some effort has been made to relocate occurrences, rather than simply using this status for all elements not known from verified extant occurrences. --- S1= Critically Imperilled - Critically imperilled in the nation or state/province because of extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer occurrences) or because of some factor(s) such as very steep declines making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from the state/province. --- S2 = Imperilled - Imperilled in the nation or state/province because of rarity due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the nation or state/province. --- S3 = Vulnerable - Vulnerable in the nation or state/province due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation. --- S4 = Apparently Secure - Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors. --- S5 = Secure - Common, widespread, and abundant in the nation or state/province. --- SNR = Unranked - Nation or state/province conservation status not yet assessed. --- SU = Unrankable - Currently unrankable due to lack of information or due to substantially conflicting information about status or trends. --- SNA = Not Applicable - A conservation status rank is not applicable because the species is not a suitable target for conservation activities. --- S#S# = Range Rank - A numeric range rank (e.g., S2S3) is used to indicate any range of uncertainty about the status of the species or community. Ranges cannot skip more than one rank (e.g., SU is used rather than S1S4). ----- Description Source: NHIC Glossary ----- NHIC database field: S_RANK

SUBNATIONAL_RANK_CHANGE_DATE	DATE	No	SRANK_DATE
The effective date that the Subnational Rank was changed by NHIC for a species. ----- NHIC database field: S_RANK_CHANGE_DATE			

SUBNATIONAL_RANK_REVIEW_DATE	DATE	No	SRANK_REV
The date that the Subnational Rank was reviewed by NHIC. ----- NHIC database field: S_RANK_REVIEW_DATE			

SUBNATIONAL_RANK_REASON	VARCHAR2 (254)	No	SRANK_REAS
The reason documented by NHIC for the assigned Subnational Rank. ----- NHIC database field: S_RANK_REASONS			

SARO_STATUS	VARCHAR2 (15)	No	SARO_STAT
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If a species is classified "at risk" by the Committee on the Status of Species at Risk in Ontario, they are added to the Species at Risk in Ontario (SARO) list in one of the following four categories, depending on the degree of risk: EXP = EXTIRPATED - a native species that no longer exists in the wild in Ontario, but still exists elsewhere (e.g. Greater Prairie Chicken) --- END = ENDANGERED - a native species facing extinction or extirpation (e.g. Cucumber Tree) --- THR = THREATENED - a native species at risk of becoming endangered in Ontario (e.g. Fowler's Toad) --- SC = SPECIAL CONCERN - a native species that is sensitive to human activities or natural events which may cause it to become endangered or threatened (e.g. Monarch Butterfly).

SARO_STATUS_DATE	DATE	No	SARO_DATE
The calendar date that is applicable to the current Species At Risk in Ontario (SARO) status.			

SARO_STATUS_COMMENTS	VARCHAR2	No	SARO_COM
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Comments relating to the current Species At Risk in Ontario (SARO) status.

KINGDOM	VARCHAR2 (10)	No	KINGDOM
The classified Kingdom of the species: In biology, kingdom is a taxonomic rank above Phylum. Kingdom classifications are as follows: Moneira - Unicellular and colonial organisms, including the true bacteria and cyanobacteria. --- Protista ? Organisms with just one eukaryotic cell. --- Fungi ? Including mushrooms and other fungus. --- Plantae ? Including trees, grass and flowers. --- Animalia ? From snails, birds, reptiles, amphibians to mammals ----- NHIC database field: KINGDOM			
PHYLUM	VARCHAR2 (100)	No	PHYLUM
The classified Phylum of the species. In biology, phylum is a taxonomic rank below Kingdom and above Class. ----- NHIC database field: PHYLUM			
SUBPHYLUM	VARCHAR2 (100)	No	SUBPHYLUM
In biology, subphylum is a taxonomic rank intermediate between phylum and superclass. Not all organisms are assigned to a subphylum.			
CLASS_TAXON	VARCHAR2 (100)	No	CLASS_TX
In biology, class is a taxonomic rank between superclass and subclass. ----- NHIC database field: CLASS			
SUBCLASS	VARCHAR2 (100)	No	SUBCLASS
In biology, subclass is a taxonomic rank intermediate between class and infraclass.			
INFRACCLASS	VARCHAR2 (100)	No	INFRACCLASS
In biology, infraclass is a taxonomic rank intermediate between subclass and order.			
ORDER_TAXON	VARCHAR2 (100)	No	ORDER_TX
In biology, order is a taxonomic rank between infraclass and suborder. ----- NHIC database field: ORDER			
SUBORDER	VARCHAR2 (100)	No	SUBORDER
In biology, suborder is a taxonomic rank intermediate between order and infraorder.			
INFRAORDER	VARCHAR2 (100)	No	INFRAORDER
In biology, infraorder a taxonomic rank intermediate between suborder and superfamily.			
SUPERFAMILY	VARCHAR2 (100)	No	SUPERFAMIL
In biology, superfamily is a taxonomic rank intermediate between infraorder and family.			
FAMILY_ID	NUMBER (13,0)	No	FAMILY_ID
The NatureServe Identifier assigned a each species nomenclature Family. ----- NHIC database field: FAM_ID			
FAMILY	VARCHAR2 (100)	No	FAMILY
In biology, family is a taxonomic rank between superfamily and subfamily. ----- NHIC database field: FAMILY			

FAMILY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (20)	No	FAMILY_NAME
A generic name to describe the family of a species. For example, the family: Aceraceae is described in this field as "maple family". ----- NHIC database field: FAM_NAME			
SUBFAMILY	VARCHAR2 (100)	No	SUBFAMILY
In biology, subfamily is a taxonomic rank intermediate between family and tribe.			
TRIBE	VARCHAR2 (100)	No	TRIBE
In biology, tribe is a taxonomic rank intermediate between subfamily and genus.			
GENUS_ID	NUMBER (13,0)	No	GENUS_ID
The NatureServe Identifier assigned a each species nomenclature Genus. ----- NHIC database field: GENUS_ID			
GENUS	VARCHAR2 (100)	No	GENUS
In biology, genus is a taxonomic rank between tribe and subgenus. ----- NHIC database field: GENUS			
GENUS_NAME	VARCHAR2 (100)	No	GENUS_NAME
A generic name to describe the Genus of a species. For example, the Genus: Rhus is described in this field as "sumac". ----- NHIC database field: GENUS_NAME			
SUBGENUS	VARCHAR2 (100)	No	SUBGENUS
In biology, subgenus is a taxonomic rank intermediate between genus and species.			
SPECIES	VARCHAR2 (100)	No	SPECIES
In biology, a species is a taxonomic rank between subgenus and subspecies.			
SUBSPECIES	VARCHAR2 (100)	No	SUBSPECIES
In biology, subspecies is a taxonomic rank below species.			
EFFECTIVE_DATETIME	DATE	Yes	EFF_DATE
Date/time the record was created or last modified in the source database.			
EXPIRY_DATETIME	DATE	No	EXP_DATE
Date/time that the record was expired from use.			

LIO Lookup Table Values:

SPECIES_DATA_CAP_STN_TYPE_LIST

STATION TYPE	STATION TYPE DESCR	EXPIRY DATETIME
Chemical Immobilization	Chemical used to immobilize the species subject (e.g. tranquilizer dart).	
Hair Snare	A basic device that captures hair samples when an animal brushes up against it.	
Live Trap	A trap designed to capture a species alive without harming it.	
Net Gun	A mesh net fired from a gun that captures a species.	
Net	A mesh net used to capture a species.	
Remote Camera	A sensor-equipped camera (still image or video) that is triggered by movement.	
Song Meter	An audio-sensitive device designed to capture bird songs or calls.	

LIO Lookup Table Values:

SPECIES_DATA_CAP_TARGET_LIST

SPECIES ELEMENT ID	SCI NAME	COM NAME	EXPIRY DATETIME
180729	Gulo gulo	Wolverine	
180740	Cervus canadensis	Elk	
180742	Alces americanus	Moose	
220562	Rangifer tarandus caribou	Woodland Caribou (Forest-dwelling boreal population)	