Dataform:
Songbird Encounter Transect & Simple Point Counts

Applicable Data Capture Template:
General Survey using Transects

'Old' Datafield	*Definition*	*Instructions*
Project (Name)	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - MOE Regional Office - Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Nanaimo - MOE)	Enter into 'Project Name'
Survey (Name)	The name of the survey as assigned by the project leader. Generally the Survey Name should be meaningful in terms of the target taxa, geographic area and calendar year for which the survey is being conducted. If the entire scope of the project consists only of this survey, then the Survey Name should be the same as the Project Name.	Enter into 'Survey Name'
Study Area (Name)	The name of the Study Area(s) in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name(s) should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.	Enter into 'Study Area Name'
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Design Component in a Project. Caution must be used when entering labels into Excel. Excel can misinterpret labels with dashes in them as dates. For example, 2-58 would reformat as February 1st, 1958. This may or may not be visible in Excel, but becomes evident during the process of importing data into SPI (the WSI database). To avoid this problem, also use letters in the design component label.	Enter into 'Transect Label' or 'Design Component Label'
Stratum	The name of the stratum in which the Design Component is established.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
BEU	The Broad Ecosystem Unit within which the Design Component is located. For codes refer to http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/ecology/bei/index.html	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Trans Comment	Informative comment(s) about the design component.	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'DC Comments' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.
Trans Lgth [km]	The length of the transect, measured in km.	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'Transect Length (km)' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.
Trans Bearing	The orientation of a straight-line transect (1-360 degrees). True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'Transect Bearing' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.

Transect UTM: Start / End	The start/end location of the transect using UTM grid location. Record UTM as zone, easting (6 digits), and northing (7 digits) using NAD 83.	Enter into 'UTM Zone Start', 'UTM Zone End' fields and associated 'Easting' and 'Northing' fields.
Obs Date	The date of the visit to the design component. The date may not span days. For clarity, on your field forms do not use a 2-digit month format nor a 2-digit year format. A reliable format is dd-mmm-yyyy (e.g. '7 Jun 2008' or '7-Jun-2008'). When entering the date into Excel ensure that Excel interprets it as correct date information.	Enter into 'Date'
Time Start/End	The time at the start of the visit to the design component in 24 hour format with colons (e.g. 13:25). For quality assurance reasons you should use a colon because then Excel will automatically recognize it as time information and you will immediately notice obviously incorrect entries such as 26:44. The format that Excel displays does not matter as long as Excel recognizes it as legitimate time information.	Enter into 'Time' and 'End Time' fields.
Ceiling	The height of cloud cover. Record the height at the start and end of the survey. Codes: a/b tt = above/ below tree tops; a/b r = above/below ridges; or h/v h = high/ very high.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
CC	The cloud-cover class.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Cloud Cover' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Wind	The strength of the wind using the Beaufort Scale.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Wind Speed' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Precip	The type of precipitation currently occurring.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Current Precipitation' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Temp	The air temperature in degrees Celsius.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Air Temp (C)' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Surveyors	The names of the people conducting the survey during the specified Design Component Visit.	Enter one name into 'Surveyor'
Obs #	A number that uniquely identifies this point data record within this worksheet.	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'Observation #' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.
Pt Cnt Sta Label	If doing simple point count, the label of the point count station at which bird observations are made.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Spp	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of observed wildlife. Use the code 'Null' if none of the target taxa are observed. Codes are at http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/. Additional subspecies codes are listed in Appendix 1 of RISC Standards Series #2 available at http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/risc/pubs/tebiodiv/index.htm. If the species is unknown, the observed wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.	Enter into 'Species'
Count		This field is not in the dataform. However, a count value must be entered into 'Count' field of the template using the definition listed in the template.
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.	Enter into 'Comments'
Tran Dis	The distance from the transect starting point to where the animal, or sign of the animal, was observed (m).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
V/C/S	The type of detection. Visual/Call/Song	Enter into 'Detect Type' using codes listed in the template.
Sex	The sex of the individual. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode sex of all the individuals in the group.	Enter into 'Sex' using codes listed in the template.
Age Class	The life stage of the individual. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode life stage of all the individuals in the group.	Enter into 'Life Stage' using codes listed in the template.
Activity	The behaviour of the animal when it was first detected. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode behaviour of all the individuals in the group.	Enter into 'Behaviour' using codes listed in the template.
Nest Label	A unique identifier assigned to the wildlife habitat feature. The label should include the gazetted name of a nearby geographic feature. Labels should contain letters, start with a character other than zero, and contain no hyphens. For example, 'AM330' or 'D30' will work well with Excel. Avoid using labels that do not contain letters and start with zero or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because data systems (e.g. Excel) sometimes automatically reformat such data.	Enter into 'Feature Label' and enter the appropriate code for 'nest' into the 'Feature Type' field. You can record the number of eggs, hatchlings, etc. in the 'Eggs' and 'Hatchlings' fields. Alternatively, if you intend repeated visits to the nest to record nest status over time, you may consider the nest a sample station and use a separate 'General Survey' template to record such data.

Nest Form	An indication whether a Nest Site Description Form was filled out.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Dataform:
Songbird Point Count

Applicable Data Capture Template:
General Survey using Sample Stations

'Old' Datafield	*Definition*	*Instructions*
Project (Name)	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - MOE Regional Office - Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Nanaimo - MOE)	Enter into 'Project Name'
Survey (Name)	The name of the survey as assigned by the project leader. Generally the Survey Name should be meaningful in terms of the target taxa, geographic area and calendar year for which the survey is being conducted. If the entire scope of the project consists only of this survey, then the Survey Name should be the same as the Project Name.	Enter into 'Survey Name'
Study Area (Name)	The name of the Study Area(s) in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name(s) should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.	Enter into 'Study Area Name'
Pt Cnt Sta Label	A unique identifier for each Design Component in a Project. Caution must be used when entering labels into Excel. Excel can misinterpret labels with dashes in them as dates. For example, 2-58 would reformat as February 1st, 1958. This may or may not be visible in Excel, but becomes evident during the process of importing data into SPI (the WSI database). To avoid this problem, also use letters in the design component label.	Enter into 'Sample Station Label' or 'Design Component Label'
Stratum	The name of the stratum in which the Design Component is established.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
UTM	The UTM zone of the centroid of the BLOCK, or the UTM zone of the location of the SAMPLE STATION.	Enter into 'UTM Zone Sample Station' or 'UTM Zone DC' field and associated 'Easting' and 'Northing' fields.
Ecosystem Form Type / #	The type of habitat form used to record environmental attributes at that location. Codes: GIF = Ground Inspection Form; EFF = Ecosystem Field Form; Stream Site Card = SSC; OTHER = list it. Also record the pre-printed form number from the associated Ecosystem Field Form, or the plot # from the Ground Inspection Form. GIF and EFF forms are available here: http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/risc/pubs/teecolo/fmdte/deif.htm.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Obs Date	The date of the visit to the design component. The date may not span days. For clarity, on your field forms do not use a 2-digit month format nor a 2-digit year format. A reliable format is dd-mmm-yyyy (e.g. '7 Jun 2008' or '7-Jun-2008'). When entering the date into Excel ensure that Excel interprets it as correct date information.	Enter into 'Date'
Time Start/End	The time at the start of the visit to the design component in 24 hour format with colons (e.g. 13:25). For quality assurance reasons you should use a colon because then Excel will automatically recognize it as time information and you will immediately notice obviously incorrect entries such as 26:44. The format that Excel displays does not matter as long as Excel recognizes it as legitimate time information.	Enter into 'Time' and 'End Time' fields.
Ceiling	The height of cloud cover. Record the height at the start of the survey. Codes: a/b tt = above/ below tree tops; a/b r = above/below ridges; or h/v h = high/ very high.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
CC	The cloud-cover class.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Cloud Cover' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Wind	The strength of the wind using the Beaufort Scale.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Wind Speed' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Precip	The type of precipitation currently occurring.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Current Precipitation' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Temp	The air temperature in degrees Celsius.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Air Temp (C)' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Surveyors	The names of the people conducting the survey during the specified Design Component Visit.	Enter one name into 'Surveyor'
Obs #	Observations must be numbered so that each is unique within a station. For each new station, start at 1 and continue numbering observations sequentially. Note: in the second and third time intervals only record new birds detected.	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'Observation #' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.

Spp	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of observed wildlife. Use the code 'Null' if none of the target taxa are observed. Codes are at http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/. Additional subspecies codes are listed in Appendix 1 of RISC Standards Series #2 available at http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/risc/pubs/tebiodiv/index.htm. If the species is unknown, the observed wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.	Enter into 'Species'
Count		This field is not in the dataform. However, a count value must be entered into 'Count' field of the template using the definition listed in the template.
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.	Enter into 'Comments'
Time Interval	The time intervals in which observations are recorded during point count surveys. Record as 0-3, 3-5, 5+ (minutes).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Distance to Bird	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).	Enter into 'Detect Distance (m)'
V/C/S	The type of detection. Visual/Call/Song	Enter into 'Detect Type' using codes listed in the template.
Sex	The sex of the individual. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode sex of all the individuals in the group.	Enter into 'Sex' using codes listed in the template.
Age Class	The life stage of the individual. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode life stage of all the individuals in the group.	Enter into 'Life Stage' using codes listed in the template.
Activity	The behaviour of the animal when it was first detected. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode behaviour of all the individuals in the group.	Enter into 'Behaviour' using codes listed in the template.
Fly-overs	The number of birds of a particular species flying over the station.	For each group of birds, record as a new row/record in the template and specify the species, count, and optionally, behaviour.

Nest Label	A unique identifier assigned to the wildlife habitat feature. The label should include the gazetted name of a nearby geographic feature. Labels should contain letters, start with a character other than zero, and contain no hyphens. For example, 'AM330' or 'D30' will work well with Excel. Avoid using labels that do not contain letters and start with zero or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because data systems (e.g. Excel) sometimes automatically reformat such data.	Enter into 'Feature Label' and enter the appropriate code for 'nest' into the 'Feature Type' field. You can record the number of eggs, hatchlings, etc. in the 'Eggs' and 'Hatchlings' fields. Alternatively, if you intend repeated visits to the nest to record nest status over time, you may consider the nest a sample station and use a separate 'General Survey' template to record such data.
Nest Form	An indication whether a Nest Site Description Form was filled out.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Note: Because raw data from spot-mapping are recorded on a map, there is no dataform for the raw data. This dataform, and the applicable template, are for recording summary of raw data accumulated over several visits to the plot.

Dataform:
Songbird Spot Mapping Summary

Applicable Data Capture Template:
Results by Area

'Old' Datafield	*Definition*	*Instructions*
Project (Name)	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - MOE Regional Office - Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Nanaimo - MOE)	Enter into 'Project Name'
Survey (Name)	The name of the survey as assigned by the project leader. Generally the Survey Name should be meaningful in terms of the target taxa, geographic area and calendar year for which the survey is being conducted. If the entire scope of the project consists only of this survey, then the Survey Name should be the same as the Project Name.	Enter into 'Survey Name'
Study Area (Name)	The name of the Study Area(s) in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name(s) should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.	Enter into 'Study Area Name'
Plot Label	A unique identifier for each Design Component in a Project. Caution must be used when entering labels into Excel. Excel can misinterpret labels with dashes in them as dates. For example, 2-58 would reformat as February 1st, 1958. This may or may not be visible in Excel, but becomes evident during the process of importing data into SPI (the WSI database). To avoid this problem, also use letters in the design component label.	Enter into 'Block Label' or 'Design Component Label'
Stratum	The name of the stratum in which the Design Component is established.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Plot Size [ha]	The area enclosed by a Block in square meters.	Enter into 'Block Area (sq m)' or 'DC Area (sq m)'
Dist btw Gridlines [m]	The distance between gridlines in both X and Y directions, established within each Spot Mapping Plot. Generally, this will be 25 m in forested habitats; and 50 m in more open habitats.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Ecosystem Form Type / #	The type of habitat form used to record environmental attributes at that location. Codes: GIF = Ground Inspection Form; EFF = Ecosystem Field Form; Stream Site Card = SSC; OTHER = list it. Also record the pre-printed form number from the associated Ecosystem Field Form, or the plot # from the Ground Inspection Form. GIF and EFF forms are available here: http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/risc/pubs/teecolo/fmdte/deif.htm.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Surveyors	The names of the people who conducted the spot mapping surveys	Enter one name into 'Surveyor'
# Plot Visits	The total number of survey visits to the Spot Mapping Plot/BLOCK.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Visit Date	The dates [year/month/day, (YYYY/MM/DD)] on which the data on the form were gathered in the field. e.g. 1995/04/17.	Individual visit dates are not applicable for the 'Results by Area' template. However, enter one representative date into the 'Date' field.
Time Start/End	The time at which surveying the specified Design Component commences and finishes. Use the 24 hour clock.	Not applicable for the 'Results by Area' template
Obs #	Observations must be numbered so that each is unique within a Spot Mapping Plot. For each new Spot Mapping Plot, start at 1 and continue numbering observations sequentially. Note: each Obs # must correspond to one bird or a cluster of birds mapped on consecutive days which hold one potential territory.	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'Observation #' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.
Spp	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of observed wildlife. Use the code 'Null' if none of the target taxa are observed. Codes are at http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/. Additional subspecies codes are listed in Appendix 1 of RISC Standards Series #2 available at http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/risc/pubs/tebiodiv/index.htm. If the species is unknown, the observed wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.	Enter into 'Species'
Count		This field is not in the dataform. However, a count value must be entered into 'Count' field of the template using the definition listed in the template.
Comments	Additional information that may be relevant to the summary information.	Enter into 'Comments'

Date 1st Detected	The date on which a bird of a particular species was first detected. For clarity, on your field forms do not use a 2-digit month format nor a 2-digit year format. A reliable format is dd-mmm-yyyy (e.g. '7 Jun 2008' or '7-Jun-2008'). When entering the date into Excel it does not matter what format Excel uses as long as Excel interprets it as correct date information.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Tot # detect	The number of times the particular bird species is detected in the survey area.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Terr?	A number (fraction) that estimates the proportion of the bird's territory that is within the plot. A '1' means all of the bird's territory is within the plot. There is a minimum number of detections required before a territory can be accepted and this relates to the number of plot visits as follows (Arbib, 1970): Number of valid visits: 10:9:8:7:6:5. Number of corresponding detections: 3:3:3:2:2:2.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Dataform:
Nest Site Description and Nest Status

Applicable Data Capture Template:
General Survey using Sample Stations

'Old' Datafield	*Definition*	*Instructions*
Project (Name)	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - MOE Regional Office - Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Nanaimo - MOE)	Enter into 'Project Name'
Survey (Name)	The name of the survey as assigned by the project leader. Generally the Survey Name should be meaningful in terms of the target taxa, geographic area and calendar year for which the survey is being conducted. If the entire scope of the project consists only of this survey, then the Survey Name should be the same as the Project Name.	Enter into 'Survey Name'
Study Area (Name)	The name of the Study Area(s) in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name(s) should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.	Enter into 'Study Area Name'
Surveyors	The names of the people conducting the survey.	Enter one name into 'Surveyor' field and enter all surveyor's full names into the WSI data submission website.
Nest Label	The label that identifies a particular nest at which the following observations are being made. Nests must be labelled so that each nest is unique within the project.	Enter into 'Sample Station Label' or 'Design Component Label'
Stratum	The name of the stratum in which the Nest is established.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Ecosystem Form #	The pre-printed form number from the associated Ecosystem Field Form. The associated Ecosystem Field Form is used to record the various environmental attributes for the nest site. Ecosystem Field Forms are available here: http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/risc/pubs/teecolo/fmdte/deif.htm.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
UTM	The UTM grid location of the Nest. Record UTM as zone, easting, and northing.	Enter into 'UTM Zone Sample Station' or 'UTM Zone DC' field and associated 'Easting' and 'Northing' fields.
Nest Natural Set	Indicate if the nest is located in a natural setting. Codes: Y = Yes; N = No.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Nest Sup Struct	The type of structure supporting the nest.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Nest Site Desc	A description of the site in which the nest is located.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Nest Type	The type of nest under observation.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Nest Ht [m]	The height of the nest above the ground (m).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Nest Tree Spp	The species of tree in which the nest is located. Use the standard 8-letter codes (the 4-3-1: genus-species-subspecies or variety if required) from the B.C. Ministry of Forests' Vegetation Coding List (Titus, 1980).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Tree DBH [cm]	Tree diameter, measured at breast height (1.3 m above the point of germination), (cm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Nest Tree Ht [m]	The visual estimate of tree height (m). In the case of nest or roost trees, measure height accurately by using a clinometer.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Tree Decay Stg	The standard decay class of the tree using the B.C. Wildlife Tree Classification System (Wildlife Tree Committee). Evergreen Tree Codes: E1 = live/healthy; E2 = live/diseased or damaged; E3 = dead/very hard wood with little external deterioration; E4 = d	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Spp	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of observed wildlife. Use the code 'Null' if none of the target taxa are observed. Codes are at http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/. Additional subspecies codes are listed in Appendix 1 of RISC Standards Series #2 available at http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/risc/pubs/tebiodiv/index.htm. If the species is unknown, the observed wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.	Enter into 'Species'

Status	Indicate the conservation status (from the provincial list) of the nesting birds by marking the appropriate box. Status: R = Red-listed; B = Blue-listed; and Y = Yellow-listed.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Obs Date	The date of the visit to the design component. The date may not span days. For clarity, on your field forms do not use a 2-digit month format nor a 2-digit year format. A reliable format is dd-mmm-yyyy (e.g. '7 Jun 2008' or '7-Jun-2008'). When entering the date into Excel ensure that Excel interprets it as correct date information.	Enter into 'Date'
Nest Count-A	The number of adults present in or at the nest on the particular observation date.	Enter into 'Adults - Unclassified Sex' or use the 'Adult Males' and 'Adult Females' fields.
Nest Count-E	The number of eggs present in the nest on the particular observation date.	Enter into 'Eggs'
Nest Count-H	The number of hatchlings present in the nest on the particular observation date.	Enter into 'Hatchlings'
Nest Count-F	The number of fledglings present in the nest on the particular observation date.	Enter into 'Fledglings'
Nest Count-I	The number of older immature birds present in the nest on a particular observation date.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Cowbird	An indication whether there was evidence of cowbird eggs, hatchlings, or fledglings in the observed nest.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.