

REASON CODE	REASON VALUE	BPI PROJECT ID	PROJECT_NAME	START_DATE	LOCATION_DESCRIPTION	SURVEY_NAME	OBJECTIVE_NOTES	OBSERVATION YEAR	Count Of Survey Obs (Wildlife Observations Records)
CNR	CN Rail	5615	2013-ongoing - Multiple Species - Mortality - CN Rail lines - Province-wide	01-Jan-13	CN and former BC Rail lines in British Columbia - Regions 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	2019-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Strike Reporting CN - Province-wide	Wildlife strike data reporting as required under Wildlife Act permit.	2021	4
CNR	CN Rail	5615	2013-ongoing - Multiple Species - Mortality - CN Rail lines - Province-wide	01-Jan-13	CN and former BC Rail lines in British Columbia - Regions 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	2019-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Strike Reporting CN - Province-wide	Wildlife strike data reporting as required under Wildlife Act permit.	2023	80
CNR	CN Rail	5615	2013-ongoing - Multiple Species - Mortality - CN Rail lines - Province-wide	01-Jan-13	CN and former BC Rail lines in British Columbia - Regions 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	2019-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Strike Reporting CN - Province-wide	Wildlife strike data reporting as required under Wildlife Act permit.	2020	120
CNR	CN Rail	5615	2013-ongoing - Multiple Species - Mortality - CN Rail lines - Province-wide	01-Jan-13	CN and former BC Rail lines in British Columbia - Regions 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	2019-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Strike Reporting CN - Province-wide	Wildlife strike data reporting as required under Wildlife Act permit.	2022	137
CNR	CN Rail	5615	2013-ongoing - Multiple Species - Mortality - CN Rail lines - Province-wide	01-Jan-13	CN and former BC Rail lines in British Columbia - Regions 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	2022 - Beaver - Trapping - CN Province Wide	Beaver trapping data for CN rail lines.	2022	47





SR PROJECT ID	SURVEY NAME	SURVEY ID	SURVEY NAME	FILENAME_OR_DOWNLOAD	DOCUMENT TYPE	TYPE	PUBLISHED DATE	FILE SIZE (B)	NOTE	CONTAINS DATA OF INTEREST SUSCEPTIBLE TO PROSECUTION NAME	DOCUMENT REFERENCE ID
SR13 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020MarchNov	Field Data				17 Point data for the 2020 May to November survey formatted for entry into SP1	N	42044
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020MarchAug	Field Data				1575 Point data for the 2020 May to August 2020 survey in original format	N	42045
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020SeptNov	Field Data				1524 Point data for the 2020 September to November survey in original format	N	42046
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020JanApril	Field Data				45 Point data for the 2020 January to April survey formatted for entry into SP1	N	39981
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020MarchApril	Field Data				1560 Point data for the 2020 March-April survey in original format	N	39982
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020JanFeb	Field Data				1580 Point data for the 2020 January and February survey in original format	N	39983
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020JanFeb	Field Data				42 Point data for the 2020 September to December survey formatted for entry into SP1	N	40079
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020JanFeb	Field Data				1611 Point data for the 2020 September to December survey in original format	N	40078
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020JanFeb	Field Data				41 Point data for the 2020 January and February survey formatted for entry into SP1	N	40072
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020JanFeb	Field Data				1601 Point data for the 2020 January and February survey in original format	N	40073
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020JanAugust	Field Data				40 Point data for the 2020 January to August survey formatted for entry into SP1	N	40031
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020JanAugust	Field Data				237 Point data for the 2020 Additional Data survey formatted for entry into SP1	N	40032
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020MarchMay	Field Data				40 Point data for the 2020 March to May survey formatted for entry into SP1	N	40033
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020November	Field Data				40 Point data for the 2020 November survey formatted for entry into SP1	N	40034
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020December	Field Data				40 Point data for the 2020 December survey formatted for entry into SP1	N	40035
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020January	Field Data				236 Point data for the 2020 January to May survey formatted for entry into SP1	N	40037
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020Jan	Field Data				1616 Point data for the 2020 January survey in original format	N	40038
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020Jan	Field Data				1620 Point data for the 2020 February survey in original format	N	40039
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020March	Field Data				1615 Point data for the 2020 March survey in original format	N	40040
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020April	Field Data				1615 Point data for the 2020 April survey in original format	N	40041
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020May	Field Data				1615 Point data for the 2020 May survey in original format	N	40042
2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	2013 (Surv - Province-wide)	20178	2013-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Online Reporting (CN - Province-wide)	wsr_1815_1st_2020Beaver	Field Data				14 Point data for the 2020 Beaver Trapping survey formatted for entry into SP1	N	40036



SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name
5615	2013-ongoing - Multiple Species - Mortality - CN Rail lines - Province-wide	2019-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Strike Reporting CN - Province-wide

Study Area Name	Study Area Photos	Transect Label	UTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End	Transect Comments	Transect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect Fields
CN and former BC Rail lines		Albreda	11	427405	5859008	11	342214	5774360	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Fraser	10	688544	5909471	10	516957	5974499	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Nechako	10	516950	5974506	10	367790	5994900	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Telkwa	10	367751	5994905	9	617290	6071617	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Skeena	9	527006	6040818	9	413522	6019274	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Chetwynd	10	516906	5969602	10	587159	6173873	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Ashcroft	10	687191	5621937	10	611769	5525189	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Stuart	10	523668	6011150	10	423979	6036460	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Bulkley	9	617280	6071615	9	527002	6040811	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Tete Jaune	11	337655	5872003	10	688556	5909455	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Yale	10	611772	5525174	10	492961	5457628	Not linear		

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.



**Cell:** G1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

**Cell:** S76

**Note:** Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Double-click on the column name to see more information.

**Cell:** T76

**Note:** Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Double-click on the column name to see more information.

**Cell:** U76

**Note:** Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Double-click on the column name to see more information.

Site Study Area Name
Site Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site UTM Zone
Site Easting
Site Northing
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Comments
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields
Species
Date & Time
Activity
Actv Desc
Actv Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
Add your new field here



**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
SPI Project ID	Also known as BAPID. A unique identifier permanently assigned to a project by the data custodian of Wildlife Species Inventory (WSI). BAPIDs are assigned after a project is registered at the WSI data submission web site located here: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm</a>			
Project Name	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - Business Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Timber Limited)			
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.			
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photo Comments' or 'SA Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
UTM Zone Start	The two digit zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
UTM Zone End	The two digit zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about the Transect.			
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photo Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined Transect Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to transects are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.			
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Transect 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 Transect label.			
Date	The date of the visit to the Transect. 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.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Time	The time at the start of the visit to the Transect 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.			
End Time	The time at the end of the visit to the Transect entered in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). 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.			
Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to block visits are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to sampling conditions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Surveyor	The initials, or other unique identifier, of the surveyor who provided the data point. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, pick one surveyor. A surveyor is not required for GPS data.			
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. See project report for details.			
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photo Comments' or 'SO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to the animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. This field is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal.			
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Detect Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.			
Detect Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).			
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Life Stage	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.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	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.	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.
Life Stage	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.	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).
Life Stage	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.	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.
Life Stage	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.	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.
Life Stage	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.	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.
Life Stage	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.	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles
Life Stage	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.	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs
Life Stage	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.	L	Larva	Larva
Life Stage	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.	P	Pupa	Pupa

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Life Stage	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.	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Life Stage	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.	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified
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.	M	Male	
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.	F	Female	
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.	UC	Unclassified	
Behaviour	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.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Behaviour	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.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Behaviour	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.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Behaviour	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.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Behaviour	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.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Behaviour	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.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Behaviour	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.	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Behaviour	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.	DC	Described in Comments	The behaviour is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Behaviour	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.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Behaviour	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.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Behaviour	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.	DR	Drinking	
Behaviour	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.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Behaviour	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.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Behaviour	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.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Behaviour	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.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Behaviour	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.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Behaviour	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.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Behaviour	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.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Behaviour	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.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Behaviour	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.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Behaviour	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.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Behaviour	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.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Behaviour	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.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Behaviour	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.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Behaviour	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.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Behaviour	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.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Behaviour	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.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Behaviour	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.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Behaviour	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.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Behaviour	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.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Behaviour	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.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Behaviour	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.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Behaviour	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.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Feature 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.			
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features			
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	ES	Egg shell	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	EX	Excrement	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FE	Feather	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TA	Trail	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TR	Tracks	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details.			
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males			
Adult Females	The number of adult females			
Adults - Unclassified	The number of adults of unclassified sex.			
Sex				
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life-stage.			
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life-stage.			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life-stage and unclassified sex.			
Eggs	The number of eggs			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses			
Larvae	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledglings	The number of fledglings			
Site Study Area Name	The name of the study area in which the site occurs. Study Area Name is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Site Transect Label	The label of the Transect at/in which the site occurs. Transect Label is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
Location	Text description of the location			
Site UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs			
Site Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Site Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.			
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat.			
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photo Comments' or 'SD Photo Comments', and enter your comments.			
Site Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to site descriptions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Species	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of wildlife. Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional codes are at: <a href="https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx">https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.			
Date & Time	The date and time of the observation(s). 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.			
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CO	Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DR	Drinking	
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( < 1 week old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed.			
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed.			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Juvenile Males (IO)	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females (IO)	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex (IO)	The number of juveniles of unknown sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.			
Eggs	The number of eggs observed.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed.			
Larvae (IO)	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae observed.			
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE	Tree layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB	Shrub layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	HERB	Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS	Moss layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer	
Percent Cover by Species	The coverage of a plant species projected onto the ground.			
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area of occupancy of a species, in square metres.			
Plants	The number of plants observed.			
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.			
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photo Comments' or 'IO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined IO Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to incidental observations are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Add your new field here	In this column, and beyond, you can add your own fields/columns. Be sure to define your fields and associated codes in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. But first review the optional fields and codes that are already predefined to see if they will suffice. To do so, right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'.			

<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Data Field Description</b>	<b>Code for in Data Field</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Code Description</b>
Add your field name here	Add your field description here	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here

SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name
BC Strike Reporting		Strikes January - April 2019

Study Area Name	Study Area Photos	Transect Label	UTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End	Transect Comments	Transect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect Fields
BC Strike Reporting		Albreda	11 U	427404.7	5859008.4	11 U	342213.7	5774360.2	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Nechako	10 U	516950.4	5974505.8	10 U	367790.4	5994900.4	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Chetwynd	10 U	516906.3	5969601.7	10 U	587159	6173872.8	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Ashcroft	10 U	687190.6	5621937.2	10 U	611768.5	5525188.8	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Stuart	10 U	523668	6011149.9	10 U	423979.3	6036459.6	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Bulkley	9 U	617280.4	6071615.1	9 U	527002.3	6040810.6	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Tete Jaune	11 U	337654.7	5872002.6	10 U	688556.1	5909454.6	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Yale	10 U	611772.4	5525174.3	10 U	492961.1	5457627.7	Not linear		



**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

[illegible]

**Cell:** D1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Site Study Area Name
Site Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site UTM Zone
Site Easting
Site Northing
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Comments
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields
Species
Date & Time
Activity
Actv Desc
Actv Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
Add your new field here

#### New in December 2015

Two new *Photos* Columns. Double-click on the column names to see more

#### Instructions

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- You can print the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
- Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.
- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatory

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
SPI Project ID	Also known as BAPID. A unique identifier permanently assigned to a project by the data custodian of Wildlife Species Inventory (WSI). BAPIDs are assigned after a project is registered at the WSI data submission web site located here: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm</a>			
Project Name	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - Business Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Timber Limited)			
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.			
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photo Comments' or 'SA Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
UTM Zone Start	The two digit zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
UTM Zone End	The two digit zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about the Transect.			
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photo Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined Transect Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to transects are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.			
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Transect 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 Transect label.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Date	The date of the visit to the Transect. 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.			
Time	The time at the start of the visit to the Transect 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.			
End Time	The time at the end of the visit to the Transect entered in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). 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.			
Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to block visits are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to sampling conditions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Surveyor	The initials, or other unique identifier, of the surveyor who provided the data point. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, pick one surveyor. A surveyor is not required for GPS data.			
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. See project report for details.			
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photo Comments' or 'SO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to the animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. This field is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal.			
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTM's of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTM's of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTM's of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Detect Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.			
Detect Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).			
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Life Stage	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.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	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.	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.
Life Stage	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.	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).
Life Stage	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.	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.
Life Stage	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.	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.
Life Stage	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.	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Life Stage	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.	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles
Life Stage	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.	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs
Life Stage	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.	L	Larva	Larva
Life Stage	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.	P	Pupa	Pupa
Life Stage	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.	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Life Stage	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.	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified
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.	M	Male	
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.	F	Female	
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.	UC	Unclassified	
Behaviour	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.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Behaviour	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.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Behaviour	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.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Behaviour	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.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Behaviour	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.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Behaviour	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.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Behaviour	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.	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Behaviour	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.	DC	Described in Comments	The behaviour is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Behaviour	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.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Behaviour	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.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Behaviour	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.	DR	Drinking	
Behaviour	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.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Behaviour	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.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Behaviour	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.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Behaviour	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.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Behaviour	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.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Behaviour	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.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Behaviour	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.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Behaviour	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.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Behaviour	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.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Behaviour	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.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Behaviour	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.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Behaviour	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.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Behaviour	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.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Behaviour	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.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Behaviour	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.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Behaviour	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.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Behaviour	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.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Behaviour	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.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Behaviour	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.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Behaviour	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.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Behaviour	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.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Feature 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.			
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features.			
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	ES	Egg shell	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	EX	Excrement	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FE	Feather	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TA	Trail	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TR	Tracks	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details.			
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males.			
Adult Females	The number of adult females.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unclassified sex.			
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life-stage.			
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life-stage.			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life-stage and unclassified sex.			
Eggs	The number of eggs.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses.			
Larvae	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae.			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings.			
Fledglings	The number of fledglings.			
Site Study Area Name	The name of the study area in which the site occurs. Study Area Name is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Site Transect Label	The label of the Transect at/in which the site occurs. Transect Label is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
Location	Text description of the location.			
Site UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.			
Site Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Site Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.			
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM's, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photo Comments' or 'SD Photo Comments', and enter your comments.			
Site Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site			
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to site descriptions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Species	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of wildlife. Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional codes are at: <a href="https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx">https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.			
Date & Time	The date and time of the observation(s). 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.			
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CO	Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DR	Drinking	
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( <1 week old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed.			



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed.			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Juvenile Males (IO)	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juvenile Females (IO)	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex (IO)	The number of juveniles of unknown sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.			
Eggs	The number of eggs observed.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed.			
Larvae (IO)	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae observed.			
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE	Tree layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB	Shrub layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	HERB	Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS	Moss layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer	
Percent Cover by Species	The coverage of a plant species projected onto the ground.			
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area of occupancy of a species, in square metres.			
Plants	The number of plants observed.			
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.			
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photo Comments' or 'IO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined IO Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to incidental observations are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Add your new field here	In this column, and beyond, you can add your own fields/columns. Be sure to define your fields and associated codes in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. But first review the optional fields and codes that are already predefined to see if they will suffice. To do so, right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'.			

<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Data Field Description</b>	<b>Code for in Data Field</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Code Description</b>
Add your field name here	Add your field description here	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here

SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name
	BC Strike Reporting	Strikes January - April 2019

Study Area Name	Study Area Photos	Transect Label	UTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End	Transect Comments	Transect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect Fields
BC Strike Reporting		Albreda	11 U	427404.7	5859008.4	11 U	342213.7	5774360.2	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Nechako	10 U	516950.4	5974505.8	10 U	367790.4	5994900.4	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Skeena	9 U	527006.1	6040818	9 U	413522.4	6019273.8	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Chetwynd	10 U	516906.3	5969601.7	10 U	587159	6173872.8	Not linear		

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Study Area Name	Transect Label	Date	Time	End Time	Additional Predelineated Transect Visit Fields	Predelineated Sampling Condition Fields	Surveyor	Species	Count	Survey Observation Photos	Animal ID	UTM Zone	Easting	Northing	Comments	Inventory Method	Spatial Accuracy (m)	Sign Type	Sign or Sample Age	Adult Males	Adult Females	Adults - Unclassified Sex	Juvenile Males	Juvenile Females	Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	Males - Unclassified Life	Females - Unclassified Life	Unclassified Life Stage and	Weather	Day	Month	Nearest Mile Marker
Strike Report	Albreda	2020	1:09					M-ALAM	1			11	397834.60	5859175.26				CR										1	clear	11	Jan	20.0
Strike Report	Albreda	2020	2:32					M-ALAM	1			11	357587.87	5825174.53	Injured			DC										1	clear	11	Jan	119.2
Strike Report	Telkwa	2020	12:40					M-ALAM	1			9	677502.32	6040676.30	Injured			DC										1	clear	28	Jan	64.9
Strike Report	Nechako	2020	8:15					M-ALAM	1			10	404644.09	5987505.43				CR										1	clear	17	Jan	89.5
Strike Report	Nechako	2020	14:35					M-ALAM	1			10	451713.45	5979840.76	Injured			DC										1	clear	25	Jan	56
Strike Report	Nechako	2020	13:54					UNREPORTED	2			10	425753.69	5988412.49	Injured			DC										2	clear	26	Jan	75.2
Strike Report	Nechako	2020	10:56					ODOCOILEUS	1			10	439929.65	5984451.60	Injured			DC										1	clear	30	Jan	65.8
Strike Report	Fraser	2020	18:20					M-ALAM	1			10	660258.92	5935166.46				CR			1							2	ar/cc	2	Jan	27
Strike Report	Fraser	2020	21:00					M-ALAM	1			10	576645.52	5992461.74				CR			1							1	cast/i	17	Jan	98.3
Strike Report	Chetwynd	2020	20:10					M-ALAM	2			10	515958.66	6115344.02	Injured			DC										2	clear	8	Feb	574.0
Strike Report	Fraser	2020	7:60					M-ALAM	1			10	635246.39	5953713.00	Injured			DC										1	5	Feb	51.3	
Strike Report	Fraser	2020	0:15					M-ALAM	1			10	637372.14	5953487.79				CR										1	winte	15	Feb	50.0
Strike Report	Fraser	2020	14:50					M-ALAM	2			10	652764.94	5939827.35				CR										2	26	Feb	34.5	
Strike Report	Nechako	2020	18:00					ODOCOILEUS	1			10	389503.15	5993522.19				CR										1	ud.	8	Feb	100.5
Strike Report	Nechako	2020	20:20					ODOCOILEUS	1			10	485837.43	5973715.30				CR										1	udy.	8	Feb	28.0
Strike Report	Nechako	2020	13:60					ODOCOILEUS	2			10	500427.05	5969890.94				CR										2	ar/ca	20	Feb	15.7
Strike Report	Nechako	2020	18:00					M-ALAM	1			10	435719.62	5985067.27	Injured			DC										1	ar/ca	22	Feb	68.1
Strike Report	Nechako	2020	15:00					B-BAEA	1			10	395100.66	5990820.26	Injured			DC										1	26	Feb	96.3	
Strike Report	Skeena	2020	7:60					M-ALAM	1			9	496465.93	6028129.61				CR										1	fair	7	Feb	22.6
Strike Report	Albreda	2020						M-ALAM	1			11	344218.82	5862784.95				CR										1			Feb	69.8
Strike Report	Chetwynd	2020	13:51					M-ALAM	1			10	515904.28	6115243.60				CR			1								9	Feb	573.97	

**Cell:** D1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Site Study Area Name
Site Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site UTM Zone
Site Easting
Site Northing
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Comments
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields
Species
Date & Time
Activity
Actv Desc
Actv Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
Add your new field here

**New in December 2015**  
Two new *Photos* Columns. Double-click on the column names to see more

**Instructions**

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- You can print the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
- Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.

- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'

- Yellow columns are mandatory



**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
SPI Project ID	Also known as BAPID. A unique identifier permanently assigned to a project by the data custodian of Wildlife Species Inventory (WSI). BAPIDs are assigned after a project is registered at the WSI data submission web site located here: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm</a>			
Project Name	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - Business Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Timber Limited)			
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.			
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photo Comments' or 'SA Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
UTM Zone Start	The two digit zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
UTM Zone End	The two digit zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about the Transect.			
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photo Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined Transect Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to transects are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.			
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Transect 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 Transect label.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Date	The date of the visit to the Transect. 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.			
Time	The time at the start of the visit to the Transect 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.			
End Time	The time at the end of the visit to the Transect entered in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). 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.			
Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to block visits are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to sampling conditions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Surveyor	The initials, or other unique identifier, of the surveyor who provided the data point. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, pick one surveyor. A surveyor is not required for GPS data.			
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. See project report for details.			
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photo Comments' or 'SO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to the animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. This field is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal.			
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Detect Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.			
Detect Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).			
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Life Stage	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.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	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.	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Life Stage	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.	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).
Life Stage	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.	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.
Life Stage	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.	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.
Life Stage	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.	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.
Life Stage	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.	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles
Life Stage	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.	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs
Life Stage	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.	L	Larva	Larva
Life Stage	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.	P	Pupa	Pupa
Life Stage	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.	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Life Stage	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.	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified
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.	M	Male	
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.	F	Female	
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.	UC	Unclassified	
Behaviour	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.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Behaviour	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.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Behaviour	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.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Behaviour	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.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Behaviour	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.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Behaviour	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.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Behaviour	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.	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	DC	Described in Comments	The behaviour is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Behaviour	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.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Behaviour	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.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Behaviour	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.	DR	Drinking	
Behaviour	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.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Behaviour	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.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Behaviour	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.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Behaviour	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.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Behaviour	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.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Behaviour	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.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Behaviour	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.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Behaviour	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.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Behaviour	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.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Behaviour	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.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Behaviour	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.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Behaviour	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.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Behaviour	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.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Behaviour	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.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Behaviour	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.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Behaviour	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.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Behaviour	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.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Behaviour	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.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Behaviour	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.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Behaviour	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.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Behaviour	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.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Behaviour	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.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Feature 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.			
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features.			
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	ES	Egg shell	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	EX	Excrement	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FE	Feather	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TA	Trail	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TR	Tracks	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details.			
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males			
Adult Females	The number of adult females			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unclassified sex.			
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life-stage.			
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life-stage.			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life-stage and unclassified sex.			
Eggs	The number of eggs			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses			
Larvae	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledglings	The number of fledglings			
Site Study Area Name	The name of the study area in which the site occurs. Study Area Name is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Site Transect Label	The label of the Transect at/in which the site occurs. Transect Label is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
Location	Text description of the location			
Site UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs			
Site Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Site Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.			
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat.			
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photo Comments' or 'SD Photo Comments', and enter your comments.			
Site Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site			
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to site descriptions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Species	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of wildlife. Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional codes are at: <a href="https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx">https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Date & Time	The date and time of the observation(s). 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.			
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CO	Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DR	Drinking	
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( <1 week old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed.			
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed.			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Juvenile Males (IO)	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juvenile Females (IO)	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex (IO)	The number of juveniles of unknown sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.			
Eggs	The number of eggs observed			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed			
Larvae (IO)	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae observed			
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE	Tree layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB	Shrub layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	HERB	Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS	Moss layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer	
Percent Cover by Species	The coverage of a plant species projected onto the ground.			
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area of occupancy of a species, in square metres.			
Plants	The number of plants observed			
Comments	Informative comments about the observation			
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photo Comments' or 'IO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined IO Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to incidental observations are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Add your new field here	In this column, and beyond, you can add your own fields/columns. Be sure to define your fields and associated codes in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. But first review the optional fields and codes that are already predefined to see if they will suffice. To do so, right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'.			

<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Data Field Description</b>	<b>Code for in Data Field</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Code Description</b>
Add your field name here	Add your field description here	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here

SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name
5615	2013-ongoing - Multiple Species - Mortality - CN Rail lines - Province-wide	2019-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Strike Reporting CN - Province-wide



Study Area Name	Study Area Photos	Transect Label	TM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	TM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End	Transect Comments	Transect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect Fields
CN and former BC Rail lines		Nechako	10	516950.4	5974505.8	10	367790.4	5994900.4	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Chetwynd	10	516906.3	5969601.7	10	587159	6173872.8	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Yale	10	611772.4	5525174.3	10	492961.1	5457627.7	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Telkwa	10	367750.8	5994905.3	9	617289.8	6071616.9	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Bulkley	9	617280.4	6071615.1	9	527002.3	6040810.6	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Tete Jaune	11	337654.7	5872002.6	10	688556.1	5909454.6	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Albreda	11	427404.7	5859008.4	11	342213.7	5774360.2	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Clearwater	11	342459.2	5775244	10	687186.6	5621943.3	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Fraser	10	688543.5	5909470.8	10	516957.4	5974498.6	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Skeena	9	527006.1	6040818	9	413522.4	6019273.8	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Robson	11	365490.1	5872582.3	11	345675.1	5860245.1	Not linear		
CN and former BC Rail lines		Prince George	10	559484.3	5774667.8	10	516916.7	5969560.3	Not linear		

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

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**Cell:** G1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Site Study Area Name
Site Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site UTM Zone
Site Easting
Site Northing
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Comments
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields
Species
Date & Time
Activity
Actv Desc
Actv Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
Add your new field here

**New in December 2015**  
Two new *Photos* Columns. Double-click on the column names to see more

**Instructions**

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- You can print the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
- Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.

  

- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatory

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
SPI Project ID	Also known as BAPID. A unique identifier permanently assigned to a project by the data custodian of Wildlife Species Inventory (WSI). BAPIDs are assigned after a project is registered at the WSI data submission web site located here: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm</a>			
Project Name	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - Business Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Timber Limited)			
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.			
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photo Comments' or 'SA Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
UTM Zone Start	The two digit zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
UTM Zone End	The two digit zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about the Transect.			
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photo Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined Transect Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to transects are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.			
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Transect 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 Transect label.			
Date	The date of the visit to the Transect. 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.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Time	The time at the start of the visit to the Transect 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.			
End Time	The time at the end of the visit to the Transect entered in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). 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.			
Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to block visits are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to sampling conditions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Surveyor	The initials, or other unique identifier, of the surveyor who provided the data point. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, pick one surveyor. A surveyor is not required for GPS data.			
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. See project report for details.			
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photo Comments' or 'SO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to the animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. This field is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal.			
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Detect Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.			
Detect Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).			
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Life Stage	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.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	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.	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.
Life Stage	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.	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).
Life Stage	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.	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.
Life Stage	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.	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.
Life Stage	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.	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.
Life Stage	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.	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles
Life Stage	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.	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs
Life Stage	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.	L	Larva	Larva
Life Stage	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.	P	Pupa	Pupa

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Life Stage	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.	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Life Stage	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.	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified
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.	M	Male	
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.	F	Female	
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.	UC	Unclassified	
Behaviour	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.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Behaviour	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.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Behaviour	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.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Behaviour	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.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Behaviour	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.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Behaviour	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.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Behaviour	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.	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Behaviour	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.	DC	Described in Comments	The behaviour is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Behaviour	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.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Behaviour	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.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Behaviour	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.	DR	Drinking	
Behaviour	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.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Behaviour	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.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Behaviour	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.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Behaviour	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.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Behaviour	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.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Behaviour	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.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Behaviour	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.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Behaviour	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.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Behaviour	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.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Behaviour	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.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Behaviour	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.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Behaviour	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.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Behaviour	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.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Behaviour	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.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Behaviour	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.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Behaviour	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.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Behaviour	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.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Behaviour	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.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Behaviour	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.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Behaviour	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.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Behaviour	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.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Behaviour	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.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Feature 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.			
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features			
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	ES	Egg shell	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	EX	Excrement	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FE	Feather	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TA	Trail	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TR	Tracks	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details.			
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males			
Adult Females	The number of adult females			
Adults - Unclassified	The number of adults of unclassified sex.			
Sex				
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life-stage.			
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life-stage.			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life-stage and unclassified sex.			
Eggs	The number of eggs			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses			
Larvae	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledglings	The number of fledglings			
Site Study Area Name	The name of the study area in which the site occurs. Study Area Name is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Site Transect Label	The label of the Transect at/in which the site occurs. Transect Label is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
Location	Text description of the location			
Site UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs			
Site Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Site Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.			
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat.			
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photo Comments' or 'SD Photo Comments', and enter your comments.			
Site Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to site descriptions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Species	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of wildlife. Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional codes are at: <a href="https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx">https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.			
Date & Time	The date and time of the observation(s). 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.			
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CO	Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DR	Drinking	
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( < 1 week old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed.			
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed.			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Juvenile Males (IO)	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females (IO)	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex (IO)	The number of juveniles of unknown sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.			
Eggs	The number of eggs observed.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed.			
Larvae (IO)	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae observed.			
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE	Tree layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB	Shrub layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	HERB	Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS	Moss layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer	
Percent Cover by Species	The coverage of a plant species projected onto the ground.			
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area of occupancy of a species, in square metres.			
Plants	The number of plants observed.			
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.			
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photo Comments' or 'IO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined IO Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to incidental observations are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Add your new field here	In this column, and beyond, you can add your own fields/columns. Be sure to define your fields and associated codes in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. But first review the optional fields and codes that are already predefined to see if they will suffice. To do so, right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'.			

<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Data Field Description</b>	<b>Code for in Data Field</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Code Description</b>
Add your field name here	Add your field description here	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here

SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name
	BC Strike Reporting	Strikes January - April 2019

Study Area Name	Study Area Photos	Transect Label	UTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End	Transect Comments	Transect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect Fields
BC Strike Reporting		Nechako	10 U	516950.4	5974505.8	10 U	367790.4	5994900.4	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Chetwynd	10 U	516906.3	5969601.7	10 U	587159	6173872.8	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Yale	10 U	611772.4	5525174.3	10 U	492961.1	5457627.7	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Bulkley	9 U	617280.4	6071615.1	9 U	527002.3	6040810.6	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Tete Jaune	11 U	337654.7	5872002.6	10 U	688556.1	5909454.6	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Albreda	11 U	427404.7	5859008.4	11 U	342213.7	5774360.2	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Clearwater	11 U	342459.2	5775244	10 U	687186.6	5621943.3	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Skeena	9 U	527006.1	6040818	9 U	413522.4	6019273.8	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Robson	11 U	365490.1	5872582.3	11 U	345675.1	5860245.1	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Prince George	10 U	559484.3	5774667.8	10 U	516916.7	5969560.3	Not linear		

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.



**Cell:** D1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.



Site Study Area Name
Site Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site UTM Zone
Site Easting
Site Northing
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Comments
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields
Species
Date & Time
Activity
Actv Desc
Actv Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
Add your new field here

**New in December 2015**

Two new *Photos* Columns. Double-click on the column names to see more

**Instructions**

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- You can print the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
- Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.

- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatory

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
SPI Project ID	Also known as BAPID. A unique identifier permanently assigned to a project by the data custodian of Wildlife Species Inventory (WSI). BAPIDs are assigned after a project is registered at the WSI data submission web site located here: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm</a>			
Project Name	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - Business Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Timber Limited)			
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.			
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photo Comments' or 'SA Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
UTM Zone Start	The two digit zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
UTM Zone End	The two digit zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about the Transect.			
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photo Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined Transect Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to transects are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.			
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Transect 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 Transect label.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Date	The date of the visit to the Transect. 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.			
Time	The time at the start of the visit to the Transect 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.			
End Time	The time at the end of the visit to the Transect entered in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). 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.			
Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to block visits are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to sampling conditions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Surveyor	The initials, or other unique identifier, of the surveyor who provided the data point. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, pick one surveyor. A surveyor is not required for GPS data.			
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. See project report for details.			
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photo Comments' or 'SO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to the animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. This field is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal.			
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTM's of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTM's of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTM's of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Detect Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.			
Detect Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).			
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Life Stage	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.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	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.	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.
Life Stage	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.	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).
Life Stage	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.	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.
Life Stage	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.	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Life Stage	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.	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.
Life Stage	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.	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles
Life Stage	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.	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs
Life Stage	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.	L	Larva	Larva
Life Stage	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.	P	Pupa	Pupa
Life Stage	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.	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Life Stage	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.	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified
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.	M	Male	
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.	F	Female	
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.	UC	Unclassified	
Behaviour	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.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Behaviour	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.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Behaviour	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.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Behaviour	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.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Behaviour	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.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Behaviour	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.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Behaviour	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.	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Behaviour	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.	DC	Described in Comments	The behaviour is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Behaviour	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.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Behaviour	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.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Behaviour	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.	DR	Drinking	
Behaviour	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.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Behaviour	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.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Behaviour	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.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Behaviour	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.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Behaviour	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.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Behaviour	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.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Behaviour	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.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Behaviour	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.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Behaviour	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.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Behaviour	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.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Behaviour	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.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Behaviour	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.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Behaviour	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.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Behaviour	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.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Behaviour	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.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Behaviour	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.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Behaviour	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.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Behaviour	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.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Behaviour	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.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Behaviour	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.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Behaviour	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.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Feature 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.			
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features			
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	ES	Egg shell	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	EX	Excrement	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FE	Feather	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TA	Trail	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TR	Tracks	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males			
Adult Females	The number of adult females			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unclassified sex.			
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life-stage.			
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life-stage.			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life-stage and unclassified sex.			
Eggs	The number of eggs			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses			
Larvae	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledglings	The number of fledglings			
Site Study Area Name	The name of the study area in which the site occurs. Study Area Name is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Site Transect Label	The label of the Transect at/in which the site occurs. Transect Label is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
Location	Text description of the location			
Site UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs			
Site Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Site Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.			
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat.			
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM's, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photo Comments' or 'SD Photo Comments', and enter your comments.			
Site Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site			
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to site descriptions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Species	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of wildlife. Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional codes are at: <a href="https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx">https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.			
Date & Time	The date and time of the observation(s). 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.			
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CO	Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DR	Drinking	
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( <1 week old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed.			
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed.			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Juvenile Males (IO)	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juvenile Females (IO)	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex (IO)	The number of juveniles of unknown sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.			
Eggs	The number of eggs observed.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed.			
Larvae (IO)	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae observed.			
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE	Tree layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB	Shrub layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	HERB	Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS	Moss layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer	
Percent Cover by Species	The coverage of a plant species projected onto the ground.			
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area of occupancy of a species, in square metres.			
Plants	The number of plants observed.			
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.			
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photo Comments' or 'IO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined IO Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to incidental observations are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Add your new field here	In this column, and beyond, you can add your own fields/columns. Be sure to define your fields and associated codes in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. But first review the optional fields and codes that are already predefined to see if they will suffice. To do so, right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'.			

<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Data Field Description</b>	<b>Code for in Data Field</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Code Description</b>
Add your field name here	Add your field description here	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here



SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name
	BC Strike Reporting	Strikes January - April 2019

Study Area Name	Study Area Photos	Transect Label	UTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End	Transect Comments	Transect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect Fields
BC Strike Reporting		Albreda	11 U	427404.7	5859008.4	11 U	342213.7	5774360.2	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Bulkley	9 U	617280.4	6071615.1	9 U	527002.3	6040810.6	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Nechako	10 U	516950.4	5974505.8	10 U	367790.4	5994900.4	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Prince George	10 U	559484.3	5774667.8	10 U	516916.7	5969560.3	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Skeena	9 U	527006.1	6040818	9 U	413522.4	6019273.8	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Tete Jaune	11 U	337654.7	5872002.6	10 U	688556.1	5909454.6	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Yale	10 U	611772.4	5525174.3	10 U	492961.1	5457627.7	Not linear		

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

[illegible]

**Cell:** D1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Site Study Area Name
Site Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site UTM Zone
Site Easting
Site Northing
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Comments
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields
Species
Date & Time
Activity
Actv Desc
Actv Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
Add your new field here

#### New in December 2015

Two new *Photos* Columns. Double-click on the column names to see more

#### Instructions

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- You can print the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
- Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.
- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatory

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
SPI Project ID	Also known as BAPID. A unique identifier permanently assigned to a project by the data custodian of Wildlife Species Inventory (WSI). BAPIDs are assigned after a project is registered at the WSI data submission web site located here: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm</a>			
Project Name	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - Business Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Timber Limited)			
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.			
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photo Comments' or 'SA Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
UTM Zone Start	The two digit zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
UTM Zone End	The two digit zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about the Transect.			
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photo Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined Transect Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to transects are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.			
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Transect 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 Transect label.			



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Date	The date of the visit to the Transect. 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.			
Time	The time at the start of the visit to the Transect 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.			
End Time	The time at the end of the visit to the Transect entered in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). 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.			
Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to block visits are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to sampling conditions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Surveyor	The initials, or other unique identifier, of the surveyor who provided the data point. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, pick one surveyor. A surveyor is not required for GPS data.			
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. See project report for details.			
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photo Comments' or 'SO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to the animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. This field is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal.			
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTM's of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTM's of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTM's of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Detect Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.			
Detect Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).			
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Life Stage	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.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	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.	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.
Life Stage	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.	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).
Life Stage	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.	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.
Life Stage	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.	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.
Life Stage	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.	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Life Stage	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.	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles
Life Stage	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.	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs
Life Stage	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.	L	Larva	Larva
Life Stage	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.	P	Pupa	Pupa
Life Stage	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.	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Life Stage	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.	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified
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.	M	Male	
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.	F	Female	
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.	UC	Unclassified	
Behaviour	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.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Behaviour	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.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Behaviour	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.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Behaviour	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.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Behaviour	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.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Behaviour	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.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Behaviour	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.	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Behaviour	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.	DC	Described in Comments	The behaviour is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Behaviour	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.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Behaviour	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.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Behaviour	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.	DR	Drinking	
Behaviour	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.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Behaviour	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.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Behaviour	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.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Behaviour	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.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Behaviour	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.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Behaviour	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.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Behaviour	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.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Behaviour	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.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Behaviour	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.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Behaviour	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.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Behaviour	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.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Behaviour	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.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Behaviour	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.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Behaviour	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.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Behaviour	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.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Behaviour	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.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Behaviour	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.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Behaviour	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.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Behaviour	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.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Behaviour	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.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Behaviour	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.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Feature 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.			
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features.			
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	ES	Egg shell	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	EX	Excrement	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FE	Feather	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TA	Trail	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TR	Tracks	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details.			
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males.			
Adult Females	The number of adult females.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unclassified sex.			
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life-stage.			
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life-stage.			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life-stage and unclassified sex.			
Eggs	The number of eggs.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses.			
Larvae	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae.			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings.			
Fledglings	The number of fledglings.			
Site Study Area Name	The name of the study area in which the site occurs. Study Area Name is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Site Transect Label	The label of the Transect at/in which the site occurs. Transect Label is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
Location	Text description of the location.			
Site UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.			
Site Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Site Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.			
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTMs, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photo Comments' or 'SD Photo Comments', and enter your comments.			
Site Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site			
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to site descriptions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Species	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of wildlife. Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional codes are at: <a href="https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx">https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.			
Date & Time	The date and time of the observation(s). 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.			
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CO	Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DR	Drinking	
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( <1 week old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed.			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Juvenile Males (IO)	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juvenile Females (IO)	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex (IO)	The number of juveniles of unknown sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.			
Eggs	The number of eggs observed.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed.			
Larvae (IO)	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae observed.			
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE	Tree layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB	Shrub layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	HERB	Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS	Moss layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer	
Percent Cover by Species	The coverage of a plant species projected onto the ground.			
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area of occupancy of a species, in square metres.			
Plants	The number of plants observed.			
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.			
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photo Comments' or 'IO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined IO Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to incidental observations are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Add your new field here	In this column, and beyond, you can add your own fields/columns. Be sure to define your fields and associated codes in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. But first review the optional fields and codes that are already predefined to see if they will suffice. To do so, right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'.			

<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Data Field Description</b>	<b>Code for in Data Field</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Code Description</b>
Add your field name here	Add your field description here	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here

SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name
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BC Strike Reporting

Strikes January - April 2019

CN and former BC Rail lines	Study Area Name
	Study Area Photos
Bulkley	Transect Label
9 U	UTM Zone Start
617280.4	Easting Start
6071615.1	Northing Start
9 U	UTM Zone End
527002.3	Easting End
6040810.6	Northing End
Not linear	Transect Comments
	Transect Photos
	Additional Predefined Transect Fields

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Study Area Name				Additional Prescribed Transect Visit Fields				Species				Survey Observation Photos				Comments			
Transect Label				Prescribed Sampling Condition Fields				Count				Animal ID				Inventory Method			
Date				Surveyor				UTM Zone				Easting				Spatial Accuracy (m)			
Time				Species				Count				Nothing				Detect Type			
End Time				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Detect Distance (m)			
Additional Prescribed Transect Visit Fields				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Temporary Animal ID			
Prescribed Sampling Condition Fields				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Life Stage			
Surveyor				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Sex			
Species				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Behaviour			
Count				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Feature Type			
UTM Zone				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Feature Label			
Easting				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Feature Count			
Nothing				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Sign Type			
Comments				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Sign or Sample Age			
Inventory Method				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Sign Count			
Spatial Accuracy (m)				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Group Label			
Detect Type				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Adult Male			
Detect Distance (m)				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Adult Female			
Temporary Animal ID				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Adult - Unclassified Sex			
Life Stage				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Juvenile Male			
Sex				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Juvenile Female			
Behaviour				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Juvenile - Unclassified Sex			
Feature Type				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Male - Unclassified Life Stage			
Feature Label				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Female - Unclassified Life Stage			
Feature Count				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Unclassified Life Stage and Sex			
Sign Type				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Egg			
Sign or Sample Age				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Egg Masses			
Sign Count				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Larvae			
Group Label				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Pupae			
Adult Male				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Hatchlings			
Adult Female				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Weather			
Adult - Unclassified Sex				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Day			
Juvenile Male				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Month			
Juvenile Female				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Nearest Min Marker			
Juvenile - Unclassified Sex				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Sept - D			
Male - Unclassified Life Stage				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Sept - D			
Female - Unclassified Life Stage				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Sept - D			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex				Surveyor				Animal ID				Nothing				Sept - D			



**Cell:** D1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Site Study Area Name
Site Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site UTM Zone
Site Easting
Site Northing
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Comments
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields
Species
Date & Time
Activity
Actv Desc
Actv Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
Add your new field here

**New in December 2015**

Two new *Photos* Columns. Double-click on the column names to see more

**Instructions**

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- You can print the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
- Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.

- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatory

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
SPI Project ID	Also known as BAPID. A unique identifier permanently assigned to a project by the data custodian of Wildlife Species Inventory (WSI). BAPIDs are assigned after a project is registered at the WSI data submission web site located here: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm</a>			
Project Name	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - Business Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Timber Limited)			
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.			
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photo Comments' or 'SA Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
UTM Zone Start	The two digit zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
UTM Zone End	The two digit zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about the Transect.			
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photo Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined Transect Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to transects are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.			
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Transect 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 Transect label.			
Date	The date of the visit to the Transect. 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.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Time	The time at the start of the visit to the Transect 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.			
End Time	The time at the end of the visit to the Transect entered in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). 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.			
Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to block visits are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to sampling conditions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Surveyor	The initials, or other unique identifier, of the surveyor who provided the data point. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, pick one surveyor. A surveyor is not required for GPS data.			
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. See project report for details.			
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photo Comments' or 'SO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to the animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. This field is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal.			
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Detect Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.			
Detect Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).			
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Life Stage	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.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	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.	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.
Life Stage	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.	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).
Life Stage	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.	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.
Life Stage	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.	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.
Life Stage	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.	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.
Life Stage	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.	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles
Life Stage	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.	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs
Life Stage	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.	L	Larva	Larva
Life Stage	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.	P	Pupa	Pupa

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Life Stage	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.	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Life Stage	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.	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified
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.	M	Male	
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.	F	Female	
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.	UC	Unclassified	
Behaviour	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.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Behaviour	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.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Behaviour	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.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Behaviour	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.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Behaviour	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.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Behaviour	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.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Behaviour	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.	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Behaviour	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.	DC	Described in Comments	The behaviour is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Behaviour	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.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Behaviour	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.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Behaviour	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.	DR	Drinking	
Behaviour	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.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Behaviour	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.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Behaviour	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.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Behaviour	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.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Behaviour	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.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Behaviour	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.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Behaviour	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.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Behaviour	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.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Behaviour	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.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Behaviour	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.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Behaviour	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.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Behaviour	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.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Behaviour	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.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Behaviour	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.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Behaviour	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.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Behaviour	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.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Behaviour	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.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Behaviour	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.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Behaviour	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.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Behaviour	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.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Behaviour	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.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Behaviour	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.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Feature 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.			
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features			
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	ES	Egg shell	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	EX	Excrement	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FE	Feather	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TA	Trail	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TR	Tracks	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details.			
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males			
Adult Females	The number of adult females			
Adults - Unclassified	The number of adults of unclassified sex.			
Sex				
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life-stage.			
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life-stage.			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life-stage and unclassified sex.			
Eggs	The number of eggs			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses			
Larvae	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledglings	The number of fledglings			
Site Study Area Name	The name of the study area in which the site occurs. Study Area Name is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Site Transect Label	The label of the Transect at/in which the site occurs. Transect Label is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
Location	Text description of the location			
Site UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs			
Site Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Site Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.			
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat.			
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photo Comments' or 'SD Photo Comments', and enter your comments.			
Site Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to site descriptions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Species	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of wildlife. Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional codes are at: <a href="https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx">https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.			
Date & Time	The date and time of the observation(s). 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.			
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CO	Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DR	Drinking	
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( <1 week old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed.			
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed.			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Juvenile Males (IO)	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females (IO)	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex (IO)	The number of juveniles of unknown sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.			
Eggs	The number of eggs observed.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed.			
Larvae (IO)	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae observed.			
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE	Tree layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB	Shrub layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	HERB	Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS	Moss layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer	
Percent Cover by Species	The coverage of a plant species projected onto the ground.			
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area of occupancy of a species, in square metres.			
Plants	The number of plants observed.			
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.			
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photo Comments' or 'IO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined IO Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to incidental observations are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Add your new field here	In this column, and beyond, you can add your own fields/columns. Be sure to define your fields and associated codes in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. But first review the optional fields and codes that are already predefined to see if they will suffice. To do so, right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'.			

<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Data Field Description</b>	<b>Code for in Data Field</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Code Description</b>
Add your field name here	Add your field description here	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here



SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name
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BC Strike Reporting

Strikes January - April 2019

Study Area Name											
Study Area Photos											
Transect Label											
UTM Zone Start											
Easting Start											
Northing Start											
UTM Zone End											
Easting End											
Northing End											
Transect Comments											
Transect Photos											
Additional Predefined Transect Fields											

BC Strike Reporting

Bulkley 9 U 617280.4 6071615.1 9 U 527002.3 6040810.6 Not linear

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.



**Cell:** D1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Site Study Area Name
Site Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site UTM Zone
Site Easting
Site Northing
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Comments
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields
Species
Date & Time
Activity
Actv Desc
Actv Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
Add your new field here

**New in December 2015**

Two new *Photos* Columns. Double-click on the column names to see more

**Instructions**

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- You can print the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
- Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.

- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatory

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
SPI Project ID	Also known as BAPID. A unique identifier permanently assigned to a project by the data custodian of Wildlife Species Inventory (WSI). BAPIDs are assigned after a project is registered at the WSI data submission web site located here: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm</a>			
Project Name	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - Business Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Timber Limited)			
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.			
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photo Comments' or 'SA Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
UTM Zone Start	The two digit zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
UTM Zone End	The two digit zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about the Transect.			
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photo Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined Transect Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to transects are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.			
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Transect 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 Transect label.			
Date	The date of the visit to the Transect. 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.			



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Time	The time at the start of the visit to the Transect 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.			
End Time	The time at the end of the visit to the Transect entered in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). 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.			
Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to block visits are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to sampling conditions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Surveyor	The initials, or other unique identifier, of the surveyor who provided the data point. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, pick one surveyor. A surveyor is not required for GPS data.			
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. See project report for details.			
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photo Comments' or 'SO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to the animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. This field is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal.			
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Detect Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.			
Detect Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).			
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Life Stage	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.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	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.	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.
Life Stage	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.	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).
Life Stage	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.	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.
Life Stage	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.	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.
Life Stage	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.	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.
Life Stage	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.	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles
Life Stage	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.	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs
Life Stage	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.	L	Larva	Larva
Life Stage	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.	P	Pupa	Pupa

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Life Stage	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.	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Life Stage	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.	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified
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.	M	Male	
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.	F	Female	
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.	UC	Unclassified	
Behaviour	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.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Behaviour	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.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Behaviour	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.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Behaviour	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.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Behaviour	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.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Behaviour	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.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Behaviour	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.	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Behaviour	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.	DC	Described in Comments	The behaviour is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Behaviour	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.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Behaviour	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.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Behaviour	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.	DR	Drinking	
Behaviour	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.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Behaviour	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.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Behaviour	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.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Behaviour	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.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Behaviour	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.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Behaviour	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.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Behaviour	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.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Behaviour	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.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Behaviour	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.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Behaviour	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.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Behaviour	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.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Behaviour	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.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Behaviour	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.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Behaviour	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.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Behaviour	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.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Behaviour	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.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Behaviour	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.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Behaviour	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.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Behaviour	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.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Behaviour	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.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Behaviour	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.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Behaviour	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.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Feature 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.			
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features			
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	ES	Egg shell	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	EX	Excrement	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FE	Feather	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TA	Trail	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TR	Tracks	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details.			
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males			
Adult Females	The number of adult females			
Adults - Unclassified	The number of adults of unclassified sex.			
Sex				
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life-stage.			
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life-stage.			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life-stage and unclassified sex.			
Eggs	The number of eggs			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses			
Larvae	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledglings	The number of fledglings			
Site Study Area Name	The name of the study area in which the site occurs. Study Area Name is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Site Transect Label	The label of the Transect at/in which the site occurs. Transect Label is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
Location	Text description of the location			
Site UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs			
Site Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Site Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.			
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat.			
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photo Comments' or 'SD Photo Comments', and enter your comments.			
Site Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to site descriptions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Species	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of wildlife. Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional codes are at: <a href="https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx">https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.			
Date & Time	The date and time of the observation(s). 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.			
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CO	Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DR	Drinking	
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( <1 week old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed			
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Juvenile Males (IO)	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females (IO)	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex (IO)	The number of juveniles of unknown sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.			
Eggs	The number of eggs observed.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed.			
Larvae (IO)	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae observed.			
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE	Tree layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB	Shrub layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	HERB	Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS	Moss layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer	
Percent Cover by Species	The coverage of a plant species projected onto the ground.			
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area of occupancy of a species, in square metres.			
Plants	The number of plants observed.			
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.			
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photo Comments' or 'IO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined IO Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to incidental observations are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Add your new field here	In this column, and beyond, you can add your own fields/columns. Be sure to define your fields and associated codes in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. But first review the optional fields and codes that are already predefined to see if they will suffice. To do so, right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'.			

<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Data Field Description</b>	<b>Code for in Data Field</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Code Description</b>
Add your field name here	Add your field description here	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here

SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name
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BC Strike Reporting

Strikes January - April 2019

	Study Area Name		Transect Label	UTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End	Transect Comments	Transect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect Fields
	Study Area Photos											
CN and former BC Rail lines		Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not linear			
CN and former BC Rail lines		Nechako	10 U	516950.4	5974505.8	10 U	367790.4	5994900.4	Not linear			
CN and former BC Rail lines		Skeena										
CN and former BC Rail lines		Lillooet										
CN and former BC Rail lines		Chetwynd										

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

[illegible]



**Cell:** D1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Site Study Area Name
Site Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site UTM Zone
Site Easting
Site Northing
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Comments
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields
Species
Date & Time
Activity
Actv Desc
Actv Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
Add your new field here

#### New in December 2015

Two new *Photos* Columns. Double-click on the column names to see more

#### Instructions

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- You can print the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
- Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.
- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatory

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
SPI Project ID	Also known as BAPID. A unique identifier permanently assigned to a project by the data custodian of Wildlife Species Inventory (WSI). BAPIDs are assigned after a project is registered at the WSI data submission web site located here: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm</a>			
Project Name	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - Business Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Timber Limited)			
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.			
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photo Comments' or 'SA Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
UTM Zone Start	The two digit zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
UTM Zone End	The two digit zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about the Transect.			
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photo Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined Transect Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to transects are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.			
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Transect 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 Transect label.			
Date	The date of the visit to the Transect. 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.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Time	The time at the start of the visit to the Transect 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.			
End Time	The time at the end of the visit to the Transect entered in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). 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.			
Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to block visits are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to sampling conditions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Surveyor	The initials, or other unique identifier, of the surveyor who provided the data point. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, pick one surveyor. A surveyor is not required for GPS data.			
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. See project report for details.			
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photo Comments' or 'SO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to the animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. This field is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal.			
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Detect Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.			
Detect Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).			
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Life Stage	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.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	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.	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.
Life Stage	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.	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).
Life Stage	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.	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.
Life Stage	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.	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.
Life Stage	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.	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.
Life Stage	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.	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles
Life Stage	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.	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs
Life Stage	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.	L	Larva	Larva
Life Stage	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.	P	Pupa	Pupa

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Life Stage	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.	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Life Stage	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.	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified
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.	M	Male	
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.	F	Female	
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.	UC	Unclassified	
Behaviour	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.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Behaviour	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.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Behaviour	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.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Behaviour	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.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Behaviour	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.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Behaviour	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.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Behaviour	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.	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Behaviour	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.	DC	Described in Comments	The behaviour is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Behaviour	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.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Behaviour	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.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Behaviour	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.	DR	Drinking	
Behaviour	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.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Behaviour	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.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Behaviour	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.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Behaviour	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.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Behaviour	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.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Behaviour	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.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Behaviour	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.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Behaviour	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.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Behaviour	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.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Behaviour	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.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Behaviour	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.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Behaviour	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.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Behaviour	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.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Behaviour	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.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Behaviour	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.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Behaviour	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.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Behaviour	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.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Behaviour	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.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Behaviour	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.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Behaviour	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.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Behaviour	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.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Behaviour	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.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Feature 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.			
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features			
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	ES	Egg shell	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	EX	Excrement	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FE	Feather	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TA	Trail	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TR	Tracks	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details.			
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males			
Adult Females	The number of adult females			
Adults - Unclassified	The number of adults of unclassified sex.			
Sex				
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life-stage.			
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life-stage.			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life-stage and unclassified sex.			
Eggs	The number of eggs			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses			
Larvae	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledglings	The number of fledglings			
Site Study Area Name	The name of the study area in which the site occurs. Study Area Name is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Site Transect Label	The label of the Transect at/in which the site occurs. Transect Label is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
Location	Text description of the location			
Site UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs			
Site Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Site Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.			
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat.			
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photo Comments' or 'SD Photo Comments', and enter your comments.			
Site Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to site descriptions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Species	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of wildlife. Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional codes are at: <a href="https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx">https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.			
Date & Time	The date and time of the observation(s). 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.			
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CO	Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DR	Drinking	
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( < 1 week old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed.			
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed.			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Juvenile Males (IO)	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females (IO)	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex (IO)	The number of juveniles of unknown sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.			
Eggs	The number of eggs observed.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed.			
Larvae (IO)	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae observed.			
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE	Tree layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB	Shrub layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	HERB	Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS	Moss layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer	
Percent Cover by Species	The coverage of a plant species projected onto the ground.			
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area of occupancy of a species, in square metres.			
Plants	The number of plants observed.			
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.			
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photo Comments' or 'IO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined IO Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to incidental observations are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Add your new field here	In this column, and beyond, you can add your own fields/columns. Be sure to define your fields and associated codes in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. But first review the optional fields and codes that are already predefined to see if they will suffice. To do so, right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'.			

<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Data Field Description</b>	<b>Code for in Data Field</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Code Description</b>
Add your field name here	Add your field description here	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here



SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name
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BC Strike Reporting

Strikes January - April 2019

Study Area Name										
Study Area Photos										
	Transect Label	UTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End	Transect Comments	Transect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect Fields
BC Strike Reporting	Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting	Nechako	10 U	516950.4	5974505.8	10 U	367790.4	5994900.4	Not linear		

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Study Area Name			Transect Label			Date			Time			End Time			Additional Predefined Transect Visit History Predefined Sampling Condition Fields			Surveyor			Species			Count			Animal ID			UTM Zone			Easting			Northing			Comments		
Strike Report			Chetwynd			2022															M-ALAM			1			10			523809.59			6027076.64								
Strike Report			Skaena			2022															M-ALAM			1			9			438918.3			6006905.83								
Strike Report			Skaena			2022															M-ALAM			1			9			510522.71			6031857.74								
Strike Report			Lilicoet			2022															M-ALAM			2			10			608598.46			5735605.73			not reported as injured or killed					
Strike Report			Fraser			2022															M-ALAM			1			10			638736.98			5951743.13			unsure if injured or killed					

**Cell:** D1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Site Study Area Name
Site Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site UTM Zone
Site Easting
Site Northing
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Comments
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields
Species
Date & Time
Activity
Actv Desc
Actv Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
Add your new field here

**New in December 2015**

Two new *Photos* Columns. Double-click on the column names to see more

**Instructions**

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- You can print the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
- Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.
- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatory

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
SPI Project ID	Also known as BAPID. A unique identifier permanently assigned to a project by the data custodian of Wildlife Species Inventory (WSI). BAPIDs are assigned after a project is registered at the WSI data submission web site located here: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm</a>			
Project Name	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - Business Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Timber Limited)			
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.			
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photo Comments' or 'SA Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
UTM Zone Start	The two digit zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
UTM Zone End	The two digit zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about the Transect.			
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photo Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined Transect Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to transects are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.			
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Transect 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 Transect label.			
Date	The date of the visit to the Transect. 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.			



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Time	The time at the start of the visit to the Transect 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.			
End Time	The time at the end of the visit to the Transect entered in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). 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.			
Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to block visits are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to sampling conditions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Surveyor	The initials, or other unique identifier, of the surveyor who provided the data point. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, pick one surveyor. A surveyor is not required for GPS data.			
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. See project report for details.			
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photo Comments' or 'SO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to the animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. This field is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal.			
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Detect Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.			
Detect Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).			
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Life Stage	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.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	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.	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.
Life Stage	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.	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).
Life Stage	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.	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.
Life Stage	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.	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.
Life Stage	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.	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.
Life Stage	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.	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles
Life Stage	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.	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs
Life Stage	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.	L	Larva	Larva
Life Stage	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.	P	Pupa	Pupa

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Life Stage	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.	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Life Stage	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.	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified
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.	M	Male	
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.	F	Female	
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.	UC	Unclassified	
Behaviour	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.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Behaviour	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.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Behaviour	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.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Behaviour	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.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Behaviour	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.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Behaviour	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.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Behaviour	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.	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Behaviour	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.	DC	Described in Comments	The behaviour is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Behaviour	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.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Behaviour	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.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Behaviour	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.	DR	Drinking	
Behaviour	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.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Behaviour	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.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Behaviour	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.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Behaviour	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.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Behaviour	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.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Behaviour	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.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Behaviour	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.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Behaviour	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.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Behaviour	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.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Behaviour	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.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Behaviour	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.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Behaviour	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.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Behaviour	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.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Behaviour	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.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Behaviour	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.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Behaviour	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.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Behaviour	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.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Behaviour	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.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Behaviour	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.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Behaviour	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.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Behaviour	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.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Behaviour	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.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Feature 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.			
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features			
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	ES	Egg shell	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	EX	Excrement	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FE	Feather	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TA	Trail	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TR	Tracks	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details.			
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males			
Adult Females	The number of adult females			
Adults - Unclassified	The number of adults of unclassified sex.			
Sex				
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life-stage.			
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life-stage.			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life-stage and unclassified sex.			
Eggs	The number of eggs.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses.			
Larvae	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae.			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings.			
Fledglings	The number of fledglings.			
Site Study Area Name	The name of the study area in which the site occurs. Study Area Name is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Site Transect Label	The label of the Transect at/in which the site occurs. Transect Label is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
Location	Text description of the location.			
Site UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.			
Site Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Site Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.			
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat.			
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photo Comments' or 'SD Photo Comments', and enter your comments.			
Site Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to site descriptions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Species	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of wildlife. Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional codes are at: <a href="https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx">https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.			
Date & Time	The date and time of the observation(s). 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.			
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CO	Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DR	Drinking	
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( <1 week old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed.			
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed.			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Juvenile Males (IO)	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females (IO)	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex (IO)	The number of juveniles of unknown sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.			
Eggs	The number of eggs observed.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed.			
Larvae (IO)	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae observed.			
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE	Tree layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB	Shrub layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	HERB	Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS	Moss layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer	
Percent Cover by Species	The coverage of a plant species projected onto the ground.			
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area of occupancy of a species, in square metres.			
Plants	The number of plants observed.			
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.			
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photo Comments' or 'IO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined IO Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to incidental observations are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Add your new field here	In this column, and beyond, you can add your own fields/columns. Be sure to define your fields and associated codes in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. But first review the optional fields and codes that are already predefined to see if they will suffice. To do so, right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'.			

<b>Data Field Name</b> Add your field name here	<b>Data Field Description</b> Add your field description here	<b>Code for in Data Field</b> Add new codes here	<b>Code Meaning</b> Add code meanings here	<b>Code Description</b> Add code descriptions here
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SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name
	BC Strike Reporting	BC Strikes March to May 2022

Study Area Name										
Study Area Photos										
	Transect Label	UTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End	Transect Comments	Transect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect Fields
BC Strike Reporting	Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting	Bulkley	9 U	617280.4	6071615.1	9 U	527002.3	6040810.6	Not linear		

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.





**Cell:** D1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Site Study Area Name
Site Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site UTM Zone
Site Easting
Site Northing
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Comments
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields
Species
Date & Time
Activity
Actv Desc
Actv Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
Add your new field here

#### New in December 2015

Two new *Photos* Columns. Double-click on the column names to see more

#### Instructions

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- You can print the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
- Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.
- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatory

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
SPI Project ID	Also known as BAPID. A unique identifier permanently assigned to a project by the data custodian of Wildlife Species Inventory (WSI). BAPIDs are assigned after a project is registered at the WSI data submission web site located here: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm</a>			
Project Name	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - Business Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Timber Limited)			
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.			
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photo Comments' or 'SA Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
UTM Zone Start	The two digit zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
UTM Zone End	The two digit zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about the Transect.			
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photo Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined Transect Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to transects are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.			
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Transect 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 Transect label.			
Date	The date of the visit to the Transect. 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.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Time	The time at the start of the visit to the Transect 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.			
End Time	The time at the end of the visit to the Transect entered in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). 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.			
Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to block visits are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to sampling conditions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Surveyor	The initials, or other unique identifier, of the surveyor who provided the data point. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, pick one surveyor. A surveyor is not required for GPS data.			
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. See project report for details.			
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photo Comments' or 'SO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to the animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. This field is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal.			
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Detect Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.			
Detect Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).			
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Life Stage	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.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	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.	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.
Life Stage	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.	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).
Life Stage	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.	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.
Life Stage	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.	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.
Life Stage	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.	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.
Life Stage	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.	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles
Life Stage	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.	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs
Life Stage	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.	L	Larva	Larva
Life Stage	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.	P	Pupa	Pupa

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Life Stage	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.	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Life Stage	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.	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified
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.	M	Male	
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.	F	Female	
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.	UC	Unclassified	
Behaviour	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.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Behaviour	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.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Behaviour	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.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Behaviour	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.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Behaviour	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.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Behaviour	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.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Behaviour	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.	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Behaviour	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.	DC	Described in Comments	The behaviour is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Behaviour	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.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Behaviour	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.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Behaviour	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.	DR	Drinking	
Behaviour	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.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Behaviour	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.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Behaviour	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.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Behaviour	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.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Behaviour	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.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Behaviour	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.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Behaviour	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.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Behaviour	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.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Behaviour	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.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Behaviour	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.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Behaviour	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.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Behaviour	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.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Behaviour	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.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Behaviour	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.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Behaviour	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.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Behaviour	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.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Behaviour	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.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Behaviour	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.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Behaviour	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.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Behaviour	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.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Behaviour	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.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Behaviour	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.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Feature 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.			
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features			
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	ES	Egg shell	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	EX	Excrement	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FE	Feather	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TA	Trail	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TR	Tracks	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details.			
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males			
Adult Females	The number of adult females			
Adults - Unclassified	The number of adults of unclassified sex.			
Sex				
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life-stage.			
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life-stage.			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life-stage and unclassified sex.			
Eggs	The number of eggs			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses			
Larvae	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledglings	The number of fledglings			
Site Study Area Name	The name of the study area in which the site occurs. Study Area Name is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Site Transect Label	The label of the Transect at/in which the site occurs. Transect Label is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
Location	Text description of the location			
Site UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs			
Site Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Site Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.			
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat.			
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photo Comments' or 'SD Photo Comments', and enter your comments.			
Site Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to site descriptions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Species	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of wildlife. Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional codes are at: <a href="https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx">https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.			
Date & Time	The date and time of the observation(s). 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.			
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CO	Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DR	Drinking	
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( < 1 week old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed.			
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed.			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Juvenile Males (IO)	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females (IO)	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex (IO)	The number of juveniles of unknown sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.			
Eggs	The number of eggs observed.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed.			
Larvae (IO)	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae observed.			
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE	Tree layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB	Shrub layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	HERB	Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS	Moss layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer	
Percent Cover by Species	The coverage of a plant species projected onto the ground.			
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area of occupancy of a species, in square metres.			
Plants	The number of plants observed.			
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.			
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photo Comments' or 'IO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined IO Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to incidental observations are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Add your new field here	In this column, and beyond, you can add your own fields/columns. Be sure to define your fields and associated codes in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. But first review the optional fields and codes that are already predefined to see if they will suffice. To do so, right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'.			

<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Data Field Description</b>	<b>Code for in Data Field</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Code Description</b>
Add your field name here	Add your field description here	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here



SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name	Vantage Code	Sampling Session Start Datetime	Marked Animals Available	Total Marked Animals Observed	Sampling Session End Datetime	Sampling Session Comments						

**Survey Information.** This worksheet is for recording high-level information about a Survey.

For Mark Recapture/Resight Surveys, also use the columns for Sampling Sessions (e.g., Sampling Session Start Datetime, Marked Animals Available). Record one row of data for each Sampling Session. Observations from each Sampling Session should be entered into separate Survey Observations worksheets.

**FYI.** After this Excel file is submitted to the Wildlife Species Inventory program, the data is extracted, cleaned, parsed, and copied into the SPI database. Subsequently, this original Excel file starts becoming obsolete, and all the data become Search for Wildlife Data & .ge

Study Area Name	Study Area Photos	Transect Label	UTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End	Transect Comments	Transect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect						
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For each row, enter only UTM's or only Long-Lats; not both.

Fraser 10 U+05+06 10 U+05+06 Not linear

BC Strike Reporting

**Design Component - Transects.** This worksheet is for recording data about Transects or Transect Segments. A Transect or Transect Segment is a linear sample unit, which may or may not have width. Transects and their segments may follow predetermined straight lines, roads, contours, or drainages. A Transect, and Transect Segment, are types of Design Components. See section 2.2 of

BC Strike R

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Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.

- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'

BC Strike Reporting

Nec 10 U

BC Strike Reporting

hako +04+06 10 U+04+04 Not linear

BC Strike Reporting

Prince Ge 10 U+05+06 10 U+05+05 Not linear

BC Strike Reporting

Robso 11 U35E+87E+11 U46E+86E+11 Not linear

BC Strike Reporting

Skeen: 9 U +05+06 9 U +05+06 Not linear

BC Strike Reporting

Stua 10 U

rt +05+05 10 U+05+05 Not linear

Tete 11 U

Jaun

BC Strike Reporting

e +05+06 10 U+05+06 Not linear

Yale 10 U

BC Strike Reporting

+05+06 10 U+05+06 Not linear

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**Cell:** P1

**Note:** Use these coordinate columns for coordinates of individual observations only.  
Double-click on the column name to see more information.

**Cell:** Q1

**Note:** Use these coordinate columns for coordinates of individual observations only.  
Double-click on the column name to see more information.

Study Area Name
Transect Label
Summary Year
Summary Month
Summary Day
Total Survey Time
Total Survey Time Unit Code
Total Kilometres Surveyed
Total Area Surveyed (sq m)
Sample Size
Summary General Comments
Population Unit
Species Code
Parameter Code
Parameter Method Code
Parameter Value
Parameter Denominator Value
Best Parameter Value Flag
Lower Confidence Limit
Upper Confidence Limit
Confidence Level (%)
Standard Error
Coefficient of Variation (%)
Sightability Correction Factor
Parameter Comments

**Survey Summary.** This worksheet is for recording data about summaries of Surveys.

**General Instructions**

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Predefined Columns and Codes'
  - You can print the worksheet named 'Predefined Columns and Codes'
  - Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
  - Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.
- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatorv

Study Area Name
Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site Access Instructions
UTM Zone
Easting
Northing
Longitude (DD)
Latitude (DD)
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Description Comments
Insert Predefined Site Description Column
Species Code
Date & Time
Activity Code
Activity Descriptor Code
Activity Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer Code
Percent Cover
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Insert Predefined Incidental Observation Column
Add your new column here

**Site & Incidental Observations.** This worksheet is for the recording data about Incidental Observations and/or Site Descriptions.

**General Instructions**

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Predefined Columns and Codes'
  - You can print the worksheet named 'Predefined Columns and Codes'
  - Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
  - Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.
- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatory

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
SPI Project ID	A unique numeric SPI-generated identifier permanently assigned to a Project. Project IDs are assigned after Projects are submitted here: <a href="http://www.gov.bc.ca/submit-wildlife-data">www.gov.bc.ca/submit-wildlife-data</a> .				
Project Name	The name of the species inventory Project. INSTRUCTIONS: Format is Start Year-End Year - Species (or species group) - General Survey Intent and/or Field Method - Project Boundary (location) - FLNRO Region. E.g., 1976-ongoing - Roosevelt Elk - Population Count - Vancouver Island - West Coast Region				Project
Survey Name	The name of a Survey. INSTRUCTIONS: 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. Format is Survey Year - Species - Survey Intent and/or Field Method - Study Area (location). E.g., 2016 - Mule Deer - Spotlight Count - Vancouver Island. If the entire scope of the Project consists of only this survey, then the Survey Name may be the same as the Project Name.				Survey
Vantage Code	A code indicating the place, position or vehicle from which a Sampling Session was conducted. e.g., AERIAL.	WALKING	Walking	Walking vantage	Study Area Visit
Vantage Code	ditto	VEHICLE	Vehicle	Vehicle vantage	Study Area Visit
Vantage Code	ditto	BOAT	Boat	Boat vantage	Study Area Visit
Vantage Code	ditto	AERIAL	Aerial	Aerial vantage	Study Area Visit
Sampling Session Start Datetime	The date, and optionally time, when a Sampling Session was started. INSTRUCTIONS: For clarity, 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it correctly.				Study Area Visit
Marked Animals Available	The number of marked animals available to be detected during the course of a Sampling Session.				Study Area Visit
Total Marked Animals Observed	The total number of marked animals detected during the course of a Sampling Session.				Study Area Visit
Sampling Session End Datetime	The date, and optionally time, when a Sampling Session was ended. INSTRUCTIONS: For clarity, 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it correctly.				Study Area Visit
Sampling Session Comments	Informative comments about a Sampling Session.				Study Area Visit
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. INSTRUCTIONS: To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photos Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and includes images, videos, and documents in formats such as PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, MP4, AVI, and TXT.				Study Area
Study Area Photos Comments	Informative comments and/or notes about the photos, or other Standard Digital Files, associated with a Study Area.				Study Area
Parent Transect Label	The label of the 'parent' Transect; i.e., the label of the Transect within which a Transect is nested; i.e., the label of the Transect that is one hierarchical level higher. If Transects are not nested, this will be empty. INSTRUCTIONS: Spatial polygons and lines must be submitted for all Blocks and Transects respectively. If your design involves nesting, enter the label of the parent Transect. For example, if Block C is nested within Block B and Block B is nested within Block A, the parent Blocks are Block B and Block A, respectively. If Transects are not nested, this will be empty.				Transect
UTM Zone Start	The two digit UTM zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment. Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Transect
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. INSTRUCTIONS: UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum. Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Transect
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. INSTRUCTIONS: UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum. Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Transect

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
UTM Zone End	The two digit UTM zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment. INSTRUCTIONS: UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum. Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Transect
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. INSTRUCTIONS: UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum. Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Transect
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. INSTRUCTIONS: UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum. Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Transect
Segment Length (m)	The distance the transect segment covers, measured in km.				Transect
Segment Number	The number of the transect segment within the transect				Transect
Transect Type	The transect type	ENCOUNTER	ENCOUNTER	An encounter transect is a transect in the form of a long continuous line along which observed species are counted continuously or at fixed points, regardless of the distance from the line.	Transect
Transect Type	ditto	FIXED-WIDTH	FIXED-WIDTH	A fixed-width transect (sometimes also referred to as strip transects) count individuals within a fixed distance from the center line. The transect width is based on the type of habitat, behaviour of the species, and type of transportation being used.	Transect
Transect Type	ditto	LINE	LINE	A line transect has no width. Only animals, or their sign, which are observed on the transect line are assumed to be completely counted. Although observed animals, or their sign, which do not occur on the transect line may still be counted, their numbers are estimated based on the assumption that the probability of animal detection decreases with increasing distance from the transect line.	Transect
Transect Bearing	The orientation of a straight-line transect (1-360 degrees). INSTRUCTIONS: True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.				Transect
Transect Length (km)	The length of the transect, measured in km.				Transect
Transect Width (m)	The width of the transect segment in meters.				Transect
No Transect Stations	The number of stations located along the specified transect.				Transect
Interstation Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, between sample stations or devices (e.g., turbines).				Transect
Gradient	The environmental gradient on which the transects were laid out				Transect
Distance To Shore (km)	The distance a Transect (e.g., a transect, a sample station) is from the nearest shore, in km. Distances are always positive regardless of whether the Transect is on/in water or on land.				Transect
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about a Transect.				Transect
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. INSTRUCTIONS: To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photos Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and includes images, videos, and documents in formats such as PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, MP4, AVI, and TXT.				Transect
Transect Photos Comments	Informative comments and/or notes about the photos, or other Standard Digital Files, associated with a Transect.				Transect
Insert Predefined Transect Column	You may insert additional predefined columns and codes relevant to Transects. INSTRUCTIONS: Double-click on the column header again now (while Data-entry Assistant is open) to insert predefined columns and codes relevant to Sample Stations.				
Stratum Label	A unique label of a stratum. E.g. 'high', 'medium', 'low' or 'S1', 'S2', 'S3', etc. INSTRUCTIONS: Enter the label of the stratum in which the Transect is situated.				Survey Stratum
Stratum Description	A description of the criteria that defines a stratum. INSTRUCTIONS: E.g. low means 5-35 elk, medium means 35-85 elk, high means >85 elk; S1 means young forest and shrubby areas, S2 means forests >40 years old. This description needs to be provided only once for each stratum.				Survey Stratum
Visit Start Date	The date of a visit to a Transect, or the date of the start of a deployment (e.g., of a trap or detector) at a Transect. INSTRUCTIONS: 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.				Transect Visit



Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Visit Start Time	The time, in 24 hour format, at the start of a visit to a Transect, or the time at the start of deployment (e.g. of a trap or detector) at a Transect. INSTRUCTIONS: Use 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.				Transect Visit
Visit End Date	The date at the end of visit to, or deployment at, a Transect				Transect Visit
Visit End Time	The time at the end of a visit to, or deployment at, a Transect. INSTRUCTIONS: Use 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.				Transect Visit
Total Visit or Deployment Time	A measure of sampling effort; it is the amount of active sampling time spanned during a visit to, or deployment at, a Transect. If multiple surveyors or devices are involved during a visit or deployment, then this may be the totalled time spans. E.g., If multiple surveyors are searching, then this may be the totalled searching time spans of the surveyors. E.g., If multiple cameras are deployed at one Sample Station, then this may be the totalled functioning time spans of the multiple cameras. INSTRUCTIONS: Decimals are not accepted. Use a smaller time unit if needed to obtain integer numbers.				Transect Visit
Unit of Total Time Code	A code indicating the unit for the amount of time spanned during a visit to, or deployment at, a Transect, e.g., M.	M	Minutes		Transect Visit
Unit of Total Time Code	ditto	H	Hours		Transect Visit
Unit of Total Time Code	ditto	D	Days		Transect Visit
Unit of Total Time Code	ditto	N	Nights		Transect Visit
Trap Event Code	A code indicating the setting of a trap or detector at the end of a visit to the trap or detector, e.g., SET.	CLOSE	Closed	Trap deactivated, or detector deactivated.	Transect Visit
Trap Event Code	ditto	SET	Set	Trap activated and ready for capture, or detector activated and ready for detecting.	Transect Visit
Trap Event Code	ditto	SETUP	Setup	Trap locked open and possibly prebaited	Transect Visit
Number of Traps Sprung	The number of traps, or other capture/detection mechanisms, that were inoperable or sprung without a capture/detection.				Transect Visit
Number of Visits or Samples	The number of samples or detections (e.g. photos via remote camera) obtained at a Transect over the course of a visit to, or deployment at, the Transect.				Transect Visit
Nights Deployed	A measure of sampling effort; the number of nights that trapping (or other detection techniques) took place over the course of deployment at a Transect. INSTRUCTIONS: Typically this is the number of nights since the last visit to the Transect.				Transect Visit
Distance Covered (km)	A measure of sampling effort; the distance (km) traversed along a transect, during a visit to a Transect				Transect Visit
Quiet Period (s)	The set minimum time span permitted, in seconds, between the end of a recording event (e.g. photograph or video) and the triggering of a subsequent recording event.				Transect Visit
Trigger Sensitivity	The setting of the trigger sensitivity of a trap or detector. This is freeform and the names of the settings depend on the make and model of the trap or detector. E.g., medium.				Transect Visit
Trigger Timing (s)	The set time span, in seconds, between automated regularly-timed recording events.				Transect Visit
Photos per Trigger	The set number of photos that a camera should record when triggered.				Transect Visit
Video Length per Trigger (s)	The set minimum length of video time, in seconds, that a camera should record when triggered.				Transect Visit
Bait Lure Type	The type of bait or lure used to attract species to a trap or detector over the course of a visit to, or deployment at, a Transect. Values are freeform, e.g., 'jam', 'peanuts'.				Transect Visit
Transect Visit Comments	Comments about a visit to, or deployment at, a Transect.				Transect Visit
Transect Visit Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a visit to, or deployment of, a Transect. INSTRUCTIONS: To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WS1: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Visit Photos Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and includes images, videos, and documents in formats such as PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, MP4, AVI, and TXT.				Transect Visit
Transect Visit Photos Comments	Informative comments and/or notes about the photos, or other Standard Digital Files, associated with a Transect Visit.				Transect Visit
Insert Predefined Transect Visit Column	You may insert additional predefined columns that are relevant to Transect Visits. INSTRUCTIONS: Double-click on the column header again now (while Data-entry Assistant is open) to insert predefined columns and codes relevant to Block Visits.				

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Sampling Condition Timing Code	A code indicating the moment for which Sampling Conditions are recorded, e.g. START. INSTRUCTIONS: This moment is typically defined as either at the START of a Transect Visit, or at the END of a Transect Visit.	START	Start	Sampling Conditions were recorded at the START of a Design Component Visit.	Sampling Condition
Sampling Condition Timing Code	ditto	END	End	Sampling Conditions were recorded at the END of a Design Component Visit.	Sampling Condition
SC DateTime	The date and time for which Sampling Conditions are recorded. INSTRUCTIONS: If this is the same as the Transect Visit date and time, this may be omitted. For clarity, 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it correctly.				Sampling Condition
Air Temp (C)	The air temperature in degrees Celsius at the start, or end, of sampling, e.g., 15. INSTRUCTIONS: By default, all Sampling Conditions are assumed to be recorded for the START of sampling. If conditions are being recorded for the END of sampling, insert column 'Sampling Condition Timing Code' and enter 'END' into the column.				Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Air Temp (C)	The air temperature during the previous 48 hours, in degrees Celsius.				Sampling Condition
Wind Speed Code	A code indicating the strength of the wind at the start, or end, of sampling, using the Beaufort Scale, e.g., 1. INSTRUCTIONS: By default, all Sampling Conditions are assumed to be recorded for the START of sampling. If conditions are being recorded for the END of sampling, insert column 'Sampling Condition Timing Code' and enter 'END' into the column.	0	Calm	Less than 2 km/h	Sampling Condition
Wind Speed Code	ditto	1	Light Air	2 - 5 km/h	Sampling Condition
Wind Speed Code	ditto	2	Light Breeze	Leaves rustle ( 6 - 12 km/h )	Sampling Condition
Wind Speed Code	ditto	3	Gentle Breeze	Leaves and twigs constantly move ( 13 - 19 km/h )	Sampling Condition
Wind Speed Code	ditto	4	Moderate Breeze	Small branches move, dust rises ( 20 - 29 km/h )	Sampling Condition
Wind Speed Code	ditto	5	Fresh Breeze	Small trees sway ( 30 - 39 km/h )	Sampling Condition
Wind Speed Code	ditto	6	Strong Breeze	Large branches moving, wind whistling ( 40 - 50 km/h )	Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	A code indicating the direction of the wind recorded as a cardinal direction, e.g., NE.	N	North		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	NNE	North North East		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	NE	North East		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	ENE	East North East		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	E	East		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	ESE	East South East		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	SE	South East		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	SSE	South South East		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	S	South		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	SSW	South South West		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	SW	South West		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	WSW	West South West		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	W	West		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	WNW	West North West		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	NW	North West		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	NNW	North North West		Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Wind Speed Code	A code indicating the wind speed during the previous 48 hours, e.g., 1.	0	Calm	Less than 2 km/h	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Wind Speed Code	ditto	1	Light Air	2 - 5 km/h	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Wind Speed Code	ditto	2	Light Breeze	Leaves rustle ( 6 - 12 km/h )	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Wind Speed Code	ditto	3	Gentle Breeze	Leaves and twigs constantly move ( 13 - 19 km/h )	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Wind Speed Code	ditto	4	Moderate Breeze	Small branches move, dust rises ( 20 - 29 km/h )	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Wind Speed Code	ditto	5	Fresh Breeze	Small trees sway ( 30 - 39 km/h )	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Wind Speed Code	ditto	6	Strong Breeze	Large branches moving, wind whistling ( 40 - 50 km/h )	Sampling Condition

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Precipitation Code	A code indicating the type of precipitation that was occurring at the start, or end, of sampling, e.g., D. INSTRUCTIONS: By default, all Sampling Conditions are assumed to be recorded for the START of sampling. If conditions are being recorded for the END of sampling, insert column 'Sampling Condition Timing Code' and enter 'END' into the column.	N	No Precipitation		Sampling Condition
Precipitation Code	ditto	F	Foggy	Reduced visibility, like a cloud.	Sampling Condition
Precipitation Code	ditto	M	Misty Drizzle	No distinct rain drops but can dampen clothing.	Sampling Condition
Precipitation Code	ditto	D	Drizzle	Fine rain drops (< 0.5 mm diameter), visible on ground.	Sampling Condition
Precipitation Code	ditto	LR	Light Rain	Puddles not forming quickly, < 2.5 mm rain per hour.	Sampling Condition
Precipitation Code	ditto	HR	Hard Rain	Puddles form quickly, > 2.5 mm rain per hour.	Sampling Condition
Precipitation Code	ditto	S	Snow		Sampling Condition
Precipitation Code	ditto	SL	Snow - Light		Sampling Condition
Precipitation Code	ditto	SH	Snow - Heavy		Sampling Condition
Rainfall over 24 hours (mm)	The amount of rainfall that fell within the last 24 hours (mm).				Sampling Condition
Rainfall over 48 hours (mm)	The amount of rain that fell within the last 48 hours (mm).				Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Precip Code	A code indicating the type of precipitation that occurred during the preceding 48 hours, e.g., S.	N	No Precipitation		Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Precip Code	ditto	F	Foggy	Reduced visibility, like a cloud.	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Precip Code	ditto	M	Misty Drizzle	No distinct rain drops but can dampen clothing.	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Precip Code	ditto	D	Drizzle	Fine rain drops (< 0.5 mm diameter), visible on ground.	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Precip Code	ditto	LR	Light Rain	Puddles not forming quickly, < 2.5 mm rain per hour.	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Precip Code	ditto	HR	Hard Rain	Puddles form quickly, > 2.5 mm rain per hour.	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Precip Code	ditto	S	Snow		Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Precip Code	ditto	SL	Snow - Light		Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Precip Code	ditto	SH	Snow - Heavy		Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code	A code indicating the type of clouds, e.g., ST.	ST	Stratus	Low, continuous-cover clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code	ditto	NS	Nimbostratus	Low, heavy rain clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code	ditto	SC	Stratocumulus	Low fluffy clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code	ditto	CU	Cumulus	Big, tall fluffy clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code	ditto	AC	Alto cumulus	Mid altitude fluffy clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code	ditto	AS	Altostratus	Mid altitude continuous clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code	ditto	CC	Cirrocumulus	High altitude bands of puffy clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code	ditto	CI	Cirrus	Very high altitude wispy clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Cover Code	A code indicating the extent of cloud cover at the start, or end, of sampling, e.g., 2. INSTRUCTIONS: By default, all Sampling Conditions are assumed to be recorded for the START of sampling. If conditions are being recorded for the END of sampling, insert column 'Sampling Condition Timing Code' and enter 'END' into the column.	1	Clear	Clear sky; no clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Cover Code	ditto	2	Scattered (<50%)	Scattered clouds covering less than 50% of sky	Sampling Condition
Cloud Cover Code	ditto	3	Scattered (>50%)	Scattered clouds covering more than 50% of sky	Sampling Condition
Cloud Cover Code	ditto	4	Unbroken clouds	Unbroken cloud cover	Sampling Condition
Cloud Ceiling Code	A code indicating the height of cloud cover relative to trees and ridges, e.g., VH.	VH	Very High		Sampling Condition
Cloud Ceiling Code	ditto	H	High		Sampling Condition
Cloud Ceiling Code	ditto	ART	Above Ridge Tops		Sampling Condition
Cloud Ceiling Code	ditto	BRT	Below Ridge Tops		Sampling Condition
Cloud Ceiling Code	ditto	ATT	Above Tree Tops		Sampling Condition
Cloud Ceiling Code	ditto	BTT	Below Tree Tops		Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Cloud Cover Code	A code indicating the extent of cloud cover during the preceding 48 hours, e.g., 3.	1	Clear	Clear sky; no clouds	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Cloud Cover Code	ditto	2	Scattered (<50%)	Scattered clouds covering less than 50% of sky	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Cloud Cover Code	ditto	3	Scattered (>50%)	Scattered clouds covering more than 50% of sky	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Cloud Cover Code	ditto	4	Unbroken clouds	Unbroken cloud cover	Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code	A code indicating the depth of snow. E.g. '3' means 6 to 25 cm.	1	0 cm		Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code	ditto	2	1-5 cm		Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code	ditto	3	6-25 cm		Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code	ditto	4	26-50 cm		Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code	ditto	5	51-75 cm		Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code	ditto	6	76-100 cm		Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code	ditto	7	101-150 cm		Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code	ditto	8	>150 cm		Sampling Condition
Snow Cover Code	An code indicating the extent of snow cover on the ground. E.g. '3' means 6 to 25%.	1	0%	0 % of ground covered	Sampling Condition
Snow Cover Code	ditto	2	1-5 %	1-5 % of ground covered	Sampling Condition
Snow Cover Code	ditto	3	6-25 %	6-25 % of ground covered	Sampling Condition
Snow Cover Code	ditto	4	26-50 %	26-50 % of ground covered	Sampling Condition
Snow Cover Code	ditto	5	51-75 %	51-75 % of ground covered	Sampling Condition

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Snow Cover Code	ditto	6	76-100 %	76-100 % of ground covered	Sampling Condition
Time Since 5 cm Snow Code	A code indicating the number of days since 5 cm of snow fell. E.g. '3' means less than 14 days.	1	< 1/2 day	Less than half a day since it snowed last	Sampling Condition
Time Since 5 cm Snow Code	ditto	2	< 3 days	Less than 3 days since it snowed last	Sampling Condition
Time Since 5 cm Snow Code	ditto	3	< 14 days	Less than 14 days since it snowed last	Sampling Condition
Time Since 5 cm Snow Code	ditto	4	> 14 days	More than 14 days, or exactly 14 days, since it snowed last	Sampling Condition
Time Since 5 cm Snow Code	ditto	5	NR	Not recorded because information is of no value	Sampling Condition
Water Temperature (C)	The current water temperature in degrees Celsius.				Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	A code indicating the strength of the wind, over the sea, using the Beaufort Scale, e.g., 1.	0	Calm	Calm 0-1 knots, sea like a mirror	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	1	Light Air	Light Air 1-3 knots, 1/4 ft waves, ripples with appearance of scales, no foam crests.	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	2	Light Breeze	Light Breeze, 4-6 knots, 1/3 ft. waves, small wavelets, crests of glassy appearance not breaking.	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	3	Gentle Breeze	Gentle Breeze, 7-10 knots, 2 ft. waves, large wavelets, crests begin to break, scattered whitecaps.	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	4	Moderate Breeze	Moderate Breeze, 11-16 knots, 4 ft waves, small waves, becoming longer, numerous whitecaps.	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	5	Fresh Breeze	Fresh Breeze, 17-21 knots, 16 ft waves, moderate waves, taking longer form, many whitecaps, some spray.	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	6	Strong Breeze	Strong Breeze, 22-27 knots, 10 ft. waves, longer waves forming, whitecaps everywhere, more spray.	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	7	Near Gale	Near Gale, 28-32 knots. 14 ft. waves.	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	8	Gale	Gale, 34-40 knots, 18 ft. waves.	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	9	Strong Gale	Strong Gale, 41-47 knots, 23 ft waves.	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	10	Storm	Storm 48-55 knots, 29 ft waves	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	11	Violent Storm	Violent Storm 53-63 knots, 37 ft waves	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	12	Hurricane	Hurricane, 64-71 knots, 45 ft waves.	Sampling Condition
Sea Surface Temperature (C)	The sea water surface temperature in degrees Celsius.				Sampling Condition
Sea Surface Salinity (ppt)	The sea water surface salinity in parts per thousand (ppt).				Sampling Condition
Swell Height (m)	The current swell height in meters (m).				Sampling Condition
Wavelet Height (cm)	The current wavelet height in centimeters (cm).				Sampling Condition
Tide Direction Code	A code indicating the tide direction, e.g., H.	H	High		Sampling Condition
Tide Direction Code	ditto	IE	Intermediate Ebb		Sampling Condition
Tide Direction Code	ditto	IF	Intermediate Flood		Sampling Condition
Tide Direction Code	ditto	L	Low		Sampling Condition
Ground Temperature (C)	The ground surface temperature in degrees Celsius.				Sampling Condition
Ground Moisture Code	A code indicating the ground moisture class, e.g., D.	D	Dry	no apparent moisture on ground/vegetation. Surface litter is dry and will not stain fingers when rubbed	Sampling Condition
Ground Moisture Code	ditto	M	Moist	moisture is not apparent on ground/vegetation, but soil is moist. Surface litter will stain fingers when rubbed, but no water is apparent when soil/litter is squeezed	Sampling Condition
Ground Moisture Code	ditto	W	Wet	moisture is apparent on ground/vegetation; water is observed if soil/litter is squeezed	Sampling Condition
Leaf Moisture Code	A code indicating the leaf moisture class, e.g. D.	D	Dry	No moisture nor droplets detected on leaves' surfaces.	Sampling Condition
Leaf Moisture Code	ditto	M	Moist	Moisture and/or droplets detected on leaves' surfaces.	Sampling Condition
Official Sunrise	The official sunrise time				Sampling Condition
Lunar Phase Code	A code indicating the lunar phase class, e.g., FM.	NM	New Moon	The moon is dark. Also called 'dark moon'.	Sampling Condition
Lunar Phase Code	ditto	WxC	Waxing Crescent		Sampling Condition
Lunar Phase Code	ditto	FQ	First Quarter	Also called 'half moon', and is waxing.	Sampling Condition
Lunar Phase Code	ditto	WxG	Waxing Gibbous		Sampling Condition
Lunar Phase Code	ditto	FM	Full Moon	The entire illuminated portion of the moon is visible.	Sampling Condition
Lunar Phase Code	ditto	WnG	Waning Gibbous		Sampling Condition
Lunar Phase Code	ditto	TQ	Third Quarter	Also called 'half moon', and is waning.	Sampling Condition
Lunar Phase Code	ditto	WnC	Waning Crescent		Sampling Condition
Turbidity (cm)	The turbidity of the water as represented by centimeters of visibility measured with a secchi disk (cm) or other instrument.				Sampling Condition
Temperature Variance	The water temperature variance in +/- degrees Celsius.				Sampling Condition
Sampling Condition Comments	Comments about the Sampling Conditions				Sampling Condition

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Insert Predefined Sampling Condition Column	You may insert additional predefined columns and codes relevant to Sampling Conditions. INSTRUCTIONS: Double-click on the column header again now (while Data-entry Assistant is open) to insert predefined columns and codes relevant to Sampling Conditions.				
Observation #	A number that uniquely identifies a Survey Observation (e.g. a rare plant observation) on a field form or in an Excel data file. INSTRUCTIONS: This number is mandatory if voucher specimens are collected because it links voucher data to a Survey Observation. In general this number is used to link individual Survey Observations to related data on other field forms, or to related data in other Excel worksheets within an Excel data file.				Survey Observation
Surveyor	The full name (First Last) of one surveyor who provided the data point. INSTRUCTIONS: Enter only one surveyor. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, enter only the primary surveyor.				
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. Alternatively, a count of 0 (zero), or of 1 (one) may mean that details about numbers are recorded in other columns, such as Sign Count. See project report for details. INSTRUCTIONS: If possible, reserve counts of 1 or more for observations of live individuals and reserve 0 for observations of only sign. Zero should also be used for null-observations (i.e. species code is 'NULL' because no live individuals nor sign were observed).				Survey Observation
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. INSTRUCTIONS: To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WS1: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photos Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and includes images, videos, and documents in formats such as PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, MP4, AVI, and TXT.				Survey Observation
Survey Observation Photos Comments	Informative comments and/or notes about the photos, or other Standard Digital Files, associated with a Survey Observation.				Survey Observation
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to an animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. INSTRUCTIONS: This data is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal. Ideally use IDs that: - contain letters - do not start with zero For example, AVOID '003' or '2-5', because data systems (e.g. Excel) often automatically reformat such data.				Survey Observation
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs. INSTRUCTIONS: Use these UTM columns for UTM's of individual observations only. Do not enter UTM's of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTM's of the individual observations, make sure that you use the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTM's of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects. Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Survey Observation
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres. INSTRUCTIONS: The value in this field must be a 6-digit number. Use these UTM columns for UTM's of individual observations only. Do not enter UTM's of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTM's of the individual observations, make sure that you use the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTM's of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects. Do not enter UTM's if Long-Lats are provided.				Survey Observation
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres. INSTRUCTIONS: The value in this field must be a 7-digit number. Use these UTM columns for UTM's of individual observations only. Do not enter UTM's of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTM's of the individual observations, make sure that you use the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTM's of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects. Do not enter UTM's if Long-Lats are provided.				Survey Observation
Longitude (DD)	The longitude of the observation, in decimal degrees. INSTRUCTIONS: Do not enter Long-Lat coordinates if UTM coordinates are provided.				Survey Observation
Latitude (DD)	The latitude of the observation, in decimal degrees. INSTRUCTIONS: Do not enter Long-Lat coordinates if UTM coordinates are provided.				Survey Observation

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.				Survey Observation
Comments	Informative comments about the observation				Survey Observation
Insert Predefined Survey Observation Column	You may insert additional predefined columns and codes relevant to Survey Observations. INSTRUCTIONS: Double-click on the column header again now (while Data-entry Assistant is open) to insert predefined columns and codes relevant to Survey Observations.				
Insert Predefined Mark Column	You may insert additional predefined columns and codes relevant to Marks. INSTRUCTIONS: Double-click on the column header again now (while Data-entry Assistant is open) to insert predefined columns and codes relevant to Marks.  Marks can be entered in either worksheet Survey Observations or Marks of Individuals. Worksheet Marks of Individuals is convenient for multiple Marks per individual.				
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.				Survey Observation
Spatial Accuracy (m) - SMT	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.				Survey Observation
Detection Type Code	A code indicating the method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected, e.g., CA.	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.	Survey Observation
Detection Type Code	ditto	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.	Survey Observation
Detection Type Code	ditto	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.	Survey Observation
Detection Type Code	ditto	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.	Survey Observation
Detection Type Code	ditto	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.	Survey Observation
Detection Type Code	ditto	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.	Survey Observation
Detection Type Code	ditto	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.	Survey Observation
Detection Type Code	ditto	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.	Survey Observation
Detection Type Code	ditto	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.	Survey Observation
Detection Type Code	ditto	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.	Survey Observation
Detection Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.				Survey Observation
Detection Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).				Survey Observation
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit, e.g. T22. INSTRUCTIONS: IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.				Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	A code indicating the life stage of an individual, e.g., A. INSTRUCTIONS: If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode life stage of all the individuals in the group.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	L	Larva	Larva	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	P	Pupa	Pupa	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified	Survey Observation

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Sex Code	A code indicating the sex of an individual, e.g., M. INSTRUCTIONS: If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode sex of all the individuals in the group.	M	Male		Survey Observation
Sex Code	ditto	F	Female		Survey Observation
Sex Code	ditto	UC	Unclassified		Survey Observation
Activity Code	A code indicating the activity of an animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign, e.g., GR. INSTRUCTIONS: If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	CC	Caching	Storing away food or other items in hiding, or for future use.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	DC	Described in Comments	The activity is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	DR	Drinking		Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.	Survey Observation

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Activity Code	ditto	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	NT	Not Travelling	Not travelling. NT is typically used in telemetry Surveys when it is only important to distinguish whether or not the animal was travelling.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	Travelling, but the method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified. TU is often used when individual tracks are observed, or in telemetry Surveys when it is only important to distinguish whether or not the animal was travelling.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking. TW is used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running. TR is used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming. TS is used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying. TF is used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSkiHS	Traveling, Heli-skiing	Traveling or recreating by heli-skiing. Heli-skiing is skiing in which the skier is taken up the mountain by helicopter.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSki	Traveling, Skiing	Traveling or recreating by skiing	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSM	Traveling, Snowmobiling	Traveling or recreating by snowmobiling	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSS	Traveling, Snowshoeing	Traveling or recreating by snowshoeing	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSC	Traveling, Snow Cat	Traveling on a snow caterpillar. A snow caterpillar is a tracklaying vehicle for travel on snow.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	UR	Urinating	Urinating	Survey Observation
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	BNR	Bat Nursery Roost	A feature that houses an aggregation of female bats and their young.	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature	Survey Observation



Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Feature Type	ditto	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.	Survey Observation
Feature 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.				Survey Observation
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features				Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	A code indicating the animal sign detected, e.g., HA.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	CC	Cache	A place for storing or hiding food or other items.	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	ES	Egg shell		Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	EX	Excrement		Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	FE	Feather		Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	HA	Hair		Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	LO	Lodge		Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	NE	Nest		Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	SC	Scratchings		Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	TA	Trail		Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	TR	Tracks		Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.	Survey Observation
Sign or Sample Age Code	A code indicating the age of the sign or the age of the sample, e.g., W.	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old	Survey Observation
Sign or Sample Age Code	ditto	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old	Survey Observation
Sign or Sample Age Code	ditto	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old	Survey Observation
Sign or Sample Age Code	ditto	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old	Survey Observation
Sign or Sample Age Code	ditto	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old	Survey Observation
Sign or Sample Age Code	ditto	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old	Survey Observation
Sign or Sample Age Code	ditto	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified	Survey Observation
Sign or Sample Age Code	ditto	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.	Survey Observation
Sign Count	The number of sign. See Project report for details				Survey Observation
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected during the course of a Block Visit, e.g., G25. INSTRUCTIONS: 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.				Survey Observation
Adult Males	The number of adult males				Survey Observation
Adult Females	The number of adult females				Survey Observation
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unclassified sex.				Survey Observation
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. For Survey Observations prior to December 2015, and for Incidental Observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).				Survey Observation

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For Survey Observations prior to December 2015, and for Incidental Observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).				Survey Observation
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For Survey Observations prior to December 2015, and for Incidental Observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).				Survey Observation
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life stage.				Survey Observation
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life stage.				Survey Observation
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life stage and unclassified sex. I.e. neither life stage nor sex is determined.				Survey Observation
Eggs	The number of eggs				Survey Observation
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses				Survey Observation
Larvae	The number of larvae. For Survey Observations prior to December 2015, and for Incidental Observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.				Survey Observation
Pupae	The number of pupae				Survey Observation
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings				Survey Observation
Fledglings	The number of fledglings				Survey Observation
Detection Date	The date of a detection. I.e., the date of animal observation, or detection, or capture, or the date of the Image or Sequence observation. INSTRUCTIONS: 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-mm-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.				
Handling Event Date	The date of a handling event. INSTRUCTIONS: 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-mm-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.				
Wildlife Health ID	The identifier given to the individual by the B. C. Wildlife Health Program.				
Summary Year	The year for which this summary is valid, e.g., 1996				Survey Summary General
Summary Month	The month (1 through 12) for which this summary is valid, e.g., 4. INSTRUCTIONS: Month need not be specified because some Surveys span multiple months and therefore specifying a month can be misleading.	1	January		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	2	February		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	3	March		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	4	April		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	5	May		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	6	June		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	7	July		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	8	August		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	9	September		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	10	October		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	11	November		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	12	December		Survey Summary General
Summary Day	The day (1 through 31) for which this summary is valid, e.g., 30. INSTRUCTIONS: Day need not be specified because some Surveys span multiple days and therefore specifying a day can be misleading.				Survey Summary General
Total Survey Time	Total amount of time (e.g. number of minutes, hours, or days) a Study Area or Transect was surveyed, e.g., 35				Survey Summary General
Total Survey Time Unit Code	A code indicating the unit for the amount of time that a Study Area or Transect was surveyed, e.g., M.	M	Minutes		Survey Summary General
Total Survey Time Unit Code	ditto	H	Hours		Survey Summary General
Total Survey Time Unit Code	ditto	D	Days		Survey Summary General
Total Survey Time Unit Code	ditto	N	Nights		Survey Summary General
Total Kilometres Surveyed	The total distance, in kilometres, traversed along a transect or flight path while surveying a Study Area or Transect, e.g., 22				Survey Summary General
Total Area Surveyed (sq m)	The total area, in square metres, surveyed within a Study Area or Transect. The surveyed area can be an entire Study Area or block, or portion of either.				Survey Summary General
Sample Size	The number of samples, from within a Study Area or Transect, that were used to generate observation summaries, e.g., 36.				Survey Summary General

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Summary General Comments	Informative notes about the general information (e.g., year, timing, distance, area) of a Survey Summary. INSTRUCTIONS: For each unique combination of Block (or Study Area) on a specific summary date, the general-comment, if there is one, must be repeated in each row.				Survey Summary General
Population Unit	A code indicating the species' population unit (e.g., SnSa). Population unit is a generic term for a provincially defined, geographically discrete population of a species. E.g., for grizzly bear they are called 'population units'; for caribou they are called 'herds'; for moose they are called 'game-management zones'.	Atli	Atlin		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Bark	Barkerville		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	BeRe	Bearhole-Redwillow		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Boreal	Boreal		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Bowr	Bowron		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	BuPi	Burnt Pine		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Cale	Calendar		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Carc	Carcross		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	CeRo	Central Rockies		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	CeSe	Central Selkirks		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	ChAl	Charlotte Alplands		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Chas	Chase		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Chin	Chinchaga		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	CoNo	Columbia North		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	CoSo	Columbia South		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Dunc	Duncan		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Edzi	Edziza		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Finl	Finlay		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	FoNe	Fort Nelson		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	FrBo	Frisby-Boulder		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Frog	Frog		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Gata	Gataga		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	GeMo	George Mtn		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Grah	Graham		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Grou	Groundhog		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	HaRa	Hart Ranges		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	HaSo	Hart South		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Hors	Horseranch		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Itli	Itcha-Ilgachuz		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	KeSi	Kennedy Siding		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	LeKa	Level-Kawdy		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	LiPl	Liard Plateau		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	LiRa	Little Rancheria		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Maxh	Maxhamish		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Mobe	Moberly		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Mona	Monashee		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Musk	Muskwa		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Naku	Nakusp		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Narr	Narraway		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	NaLa	Narrow Lake		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	NoCa	North Cariboo		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	NMC	Northern Mountain		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Park	Parker		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Pars	Parsnip		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	PiMo	Pink Mountain		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Prop	Prophet		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	PuCe	Purcell Central		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	PuSo	Purcells South		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Quin	Quintette		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Rabb	Rabbit		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Rain	Rainbows		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	RRPC	Redrock Prairie Creek		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	RePC	Redrock Prairie Creek		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Scot	Scott		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	SnSa	Snake-Sahtaneh		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	SoNa	South Narraway		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	SoSe	South Selkirks		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	SMC	Southern Mountain - all		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	SMCcg	Southern Mountain - Central Group		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	SMCng	Southern Mountain - Northern Group		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	SMCsg	Southern Mountain - Southern Group		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Spat	Spatsizi		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	SwLa	Swan Lake		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Takl	Takla		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Telk	Telkwa		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Thut	Thutade		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Tsen	Tsenaglude		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Twee	Tweedsmuir		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	WeGN	Wells Gray North		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	WeGS	Wells Gray South		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	WSFN	Westside Fort Nelson		Survey Summary General

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Population Unit	ditto	BC	British Columbia - all		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Wolv	Wolverine		Survey Summary General
Parameter Code	Parameter is the metric quantified in the Parameter Value column. This could, for example, be the total number of animals observed in your Study Area or block, or a population ratio such as the number of Juveniles per 100 Adult Females (i.e., calf:cow ratio), e.g., Ad M.	Official Population Est	Official Population Estimate	The official estimate of the surveyed population to support population trend analysis or for other specific management purposes (e.g., harvest allocation, species recovery).	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Individuals	Individuals	The number of individuals of all life stages and sexes.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad M	Adult Males	The number of adult males.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad F	Adult Females	The number of adult females.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad - Unclass Sex	Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unclassified sex.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Yrlng M	Yearling Males	The number of yearling males.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Yrlng F	Yearling Females	The number of yearling females.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Yrlng - Unclass Sex	Yearlings - Unclassified Sex	The number of yearlings of unclassified sex.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Juv M	Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Juv F	Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Juv - Unclass Sex	Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	M - Unclass Life Stage	Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life stage.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	F - Unclass Life Stage	Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life stage.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Unclass Life Stage and Sex	Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life stage and unclassified sex.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	M - Class I	Males - Class I	The number of class I male ungulates.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	M - Class II	Males - Class II	The number of class II male ungulates.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	M - Class III	Males - Class III	The number of class III male ungulates.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	M - Class IV	Males - Class IV	The number of class IV male ungulates.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	M - Class I or II	Males - Class I or II	The number of Class I or Class II male ungulates. For Elk, these are known as Raghorns and have either small or large antlers with 3 or 4 points, and/or small spindly 5 point antlers.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad M - Class III or IV	Adult Males - Class III or IV	The number of adult males with large 5 point antler, 6 or more point antler, heavy antlers, massive.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad M - 3 Pts or Fewer	Adult Males - 3 Points or Fewer	The number of adult males with 3 points or less.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad M - 3 or 4 Pts	Adult Males - 3 or 4 Points	The number of adult males with at least 3 or 4 points on one antler.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad M - 4 Pts or More	Adult Males - 4 Points or More	The number of adult males with 4 points or more.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad M - 5 Pts	Adult Males - 5 Points	The number of adult males with at least 5 points on one antler.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad M - 6 Pts or More	Adult Males - 6 Points or More	The number of adult males having at least 6 points or more on one antler.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad M - 10 Pts or Tripalm	Adult Males - 10 Points or Tripalm	The number of 10 point or tripalm bull moose.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Juv : 100 Ad	Juveniles : 100 Adults	E.g., 25. The number of juveniles to 100 adults. The example means there are 25 calves to 100 adults.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Juv : 100 Ad F	Juveniles : 100 Adult Females	E.g., 33. The number of juveniles to 100 adult females. The example means there are 33 calves to 100 cows.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Juv : 100 Ad Collared F	Juveniles : 100 Collared Adult Females	E.g., 33. The number of juveniles to 100 radio-collared adult females. The example means there are 33 calves to 100 collared cows.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Percent Juv	Percent Juveniles	E.g., 25. The percentage of the population that is comprised of juvenile animals. The example means 25% of the population is juvenile.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Yrlng : 100 Ad	Yearlings : 100 Adults	E.g., 20. The number of yearlings to 100 adults. The example means there are 20 yearlings to 100 adults.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Yrlng M : 100 Ad F	Yearling Males : 100 Adult Females	E.g., 15. The number of yearling males per 100 adult females. The example means there are 15 yearling males to 100 adult females.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad M : 100 Ad F	Adult Males : 100 Adult Females	E.g., 10. The number of adult males to 100 adult females. The example means there are 10 bulls to 100 cows.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	M : 100 F	Males : 100 Females	E.g., 15. The number of males of all life stages to 100 females of all life stages. The example means there are 15 males to 100 females.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	MortAd	Percent Mortality of Adults	A measure of the rate of adult deaths in a population expressed as a percentage. The time span is implied by the survey information.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	MortAdF	Percent Mortality of Adult Females	A measure of the rate of adult female deaths in a population expressed as a percentage. The time span is implied by the survey information.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	MortAdM	Percent Mortality of Adult Males	A measure of the rate of adult male deaths in a population expressed as a percentage. The time span is implied by the survey information.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	MortJuv	Percent Mortality of Juveniles	A measure of the rate of juvenile deaths in a population expressed as a percentage. The time span is implied by the survey information.	Survey Summary Detail

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Parameter Code	ditto	Survival Ad	Percent Survival of Adults	A measure of the rate of adult survival in a population expressed as a percentage. The time span is implied by the survey information.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Survival Ad F	Percent Survival of Adult Females	A measure of the rate of adult female survival in a population expressed as a percentage. The time span is implied by the survey information.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Survival Ad M	Percent Survival of Adult Males	A measure of the rate of adult male survival in a population expressed as a percentage. The time span is implied by the survey information.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Survival Juv	Percent Survival of Juveniles	A measure of the rate of juvenile survival in a population expressed as a percentage. The time span is implied by the survey information.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Individuals/km <sup>2</sup>	Individuals/km <sup>2</sup>	The number of individuals per square kilometer.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Individuals/m <sup>2</sup>	Individuals/m <sup>2</sup>	The number of individuals per square metre.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Detections	Detections	The number of detections.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Detections/km	Detections/km	A relative abundance index. The number of detections per km (e.g., tracks or pellet groups per kilometer)	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Detections/100 m	Detections/100 m	A relative abundance index. The number of detections per 100 m (e.g., tracks or pellet groups per 100 m)	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Detections/hour	Detections/hour	A relative abundance index. The number of detections per hour.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Detections/day	Detections/day	A relative abundance index. The number of detections per day.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Detections/100 days	Detections/100 days	A relative abundance index. The number of detections per 100 days.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	MAA-DCV	Marked Animals Available - DC Visit	The number of marked animals available to be detected during the course of a Design Component Visit.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	MAA-DCV-F	Marked Animals (female) Available - DC Visit	The number of female marked animals available to be detected during the course of a Design Component Visit.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	MAA-DCV-M	Marked Animals (male) Available - DC Visit	The number of male marked animals available to be detected during the course of a Design Component Visit.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	TMAO-DCV	Total Marked Animals Observed - DC Visit	The total number of marked animals detected during the course of a Design Component Visit	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	TMAO-DCV-F	Total Marked Animals (female) Observed - DC Visit	The total number of female marked animals detected during the course of a Design Component Visit	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	TMAO-DCV-M	Total Marked Animals (male) Observed - DC Visit	The total number of male marked animals detected during the course of a Design Component Visit	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Method Code	The method used to derive the Parameter Value.	OTC	Observed - Total Count	The parameter value is the number of observations during a total count Survey. Total counts are intended to enumerate all individuals (or their sign) in a Study Area using complete coverage of the Study Area. For example, alpine areas are usually small, and thus 100% flight coverage is practical for surveying mountain sheep and goats, and sometimes caribou. (RISC 20XX)	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Method Code	ditto	OSC	Observed - Sample-based Count	The parameter value is the number of observations during a sample-based Survey. Sample-based Surveys are required wherever it is impractical to survey the entire Study Area. In sample-based Surveys, a portion of the Study Area is counted within defined sample units (e.g., quadrats or blocks). The results are then used to estimate animal abundance throughout the Study Area. A sample-based Survey count should typically be accompanied by a modeled or corrected estimated count. (RISC 20XX)	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Method Code	ditto	MNKA	Minimum Number Known Alive	The value is based on the sampled value but is adjusted using additional information other than a model or SCF. The adjusted value represents the minimum number of individuals known to be alive in the area of interest. Examples of situations in which MNKA may be used are: (1) observed count is adjusted based on pre- or post-survey information. (2) a Survey uses telemetry to locate additional collared individuals outside of the defined Study Area.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Method Code	ditto	EK	Expert Knowledge	The parameter value is an expert's knowledge, which is based on knowledge of survey conditions, surveyor experience, scientific opinion, and other survey data.	Survey Summary Detail

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Parameter Method Code	ditto	MC	Model or Correction	The parameter value is based on the sampled value (i.e. based on the observations or detections) but is adjusted via a model (e.g., Moosepop, Aerial Survey) and/or statistical calculation and/or sightability correction factor and/or detectability correction factor. The adjusted value represents an estimate of the true parameter value for the Study Area or Design Component of interest.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Method Code	ditto	MC-JHE	Model or Correction - Joint Hypergeometric Estimator	The parameter value is based on the sampled value (i.e. based on the observations or detections) but is adjusted via the Joint Hypergeometric Estimator. The adjusted value represents an estimate of the true parameter value for the Study Area or Design Component of interest.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Method Code	ditto	MC-LP	Model or Correction - Lincoln-Peterson	The parameter value is based on the sampled value (i.e. based on the observations or detections) but is adjusted via Lincoln-Peterson formula. The adjusted value represents an estimate of the true parameter value for the Study Area or Design Component of interest.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Method Code	ditto	MC-MP	Model or Correction - MoosePop	The parameter value is based on the sampled value (i.e. based on the observations or detections) but is adjusted via the MoosePop model. The adjusted value represents an estimate of the true parameter value for the Study Area or Design Component of interest.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Method Code	ditto	MC-RM	Model or Correction - Recruitment-Mortality	The parameter value is based on the sampled value (i.e. based on the observations or detections) but is adjusted using the recruitment-mortality equation. The adjusted value represents an estimate of the true parameter value for the Study Area or Design Component of interest.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Method Code	ditto	MC-EK	Model or Correction & Expert Knowledge	The parameter value is based on the modelled or corrected value but is adjusted via expert knowledge. The adjusted value represents an estimate of the true parameter value for the Study Area or Design Component of interest.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Method Code	ditto	DC	Described in Comments	The parameter method is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Value	The numerical value of the Parameter. It can be the number of individuals, population ratio, relative abundance index, or density, e.g., 96. INSTRUCTIONS: Up to 3 decimal places are accepted.				Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Denominator Value	The numeric value used as the divisor (denominator) when the parameter is given as a quotient (e.g., Individuals/km <sup>2</sup> , Detections/km, Detections/100 days). For example, the area value used to calculate a density (e.g., animals/area) would be the PARAMETER_DENOMINATOR_VALUE.				Survey Summary Detail
Best Parameter Value Flag	A Y/N indicating whether the Parameter Value represents the most representative estimate of the Parameter when choosing between two or more values. INSTRUCTIONS: Parameter Values may be derived via multiple Parameter Methods; however, only one Parameter Value for a specific Parameter may be identified as the Best Parameter Value. E.g., Adult Female count has been obtained by both MNKA and Observed - Total Count for a caribou herd, use Best Parameter Value to distinguish which of the two values is the most accurate and should be used for management purposes.	Y	Yes		Survey Summary Detail
Best Parameter Value Flag	ditto	N	No		Survey Summary Detail
Best Parameter Value Flag	ditto	UN	Unknown		Survey Summary Detail
Best Parameter Value Flag	ditto	NE	Not Evaluated		Survey Summary Detail
Lower Confidence Limit	The lower confidence limit of the confidence interval of the parameter, e.g., 94. (A confidence interval is the range of plausible values for a parameter.) INSTRUCTIONS: The limit must be a number and is only applicable if the Parameter Value was estimated from statistics and is a mean.				Survey Summary Detail
Upper Confidence Limit	The upper confidence limit of the confidence interval of the parameter, e.g., 98. (A confidence interval is the range of plausible values for a parameter.) INSTRUCTIONS: The limit must be a number and is only applicable if the Parameter Value was estimated from statistics and is a mean.				Survey Summary Detail
Confidence Level (%)	The confidence, expressed as a percent, used to calculate the confidence interval, e.g., 95. INSTRUCTIONS: The confidence level indicates the probability that the confidence interval will contain the true Parameter Value. A typical level used is 95% (so that a 95% confidence interval would cover the true parameter in 95% of all possible random samples).				Survey Summary Detail
Standard Error	The standard error of the Parameter Value, e.g., 6. INSTRUCTIONS: Only applicable if the Parameter Value was derived from statistics and is a mean.				Survey Summary Detail

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Coefficient of Variation (%)	The Coefficient of Variation (CV). It is expressed as a percent. It is a standardized measure of dispersion of a frequency/probability distribution around the mean. It is defined as the ratio of the standard deviation to the mean, e.g., 8.42.				Survey Summary Detail
Sightability Correction Factor	E.g. 0.80. Sightability Correction Factor (SCF) is a quantitative coefficient which is estimated or derived and applied to a sample-based count in order to adjust for visibility or sightability bias of the observers. The SCF must be provided here as a probability. The probability of seeing or catching an animal must be less than 1. To translate a sample-based count into an estimate of total count, the observed count must be divided by the probability of seeing or catching an animal (sightability). For example, if we count 40 birds during a Survey and we know that we only see 80% of the total number of birds actually present, then population estimate = $40 \times 1/0.80 = 50$ birds. The Sightability Correction Factor in this example is 0.80. (Source: University of Idaho, <a href="https://www.webpages.uidaho.edu/wlf448/aerial.htm">https://www.webpages.uidaho.edu/wlf448/aerial.htm</a> ) INSTRUCTIONS: This should be provided as a number, e.g., 0.80.				Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Comments	Informative notes about a Parameter Value assigned to a specific species and Parameter via a Parameter Method.				Survey Summary Detail
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which a Survey is conducted or in which a Site Description is recorded. INSTRUCTIONS: Spatial polygons should be submitted for all Study Areas. The Study Area Name should indicate the geographic area for which the Survey is being conducted. E.g. name of mountain, river valley, watershed, wildlife management unit. Study Area Name is not needed for Site & Incidental Observations that are not in Study Areas.				Study Area
Transect Label	A unique identifier of the Transect in/at which observations are made. INSTRUCTIONS: Spatial polygons and lines must be submitted for all Blocks and Transects respectively. Labels must be 50 characters (including spaces), or shorter. 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 loading data into SPI (the WSI database). To avoid this problem, also use letters in the Transect label. If your design involves nesting, also use column Parent Block Label. For example, if Block C is nested within Block B and Block B is nested within Block A, the Parent Blocks are Block B and Block A, respectively. Transect Label is not needed for Site & Incidental Observations that are not at/in Transects.				Transect
Plot Label	A label that uniquely identifies a plot (i.e. a Site Description) at a site. INSTRUCTIONS: 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 Plot Label.				Site Description
Site Description Type Code	A code indicating the type of observation with which a site description is associated. E.g., 'SO' means the site description is associated with a 'Survey Observation'.	DC	Design Component	This site description is associated with a Design Component	Site Description
Site Description Type Code	ditto	SO	Survey Observation	This site description is associated with a Survey Observation	Site Description
Site Description Type Code	ditto	IO	Incidental Observation	This site description is associated with an Incidental Observation	Site Description
Site Description Type Code	ditto	FO	Feature Observation	This site description is associated with a Wildlife Feature Observation	Site Description
Site Description Date	The date when a Site Description was made.				Site Description
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.				Site Description
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.				Site Description
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.				Site Description
Observer Email Address	The email address of the observer				Site Description
Location	A text description of the location. INSTRUCTIONS: This description should include a gazetted name if possible.				Site Description
Site Access Instructions	Instructions for accessing the site. INSTRUCTIONS: If you provide Site Access Instructions, ensure that column 'Site Description Date' is also present and populated.				Site Description
Mapsheet	The map sheet or marine chart that the observed site is on				Site Description
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs. INSTRUCTIONS: Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Site Description

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. INSTRUCTIONS: The value in this field must be a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum. Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Site Description
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. INSTRUCTIONS: The value in this field must be a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum. Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Site Description
Longitude (DD)	The longitude of the observation recorded, in decimal degrees. INSTRUCTIONS: Do not enter Long-Lat coordinates if UTM coordinates are provided.				Site Description
Latitude (DD)	The latitude of the observation recorded, in decimal degrees. INSTRUCTIONS: Do not enter Long-Lat coordinates if UTM coordinates are provided.				Site Description
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. INSTRUCTIONS: The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.				Site Description
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat. INSTRUCTIONS: If you provide a Habitat Description, ensure that column 'Site Description Date' is also present and populated.				Site Description
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM's, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. INSTRUCTIONS: To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photos Comments' and enter your comments. If you provide photos, ensure that column 'Site Description Date' is also present and populated. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and includes images, videos, and documents in formats such as PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, MP4, AVI, and TXT.				Site Description
Site Description Photos Comments	Informative comments and/or notes about the photos, or other Standard Digital Files, associated with a Site Description.				Site Description
Site Condition	A description of the quality of biotic and abiotic factors within a site. INSTRUCTIONS: For example, the extent of invasive species and the health of individuals and/or populations may be considered; damage from herbivory, trampling, or disease may be considered.				Site Description
Landscape Context	A description of the disturbances and/or threats, as related to the viability of individuals and/or populations of plants and fungi, at the landscape level. This information is used in BC CTransect Element Occurrence ranking. Refer to the following link for examples of threat types: <a href="http://cmp-openstandards.org/using-os/tools/threats-taxonomy/">http://cmp-openstandards.org/using-os/tools/threats-taxonomy/</a> .				Site Description
Ownership Type Code	A code indicating the type of ownership of the land on which this site occurs, e.g., F.	C	Corporation	The observation occurred on land owned by a corporation.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	E	Estate	The observation occurred on an estate.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	F	Federal Government	The observation occurred on Federal government owned lands.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	F-CNP	Parks Canada	The observation occurred in a national park or ecological reserve.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	FN	First Nations Reserve	The observation occurred on First Nations Reserve lands.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	I	Private individual	The observation occurred on land owned by a private individual.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	L	Local Government	The observation occurred on local government owned lands.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	M	Municipal	The observation occurred on municipal lands.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	OTH	Other	The observation occurred on land owned by another type of group or individual.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	P	Private Organization	The observation occurred on land owned by a private organization.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	S	State/Provincial Gov.	The observation occurred on Provincial government owned lands.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	T	Trust	The observation occurred on lands governed by a trust.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	UNK	Unknown	The observer did not know who the landowner is.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	X	Partnership(legal entity)	The observation occurred on land owned by a legal partnership.	Site Description
BGC Unit	The biogeoclimatic unit, including zone, subzone and variant.				Site Description
Site Series Code 1	A two- or three-digit site series code and a coding for site series phases or seral designation, where recognized.				Site Description
Site Series Code 2	A second site series used where site is uniform but transitional				Site Description



Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Soil Moisture Regime	The moisture class of the soil.	0	Very xeric	Water supply removed very rapidly in relation to supply. Soil is moist for a negligible time after precipitation.	Site Description
Soil Moisture Regime	ditto	1	Xeric	Water removed very rapidly in relation to supply; soils moist for brief periods following precipitation.	Site Description
Soil Moisture Regime	ditto	2	Subxeric	Water removed rapidly in relation to supply; soil is moist for short periods following precipitation	Site Description
Soil Moisture Regime	ditto	3	Submesic	Water removed readily in relation to supply; water available for moderately short periods following precipitation	Site Description
Soil Moisture Regime	ditto	4	Mesic	Water removed somewhat slowly in relation to supply; soil may remain moist for a significant, but sometimes short period of the year. Available soil moisture reflects climatic inputs	Site Description
Soil Moisture Regime	ditto	5	Subhygric	Water removed slowly enough to keep soil wet for a significant part of growing season; some temporary seepage and possibly mottling below 20 cm	Site Description
Soil Moisture Regime	ditto	6	Hydric	Water removed slowly enough to keep soil wet for most of growing season; permanent seepage and mottling; gleyed colours common	Site Description
Soil Moisture Regime	ditto	7	Subhydric	Water removed slowly enough to keep water table at or near surface for most of year; gleyed mineral or organic soils; permanent seepage < 30 cm below surface	Site Description
Soil Moisture Regime	ditto	8	Hydric	Water removed so slowly that water table is at or above soil surface all year; gleyed mineral or organic soils	Site Description
Soil Nutrient Regime	The nutrient class of the soil.	A	Very Poor (VP)		Site Description
Soil Nutrient Regime	ditto	B	Poor (P)		Site Description
Soil Nutrient Regime	ditto	C	Medium (M)		Site Description
Soil Nutrient Regime	ditto	D	Rich (R)		Site Description
Soil Nutrient Regime	ditto	E	Very Rich (VR)		Site Description
Soil Nutrient Regime	ditto	F	Saline (S)		Site Description
Elevation (m)	The elevation of the site in metres				Site Description
Slope (Percent)	The slope gradient measured in percent				Site Description
Aspect (Degrees)	The orientation of the slope in degrees				Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture	The size distribution of the primary mineral particles (2 mm diameter or less).	CLAYEY	(SiCL, CL, SC, SiC, C)		Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture	ditto	LOAMY	Loamy (SL,L,SCL,FSL)		Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture	ditto	ORGANIC	Organic		Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture	ditto	SANDY	Sandy (LS, S)		Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture	ditto	SILTY	Silty (SiL, Si)		Site Description
Meso Slope Position	The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area	CR	Crest	The generally convex uppermost portion of a hill; usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect.	Site Description
Meso Slope Position	ditto	UP	Upper slope	The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect.	Site Description
Meso Slope Position	ditto	MD	Middle slope	Area between the upper and lower slope; the surface profile is generally neither distinctly concave nor convex; has a straight or somewhat sigmoid surface profile with a specific aspect.	Site Description
Meso Slope Position	ditto	LW	Lower slope	The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect.	Site Description
Meso Slope Position	ditto	TO	Toe	The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present.	Site Description
Meso Slope Position	ditto	DP	Depression	Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base of a mesoscale slope or in a generally level area.	Site Description
Meso Slope Position	ditto	LV	Level	Any level meso-scale area not immediately adjacent to a meso-scale slope; the surface profile is generally horizontal and straight with no significant aspect.	Site Description
Meso Slope Position	ditto	GU	Gully	An area in a double toe slope position where the receiving area is also sloped (perpendicular to the toe slopes).	Site Description
Structural Stage	The appearance of a stand or community using the characteristic life form and certain physical attributes.	1	Non-vegetated/sparse		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	1a	Non-vegetated		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	1b	Sparse		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	1c	Bryoid		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	2	Herb		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	2a	Forb-dominated		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	2b	Graminoid-dominated		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	2c	Aquatic		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	2d	Dwarf shrub		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	3	Shrub/herb		Site Description

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Structural Stage	ditto	3a	Low shrub		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	3b	Tall shrub		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	4	Pole/Sapling		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	5	Young Forest		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	6	Mature Forest		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	7	Old Forest		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	A one-letter code indicating the 1st terrain texture of the upper stratigraphic layer.	a	Blocks		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	b	Boulders		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	c	Clay		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	d	Mixed fragments		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	e	Fabric		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	g	Gravel		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	h	Humic		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	k	Cobble		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	m	Mud		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	p	Pebbles		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	r	Rubble		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	s	Sand		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	u	Mesic		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	x	Angular		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	y	Shells		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	z	Silt		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	A one-letter code indicating the 2nd terrain texture of the upper stratigraphic layer.	a	Blocks		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	b	Boulders		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	c	Clay		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	d	Mixed fragments		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	e	Fabric		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	g	Gravel		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	h	Humic		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	k	Cobble		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	m	Mud		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	p	Pebbles		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	r	Rubble		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	s	Sand		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	u	Mesic		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	x	Angular		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	y	Shells		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	z	Silt		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	A one-letter code indicating the 3rd terrain texture of the upper stratigraphic layer.	a	Blocks		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	b	Boulders		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	c	Clay		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	d	Mixed fragments		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	e	Fabric		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	g	Gravel		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	h	Humic		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	k	Cobble		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	m	Mud		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	p	Pebbles		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	r	Rubble		Site Description

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	s	Sand		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	u	Mesic		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	x	Angular		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	y	Shells		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	z	Silt		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	A one- or two-letter code indicating the 1st surficial material of the upper stratigraphic layer.	A	Anthropogenic		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	C	Colluvium		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	D	Weathered bedrock		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	E	Eolian		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	F	Fluvial		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	FG	Glaciofluvial		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	I	Ice		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	L	Lacustrine		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	LG	Glaciolacustrine		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	M	Morainal		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	O	Organic		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	R	Bedrock		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	U	Undifferentiated		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	V	Volcanic		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	W	Marine		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	WG	Glaciomarine		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	A one- or two-letter code indicating the 2nd surficial material of the upper stratigraphic layer.	A	Anthropogenic		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	C	Colluvium		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	D	Weathered bedrock		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	E	Eolian		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	F	Fluvial		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	FG	Glaciofluvial		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	I	Ice		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	L	Lacustrine		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	LG	Glaciolacustrine		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	M	Morainal		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	O	Organic		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	R	Bedrock		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	U	Undifferentiated		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	V	Volcanic		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	W	Marine		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	WG	Glaciomarine		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	A one- or two-letter code indicating the 3rd surficial material of the upper stratigraphic layer.	A	Anthropogenic		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	C	Colluvium		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	D	Weathered bedrock		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	E	Eolian		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	F	Fluvial		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	FG	Glaciofluvial		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	I	Ice		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	L	Lacustrine		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	LG	Glaciolacustrine		Site Description

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	M	Morainal		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	O	Organic		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	R	Bedrock		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	U	Undifferentiated		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	V	Volcanic		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	W	Marine		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	WG	Glaciomarine		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	A one-letter code indicating the 1st surface expression of the upper stratigraphic layer.	a	Moderate slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	b	Blanket		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	c	Cone(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	d	Depression(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	f	Fan(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	h	Hummock(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	j	Gentle slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	k	Moderately steep slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	m	Rolling		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	p	Plain		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	r	ridge(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	s	Steep slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	t	Terrace(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	u	Undulating		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	v	Veneer		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	w	Mantle of variable thickness		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	x	Thin veneer		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	A one-letter code indicating the 2nd surface expression of the upper stratigraphic layer.	a	Moderate slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	b	Blanket		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	c	Cone(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	d	Depression(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	f	Fan(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	h	Hummock(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	j	Gentle slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	k	Moderately steep slope		Site Description

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	m	Rolling		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	p	Plain		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	r	ridge(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	s	Steep slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	t	Terrace(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	u	Undulating		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	v	Veneer		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	w	Mantle of variable thickness		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	x	Thin veneer		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	A one-letter code indicating the 3rd surface expression of the upper stratigraphic layer.	a	Moderate slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	b	Blanket		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	c	Cone(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	d	Depression(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	f	Fan(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	h	Hummock(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	j	Gentle slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	k	Moderately steep slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	m	Rolling		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	p	Plain		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	r	ridge(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	s	Steep slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	t	Terrace(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	u	Undulating		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	v	Veneer		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	w	Mantle of variable thickness		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	x	Thin veneer		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	A one-letter code indicating the 1st geomorphological process of the upper stratigraphic layer.	A	Avalanches		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	B	Braiding		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	C	Cryoturbation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	D	Deflation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	E	Channeled		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	F	Slow mass		Site Description

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	H	Kettle		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	I	Irregular channel		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	J	Anastomosing Channel		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	K	Karst		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	L	Surface seepage		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	M	Meandering channels		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	N	Nivation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	P	Piping		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	R	Rapid mass movement		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	S	Solifluction		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	U	Inundation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	V	Gully erosion		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	W	Washing		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	X	Permafrost		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	Z	Periglacial processes		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	A one-letter code indicating the 2nd geomorphological process of the upper stratigraphic layer.	A	Avalanches		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	B	Braiding		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	C	Cryoturbation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	D	Deflation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	E	Channeled		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	F	Slow mass		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	H	Kettle		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	I	Irregular channel		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	J	Anastomosing Channel		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	K	Karst		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	L	Surface seepage		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	M	Meandering channels		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	N	Nivation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	P	Piping		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	R	Rapid mass movement		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	S	Solifluction		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	U	Inundation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	V	Gully erosion		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	W	Washing		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	X	Permafrost		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	Z	Periglacial processes		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	A one-letter code indicating the 3rd geomorphological process of the upper stratigraphic layer.	A	Avalanches		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	B	Braiding		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	C	Cryoturbation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	D	Deflation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	E	Channeled		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	F	Slow mass		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	H	Kettle		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	I	Irregular channel		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	J	Anastomosing Channel		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	K	Karst		Site Description

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	L	Surface seepage		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	M	Meandering channels		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	N	Nivation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	P	Piping		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	R	Rapid mass movement		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	S	Solifluction		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	U	Inundation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	V	Gully erosion		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	W	Washing		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	X	Permafrost		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	Z	Periglacial processes		Site Description
Soil Drainage	The speed and extent to which water is removed from a mineral soil.	x	Very rapidly drained	Water is removed from the soil very rapidly in relation to supply. Water source is precipitation and available water storage capacity following precipitation is essentially nil. Soils are typically fragmental or skeletal, shallow, or both.	Site Description
Soil Drainage	ditto	r	Rapidly drained	Water is removed from the soil rapidly in relation to supply. Excess water flows downward if underlying material is pervious. Subsurface flow may occur on steep gradients during heavy rainfall. Water source is precipitation. Soils are generally coarse textured.	Site Description
Soil Drainage	ditto	w	Well drained	Water is removed from the soil readily, but not rapidly. Excess water flows downward readily into underlying pervious material or laterally as subsurface flow. Water source is precipitation. On slopes, subsurface flow may occur for short durations, but additions are equalled by losses. Soils are generally intermediate in texture and lack restricting layers.	Site Description
Soil Drainage	ditto	m	Moderately well drained	Water is removed from the soil somewhat slowly in relation to supply because of imperviousness or lack of gradient. Precipitation is the dominant water source in medium- to fine- textured soils; precipitation and significant additions by subsurface flow are necessary in coarse-textured soils.	Site Description
Soil Drainage	ditto	i	Imperfectly drained	Water is removed from the soil sufficiently slowly in relation to supply to keep the soil wet for a significant part of the growing season. Excess water moves slowly downward if precipitation is the major source. If subsurface water or groundwater (or both) is the main source, the flow rate may vary but the soil remains wet for a significant part of the growing season.	Site Description
Soil Drainage	ditto	p	Poorly drained	Water is removed so slowly in relation to supply that the soil remains wet for much of the time that it is not frozen. Excess water is evident in the soil for a large part of the time. Subsurface or groundwater flow (or both), in addition to precipitation, are the main water sources. A perched water table may be present. Soils are generally mottled and/or gleyed.	Site Description
Soil Drainage	ditto	v	Very poorly drained	Water is removed from the soil so slowly that the water table remains at or near the surface for most of the time the soil is not frozen. Groundwater flow and subsurface flow are the major water sources. Precipitation is less important, except where there is a perched water table with precipitation exceeding evapotranspiration. Typically associated with wetlands.	Site Description
Humus Form	The structure of the humus.	R	Mor		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	HR	Hemimor		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	UR	Humimor		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	RR	Resimor		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	LR	Lignomor		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	YR	Hydromor		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	FR	Fibrimor		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	MR	Mesimor		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	D	Moder		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	RD	Mormoder		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	TD	Leptomoder		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	MD	Mullmoder		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	LD	Lignomoder		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	YD	Hydromoder		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	SD	Saprimoder		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	L	Mull		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	VL	Vermimull		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	ZL	Rhizomull		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	YL	Hydromull		Site Description

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Rooting Zone Coarse Fragment %	The particle size distribution within the mineral portion of the rooting zone.				Site Description
Root Restriction Depth (cm)	The depth of the layer that restricts root penetration.				Site Description
Root Restriction Layer	The type of layer that prevents the penetration of roots.	C	Strongly cemented horizon		Site Description
Root Restriction Layer	ditto	P	Clay pan or restriction due to fines		Site Description
Root Restriction Layer	ditto	K	Compacted morainal material		Site Description
Root Restriction Layer	ditto	L	Lithic Contact		Site Description
Root Restriction Layer	ditto	W	Excessive moisture	Roots are being restricted by excessive moisture, but does not require the presence of free water at the time of sampling.	Site Description
Root Restriction Layer	ditto	X	Excessive accumulation of chemicals	Excessive accumulations of chemicals within the profile which inhibit root growth (e.g., CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Site Description
Root Restriction Layer	ditto	Z	Permafrost	Ice cementation, ice lenses, or massive ice	Site Description
Root Restriction Layer	ditto	N	No root restriction evident		Site Description
SPI_SITE_OBSERVATIONS.SOIL_PH	Concentration of hydrogen ions in the mineral soil.				
Site Description Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site. INSTRUCTIONS: If you provide site comments, ensure that column 'Site Description Date' is also present and populated.				Site Description
Crown Closure	The percentage of the ground surface covered when the crowns are projected vertically.				Site Description
Insert Predefined Site Description Column	You may insert additional predefined columns and codes relevant to Site Descriptions. INSTRUCTIONS: Double-click on the column header again now (while Data-entry Assistant is open) to insert predefined columns and codes relevant to Site Descriptions.				
Species Code	A code that identifies a species or subspecies of wildlife. INSTRUCTIONS: Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional animal codes are at: <a href="https://nrm.sp.gov.bc.ca/sites/ENV/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/AnimalCodes/AllItems.aspx">https://nrm.sp.gov.bc.ca/sites/ENV/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/AnimalCodes/AllItems.aspx</a> Additional plant codes are at: <a href="https://nrm.sp.gov.bc.ca/sites/ENV/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/PlantCodes/AllItems.aspx">https://nrm.sp.gov.bc.ca/sites/ENV/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/PlantCodes/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.				
Date & Time	The date and, optionally, time of the observation(s). INSTRUCTIONS: 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.				Incidental Observation
Activity Code	A code indicating the activity of an animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign, e.g. GR. INSTRUCTIONS: If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	CC	Caching	Storing away food or other items in hiding, or for future use.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.	Incidental Observation



Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Activity Code	ditto	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	DC	Described in Comments	The activity is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	DR	Drinking		Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	NT	Not Travelling	Not travelling. NT is typically used in telemetry Surveys when it is only important to distinguish whether or not the animal was travelling.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	Travelling, but the method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified. TU is often used when individual tracks are observed, or in telemetry Surveys when it is only important to distinguish whether or not the animal was travelling.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking. TW is used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running. TR is used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming. TS is used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying. TF is used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSkiHS	Traveling, Heli-skiing	Traveling or recreating by heli-skiing. Heli-skiing is skiing in which the skier is taken up the mountain by helicopter.	Incidental Observation

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Activity Code	ditto	TSki	Traveling, Skiing	Traveling or recreating by skiing	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSM	Traveling, Snowmobiling	Traveling or recreating by snowmobiling	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSS	Traveling, Snowshoeing	Traveling or recreating by snowshoeing	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSC	Traveling, Snow Cat	Traveling on a snow caterpillar. A snow caterpillar is a tracklaying vehicle for travel on snow.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	UR	Urinating	Urinating	Incidental Observation
Activity Descriptor Code	A code indicating whether an animal was seen or heard doing an activity, or gives the probable age or season of the sign caused by an activity, e.g., S.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen	Incidental Observation
Activity Descriptor Code	ditto	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard	Incidental Observation
Activity Descriptor Code	ditto	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( <1 week old)	Incidental Observation
Activity Descriptor Code	ditto	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old	Incidental Observation
Activity Descriptor Code	ditto	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)	Incidental Observation
Activity Descriptor Code	ditto	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)	Incidental Observation
Activity Descriptor Code	ditto	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season	Incidental Observation
Activity Descriptor Code	ditto	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season	Incidental Observation
Activity Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.				Incidental Observation
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed or detected.				Incidental Observation
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed or detected.				Incidental Observation
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed or detected.				Incidental Observation
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males observed or detected. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For Survey Observations prior to December 2015, and for Incidental Observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).				Incidental Observation
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females observed or detected. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For Survey Observations prior to December 2015, and for Incidental Observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).				Incidental Observation
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unknown sex observed or detected. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For Survey Observations prior to December 2015, and for Incidental Observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).				Incidental Observation
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed or detected.				Incidental Observation
Eggs	The number of eggs observed or detected.				Incidental Observation
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed or detected.				Incidental Observation
Larvae	The number of larvae observed or detected. For Survey Observations prior to December 2015, and for Incidental Observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.				Incidental Observation
Pupae	The number of pupae observed or detected.				Incidental Observation
IO Air Temp (C)	The air temperature in degrees Celsius during an Incidental Observation, e.g., 15.				Incidental Observation
IO Wind Speed Code	A code indicating the strength of the wind during an Incidental Observation, using the Beaufort Scale, e.g., 1.	0	Calm	Less than 2 km/h	Incidental Observation
IO Wind Speed Code	ditto	1	Light Air	2 - 5 km/h	Incidental Observation
IO Wind Speed Code	ditto	2	Light Breeze	Leaves rustle ( 6 - 12 km/h )	Incidental Observation
IO Wind Speed Code	ditto	3	Gentle Breeze	Leaves and twigs constantly move ( 13 - 19 km/h )	Incidental Observation
IO Wind Speed Code	ditto	4	Moderate Breeze	Small branches move, dust rises ( 20 - 29 km/h )	Incidental Observation
IO Wind Speed Code	ditto	5	Fresh Breeze	Small trees sway ( 30 - 39 km/h )	Incidental Observation
IO Wind Speed Code	ditto	6	Strong Breeze	Large branches moving, wind whistling ( 40 - 50 km/h )	Incidental Observation
IO Cloud Cover Code	A code indicating the extent of cloud cover during an Incidental Observation, e.g., 2.	1	Clear	Clear sky; no clouds	Incidental Observation
IO Cloud Cover Code	ditto	2	Scattered (<50%)	Scattered clouds covering less than 50% of sky	Incidental Observation
IO Cloud Cover Code	ditto	3	Scattered (>50%)	Scattered clouds covering more than 50% of sky	Incidental Observation
IO Cloud Cover Code	ditto	4	Unbroken clouds	Unbroken cloud cover	Incidental Observation
IO Precipitation Code	A code indicating the type of precipitation during an Incidental Observation, e.g., D.	N	No Precipitation		Incidental Observation

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
IO Precipitation Code	ditto	F	Foggy	Reduced visibility, like a cloud.	Incidental Observation
IO Precipitation Code	ditto	M	Misty Drizzle	No distinct rain drops but can dampen clothing.	Incidental Observation
IO Precipitation Code	ditto	D	Drizzle	Fine rain drops (< 0.5 mm diameter), visible on ground.	Incidental Observation
IO Precipitation Code	ditto	LR	Light Rain	Puddles not forming quickly, < 2.5 mm rain per hour.	Incidental Observation
IO Precipitation Code	ditto	HR	Hard Rain	Puddles form quickly, > 2.5 mm rain per hour.	Incidental Observation
IO Precipitation Code	ditto	S	Snow		Incidental Observation
IO Precipitation Code	ditto	SL	Snow - Light		Incidental Observation
IO Precipitation Code	ditto	SH	Snow - Heavy		Incidental Observation
Vegetation Layer Code	A code indicating the vegetation layer that the plant species was found in, e.g., HERB.	TREE	Tree layer		Incidental Observation
Vegetation Layer Code	ditto	SHRUB	Shrub layer		Incidental Observation
Vegetation Layer Code	ditto	HERB	Herb layer		Incidental Observation
Vegetation Layer Code	ditto	MOSS	Moss layer		Incidental Observation
Vegetation Layer Code	ditto	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer		Incidental Observation
Percent Cover	The percentage of the ground surface, of a plot or area occupied, covered when a species' aboveground-vegetation is projected vertically onto the ground.				Incidental Observation
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area occupied by a species, in square metres.				Incidental Observation
Plants	The number of plants observed or detected				Incidental Observation
Comments	Informative comments about the observation				Incidental Observation
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. INSTRUCTIONS: To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photos Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and includes images, videos, and documents in formats such as PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, MP4, AVI, and TXT.				Incidental Observation
Incidental Observation Photos Comments	Informative comments and/or notes about photos, or other Standard Digital Files, associated with an Incidental Observation.				Incidental Observation
Insert Predefined Incidental Observation Column	You may insert additional predefined columns and codes relevant to Incidental Observations. INSTRUCTIONS: Double-click on the column header again now (while Data-entry Assistant is open) to insert predefined columns and codes relevant to Incidental Observations.				
Add your new column here	Add your new column here. INSTRUCTIONS: You can add your own user-defined columns. Be sure to define your columns and any associated codes in worksheet 'User-defined Columns and Codes'. If your columns and codes are well-defined we may load your user-defined data (up to a maximum of 10 columns) into the SPI database. Alternatively, these user-defined data may remain only within this Excel file.				

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description
Add your column name here	Add your column description her	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here

SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name
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BC Strike Reporting

BC Strikes March to May 2022

Study Area Name	Study Area Photos		Transect Label	UTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End	Transect Comments	Transect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect Fields
BC Strike Reporting		Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not linear			
BC Strike Reporting		Nechako	10 U	516950.4	5974505.8	10 U	367790.4	5994900.4	Not linear			
BC Strike Reporting		Lillooet	10 U	575192.8	5615291.6	10 U	559492	5774673.4	Not linear			
BC Strike Reporting		Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not linear			

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Study Area Name	Transect Label		End Time	Additional Predefined Prescribed Sampling Surveyor	Species	Count	Survey Observation Photos																																							
	Date	Time					Arrival ID	UM Zone	Easting	Northing	Comments	Inventory Method	Spatial Accuracy (m)	Detect Type	Detect Distance (deg)	Detect Distance (m)	Temporary Animal ID	Life Stage	Sex	Behaviour	Feature Type	Feature Label	Feature Count	Sign Type	Sign or Sample Age	Sign Count	Group Label	Adult Males	Adult Females	Adult Undersized Sex	Juvenile Males	Juvenile Females	Males - Unclassified Sex Stage	Males - Unclassified Life Stage	Females - Unclassified Life Stage	Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	Eggs	Egg Masses	Larvae	Pupae	Hatchlings	Flagglings	Weather	Day	Month	Nearest Mile Marker

CN and former BC Rail lines	Bukley	16-Apr-22	18:45		M-CEEL	2	10	529023.66	5990646.86																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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**Cell:** D1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Site Study Area Name
Site Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site UTM Zone
Site Easting
Site Northing
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Comments
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields
Species
Date & Time
Activity
Actv Desc
Actv Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
Add your new field here

#### New in December 2015

Two new *Photos* Columns. Double-click on the column names to see more

#### Instructions

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- You can print the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
- Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.
- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatory

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
SPI Project ID	Also known as BAPID. A unique identifier permanently assigned to a project by the data custodian of Wildlife Species Inventory (WSI). BAPIDs are assigned after a project is registered at the WSI data submission web site located here: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm</a>			
Project Name	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - Business Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Timber Limited)			
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.			
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photo Comments' or 'SA Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
UTM Zone Start	The two digit zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
UTM Zone End	The two digit zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about the Transect.			
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photo Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined Transect Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to transects are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.			
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Transect 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 Transect label.			
Date	The date of the visit to the Transect. 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.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Time	The time at the start of the visit to the Transect 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.			
End Time	The time at the end of the visit to the Transect entered in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). 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.			
Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to block visits are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to sampling conditions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Surveyor	The initials, or other unique identifier, of the surveyor who provided the data point. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, pick one surveyor. A surveyor is not required for GPS data.			
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. See project report for details.			
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photo Comments' or 'SO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to the animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. This field is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal.			
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Detect Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.			
Detect Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).			
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Life Stage	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.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	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.	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.
Life Stage	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.	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).
Life Stage	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.	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.
Life Stage	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.	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.
Life Stage	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.	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.
Life Stage	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.	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles
Life Stage	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.	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs
Life Stage	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.	L	Larva	Larva
Life Stage	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.	P	Pupa	Pupa

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Life Stage	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.	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Life Stage	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.	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified
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.	M	Male	
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.	F	Female	
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.	UC	Unclassified	
Behaviour	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.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Behaviour	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.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Behaviour	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.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Behaviour	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.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Behaviour	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.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Behaviour	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.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Behaviour	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.	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Behaviour	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.	DC	Described in Comments	The behaviour is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Behaviour	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.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Behaviour	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.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Behaviour	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.	DR	Drinking	
Behaviour	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.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Behaviour	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.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Behaviour	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.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Behaviour	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.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Behaviour	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.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Behaviour	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.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Behaviour	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.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Behaviour	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.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Behaviour	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.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Behaviour	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.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Behaviour	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.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Behaviour	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.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Behaviour	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.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Behaviour	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.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Behaviour	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.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Behaviour	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.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Behaviour	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.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Behaviour	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.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Behaviour	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.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Behaviour	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.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Behaviour	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.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Behaviour	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.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Feature 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.			
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features			
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	ES	Egg shell	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	EX	Excrement	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FE	Feather	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TA	Trail	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TR	Tracks	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details.			
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males			
Adult Females	The number of adult females			
Adults - Unclassified	The number of adults of unclassified sex.			
Sex				
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life-stage.			
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life-stage.			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life-stage and unclassified sex.			
Eggs	The number of eggs			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses			
Larvae	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledglings	The number of fledglings			
Site Study Area Name	The name of the study area in which the site occurs. Study Area Name is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Site Transect Label	The label of the Transect at/in which the site occurs. Transect Label is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
Location	Text description of the location			
Site UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs			
Site Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Site Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.			
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat.			
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photo Comments' or 'SD Photo Comments', and enter your comments.			
Site Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to site descriptions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Species	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of wildlife. Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional codes are at: <a href="https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx">https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.			
Date & Time	The date and time of the observation(s). 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.			
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CO	Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DR	Drinking	
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( < 1 week old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed.			
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed.			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Juvenile Males (IO)	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females (IO)	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex (IO)	The number of juveniles of unknown sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.			
Eggs	The number of eggs observed.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed.			
Larvae (IO)	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae observed.			
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE	Tree layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB	Shrub layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	HERB	Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS	Moss layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer	
Percent Cover by Species	The coverage of a plant species projected onto the ground.			
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area of occupancy of a species, in square metres.			
Plants	The number of plants observed.			
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.			
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photo Comments' or 'IO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined IO Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to incidental observations are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Add your new field here	In this column, and beyond, you can add your own fields/columns. Be sure to define your fields and associated codes in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. But first review the optional fields and codes that are already predefined to see if they will suffice. To do so, right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'.			

<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Data Field Description</b>	<b>Code for in Data Field</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Code Description</b>
Add your field name here	Add your field description here	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here



SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name
	BC Strike Reporting	BC Strikes March to May 2022

Study Area Name										
Study Area Photos										
Transect Label	Fraser									
UTM Zone Start	10 U									
Easting Start	688543.5									
	5909470.8									
Northing Start	10 U									
UTM Zone End	516957.4									
Easting End	5974498.6									
	Not linear									
Northing End										
Transect Comments										
Transect Photos										
Additional Predefined Transect Fields										

BC Strike Reporting

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.



**Cell:** D1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Site Study Area Name
Site Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site UTM Zone
Site Easting
Site Northing
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Comments
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields
Species
Date & Time
Activity
Actv Desc
Actv Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
Add your new field here

**New in December 2015**

Two new *Photos* Columns. Double-click on the column names to see more

**Instructions**

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- You can print the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
- Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.
- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatory

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
SPI Project ID	Also known as BAPID. A unique identifier permanently assigned to a project by the data custodian of Wildlife Species Inventory (WSI). BAPIDs are assigned after a project is registered at the WSI data submission web site located here: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm</a>			
Project Name	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - Business Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Timber Limited)			
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.			
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photo Comments' or 'SA Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
UTM Zone Start	The two digit zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
UTM Zone End	The two digit zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about the Transect.			
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photo Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined Transect Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to transects are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.			
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Transect 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 Transect label.			
Date	The date of the visit to the Transect. 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.			



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Time	The time at the start of the visit to the Transect 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.			
End Time	The time at the end of the visit to the Transect entered in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). 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.			
Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to block visits are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to sampling conditions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Surveyor	The initials, or other unique identifier, of the surveyor who provided the data point. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, pick one surveyor. A surveyor is not required for GPS data.			
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. See project report for details.			
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photo Comments' or 'SO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to the animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. This field is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal.			
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Detect Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.			
Detect Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).			
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Life Stage	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.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	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.	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.
Life Stage	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.	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).
Life Stage	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.	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.
Life Stage	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.	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.
Life Stage	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.	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.
Life Stage	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.	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles
Life Stage	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.	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs
Life Stage	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.	L	Larva	Larva
Life Stage	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.	P	Pupa	Pupa

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Life Stage	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.	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Life Stage	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.	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified
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.	M	Male	
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.	F	Female	
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.	UC	Unclassified	
Behaviour	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.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Behaviour	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.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Behaviour	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.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Behaviour	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.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Behaviour	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.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Behaviour	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.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Behaviour	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.	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Behaviour	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.	DC	Described in Comments	The behaviour is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Behaviour	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.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Behaviour	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.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Behaviour	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.	DR	Drinking	
Behaviour	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.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Behaviour	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.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Behaviour	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.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Behaviour	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.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Behaviour	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.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Behaviour	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.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Behaviour	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.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Behaviour	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.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Behaviour	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.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Behaviour	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.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Behaviour	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.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Behaviour	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.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Behaviour	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.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Behaviour	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.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Behaviour	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.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Behaviour	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.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Behaviour	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.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Behaviour	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.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Behaviour	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.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Behaviour	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.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Behaviour	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.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Behaviour	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.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Feature 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.			
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features			
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	ES	Egg shell	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	EX	Excrement	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FE	Feather	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TA	Trail	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TR	Tracks	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details.			
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males			
Adult Females	The number of adult females			
Adults - Unclassified	The number of adults of unclassified sex.			
Sex				
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life-stage.			
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life-stage.			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life-stage and unclassified sex.			
Eggs	The number of eggs			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses			
Larvae	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledglings	The number of fledglings			
Site Study Area Name	The name of the study area in which the site occurs. Study Area Name is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Site Transect Label	The label of the Transect at/in which the site occurs. Transect Label is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
Location	Text description of the location			
Site UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs			
Site Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Site Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.			
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat.			
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photo Comments' or 'SD Photo Comments', and enter your comments.			
Site Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to site descriptions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Species	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of wildlife. Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional codes are at: <a href="https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx">https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.			
Date & Time	The date and time of the observation(s). 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.			
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CO	Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DR	Drinking	
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( < 1 week old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed.			
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed.			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Juvenile Males (IO)	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females (IO)	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex (IO)	The number of juveniles of unknown sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.			
Eggs	The number of eggs observed.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed.			
Larvae (IO)	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae observed.			
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE	Tree layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB	Shrub layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	HERB	Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS	Moss layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer	
Percent Cover by Species	The coverage of a plant species projected onto the ground.			
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area of occupancy of a species, in square metres.			
Plants	The number of plants observed.			
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.			
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photo Comments' or 'IO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined IO Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to incidental observations are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Add your new field here	In this column, and beyond, you can add your own fields/columns. Be sure to define your fields and associated codes in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. But first review the optional fields and codes that are already predefined to see if they will suffice. To do so, right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'.			

<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Data Field Description</b>	<b>Code for in Data Field</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Code Description</b>
Add your field name here	Add your field description here	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here

SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name
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BC Strike Reporting

BC Strikes March to May 2022

Study Area Name	Study Area Photos		Transect Label	UTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End	Transect Comments	Transect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect Fields
BC Strike Reporting		Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not linear			
BC Strike Reporting		Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not linear			
BC Strike Reporting		Ashcroft	10 U	687190.6	5621937.2	10 U	611768.5	5525188.8	Not linear			

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.





**Cell:** D1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Site Study Area Name
Site Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site UTM Zone
Site Easting
Site Northing
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Comments
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields
Species
Date & Time
Activity
Actv Desc
Actv Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
Add your new field here

#### New in December 2015

Two new *Photos* Columns. Double-click on the column names to see more

#### Instructions

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- You can print the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
- Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.
- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatory

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
SPI Project ID	Also known as BAPID. A unique identifier permanently assigned to a project by the data custodian of Wildlife Species Inventory (WSI). BAPIDs are assigned after a project is registered at the WSI data submission web site located here: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm</a>			
Project Name	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - Business Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Timber Limited)			
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.			
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photo Comments' or 'SA Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
UTM Zone Start	The two digit zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
UTM Zone End	The two digit zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about the Transect.			
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photo Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined Transect Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to transects are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.			
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Transect 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 Transect label.			
Date	The date of the visit to the Transect. 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.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Time	The time at the start of the visit to the Transect 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.			
End Time	The time at the end of the visit to the Transect entered in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). 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.			
Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to block visits are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to sampling conditions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Surveyor	The initials, or other unique identifier, of the surveyor who provided the data point. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, pick one surveyor. A surveyor is not required for GPS data.			
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. See project report for details.			
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photo Comments' or 'SO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to the animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. This field is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal.			
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Detect Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.			
Detect Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).			
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Life Stage	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.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	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.	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.
Life Stage	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.	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).
Life Stage	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.	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.
Life Stage	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.	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.
Life Stage	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.	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.
Life Stage	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.	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles
Life Stage	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.	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs
Life Stage	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.	L	Larva	Larva
Life Stage	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.	P	Pupa	Pupa

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Life Stage	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.	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Life Stage	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.	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified
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.	M	Male	
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.	F	Female	
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.	UC	Unclassified	
Behaviour	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.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Behaviour	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.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Behaviour	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.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Behaviour	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.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Behaviour	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.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Behaviour	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.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Behaviour	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.	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Behaviour	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.	DC	Described in Comments	The behaviour is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Behaviour	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.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Behaviour	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.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Behaviour	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.	DR	Drinking	
Behaviour	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.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Behaviour	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.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Behaviour	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.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Behaviour	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.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Behaviour	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.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Behaviour	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.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Behaviour	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.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Behaviour	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.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Behaviour	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.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Behaviour	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.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Behaviour	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.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Behaviour	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.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Behaviour	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.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Behaviour	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.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Behaviour	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.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Behaviour	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.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Behaviour	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.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Behaviour	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.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Behaviour	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.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Behaviour	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.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Behaviour	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.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Behaviour	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.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Feature 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.			
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features			
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	ES	Egg shell	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	EX	Excrement	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FE	Feather	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TA	Trail	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TR	Tracks	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details.			
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males			
Adult Females	The number of adult females			
Adults - Unclassified	The number of adults of unclassified sex.			
Sex				
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life-stage.			
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life-stage.			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life-stage and unclassified sex.			
Eggs	The number of eggs			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses			
Larvae	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledglings	The number of fledglings			
Site Study Area Name	The name of the study area in which the site occurs. Study Area Name is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Site Transect Label	The label of the Transect at/in which the site occurs. Transect Label is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
Location	Text description of the location			
Site UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs			
Site Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Site Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.			
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat.			
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photo Comments' or 'SD Photo Comments', and enter your comments.			
Site Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to site descriptions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Species	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of wildlife. Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional codes are at: <a href="https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx">https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.			
Date & Time	The date and time of the observation(s). 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.			
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CO	Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DR	Drinking	
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( < 1 week old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed.			
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed.			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Juvenile Males (IO)	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females (IO)	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex (IO)	The number of juveniles of unknown sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.			
Eggs	The number of eggs observed.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed.			
Larvae (IO)	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae observed.			
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE	Tree layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB	Shrub layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	HERB	Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS	Moss layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer	
Percent Cover by Species	The coverage of a plant species projected onto the ground.			
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area of occupancy of a species, in square metres.			
Plants	The number of plants observed.			
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.			
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photo Comments' or 'IO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined IO Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to incidental observations are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Add your new field here	In this column, and beyond, you can add your own fields/columns. Be sure to define your fields and associated codes in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. But first review the optional fields and codes that are already predefined to see if they will suffice. To do so, right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'.			

<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Data Field Description</b>	<b>Code for in Data Field</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Code Description</b>
Add your field name here	Add your field description here	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here



SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name
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BC Strike Reporting

Strikes January - April 2019

Study Area Name	Study Area Photos	Transect Label	UTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End	Transect Comments	Transect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect Fields
BC Strike Reporting		Chetwynd	10 U	516906.3	5969601.7	10 U	587159	6173872.8	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Clearwater	11 U	342459.2	5775244	10 U	687186.6	5621943.3	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Squamish	10 U	493947.5	5462125.7	10 U	575183.8	5615275.4	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Bulkley	9 U	617280.4	6071615.1	9 U	527002.3	6040810.6	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Nechako	10 U	516950.4	5974505.8	10 U	367790.4	5994900.4	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Prince George	10 U	559484.3	5774667.8	10 U	516916.7	5969560.3	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Lumby Spur	11 U	338206.1	5567115.6	11 U	359923.4	5567479.9	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Tilbury BR L	10 U	507471.5	5448916.2	10 U	497782	5443451.1	Not linear		

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

[illegible]

**Cell:** D1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Site Study Area Name
Site Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site UTM Zone
Site Easting
Site Northing
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Comments
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields
Species
Date & Time
Activity
Actv Desc
Actv Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
Add your new field here

#### New in December 2015

Two new *Photos* Columns. Double-click on the column names to see more

#### Instructions

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- You can print the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
- Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.
- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatory

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
SPI Project ID	Also known as BAPID. A unique identifier permanently assigned to a project by the data custodian of Wildlife Species Inventory (WSI). BAPIDs are assigned after a project is registered at the WSI data submission web site located here: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm</a>			
Project Name	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - Business Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Timber Limited)			
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.			
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photo Comments' or 'SA Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
UTM Zone Start	The two digit zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
UTM Zone End	The two digit zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about the Transect.			
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photo Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined Transect Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to transects are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.			
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Transect 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 Transect label.			
Date	The date of the visit to the Transect. 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.			



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Time	The time at the start of the visit to the Transect 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.			
End Time	The time at the end of the visit to the Transect entered in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). 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.			
Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to block visits are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to sampling conditions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Surveyor	The initials, or other unique identifier, of the surveyor who provided the data point. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, pick one surveyor. A surveyor is not required for GPS data.			
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. See project report for details.			
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photo Comments' or 'SO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to the animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. This field is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal.			
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Detect Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.			
Detect Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).			
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Life Stage	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.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	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.	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.
Life Stage	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.	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).
Life Stage	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.	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.
Life Stage	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.	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.
Life Stage	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.	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.
Life Stage	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.	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles
Life Stage	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.	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs
Life Stage	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.	L	Larva	Larva
Life Stage	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.	P	Pupa	Pupa

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Life Stage	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.	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Life Stage	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.	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified
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.	M	Male	
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.	F	Female	
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.	UC	Unclassified	
Behaviour	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.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Behaviour	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.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Behaviour	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.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Behaviour	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.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Behaviour	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.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Behaviour	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.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Behaviour	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.	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Behaviour	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.	DC	Described in Comments	The behaviour is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Behaviour	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.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Behaviour	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.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Behaviour	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.	DR	Drinking	
Behaviour	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.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Behaviour	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.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Behaviour	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.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Behaviour	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.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Behaviour	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.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Behaviour	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.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Behaviour	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.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Behaviour	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.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Behaviour	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.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Behaviour	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.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Behaviour	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.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Behaviour	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.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Behaviour	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.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Behaviour	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.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Behaviour	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.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Behaviour	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.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Behaviour	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.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Behaviour	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.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Behaviour	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.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Behaviour	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.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Behaviour	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.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Behaviour	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.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Feature 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.			
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features			
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	ES	Egg shell	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	EX	Excrement	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FE	Feather	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TA	Trail	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TR	Tracks	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details.			
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males			
Adult Females	The number of adult females			
Adults - Unclassified	The number of adults of unclassified sex.			
Sex				
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life-stage.			
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life-stage.			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life-stage and unclassified sex.			
Eggs	The number of eggs			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses			
Larvae	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledglings	The number of fledglings			
Site Study Area Name	The name of the study area in which the site occurs. Study Area Name is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Site Transect Label	The label of the Transect at/in which the site occurs. Transect Label is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
Location	Text description of the location			
Site UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs			
Site Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Site Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.			
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat.			
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photo Comments' or 'SD Photo Comments', and enter your comments.			
Site Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to site descriptions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Species	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of wildlife. Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional codes are at: <a href="https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx">https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.			
Date & Time	The date and time of the observation(s). 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.			
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CO	Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DR	Drinking	
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( <1 week old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed			
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Juvenile Males (IO)	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females (IO)	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex (IO)	The number of juveniles of unknown sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.			
Eggs	The number of eggs observed.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed.			
Larvae (IO)	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae observed.			
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE	Tree layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB	Shrub layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	HERB	Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS	Moss layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer	
Percent Cover by Species	The coverage of a plant species projected onto the ground.			
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area of occupancy of a species, in square metres.			
Plants	The number of plants observed.			
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.			
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photo Comments' or 'IO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined IO Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to incidental observations are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Add your new field here	In this column, and beyond, you can add your own fields/columns. Be sure to define your fields and associated codes in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. But first review the optional fields and codes that are already predefined to see if they will suffice. To do so, right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'.			

<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Data Field Description</b>	<b>Code for in Data Field</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Code Description</b>
Add your field name here	Add your field description here	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here

SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name	Vantage Code	Sampling Session Start Datetime	Marked Animals Available	Total Marked Animals Observed	Sampling Session End Datetime	Sampling Session Comments						

**Survey Information.** This worksheet is for recording high-level information about a Survey.

For Mark Recapture/Resight Surveys, also use the columns for Sampling Sessions (e.g., Sampling Session Start Datetime, Marked Animals Available). Record one row of data for each Sampling Session. Observations from each Sampling Session should be entered into separate Survey Observations worksheets.

**FYI.** After this Excel file is submitted to the Wildlife Species Inventory program, the data is extracted, cleaned, parsed, and copied into the SPI database. Subsequently, this original Excel file starts becoming obsolete, and all the data becomSearch for Wildlife Data & .ge

Study Area Name	Study Area Photos	Transect Label	UTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End	Transect Comments	Transect Photos	Insert Predefined Transect Column	Stratum Label	Stratum Description	Insert Predefined Site Description Column					
For each row, enter only UTM's or only Long-Lats; not both.																			

**Design Component - Transects.** This worksheet is for recording data about Transects or Transect Segments. A Transect or Transect Segment is a linear sample unit, which may or may not have width. Transects and their segments may follow predetermined straight lines, roads, contours, or drainages.

A Transect, and Transect Segment, are types of Design Components. See section 2.2 of Species Inventory

**General Instructions**

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Predefined Columns and Codes'
  - You can print the worksheet named 'Predefined Columns and Codes'
  - Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
  - Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.
- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatory

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**Cell:** M2

**Note:** Use these coordinate columns for coordinates of individual observations only.  
Double-click on the column name to see more information.

**Cell:** N2

**Note:** Use these coordinate columns for coordinates of individual observations only.  
Double-click on the column name to see more information.

**Cell:** O2

**Note:** Use these coordinate columns for coordinates of individual observations only.  
Double-click on the column name to see more information.

**Cell:** P2

**Note:** Use these coordinate columns for coordinates of individual observations only.  
Double-click on the column name to see more information.

**Cell:** Q2

**Note:** Use these coordinate columns for coordinates of individual observations only.  
Double-click on the column name to see more information.



Study Area Name
Transect Label
Summary Year
Summary Month
Summary Day
Total Survey Time
Total Survey Time Unit Code
Total Kilometres Surveyed
Total Area Surveyed (sq m)
Sample Size
Summary General Comments
Population Unit
Species Code
Parameter Code
Parameter Method Code
Parameter Value
Parameter Denominator Value
Best Parameter Value Flag
Lower Confidence Limit
Upper Confidence Limit
Confidence Level (%)
Standard Error
Coefficient of Variation (%)
Sightability Correction Factor
Parameter Comments

**Survey Summary.** This worksheet is for recording data about summaries of Surveys.

**General Instructions**

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Predefined Columns and Codes'
  - You can print the worksheet named 'Predefined Columns and Codes'
  - Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
  - Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.
- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatorv



Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
SPI Project ID	A unique numeric SPI-generated identifier permanently assigned to a Project. Project IDs are assigned after Projects are submitted here: <a href="http://www.gov.bc.ca/submit-wildlife-data">www.gov.bc.ca/submit-wildlife-data</a> .				
Project Name	The name of the species inventory Project. INSTRUCTIONS: Format is Start Year-End Year - Species (or species group) - General Survey Intent and/or Field Method - Project Boundary (location) - FLNRO Region. E.g., 1976-ongoing - Roosevelt Elk - Population Count - Vancouver Island - West Coast Region				Project
Survey Name	The name of a Survey. INSTRUCTIONS: 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. Format is Survey Year - Species - Survey Intent and/or Field Method - Study Area (location). E.g., 2016 - Mule Deer - Spotlight Count - Vancouver Island. If the entire scope of the Project consists of only this survey, then the Survey Name may be the same as the Project Name.				Survey
Vantage Code	A code indicating the place, position or vehicle from which a Sampling Session was conducted. e.g., AERIAL.	WALKING	Walking	Walking vantage	Study Area Visit
Vantage Code	ditto	VEHICLE	Vehicle	Vehicle vantage	Study Area Visit
Vantage Code	ditto	BOAT	Boat	Boat vantage	Study Area Visit
Vantage Code	ditto	AERIAL	Aerial	Aerial vantage	Study Area Visit
Sampling Session Start Datetime	The date, and optionally time, when a Sampling Session was started. INSTRUCTIONS: For clarity, 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it correctly.				Study Area Visit
Marked Animals Available	The number of marked animals available to be detected during the course of a Sampling Session.				Study Area Visit
Total Marked Animals Observed	The total number of marked animals detected during the course of a Sampling Session.				Study Area Visit
Sampling Session End Datetime	The date, and optionally time, when a Sampling Session was ended. INSTRUCTIONS: For clarity, 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it correctly.				Study Area Visit
Sampling Session Comments	Informative comments about a Sampling Session.				Study Area Visit
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. INSTRUCTIONS: To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WS1: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photos Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and includes images, videos, and documents in formats such as PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, MP4, AVI, and TXT.				Study Area
Study Area Photos Comments	Informative comments and/or notes about the photos, or other Standard Digital Files, associated with a Study Area.				Study Area
Parent Transect Label	The label of the 'parent' Transect; i.e., the label of the Transect within which a Transect is nested; i.e., the label of the Transect that is one hierarchical level higher. If Transects are not nested, this will be empty. INSTRUCTIONS: Spatial polygons and lines must be submitted for all Blocks and Transects respectively. If your design involves nesting, enter the label of the parent Transect. For example, if Block C is nested within Block B and Block B is nested within Block A, the parent Blocks are Block B and Block A, respectively. If Transects are not nested, this will be empty.				Transect
UTM Zone Start	The two digit UTM zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment. Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Transect
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. INSTRUCTIONS: UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum. Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Transect
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. INSTRUCTIONS: UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum. Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Transect

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
UTM Zone End	The two digit UTM zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment. INSTRUCTIONS: UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum. Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Transect
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. INSTRUCTIONS: UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum. Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Transect
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. INSTRUCTIONS: UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum. Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Transect
Segment Length (m)	The distance the transect segment covers, measured in km.				Transect
Segment Number	The number of the transect segment within the transect				Transect
Transect Type	The transect type	ENCOUNTER	ENCOUNTER	An encounter transect is a transect in the form of a long continuous line along which observed species are counted continuously or at fixed points, regardless of the distance from the line.	Transect
Transect Type	ditto	FIXED-WIDTH	FIXED-WIDTH	A fixed-width transect (sometimes also referred to as strip transects) count individuals within a fixed distance from the center line. The transect width is based on the type of habitat, behaviour of the species, and type of transportation being used.	Transect
Transect Type	ditto	LINE	LINE	A line transect has no width. Only animals, or their sign, which are observed on the transect line are assumed to be completely counted. Although observed animals, or their sign, which do not occur on the transect line may still be counted, their numbers are estimated based on the assumption that the probability of animal detection decreases with increasing distance from the transect line.	Transect
Transect Bearing	The orientation of a straight-line transect (1-360 degrees). INSTRUCTIONS: True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.				Transect
Transect Length (km)	The length of the transect, measured in km.				Transect
Transect Width (m)	The width of the transect segment in meters.				Transect
No Transect Stations	The number of stations located along the specified transect.				Transect
Interstation Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, between sample stations or devices (e.g., turbines).				Transect
Gradient	The environmental gradient on which the transects were laid out				Transect
Distance To Shore (km)	The distance a Transect (e.g., a transect, a sample station) is from the nearest shore, in km. Distances are always positive regardless of whether the Transect is on/in water or on land.				Transect
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about a Transect.				Transect
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. INSTRUCTIONS: To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photos Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and includes images, videos, and documents in formats such as PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, MP4, AVI, and TXT.				Transect
Transect Photos Comments	Informative comments and/or notes about the photos, or other Standard Digital Files, associated with a Transect.				Transect
Insert Predefined Transect Column	You may insert additional predefined columns and codes relevant to Transects. INSTRUCTIONS: Double-click on the column header again now (while Data-entry Assistant is open) to insert predefined columns and codes relevant to Sample Stations.				
Stratum Label	A unique label of a stratum. E.g. 'high', 'medium', 'low' or 'S1', 'S2', 'S3', etc. INSTRUCTIONS: Enter the label of the stratum in which the Transect is situated.				Survey Stratum
Stratum Description	A description of the criteria that defines a stratum. INSTRUCTIONS: E.g. low means 5-35 elk, medium means 35-85 elk, high means >85 elk; S1 means young forest and shrubby areas, S2 means forests >40 years old. This description needs to be provided only once for each stratum.				Survey Stratum
Visit Start Date	The date of a visit to a Transect, or the date of the start of a deployment (e.g., of a trap or detector) at a Transect. INSTRUCTIONS: 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-mm-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.				Transect Visit

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Visit Start Time	The time, in 24 hour format, at the start of a visit to a Transect, or the time at the start of deployment (e.g. of a trap or detector) at a Transect. INSTRUCTIONS: Use 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.				Transect Visit
Visit End Date	The date at the end of visit to, or deployment at, a Transect				Transect Visit
Visit End Time	The time at the end of a visit to, or deployment at, a Transect. INSTRUCTIONS: Use 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.				Transect Visit
Total Visit or Deployment Time	A measure of sampling effort; it is the amount of active sampling time spanned during a visit to, or deployment at, a Transect. If multiple surveyors or devices are involved during a visit or deployment, then this may be the totalled time spans. E.g., If multiple surveyors are searching, then this may be the totalled searching time spans of the surveyors. E.g., If multiple cameras are deployed at one Sample Station, then this may be the totalled functioning time spans of the multiple cameras. INSTRUCTIONS: Decimals are not accepted. Use a smaller time unit if needed to obtain integer numbers.				Transect Visit
Unit of Total Time Code	A code indicating the unit for the amount of time spanned during a visit to, or deployment at, a Transect, e.g., M.	M	Minutes		Transect Visit
Unit of Total Time Code	ditto	H	Hours		Transect Visit
Unit of Total Time Code	ditto	D	Days		Transect Visit
Unit of Total Time Code	ditto	N	Nights		Transect Visit
Trap Event Code	A code indicating the setting of a trap or detector at the end of a visit to the trap or detector, e.g., SET.	CLOSE	Closed	Trap deactivated, or detector deactivated.	Transect Visit
Trap Event Code	ditto	SET	Set	Trap activated and ready for capture, or detector activated and ready for detecting.	Transect Visit
Trap Event Code	ditto	SETUP	Setup	Trap locked open and possibly prebaited	Transect Visit
Number of Traps Sprung	The number of traps, or other capture/detection mechanisms, that were inoperable or sprung without a capture/detection.				Transect Visit
Number of Visits or Samples	The number of samples or detections (e.g. photos via remote camera) obtained at a Transect over the course of a visit to, or deployment at, the Transect.				Transect Visit
Nights Deployed	A measure of sampling effort; the number of nights that trapping (or other detection techniques) took place over the course of deployment at a Transect. INSTRUCTIONS: Typically this is the number of nights since the last visit to the Transect.				Transect Visit
Distance Covered (km)	A measure of sampling effort; the distance (km) traversed along a transect, during a visit to a Transect				Transect Visit
Quiet Period (s)	The set minimum time span permitted, in seconds, between the end of a recording event (e.g. photograph or video) and the triggering of a subsequent recording event.				Transect Visit
Trigger Sensitivity	The setting of the trigger sensitivity of a trap or detector. This is freeform and the names of the settings depend on the make and model of the trap or detector. E.g., medium.				Transect Visit
Trigger Timing (s)	The set time span, in seconds, between automated regularly-timed recording events.				Transect Visit
Photos per Trigger	The set number of photos that a camera should record when triggered.				Transect Visit
Video Length per Trigger (s)	The set minimum length of video time, in seconds, that a camera should record when triggered.				Transect Visit
Bait Lure Type	The type of bait or lure used to attract species to a trap or detector over the course of a visit to, or deployment at, a Transect. Values are freeform, e.g., 'jam', 'peanuts'.				Transect Visit
Transect Visit Comments	Comments about a visit to, or deployment at, a Transect.				Transect Visit
Transect Visit Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a visit to, or deployment of, a Transect. INSTRUCTIONS: To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Visit Photos Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and includes images, videos, and documents in formats such as PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, MP4, AVI, and TXT.				Transect Visit
Transect Visit Photos Comments	Informative comments and/or notes about the photos, or other Standard Digital Files, associated with a Transect Visit.				Transect Visit
Insert Predefined Transect Visit Column	You may insert additional predefined columns that are relevant to Transect Visits. INSTRUCTIONS: Double-click on the column header again now (while Data-entry Assistant is open) to insert predefined columns and codes relevant to Block Visits.				

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Sampling Condition Timing Code	A code indicating the moment for which Sampling Conditions are recorded, e.g. START. INSTRUCTIONS: This moment is typically defined as either at the START of a Transect Visit, or at the END of a Transect Visit.	START	Start	Sampling Conditions were recorded at the START of a Design Component Visit.	Sampling Condition
Sampling Condition Timing Code	ditto	END	End	Sampling Conditions were recorded at the END of a Design Component Visit.	Sampling Condition
SC DateTime	The date and time for which Sampling Conditions are recorded. INSTRUCTIONS: If this is the same as the Transect Visit date and time, this may be omitted. For clarity, 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it correctly.				Sampling Condition
Air Temp (C)	The air temperature in degrees Celsius at the start, or end, of sampling, e.g., 15. INSTRUCTIONS: By default, all Sampling Conditions are assumed to be recorded for the START of sampling. If conditions are being recorded for the END of sampling, insert column 'Sampling Condition Timing Code' and enter 'END' into the column.				Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Air Temp (C)	The air temperature during the previous 48 hours, in degrees Celsius.				Sampling Condition
Wind Speed Code	A code indicating the strength of the wind at the start, or end, of sampling, using the Beaufort Scale, e.g., 1. INSTRUCTIONS: By default, all Sampling Conditions are assumed to be recorded for the START of sampling. If conditions are being recorded for the END of sampling, insert column 'Sampling Condition Timing Code' and enter 'END' into the column.	0	Calm	Less than 2 km/h	Sampling Condition
Wind Speed Code	ditto	1	Light Air	2 - 5 km/h	Sampling Condition
Wind Speed Code	ditto	2	Light Breeze	Leaves rustle ( 6 - 12 km/h )	Sampling Condition
Wind Speed Code	ditto	3	Gentle Breeze	Leaves and twigs constantly move ( 13 - 19 km/h )	Sampling Condition
Wind Speed Code	ditto	4	Moderate Breeze	Small branches move, dust rises ( 20 - 29 km/h )	Sampling Condition
Wind Speed Code	ditto	5	Fresh Breeze	Small trees sway ( 30 - 39 km/h )	Sampling Condition
Wind Speed Code	ditto	6	Strong Breeze	Large branches moving, wind whistling ( 40 - 50 km/h )	Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	A code indicating the direction of the wind recorded as a cardinal direction, e.g., NE.	N	North		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	NNE	North North East		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	NE	North East		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	ENE	East North East		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	E	East		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	ESE	East South East		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	SE	South East		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	SSE	South South East		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	S	South		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	SSW	South South West		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	SW	South West		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	WSW	West South West		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	W	West		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	WNW	West North West		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	NW	North West		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	NNW	North North West		Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Wind Speed Code	A code indicating the wind speed during the previous 48 hours, e.g., 1.	0	Calm	Less than 2 km/h	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Wind Speed Code	ditto	1	Light Air	2 - 5 km/h	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Wind Speed Code	ditto	2	Light Breeze	Leaves rustle ( 6 - 12 km/h )	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Wind Speed Code	ditto	3	Gentle Breeze	Leaves and twigs constantly move ( 13 - 19 km/h )	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Wind Speed Code	ditto	4	Moderate Breeze	Small branches move, dust rises ( 20 - 29 km/h )	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Wind Speed Code	ditto	5	Fresh Breeze	Small trees sway ( 30 - 39 km/h )	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Wind Speed Code	ditto	6	Strong Breeze	Large branches moving, wind whistling ( 40 - 50 km/h )	Sampling Condition

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Precipitation Code	A code indicating the type of precipitation that was occurring at the start, or end, of sampling, e.g., D. INSTRUCTIONS: By default, all Sampling Conditions are assumed to be recorded for the START of sampling. If conditions are being recorded for the END of sampling, insert column 'Sampling Condition Timing Code' and enter 'END' into the column.	N	No Precipitation		Sampling Condition
Precipitation Code	ditto	F	Foggy	Reduced visibility, like a cloud.	Sampling Condition
Precipitation Code	ditto	M	Misty Drizzle	No distinct rain drops but can dampen clothing.	Sampling Condition
Precipitation Code	ditto	D	Drizzle	Fine rain drops (< 0.5 mm diameter), visible on ground.	Sampling Condition
Precipitation Code	ditto	LR	Light Rain	Puddles not forming quickly, < 2.5 mm rain per hour.	Sampling Condition
Precipitation Code	ditto	HR	Hard Rain	Puddles form quickly, > 2.5 mm rain per hour.	Sampling Condition
Precipitation Code	ditto	S	Snow		Sampling Condition
Precipitation Code	ditto	SL	Snow - Light		Sampling Condition
Precipitation Code	ditto	SH	Snow - Heavy		Sampling Condition
Rainfall over 24 hours (mm)	The amount of rainfall that fell within the last 24 hours (mm).				Sampling Condition
Rainfall over 48 hours (mm)	The amount of rain that fell within the last 48 hours (mm).				Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Precip Code	A code indicating the type of precipitation that occurred during the preceding 48 hours, e.g., S.	N	No Precipitation		Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Precip Code	ditto	F	Foggy	Reduced visibility, like a cloud.	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Precip Code	ditto	M	Misty Drizzle	No distinct rain drops but can dampen clothing.	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Precip Code	ditto	D	Drizzle	Fine rain drops (< 0.5 mm diameter), visible on ground.	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Precip Code	ditto	LR	Light Rain	Puddles not forming quickly, < 2.5 mm rain per hour.	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Precip Code	ditto	HR	Hard Rain	Puddles form quickly, > 2.5 mm rain per hour.	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Precip Code	ditto	S	Snow		Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Precip Code	ditto	SL	Snow - Light		Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Precip Code	ditto	SH	Snow - Heavy		Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code	A code indicating the type of clouds, e.g., ST.	ST	Stratus	Low, continuous-cover clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code	ditto	NS	Nimbostratus	Low, heavy rain clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code	ditto	SC	Stratocumulus	Low fluffy clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code	ditto	CU	Cumulus	Big, tall fluffy clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code	ditto	AC	Alto cumulus	Mid altitude fluffy clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code	ditto	AS	Altostratus	Mid altitude continuous clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code	ditto	CC	Cirrocumulus	High altitude bands of puffy clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code	ditto	CI	Cirrus	Very high altitude wispy clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Cover Code	A code indicating the extent of cloud cover at the start, or end, of sampling, e.g., 2. INSTRUCTIONS: By default, all Sampling Conditions are assumed to be recorded for the START of sampling. If conditions are being recorded for the END of sampling, insert column 'Sampling Condition Timing Code' and enter 'END' into the column.	1	Clear	Clear sky; no clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Cover Code	ditto	2	Scattered (<50%)	Scattered clouds covering less than 50% of sky	Sampling Condition
Cloud Cover Code	ditto	3	Scattered (>50%)	Scattered clouds covering more than 50% of sky	Sampling Condition
Cloud Cover Code	ditto	4	Unbroken clouds	Unbroken cloud cover	Sampling Condition
Cloud Ceiling Code	A code indicating the height of cloud cover relative to trees and ridges, e.g., VH.	VH	Very High		Sampling Condition
Cloud Ceiling Code	ditto	H	High		Sampling Condition
Cloud Ceiling Code	ditto	ART	Above Ridge Tops		Sampling Condition
Cloud Ceiling Code	ditto	BRT	Below Ridge Tops		Sampling Condition
Cloud Ceiling Code	ditto	ATT	Above Tree Tops		Sampling Condition
Cloud Ceiling Code	ditto	BTT	Below Tree Tops		Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Cloud Cover Code	A code indicating the extent of cloud cover during the preceding 48 hours, e.g., 3.	1	Clear	Clear sky; no clouds	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Cloud Cover Code	ditto	2	Scattered (<50%)	Scattered clouds covering less than 50% of sky	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Cloud Cover Code	ditto	3	Scattered (>50%)	Scattered clouds covering more than 50% of sky	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Cloud Cover Code	ditto	4	Unbroken clouds	Unbroken cloud cover	Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code	A code indicating the depth of snow. E.g. '3' means 6 to 25 cm.	1	0 cm		Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code	ditto	2	1-5 cm		Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code	ditto	3	6-25 cm		Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code	ditto	4	26-50 cm		Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code	ditto	5	51-75 cm		Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code	ditto	6	76-100 cm		Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code	ditto	7	101-150 cm		Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code	ditto	8	>150 cm		Sampling Condition
Snow Cover Code	An code indicating the extent of snow cover on the ground. E.g. '3' means 6 to 25%.	1	0%	0 % of ground covered	Sampling Condition
Snow Cover Code	ditto	2	1-5 %	1-5 % of ground covered	Sampling Condition
Snow Cover Code	ditto	3	6-25 %	6-25 % of ground covered	Sampling Condition
Snow Cover Code	ditto	4	26-50 %	26-50 % of ground covered	Sampling Condition
Snow Cover Code	ditto	5	51-75 %	51-75 % of ground covered	Sampling Condition

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Snow Cover Code	ditto	6	76-100 %	76-100 % of ground covered	Sampling Condition
Time Since 5 cm Snow Code	A code indicating the number of days since 5 cm of snow fell. E.g. '3' means less than 14 days.	1	< 1/2 day	Less than half a day since it snowed last	Sampling Condition
Time Since 5 cm Snow Code	ditto	2	< 3 days	Less than 3 days since it snowed last	Sampling Condition
Time Since 5 cm Snow Code	ditto	3	< 14 days	Less than 14 days since it snowed last	Sampling Condition
Time Since 5 cm Snow Code	ditto	4	> 14 days	More than 14 days, or exactly 14 days, since it snowed last	Sampling Condition
Time Since 5 cm Snow Code	ditto	5	NR	Not recorded because information is of no value	Sampling Condition
Water Temperature (C)	The current water temperature in degrees Celsius.				Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	A code indicating the strength of the wind, over the sea, using the Beaufort Scale, e.g., 1.	0	Calm	Calm 0-1 knots, sea like a mirror	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	1	Light Air	Light Air 1-3 knots, 1/4 ft waves, ripples with appearance of scales, no foam crests.	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	2	Light Breeze	Light Breeze, 4-6 knots, 1/3 ft. waves, small wavelets, crests of glassy appearance not breaking.	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	3	Gentle Breeze	Gentle Breeze, 7-10 knots, 2 ft. waves, large wavelets, crests begin to break, scattered whitecaps.	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	4	Moderate Breeze	Moderate Breeze, 11-16 knots, 4 ft waves, small waves, becoming longer, numerous whitecaps.	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	5	Fresh Breeze	Fresh Breeze, 17-21 knots, 16 ft waves, moderate waves, taking longer form, many whitecaps, some spray.	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	6	Strong Breeze	Strong Breeze, 22-27 knots, 10 ft. waves, longer waves forming, whitecaps everywhere, more spray.	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	7	Near Gale	Near Gale, 28-32 knots. 14 ft. waves.	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	8	Gale	Gale, 34-40 knots, 18 ft. waves.	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	9	Strong Gale	Strong Gale, 41-47 knots, 23 ft waves.	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	10	Storm	Storm 48-55 knots, 29 ft waves	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	11	Violent Storm	Violent Storm 53-63 knots, 37 ft waves	Sampling Condition
Sea Wind Condition Code	ditto	12	Hurricane	Hurricane, 64-71 knots, 45 ft waves.	Sampling Condition
Sea Surface Temperature (C)	The sea water surface temperature in degrees Celsius.				Sampling Condition
Sea Surface Salinity (ppt)	The sea water surface salinity in parts per thousand (ppt).				Sampling Condition
Swell Height (m)	The current swell height in meters (m).				Sampling Condition
Wavelet Height (cm)	The current wavelet height in centimeters (cm).				Sampling Condition
Tide Direction Code	A code indicating the tide direction, e.g., H.	H	High		Sampling Condition
Tide Direction Code	ditto	IE	Intermediate Ebb		Sampling Condition
Tide Direction Code	ditto	IF	Intermediate Flood		Sampling Condition
Tide Direction Code	ditto	L	Low		Sampling Condition
Ground Temperature (C)	The ground surface temperature in degrees Celsius.				Sampling Condition
Ground Moisture Code	A code indicating the ground moisture class, e.g., D.	D	Dry	no apparent moisture on ground/vegetation. Surface litter is dry and will not stain fingers when rubbed	Sampling Condition
Ground Moisture Code	ditto	M	Moist	moisture is not apparent on ground/vegetation, but soil is moist. Surface litter will stain fingers when rubbed, but no water is apparent when soil/litter is squeezed	Sampling Condition
Ground Moisture Code	ditto	W	Wet	moisture is apparent on ground/vegetation; water is observed if soil/litter is squeezed	Sampling Condition
Leaf Moisture Code	A code indicating the leaf moisture class, e.g. D.	D	Dry	No moisture nor droplets detected on leaves' surfaces.	Sampling Condition
Leaf Moisture Code	ditto	M	Moist	Moisture and/or droplets detected on leaves' surfaces.	Sampling Condition
Official Sunrise	The official sunrise time				Sampling Condition
Lunar Phase Code	A code indicating the lunar phase class, e.g., FM.	NM	New Moon	The moon is dark. Also called 'dark moon'.	Sampling Condition
Lunar Phase Code	ditto	WxC	Waxing Crescent		Sampling Condition
Lunar Phase Code	ditto	FQ	First Quarter	Also called 'half moon', and is waxing.	Sampling Condition
Lunar Phase Code	ditto	WxG	Waxing Gibbous		Sampling Condition
Lunar Phase Code	ditto	FM	Full Moon	The entire illuminated portion of the moon is visible.	Sampling Condition
Lunar Phase Code	ditto	WnG	Waning Gibbous		Sampling Condition
Lunar Phase Code	ditto	TQ	Third Quarter	Also called 'half moon', and is waning.	Sampling Condition
Lunar Phase Code	ditto	WnC	Waning Crescent		Sampling Condition
Turbidity (cm)	The turbidity of the water as represented by centimeters of visibility measured with a secchi disk (cm) or other instrument.				Sampling Condition
Temperature Variance	The water temperature variance in +/- degrees Celsius.				Sampling Condition
Sampling Condition Comments	Comments about the Sampling Conditions				Sampling Condition



Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Insert Predefined Sampling Condition Column	You may insert additional predefined columns and codes relevant to Sampling Conditions. INSTRUCTIONS: Double-click on the column header again now (while Data-entry Assistant is open) to insert predefined columns and codes relevant to Sampling Conditions.				
Observation #	A number that uniquely identifies a Survey Observation (e.g. a rare plant observation) on a field form or in an Excel data file. INSTRUCTIONS: This number is mandatory if voucher specimens are collected because it links voucher data to a Survey Observation. In general this number is used to link individual Survey Observations to related data on other field forms, or to related data in other Excel worksheets within an Excel data file.				Survey Observation
Surveyor	The full name (First Last) of one surveyor who provided the data point. INSTRUCTIONS: Enter only one surveyor. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, enter only the primary surveyor.				
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. Alternatively, a count of 0 (zero), or of 1 (one) may mean that details about numbers are recorded in other columns, such as Sign Count. See project report for details. INSTRUCTIONS: If possible, reserve counts of 1 or more for observations of live individuals and reserve 0 for observations of only sign. Zero should also be used for null-observations (i.e. species code is 'NULL' because no live individuals nor sign were observed).				Survey Observation
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. INSTRUCTIONS: To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WS1: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photos Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and includes images, videos, and documents in formats such as PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, MP4, AVI, and TXT.				Survey Observation
Survey Observation Photos Comments	Informative comments and/or notes about the photos, or other Standard Digital Files, associated with a Survey Observation.				Survey Observation
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to an animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. INSTRUCTIONS: This data is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal. Ideally use IDs that: - contain letters - do not start with zero For example, AVOID '003' or '2-5', because data systems (e.g. Excel) often automatically reformat such data.				Survey Observation
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs. INSTRUCTIONS: Use these UTM columns for UTM's of individual observations only. Do not enter UTM's of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTM's of the individual observations, make sure that you use the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTM's of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects. Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Survey Observation
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres. INSTRUCTIONS: The value in this field must be a 6-digit number. Use these UTM columns for UTM's of individual observations only. Do not enter UTM's of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTM's of the individual observations, make sure that you use the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTM's of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects. Do not enter UTM's if Long-Lats are provided.				Survey Observation
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres. INSTRUCTIONS: The value in this field must be a 7-digit number. Use these UTM columns for UTM's of individual observations only. Do not enter UTM's of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTM's of the individual observations, make sure that you use the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTM's of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects. Do not enter UTM's if Long-Lats are provided.				Survey Observation
Longitude (DD)	The longitude of the observation, in decimal degrees. INSTRUCTIONS: Do not enter Long-Lat coordinates if UTM coordinates are provided.				Survey Observation
Latitude (DD)	The latitude of the observation, in decimal degrees. INSTRUCTIONS: Do not enter Long-Lat coordinates if UTM coordinates are provided.				Survey Observation

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.				Survey Observation
Comments	Informative comments about the observation				Survey Observation
Insert Predefined Survey Observation Column	You may insert additional predefined columns and codes relevant to Survey Observations. INSTRUCTIONS: Double-click on the column header again now (while Data-entry Assistant is open) to insert predefined columns and codes relevant to Survey Observations.				
Insert Predefined Mark Column	You may insert additional predefined columns and codes relevant to Marks. INSTRUCTIONS: Double-click on the column header again now (while Data-entry Assistant is open) to insert predefined columns and codes relevant to Marks.  Marks can be entered in either worksheet Survey Observations or Marks of Individuals. Worksheet Marks of Individuals is convenient for multiple Marks per individual.				
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.				Survey Observation
Spatial Accuracy (m) - SMT	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.				Survey Observation
Detection Type Code	A code indicating the method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected, e.g., CA.	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.	Survey Observation
Detection Type Code	ditto	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.	Survey Observation
Detection Type Code	ditto	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.	Survey Observation
Detection Type Code	ditto	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.	Survey Observation
Detection Type Code	ditto	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.	Survey Observation
Detection Type Code	ditto	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.	Survey Observation
Detection Type Code	ditto	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.	Survey Observation
Detection Type Code	ditto	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.	Survey Observation
Detection Type Code	ditto	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.	Survey Observation
Detection Type Code	ditto	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.	Survey Observation
Detection Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.				Survey Observation
Detection Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).				Survey Observation
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit, e.g. T22. INSTRUCTIONS: IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.				Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	A code indicating the life stage of an individual, e.g., A. INSTRUCTIONS: If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode life stage of all the individuals in the group.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	N	Nesting or neonate	Nesting birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	L	Larva	Larva	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	P	Pupa	Pupa	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified	Survey Observation

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Sex Code	A code indicating the sex of an individual, e.g., M. INSTRUCTIONS: If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode sex of all the individuals in the group.	M	Male		Survey Observation
Sex Code	ditto	F	Female		Survey Observation
Sex Code	ditto	UC	Unclassified		Survey Observation
Activity Code	A code indicating the activity of an animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign, e.g., GR. INSTRUCTIONS: If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	CC	Caching	Storing away food or other items in hiding, or for future use.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	DC	Described in Comments	The activity is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	DR	Drinking		Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.	Survey Observation

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Activity Code	ditto	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	NT	Not Travelling	Not travelling. NT is typically used in telemetry Surveys when it is only important to distinguish whether or not the animal was travelling.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	Travelling, but the method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified. TU is often used when individual tracks are observed, or in telemetry Surveys when it is only important to distinguish whether or not the animal was travelling.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking. TW is used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running. TR is used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming. TS is used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying. TF is used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSkiHS	Traveling, Heli-skiing	Traveling or recreating by heli-skiing. Heli-skiing is skiing in which the skier is taken up the mountain by helicopter.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSki	Traveling, Skiing	Traveling or recreating by skiing	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSM	Traveling, Snowmobiling	Traveling or recreating by snowmobiling	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSS	Traveling, Snowshoeing	Traveling or recreating by snowshoeing	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSC	Traveling, Snow Cat	Traveling on a snow caterpillar. A snow caterpillar is a tracklaying vehicle for travel on snow.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	UR	Urinating	Urinating	Survey Observation
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	BNR	Bat Nursery Roost	A feature that houses an aggregation of female bats and their young.	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature	Survey Observation

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Feature Type	ditto	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.	Survey Observation
Feature 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.				Survey Observation
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features				Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	A code indicating the animal sign detected, e.g., HA.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	CC	Cache	A place for storing or hiding food or other items.	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	ES	Egg shell		Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	EX	Excrement		Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	FE	Feather		Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	HA	Hair		Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	LO	Lodge		Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	NE	Nest		Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	SC	Scratchings		Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle	Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	TA	Trail		Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	TR	Tracks		Survey Observation
Sign Type Code	ditto	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.	Survey Observation
Sign or Sample Age Code	A code indicating the age of the sign or the age of the sample, e.g., W.	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old	Survey Observation
Sign or Sample Age Code	ditto	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old	Survey Observation
Sign or Sample Age Code	ditto	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old	Survey Observation
Sign or Sample Age Code	ditto	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old	Survey Observation
Sign or Sample Age Code	ditto	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old	Survey Observation
Sign or Sample Age Code	ditto	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old	Survey Observation
Sign or Sample Age Code	ditto	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified	Survey Observation
Sign or Sample Age Code	ditto	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.	Survey Observation
Sign Count	The number of sign. See Project report for details				Survey Observation
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected during the course of a Block Visit, e.g., G25. INSTRUCTIONS: 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.				Survey Observation
Adult Males	The number of adult males				Survey Observation
Adult Females	The number of adult females				Survey Observation
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unclassified sex.				Survey Observation
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. For Survey Observations prior to December 2015, and for Incidental Observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).				Survey Observation

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For Survey Observations prior to December 2015, and for Incidental Observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).				Survey Observation
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For Survey Observations prior to December 2015, and for Incidental Observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).				Survey Observation
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life stage.				Survey Observation
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life stage.				Survey Observation
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life stage and unclassified sex. I.e. neither life stage nor sex is determined.				Survey Observation
Eggs	The number of eggs				Survey Observation
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses				Survey Observation
Larvae	The number of larvae. For Survey Observations prior to December 2015, and for Incidental Observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.				Survey Observation
Pupae	The number of pupae				Survey Observation
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings				Survey Observation
Fledglings	The number of fledglings				Survey Observation
Detection Date	The date of a detection. I.e., the date of animal observation, or detection, or capture, or the date of the Image or Sequence observation. INSTRUCTIONS: 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-mm-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.				
Handling Event Date	The date of a handling event. INSTRUCTIONS: 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-mm-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.				
Wildlife Health ID	The identifier given to the individual by the B. C. Wildlife Health Program.				
Summary Year	The year for which this summary is valid, e.g., 1996				Survey Summary General
Summary Month	The month (1 through 12) for which this summary is valid, e.g., 4. INSTRUCTIONS: Month need not be specified because some Surveys span multiple months and therefore specifying a month can be misleading.	1	January		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	2	February		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	3	March		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	4	April		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	5	May		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	6	June		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	7	July		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	8	August		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	9	September		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	10	October		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	11	November		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	12	December		Survey Summary General
Summary Day	The day (1 through 31) for which this summary is valid, e.g., 30. INSTRUCTIONS: Day need not be specified because some Surveys span multiple days and therefore specifying a day can be misleading.				Survey Summary General
Total Survey Time	Total amount of time (e.g. number of minutes, hours, or days) a Study Area or Transect was surveyed, e.g., 35				Survey Summary General
Total Survey Time Unit Code	A code indicating the unit for the amount of time that a Study Area or Transect was surveyed, e.g., M.	M	Minutes		Survey Summary General
Total Survey Time Unit Code	ditto	H	Hours		Survey Summary General
Total Survey Time Unit Code	ditto	D	Days		Survey Summary General
Total Survey Time Unit Code	ditto	N	Nights		Survey Summary General
Total Kilometres Surveyed	The total distance, in kilometres, traversed along a transect or flight path while surveying a Study Area or Transect, e.g., 22				Survey Summary General
Total Area Surveyed (sq m)	The total area, in square metres, surveyed within a Study Area or Transect. The surveyed area can be an entire Study Area or block, or portion of either.				Survey Summary General
Sample Size	The number of samples, from within a Study Area or Transect, that were used to generate observation summaries, e.g., 36.				Survey Summary General

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Summary General Comments	Informative notes about the general information (e.g., year, timing, distance, area) of a Survey Summary. INSTRUCTIONS: For each unique combination of Block (or Study Area) on a specific summary date, the general-comment, if there is one, must be repeated in each row.				Survey Summary General
Population Unit	A code indicating the species' population unit (e.g., SnSa). Population unit is a generic term for a provincially defined, geographically discrete population of a species. E.g., for grizzly bear they are called 'population units'; for caribou they are called 'herds'; for moose they are called 'game-management zones'.	Atli	Atlin		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Bark	Barkerville		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	BeRe	Bearhole-Redwillow		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Boreal	Boreal		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Bowr	Bowron		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	BuPi	Burnt Pine		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Cale	Calendar		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Carc	Carcross		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	CeRo	Central Rockies		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	CeSe	Central Selkirks		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	ChAl	Charlotte Alplands		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Chas	Chase		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Chin	Chinchaga		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	CoNo	Columbia North		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	CoSo	Columbia South		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Dunc	Duncan		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Edzi	Edziza		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Finl	Finlay		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	FoNe	Fort Nelson		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	FrBo	Frisby-Boulder		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Frog	Frog		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Gata	Gataga		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	GeMo	George Mtn		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Grah	Graham		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Grou	Groundhog		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	HaRa	Hart Ranges		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	HaSo	Hart South		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Hors	Horseranch		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Itli	Itcha-Ilgachuz		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	KeSi	Kennedy Siding		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	LeKa	Level-Kawdy		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	LiPl	Liard Plateau		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	LiRa	Little Rancheria		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Maxh	Maxhamish		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Mobe	Moberly		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Mona	Monashee		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Musk	Muskwa		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Naku	Nakusp		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Narr	Narraway		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	NaLa	Narrow Lake		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	NoCa	North Cariboo		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	NMC	Northern Mountain		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Park	Parker		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Pars	Parsnip		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	PiMo	Pink Mountain		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Prop	Prophet		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	PuCe	Purcell Central		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	PuSo	Purcells South		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Quin	Quintette		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Rabb	Rabbit		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Rain	Rainbows		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	RRPC	Redrock Prairie Creek		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	RePC	Redrock Prairie Creek		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Scot	Scott		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	SnSa	Snake-Sahtaneh		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	SoNa	South Narraway		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	SoSe	South Selkirks		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	SMC	Southern Mountain - all		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	SMCcg	Southern Mountain - Central Group		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	SMCng	Southern Mountain - Northern Group		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	SMCsg	Southern Mountain - Southern Group		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Spat	Spatsizi		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	SwLa	Swan Lake		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Takl	Takla		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Telk	Telkwa		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Thut	Thutade		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Tsen	Tsenaglude		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Twee	Tweedsmuir		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	WeGN	Wells Gray North		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	WeGS	Wells Gray South		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	WSFN	Westside Fort Nelson		Survey Summary General

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Population Unit	ditto	BC	British Columbia - all		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Wolv	Wolverine		Survey Summary General
Parameter Code	Parameter is the metric quantified in the Parameter Value column. This could, for example, be the total number of animals observed in your Study Area or block, or a population ratio such as the number of Juveniles per 100 Adult Females (i.e., calf:cow ratio), e.g., Ad M.	Official Population Est	Official Population Estimate	The official estimate of the surveyed population to support population trend analysis or for other specific management purposes (e.g., harvest allocation, species recovery).	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Individuals	Individuals	The number of individuals of all life stages and sexes.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad M	Adult Males	The number of adult males.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad F	Adult Females	The number of adult females.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad - Unclass Sex	Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unclassified sex.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Yrlng M	Yearling Males	The number of yearling males.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Yrlng F	Yearling Females	The number of yearling females.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Yrlng - Unclass Sex	Yearlings - Unclassified Sex	The number of yearlings of unclassified sex.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Juv M	Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Juv F	Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Juv - Unclass Sex	Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	M - Unclass Life Stage	Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life stage.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	F - Unclass Life Stage	Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life stage.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Unclass Life Stage and Sex	Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life stage and unclassified sex.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	M - Class I	Males - Class I	The number of class I male ungulates.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	M - Class II	Males - Class II	The number of class II male ungulates.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	M - Class III	Males - Class III	The number of class III male ungulates.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	M - Class IV	Males - Class IV	The number of class IV male ungulates.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	M - Class I or II	Males - Class I or II	The number of Class I or Class II male ungulates. For Elk, these are known as Raghorns and have either small or large antlers with 3 or 4 points, and/or small spindly 5 point antlers.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad M - Class III or IV	Adult Males - Class III or IV	The number of adult males with large 5 point antler, 6 or more point antler, heavy antlers, massive.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad M - 3 Pts or Fewer	Adult Males - 3 Points or Fewer	The number of adult males with 3 points or less.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad M - 3 or 4 Pts	Adult Males - 3 or 4 Points	The number of adult males with at least 3 or 4 points on one antler.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad M - 4 Pts or More	Adult Males - 4 Points or More	The number of adult males with 4 points or more.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad M - 5 Pts	Adult Males - 5 Points	The number of adult males with at least 5 points on one antler.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad M - 6 Pts or More	Adult Males - 6 Points or More	The number of adult males having at least 6 points or more on one antler.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad M - 10 Pts or Tripalm	Adult Males - 10 Points or Tripalm	The number of 10 point or tripalm bull moose.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Juv : 100 Ad	Juveniles : 100 Adults	E.g., 25. The number of juveniles to 100 adults. The example means there are 25 calves to 100 adults.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Juv : 100 Ad F	Juveniles : 100 Adult Females	E.g., 33. The number of juveniles to 100 adult females. The example means there are 33 calves to 100 cows.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Juv : 100 Ad Collared F	Juveniles : 100 Collared Adult Females	E.g., 33. The number of juveniles to 100 radio-collared adult females. The example means there are 33 calves to 100 collared cows.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Percent Juv	Percent Juveniles	E.g., 25. The percentage of the population that is comprised of juvenile animals. The example means 25% of the population is juvenile.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Yrlng : 100 Ad	Yearlings : 100 Adults	E.g., 20. The number of yearlings to 100 adults. The example means there are 20 yearlings to 100 adults.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Yrlng M : 100 Ad F	Yearling Males : 100 Adult Females	E.g., 15. The number of yearling males per 100 adult females. The example means there are 15 yearling males to 100 adult females.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Ad M : 100 Ad F	Adult Males : 100 Adult Females	E.g., 10. The number of adult males to 100 adult females. The example means there are 10 bulls to 100 cows.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	M : 100 F	Males : 100 Females	E.g., 15. The number of males of all life stages to 100 females of all life stages. The example means there are 15 males to 100 females.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	MortAd	Percent Mortality of Adults	A measure of the rate of adult deaths in a population expressed as a percentage. The time span is implied by the survey information.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	MortAdF	Percent Mortality of Adult Females	A measure of the rate of adult female deaths in a population expressed as a percentage. The time span is implied by the survey information.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	MortAdM	Percent Mortality of Adult Males	A measure of the rate of adult male deaths in a population expressed as a percentage. The time span is implied by the survey information.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	MortJuv	Percent Mortality of Juveniles	A measure of the rate of juvenile deaths in a population expressed as a percentage. The time span is implied by the survey information.	Survey Summary Detail



Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Parameter Code	ditto	Survival Ad	Percent Survival of Adults	A measure of the rate of adult survival in a population expressed as a percentage. The time span is implied by the survey information.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Survival Ad F	Percent Survival of Adult Females	A measure of the rate of adult female survival in a population expressed as a percentage. The time span is implied by the survey information.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Survival Ad M	Percent Survival of Adult Males	A measure of the rate of adult male survival in a population expressed as a percentage. The time span is implied by the survey information.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Survival Juv	Percent Survival of Juveniles	A measure of the rate of juvenile survival in a population expressed as a percentage. The time span is implied by the survey information.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Individuals/km <sup>2</sup>	Individuals/km <sup>2</sup>	The number of individuals per square kilometer.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Individuals/m <sup>2</sup>	Individuals/m <sup>2</sup>	The number of individuals per square metre.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Detections	Detections	The number of detections.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Detections/km	Detections/km	A relative abundance index. The number of detections per km (e.g., tracks or pellet groups per kilometer)	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Detections/100 m	Detections/100 m	A relative abundance index. The number of detections per 100 m (e.g., tracks or pellet groups per 100 m)	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Detections/hour	Detections/hour	A relative abundance index. The number of detections per hour.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Detections/day	Detections/day	A relative abundance index. The number of detections per day.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Detections/100 days	Detections/100 days	A relative abundance index. The number of detections per 100 days.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	MAA-DCV	Marked Animals Available - DC Visit	The number of marked animals available to be detected during the course of a Design Component Visit.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	MAA-DCV-F	Marked Animals (female) Available - DC Visit	The number of female marked animals available to be detected during the course of a Design Component Visit.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	MAA-DCV-M	Marked Animals (male) Available - DC Visit	The number of male marked animals available to be detected during the course of a Design Component Visit.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	TMAO-DCV	Total Marked Animals Observed - DC Visit	The total number of marked animals detected during the course of a Design Component Visit	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	TMAO-DCV-F	Total Marked Animals (female) Observed - DC Visit	The total number of female marked animals detected during the course of a Design Component Visit	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	TMAO-DCV-M	Total Marked Animals (male) Observed - DC Visit	The total number of male marked animals detected during the course of a Design Component Visit	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Method Code	The method used to derive the Parameter Value.	OTC	Observed - Total Count	The parameter value is the number of observations during a total count Survey. Total counts are intended to enumerate all individuals (or their sign) in a Study Area using complete coverage of the Study Area. For example, alpine areas are usually small, and thus 100% flight coverage is practical for surveying mountain sheep and goats, and sometimes caribou. (RISC 20XX)	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Method Code	ditto	OSC	Observed - Sample-based Count	The parameter value is the number of observations during a sample-based Survey. Sample-based Surveys are required wherever it is impractical to survey the entire Study Area. In sample-based Surveys, a portion of the Study Area is counted within defined sample units (e.g., quadrats or blocks). The results are then used to estimate animal abundance throughout the Study Area. A sample-based Survey count should typically be accompanied by a modeled or corrected estimated count. (RISC 20XX)	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Method Code	ditto	MNKA	Minimum Number Known Alive	The value is based on the sampled value but is adjusted using additional information other than a model or SCF. The adjusted value represents the minimum number of individuals known to be alive in the area of interest. Examples of situations in which MNKA may be used are: (1) observed count is adjusted based on pre- or post-survey information. (2) a Survey uses telemetry to locate additional collared individuals outside of the defined Study Area.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Method Code	ditto	EK	Expert Knowledge	The parameter value is an expert's knowledge, which is based on knowledge of survey conditions, surveyor experience, scientific opinion, and other survey data.	Survey Summary Detail

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Parameter Method Code	ditto	MC	Model or Correction	The parameter value is based on the sampled value (i.e. based on the observations or detections) but is adjusted via a model (e.g., Moosepop, Aerial Survey) and/or statistical calculation and/or sightability correction factor and/or detectability correction factor. The adjusted value represents an estimate of the true parameter value for the Study Area or Design Component of interest.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Method Code	ditto	MC-JHE	Model or Correction - Joint Hypergeometric Estimator	The parameter value is based on the sampled value (i.e. based on the observations or detections) but is adjusted via the Joint Hypergeometric Estimator. The adjusted value represents an estimate of the true parameter value for the Study Area or Design Component of interest.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Method Code	ditto	MC-LP	Model or Correction - Lincoln-Peterson	The parameter value is based on the sampled value (i.e. based on the observations or detections) but is adjusted via Lincoln-Peterson formula. The adjusted value represents an estimate of the true parameter value for the Study Area or Design Component of interest.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Method Code	ditto	MC-MP	Model or Correction - MoosePop	The parameter value is based on the sampled value (i.e. based on the observations or detections) but is adjusted via the MoosePop model. The adjusted value represents an estimate of the true parameter value for the Study Area or Design Component of interest.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Method Code	ditto	MC-RM	Model or Correction - Recruitment-Mortality	The parameter value is based on the sampled value (i.e. based on the observations or detections) but is adjusted using the recruitment-mortality equation. The adjusted value represents an estimate of the true parameter value for the Study Area or Design Component of interest.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Method Code	ditto	MC-EK	Model or Correction & Expert Knowledge	The parameter value is based on the modelled or corrected value but is adjusted via expert knowledge. The adjusted value represents an estimate of the true parameter value for the Study Area or Design Component of interest.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Method Code	ditto	DC	Described in Comments	The parameter method is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Value	The numerical value of the Parameter. It can be the number of individuals, population ratio, relative abundance index, or density, e.g., 96. INSTRUCTIONS: Up to 3 decimal places are accepted.				Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Denominator Value	The numeric value used as the divisor (denominator) when the parameter is given as a quotient (e.g., Individuals/km <sup>2</sup> , Detections/km, Detections/100 days). For example, the area value used to calculate a density (e.g., animals/area) would be the PARAMETER_DENOMINATOR_VALUE.				Survey Summary Detail
Best Parameter Value Flag	A Y/N indicating whether the Parameter Value represents the most representative estimate of the Parameter when choosing between two or more values. INSTRUCTIONS: Parameter Values may be derived via multiple Parameter Methods; however, only one Parameter Value for a specific Parameter may be identified as the Best Parameter Value. E.g., Adult Female count has been obtained by both MNKA and Observed - Total Count for a caribou herd, use Best Parameter Value to distinguish which of the two values is the most accurate and should be used for management purposes.	Y	Yes		Survey Summary Detail
Best Parameter Value Flag	ditto	N	No		Survey Summary Detail
Best Parameter Value Flag	ditto	UN	Unknown		Survey Summary Detail
Best Parameter Value Flag	ditto	NE	Not Evaluated		Survey Summary Detail
Lower Confidence Limit	The lower confidence limit of the confidence interval of the parameter, e.g., 94. (A confidence interval is the range of plausible values for a parameter.) INSTRUCTIONS: The limit must be a number and is only applicable if the Parameter Value was estimated from statistics and is a mean.				Survey Summary Detail
Upper Confidence Limit	The upper confidence limit of the confidence interval of the parameter, e.g., 98. (A confidence interval is the range of plausible values for a parameter.) INSTRUCTIONS: The limit must be a number and is only applicable if the Parameter Value was estimated from statistics and is a mean.				Survey Summary Detail
Confidence Level (%)	The confidence, expressed as a percent, used to calculate the confidence interval, e.g., 95. INSTRUCTIONS: The confidence level indicates the probability that the confidence interval will contain the true Parameter Value. A typical level used is 95% (so that a 95% confidence interval would cover the true parameter in 95% of all possible random samples).				Survey Summary Detail
Standard Error	The standard error of the Parameter Value, e.g., 6. INSTRUCTIONS: Only applicable if the Parameter Value was derived from statistics and is a mean.				Survey Summary Detail

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Coefficient of Variation (%)	The Coefficient of Variation (CV). It is expressed as a percent. It is a standardized measure of dispersion of a frequency/probability distribution around the mean. It is defined as the ratio of the standard deviation to the mean, e.g., 8.42.				Survey Summary Detail
Sightability Correction Factor	E.g. 0.80. Sightability Correction Factor (SCF) is a quantitative coefficient which is estimated or derived and applied to a sample-based count in order to adjust for visibility or sightability bias of the observers. The SCF must be provided here as a probability. The probability of seeing or catching an animal must be less than 1. To translate a sample-based count into an estimate of total count, the observed count must be divided by the probability of seeing or catching an animal (sightability). For example, if we count 40 birds during a Survey and we know that we only see 80% of the total number of birds actually present, then population estimate = $40 \div 0.80 = 50$ birds. The Sightability Correction Factor in this example is 0.80. (Source: University of Idaho, <a href="https://www.webpages.uidaho.edu/wlf448/aerial.htm">https://www.webpages.uidaho.edu/wlf448/aerial.htm</a> ) INSTRUCTIONS: This should be provided as a number, e.g., 0.80.				Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Comments	Informative notes about a Parameter Value assigned to a specific species and Parameter via a Parameter Method.				Survey Summary Detail
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which a Survey is conducted or in which a Site Description is recorded. INSTRUCTIONS: Spatial polygons should be submitted for all Study Areas. The Study Area Name should indicate the geographic area for which the Survey is being conducted. E.g. name of mountain, river valley, watershed, wildlife management unit. Study Area Name is not needed for Site & Incidental Observations that are not in Study Areas.				Study Area
Transect Label	A unique identifier of the Transect in/at which observations are made. INSTRUCTIONS: Spatial polygons and lines must be submitted for all Blocks and Transects respectively. Labels must be 50 characters (including spaces), or shorter. 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 loading data into SPI (the WSI database). To avoid this problem, also use letters in the Transect label. If your design involves nesting, also use column Parent Block Label. For example, if Block C is nested within Block B and Block B is nested within Block A, the Parent Blocks are Block B and Block A, respectively. Transect Label is not needed for Site & Incidental Observations that are not at/in Transects.				Transect
Plot Label	A label that uniquely identifies a plot (i.e. a Site Description) at a site. INSTRUCTIONS: 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 Plot Label.				Site Description
Site Description Type Code	A code indicating the type of observation with which a site description is associated. E.g., 'SO' means the site description is associated with a 'Survey Observation'.	DC	Design Component	This site description is associated with a Design Component	Site Description
Site Description Type Code	ditto	SO	Survey Observation	This site description is associated with a Survey Observation	Site Description
Site Description Type Code	ditto	IO	Incidental Observation	This site description is associated with an Incidental Observation	Site Description
Site Description Type Code	ditto	FO	Feature Observation	This site description is associated with a Wildlife Feature Observation	Site Description
Site Description Date	The date when a Site Description was made.				Site Description
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.				Site Description
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.				Site Description
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.				Site Description
Observer Email Address	The email address of the observer				Site Description
Location	A text description of the location. INSTRUCTIONS: This description should include a gazetted name if possible.				Site Description
Site Access Instructions	Instructions for accessing the site. INSTRUCTIONS: If you provide Site Access Instructions, ensure that column 'Site Description Date' is also present and populated.				Site Description
Mapsheet	The map sheet or marine chart that the observed site is on				Site Description
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs. INSTRUCTIONS: Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Site Description

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. INSTRUCTIONS: The value in this field must be a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum. Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Site Description
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. INSTRUCTIONS: The value in this field must be a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum. Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Site Description
Longitude (DD)	The longitude of the observation recorded, in decimal degrees. INSTRUCTIONS: Do not enter Long-Lat coordinates if UTM coordinates are provided.				Site Description
Latitude (DD)	The latitude of the observation recorded, in decimal degrees. INSTRUCTIONS: Do not enter Long-Lat coordinates if UTM coordinates are provided.				Site Description
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. INSTRUCTIONS: The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.				Site Description
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat. INSTRUCTIONS: If you provide a Habitat Description, ensure that column 'Site Description Date' is also present and populated.				Site Description
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM's, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. INSTRUCTIONS: To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photos Comments' and enter your comments. If you provide photos, ensure that column 'Site Description Date' is also present and populated. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and includes images, videos, and documents in formats such as PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, MP4, AVI, and TXT.				Site Description
Site Description Photos Comments	Informative comments and/or notes about the photos, or other Standard Digital Files, associated with a Site Description.				Site Description
Site Condition	A description of the quality of biotic and abiotic factors within a site. INSTRUCTIONS: For example, the extent of invasive species and the health of individuals and/or populations may be considered; damage from herbivory, trampling, or disease may be considered.				Site Description
Landscape Context	A description of the disturbances and/or threats, as related to the viability of individuals and/or populations of plants and fungi, at the landscape level. This information is used in BC CTransect Element Occurrence ranking. Refer to the following link for examples of threat types: <a href="http://cmp-openstandards.org/using-os/tools/threats-taxonomy/">http://cmp-openstandards.org/using-os/tools/threats-taxonomy/</a> .				Site Description
Ownership Type Code	A code indicating the type of ownership of the land on which this site occurs, e.g., F.	C	Corporation	The observation occurred on land owned by a corporation.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	E	Estate	The observation occurred on an estate.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	F	Federal Government	The observation occurred on Federal government owned lands.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	F-CNP	Parks Canada	The observation occurred in a national park or ecological reserve.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	FN	First Nations Reserve	The observation occurred on First Nations Reserve lands.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	I	Private individual	The observation occurred on land owned by a private individual.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	L	Local Government	The observation occurred on local government owned lands.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	M	Municipal	The observation occurred on municipal lands.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	OTH	Other	The observation occurred on land owned by another type of group or individual.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	P	Private Organization	The observation occurred on land owned by a private organization.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	S	State/Provincial Gov.	The observation occurred on Provincial government owned lands.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	T	Trust	The observation occurred on lands governed by a trust.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	UNK	Unknown	The observer did not know who the landowner is.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	X	Partnership(legal entity)	The observation occurred on land owned by a legal partnership.	Site Description
BGC Unit	The biogeoclimatic unit, including zone, subzone and variant.				Site Description
Site Series Code 1	A two- or three-digit site series code and a coding for site series phases or seral designation, where recognized.				Site Description
Site Series Code 2	A second site series used where site is uniform but transitional				Site Description

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Soil Moisture Regime	The moisture class of the soil.	0	Very xeric	Water supply removed very rapidly in relation to supply. Soil is moist for a negligible time after precipitation.	Site Description
Soil Moisture Regime	ditto	1	Xeric	Water removed very rapidly in relation to supply; soils moist for brief periods following precipitation.	Site Description
Soil Moisture Regime	ditto	2	Subxeric	Water removed rapidly in relation to supply; soil is moist for short periods following precipitation	Site Description
Soil Moisture Regime	ditto	3	Submesic	Water removed readily in relation to supply; water available for moderately short periods following precipitation	Site Description
Soil Moisture Regime	ditto	4	Mesic	Water removed somewhat slowly in relation to supply; soil may remain moist for a significant, but sometimes short period of the year. Available soil moisture reflects climatic inputs	Site Description
Soil Moisture Regime	ditto	5	Subhygric	Water removed slowly enough to keep soil wet for a significant part of growing season; some temporary seepage and possibly mottling below 20 cm	Site Description
Soil Moisture Regime	ditto	6	Hydric	Water removed slowly enough to keep soil wet for most of growing season; permanent seepage and mottling; gleyed colours common	Site Description
Soil Moisture Regime	ditto	7	Subhydric	Water removed slowly enough to keep water table at or near surface for most of year; gleyed mineral or organic soils; permanent seepage < 30 cm below surface	Site Description
Soil Moisture Regime	ditto	8	Hydric	Water removed so slowly that water table is at or above soil surface all year; gleyed mineral or organic soils	Site Description
Soil Nutrient Regime	The nutrient class of the soil.	A	Very Poor (VP)		Site Description
Soil Nutrient Regime	ditto	B	Poor (P)		Site Description
Soil Nutrient Regime	ditto	C	Medium (M)		Site Description
Soil Nutrient Regime	ditto	D	Rich (R)		Site Description
Soil Nutrient Regime	ditto	E	Very Rich (VR)		Site Description
Soil Nutrient Regime	ditto	F	Saline (S)		Site Description
Elevation (m)	The elevation of the site in metres				Site Description
Slope (Percent)	The slope gradient measured in percent				Site Description
Aspect (Degrees)	The orientation of the slope in degrees				Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture	The size distribution of the primary mineral particles (2 mm diameter or less).	CLAYEY	(SiCL, CL, SC, SiC, C)		Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture	ditto	LOAMY	Loamy (SL,L,SCL,FSL)		Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture	ditto	ORGANIC	Organic		Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture	ditto	SANDY	Sandy (LS, S)		Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture	ditto	SILTY	Silty (SiL, Si)		Site Description
Meso Slope Position	The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area	CR	Crest	The generally convex uppermost portion of a hill; usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect.	Site Description
Meso Slope Position	ditto	UP	Upper slope	The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect.	Site Description
Meso Slope Position	ditto	MD	Middle slope	Area between the upper and lower slope; the surface profile is generally neither distinctly concave nor convex; has a straight or somewhat sigmoid surface profile with a specific aspect.	Site Description
Meso Slope Position	ditto	LW	Lower slope	The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect.	Site Description
Meso Slope Position	ditto	TO	Toe	The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present.	Site Description
Meso Slope Position	ditto	DP	Depression	Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base of a mesoscale slope or in a generally level area.	Site Description
Meso Slope Position	ditto	LV	Level	Any level meso-scale area not immediately adjacent to a meso-scale slope; the surface profile is generally horizontal and straight with no significant aspect.	Site Description
Meso Slope Position	ditto	GU	Gully	An area in a double toe slope position where the receiving area is also sloped (perpendicular to the toe slopes).	Site Description
Structural Stage	The appearance of a stand or community using the characteristic life form and certain physical attributes.	1	Non-vegetated/sparse		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	1a	Non-vegetated		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	1b	Sparse		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	1c	Bryoid		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	2	Herb		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	2a	Forb-dominated		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	2b	Graminoid-dominated		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	2c	Aquatic		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	2d	Dwarf shrub		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	3	Shrub/herb		Site Description

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Structural Stage	ditto	3a	Low shrub		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	3b	Tall shrub		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	4	Pole/Sapling		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	5	Young Forest		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	6	Mature Forest		Site Description
Structural Stage	ditto	7	Old Forest		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	A one-letter code indicating the 1st terrain texture of the upper stratigraphic layer.	a	Blocks		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	b	Boulders		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	c	Clay		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	d	Mixed fragments		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	e	Fabric		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	g	Gravel		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	h	Humic		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	k	Cobble		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	m	Mud		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	p	Pebbles		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	r	Rubble		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	s	Sand		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	u	Mesic		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	x	Angular		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	y	Shells		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	z	Silt		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	A one-letter code indicating the 2nd terrain texture of the upper stratigraphic layer.	a	Blocks		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	b	Boulders		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	c	Clay		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	d	Mixed fragments		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	e	Fabric		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	g	Gravel		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	h	Humic		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	k	Cobble		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	m	Mud		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	p	Pebbles		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	r	Rubble		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	s	Sand		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	u	Mesic		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	x	Angular		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	y	Shells		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper	ditto	z	Silt		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	A one-letter code indicating the 3rd terrain texture of the upper stratigraphic layer.	a	Blocks		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	b	Boulders		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	c	Clay		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	d	Mixed fragments		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	e	Fabric		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	g	Gravel		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	h	Humic		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	k	Cobble		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	m	Mud		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	p	Pebbles		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	r	Rubble		Site Description

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	s	Sand		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	u	Mesic		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	x	Angular		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	y	Shells		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	z	Silt		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	A one- or two-letter code indicating the 1st surficial material of the upper stratigraphic layer.	A	Anthropogenic		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	C	Colluvium		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	D	Weathered bedrock		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	E	Eolian		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	F	Fluvial		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	FG	Glaciofluvial		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	I	Ice		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	L	Lacustrine		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	LG	Glaciolacustrine		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	M	Morainal		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	O	Organic		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	R	Bedrock		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	U	Undifferentiated		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	V	Volcanic		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	W	Marine		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	WG	Glaciomarine		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	A one- or two-letter code indicating the 2nd surficial material of the upper stratigraphic layer.	A	Anthropogenic		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	C	Colluvium		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	D	Weathered bedrock		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	E	Eolian		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	F	Fluvial		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	FG	Glaciofluvial		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	I	Ice		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	L	Lacustrine		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	LG	Glaciolacustrine		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	M	Morainal		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	O	Organic		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	R	Bedrock		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	U	Undifferentiated		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	V	Volcanic		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	W	Marine		Site Description
Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	WG	Glaciomarine		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	A one- or two-letter code indicating the 3rd surficial material of the upper stratigraphic layer.	A	Anthropogenic		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	C	Colluvium		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	D	Weathered bedrock		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	E	Eolian		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	F	Fluvial		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	FG	Glaciofluvial		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	I	Ice		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	L	Lacustrine		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	LG	Glaciolacustrine		Site Description

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	M	Morainal		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	O	Organic		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	R	Bedrock		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	U	Undifferentiated		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	V	Volcanic		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	W	Marine		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	WG	Glaciomarine		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	A one-letter code indicating the 1st surface expression of the upper stratigraphic layer.	a	Moderate slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	b	Blanket		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	c	Cone(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	d	Depression(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	f	Fan(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	h	Hummock(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	j	Gentle slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	k	Moderately steep slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	m	Rolling		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	p	Plain		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	r	ridge(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	s	Steep slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	t	Terrace(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	u	Undulating		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	v	Veneer		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	w	Mantle of variable thickness		Site Description
Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	x	Thin veneer		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	A one-letter code indicating the 2nd surface expression of the upper stratigraphic layer.	a	Moderate slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	b	Blanket		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	c	Cone(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	d	Depression(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	f	Fan(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	h	Hummock(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	j	Gentle slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	k	Moderately steep slope		Site Description



Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	m	Rolling		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	p	Plain		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	r	ridge(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	s	Steep slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	t	Terrace(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	u	Undulating		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	v	Veneer		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	w	Mantle of variable thickness		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	x	Thin veneer		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	A one-letter code indicating the 3rd surface expression of the upper stratigraphic layer.	a	Moderate slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	b	Blanket		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	c	Cone(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	d	Depression(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	f	Fan(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	h	Hummock(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	j	Gentle slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	k	Moderately steep slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	m	Rolling		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	p	Plain		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	r	ridge(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	s	Steep slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	t	Terrace(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	u	Undulating		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	v	Veneer		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	w	Mantle of variable thickness		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	x	Thin veneer		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	A one-letter code indicating the 1st geomorphological process of the upper stratigraphic layer.	A	Avalanches		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	B	Braiding		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	C	Cryoturbation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	D	Deflation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	E	Channeled		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	F	Slow mass		Site Description

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	H	Kettle		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	I	Irregular channel		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	J	Anastomosing Channel		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	K	Karst		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	L	Surface seepage		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	M	Meandering channels		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	N	Nivation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	P	Piping		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	R	Rapid mass movement		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	S	Solifluction		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	U	Inundation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	V	Gully erosion		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	W	Washing		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	X	Permafrost		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	Z	Periglacial processes		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	A one-letter code indicating the 2nd geomorphological process of the upper stratigraphic layer.	A	Avalanches		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	B	Braiding		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	C	Cryoturbation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	D	Deflation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	E	Channeled		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	F	Slow mass		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	H	Kettle		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	I	Irregular channel		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	J	Anastomosing Channel		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	K	Karst		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	L	Surface seepage		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	M	Meandering channels		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	N	Nivation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	P	Piping		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	R	Rapid mass movement		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	S	Solifluction		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	U	Inundation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	V	Gully erosion		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	W	Washing		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	X	Permafrost		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 2 - Upper	ditto	Z	Periglacial processes		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	A one-letter code indicating the 3rd geomorphological process of the upper stratigraphic layer.	A	Avalanches		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	B	Braiding		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	C	Cryoturbation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	D	Deflation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	E	Channeled		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	F	Slow mass		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	H	Kettle		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	I	Irregular channel		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	J	Anastomosing Channel		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	K	Karst		Site Description

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	L	Surface seepage		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	M	Meandering channels		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	N	Nivation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	P	Piping		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	R	Rapid mass movement		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	S	Solifluction		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	U	Inundation		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	V	Gully erosion		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	W	Washing		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	X	Permafrost		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	Z	Periglacial processes		Site Description
Soil Drainage	The speed and extent to which water is removed from a mineral soil.	x	Very rapidly drained	Water is removed from the soil very rapidly in relation to supply. Water source is precipitation and available water storage capacity following precipitation is essentially nil. Soils are typically fragmental or skeletal, shallow, or both.	Site Description
Soil Drainage	ditto	r	Rapidly drained	Water is removed from the soil rapidly in relation to supply. Excess water flows downward if underlying material is pervious. Subsurface flow may occur on steep gradients during heavy rainfall. Water source is precipitation. Soils are generally coarse textured.	Site Description
Soil Drainage	ditto	w	Well drained	Water is removed from the soil readily, but not rapidly. Excess water flows downward readily into underlying pervious material or laterally as subsurface flow. Water source is precipitation. On slopes, subsurface flow may occur for short durations, but additions are equalled by losses. Soils are generally intermediate in texture and lack restricting layers.	Site Description
Soil Drainage	ditto	m	Moderately well drained	Water is removed from the soil somewhat slowly in relation to supply because of imperviousness or lack of gradient. Precipitation is the dominant water source in medium- to fine- textured soils; precipitation and significant additions by subsurface flow are necessary in coarse-textured soils.	Site Description
Soil Drainage	ditto	i	Imperfectly drained	Water is removed from the soil sufficiently slowly in relation to supply to keep the soil wet for a significant part of the growing season. Excess water moves slowly downward if precipitation is the major source. If subsurface water or groundwater (or both) is the main source, the flow rate may vary but the soil remains wet for a significant part of the growing season.	Site Description
Soil Drainage	ditto	p	Poorly drained	Water is removed so slowly in relation to supply that the soil remains wet for much of the time that it is not frozen. Excess water is evident in the soil for a large part of the time. Subsurface or groundwater flow (or both), in addition to precipitation, are the main water sources. A perched water table may be present. Soils are generally mottled and/or gleyed.	Site Description
Soil Drainage	ditto	v	Very poorly drained	Water is removed from the soil so slowly that the water table remains at or near the surface for most of the time the soil is not frozen. Groundwater flow and subsurface flow are the major water sources. Precipitation is less important, except where there is a perched water table with precipitation exceeding evapotranspiration. Typically associated with wetlands.	Site Description
Humus Form	The structure of the humus.	R	Mor		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	HR	Hemimor		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	UR	Humimor		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	RR	Resimor		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	LR	Lignomor		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	YR	Hydromor		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	FR	Fibrimor		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	MR	Mesimor		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	D	Moder		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	RD	Mormoder		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	TD	Leptomoder		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	MD	Mullmoder		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	LD	Lignomoder		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	YD	Hydromoder		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	SD	Saprimoder		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	L	Mull		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	VL	Vermimull		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	ZL	Rhizomull		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	YL	Hydromull		Site Description

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Rooting Zone Coarse Fragment %	The particle size distribution within the mineral portion of the rooting zone.				Site Description
Root Restriction Depth (cm)	The depth of the layer that restricts root penetration.				Site Description
Root Restriction Layer	The type of layer that prevents the penetration of roots.	C	Strongly cemented horizon		Site Description
Root Restriction Layer	ditto	P	Clay pan or restriction due to fines		Site Description
Root Restriction Layer	ditto	K	Compacted morainal material		Site Description
Root Restriction Layer	ditto	L	Lithic Contact		Site Description
Root Restriction Layer	ditto	W	Excessive moisture	Roots are being restricted by excessive moisture, but does not require the presence of free water at the time of sampling.	Site Description
Root Restriction Layer	ditto	X	Excessive accumulation of chemicals	Excessive accumulations of chemicals within the profile which inhibit root growth (e.g., CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Site Description
Root Restriction Layer	ditto	Z	Permafrost	Ice cementation, ice lenses, or massive ice	Site Description
Root Restriction Layer	ditto	N	No root restriction evident		Site Description
SPI_SITE_OBSERVATIONS.SOIL_PH	Concentration of hydrogen ions in the mineral soil.				
Site Description Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site. INSTRUCTIONS: If you provide site comments, ensure that column 'Site Description Date' is also present and populated.				Site Description
Crown Closure	The percentage of the ground surface covered when the crowns are projected vertically.				Site Description
Insert Predefined Site Description Column	You may insert additional predefined columns and codes relevant to Site Descriptions. INSTRUCTIONS: Double-click on the column header again now (while Data-entry Assistant is open) to insert predefined columns and codes relevant to Site Descriptions.				
Species Code	A code that identifies a species or subspecies of wildlife. INSTRUCTIONS: Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional animal codes are at: <a href="https://nrm.sp.gov.bc.ca/sites/ENV/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/AnimalCodes/AllItems.aspx">https://nrm.sp.gov.bc.ca/sites/ENV/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/AnimalCodes/AllItems.aspx</a> Additional plant codes are at: <a href="https://nrm.sp.gov.bc.ca/sites/ENV/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/PlantCodes/AllItems.aspx">https://nrm.sp.gov.bc.ca/sites/ENV/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/PlantCodes/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.				
Date & Time	The date and, optionally, time of the observation(s). INSTRUCTIONS: 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.				Incidental Observation
Activity Code	A code indicating the activity of an animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign, e.g. GR. INSTRUCTIONS: If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	CC	Caching	Storing away food or other items in hiding, or for future use.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.	Incidental Observation

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Activity Code	ditto	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	DC	Described in Comments	The activity is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	DR	Drinking		Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	NT	Not Travelling	Not travelling. NT is typically used in telemetry Surveys when it is only important to distinguish whether or not the animal was travelling.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	Travelling, but the method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified. TU is often used when individual tracks are observed, or in telemetry Surveys when it is only important to distinguish whether or not the animal was travelling.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking. TW is used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running. TR is used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming. TS is used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying. TF is used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSkiHS	Traveling, Heli-skiing	Traveling or recreating by heli-skiing. Heli-skiing is skiing in which the skier is taken up the mountain by helicopter.	Incidental Observation

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Activity Code	ditto	TSki	Traveling, Skiing	Traveling or recreating by skiing	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSM	Traveling, Snowmobiling	Traveling or recreating by snowmobiling	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSS	Traveling, Snowshoeing	Traveling or recreating by snowshoeing	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSC	Traveling, Snow Cat	Traveling on a snow caterpillar. A snow caterpillar is a tracklaying vehicle for travel on snow.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	UR	Urinating	Urinating	Incidental Observation
Activity Descriptor Code	A code indicating whether an animal was seen or heard doing an activity, or gives the probable age or season of the sign caused by an activity, e.g., S.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen	Incidental Observation
Activity Descriptor Code	ditto	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard	Incidental Observation
Activity Descriptor Code	ditto	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( <1 week old)	Incidental Observation
Activity Descriptor Code	ditto	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old	Incidental Observation
Activity Descriptor Code	ditto	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)	Incidental Observation
Activity Descriptor Code	ditto	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)	Incidental Observation
Activity Descriptor Code	ditto	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season	Incidental Observation
Activity Descriptor Code	ditto	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season	Incidental Observation
Activity Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.				Incidental Observation
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed or detected.				Incidental Observation
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed or detected.				Incidental Observation
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed or detected.				Incidental Observation
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males observed or detected. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For Survey Observations prior to December 2015, and for Incidental Observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).				Incidental Observation
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females observed or detected. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For Survey Observations prior to December 2015, and for Incidental Observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).				Incidental Observation
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unknown sex observed or detected. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For Survey Observations prior to December 2015, and for Incidental Observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).				Incidental Observation
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed or detected.				Incidental Observation
Eggs	The number of eggs observed or detected.				Incidental Observation
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed or detected.				Incidental Observation
Larvae	The number of larvae observed or detected. For Survey Observations prior to December 2015, and for Incidental Observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.				Incidental Observation
Pupae	The number of pupae observed or detected.				Incidental Observation
IO Air Temp (C)	The air temperature in degrees Celsius during an Incidental Observation, e.g., 15.				Incidental Observation
IO Wind Speed Code	A code indicating the strength of the wind during an Incidental Observation, using the Beaufort Scale, e.g., 1.	0	Calm	Less than 2 km/h	Incidental Observation
IO Wind Speed Code	ditto	1	Light Air	2 - 5 km/h	Incidental Observation
IO Wind Speed Code	ditto	2	Light Breeze	Leaves rustle ( 6 - 12 km/h )	Incidental Observation
IO Wind Speed Code	ditto	3	Gentle Breeze	Leaves and twigs constantly move ( 13 - 19 km/h )	Incidental Observation
IO Wind Speed Code	ditto	4	Moderate Breeze	Small branches move, dust rises ( 20 - 29 km/h )	Incidental Observation
IO Wind Speed Code	ditto	5	Fresh Breeze	Small trees sway ( 30 - 39 km/h )	Incidental Observation
IO Wind Speed Code	ditto	6	Strong Breeze	Large branches moving, wind whistling ( 40 - 50 km/h )	Incidental Observation
IO Cloud Cover Code	A code indicating the extent of cloud cover during an Incidental Observation, e.g., 2.	1	Clear	Clear sky; no clouds	Incidental Observation
IO Cloud Cover Code	ditto	2	Scattered (<50%)	Scattered clouds covering less than 50% of sky	Incidental Observation
IO Cloud Cover Code	ditto	3	Scattered (>50%)	Scattered clouds covering more than 50% of sky	Incidental Observation
IO Cloud Cover Code	ditto	4	Unbroken clouds	Unbroken cloud cover	Incidental Observation
IO Precipitation Code	A code indicating the type of precipitation during an Incidental Observation, e.g., D.	N	No Precipitation		Incidental Observation

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
IO Precipitation Code	ditto	F	Foggy	Reduced visibility, like a cloud.	Incidental Observation
IO Precipitation Code	ditto	M	Misty Drizzle	No distinct rain drops but can dampen clothing.	Incidental Observation
IO Precipitation Code	ditto	D	Drizzle	Fine rain drops (< 0.5 mm diameter), visible on ground.	Incidental Observation
IO Precipitation Code	ditto	LR	Light Rain	Puddles not forming quickly, < 2.5 mm rain per hour.	Incidental Observation
IO Precipitation Code	ditto	HR	Hard Rain	Puddles form quickly, > 2.5 mm rain per hour.	Incidental Observation
IO Precipitation Code	ditto	S	Snow		Incidental Observation
IO Precipitation Code	ditto	SL	Snow - Light		Incidental Observation
IO Precipitation Code	ditto	SH	Snow - Heavy		Incidental Observation
Vegetation Layer Code	A code indicating the vegetation layer that the plant species was found in, e.g., HERB.	TREE	Tree layer		Incidental Observation
Vegetation Layer Code	ditto	SHRUB	Shrub layer		Incidental Observation
Vegetation Layer Code	ditto	HERB	Herb layer		Incidental Observation
Vegetation Layer Code	ditto	MOSS	Moss layer		Incidental Observation
Vegetation Layer Code	ditto	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer		Incidental Observation
Percent Cover	The percentage of the ground surface, of a plot or area occupied, covered when a species' aboveground-vegetation is projected vertically onto the ground.				Incidental Observation
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area occupied by a species, in square metres.				Incidental Observation
Plants	The number of plants observed or detected				Incidental Observation
Comments	Informative comments about the observation				Incidental Observation
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. INSTRUCTIONS: To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photos Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and includes images, videos, and documents in formats such as PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, MP4, AVI, and TXT.				Incidental Observation
Incidental Observation Photos Comments	Informative comments and/or notes about photos, or other Standard Digital Files, associated with an Incidental Observation.				Incidental Observation
Insert Predefined Incidental Observation Column	You may insert additional predefined columns and codes relevant to Incidental Observations. INSTRUCTIONS: Double-click on the column header again now (while Data-entry Assistant is open) to insert predefined columns and codes relevant to Incidental Observations.				
Add your new column here	Add your new column here. INSTRUCTIONS: You can add your own user-defined columns. Be sure to define your columns and any associated codes in worksheet 'User-defined Columns and Codes'. If your columns and codes are well-defined we may load your user-defined data (up to a maximum of 10 columns) into the SPI database. Alternatively, these user-defined data may remain only within this Excel file.				

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description
Add your column name here	Add your column description her	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here



SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name
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BC Strike Reporting

Strikes January - April 2019

Study Area Name	Study Area Photos		Transect Label	UTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End	Transect Comments	Transect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect Fields
BC Strike Reporting		Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not linear			
BC Strike Reporting		Bulkley	9 U	617280.4	6071615.1	9 U	527002.3	6040810.6	Not linear			
BC Strike Reporting		Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not linear			

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.



**Cell:** D1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Site Study Area Name
Site Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site UTM Zone
Site Easting
Site Northing
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Comments
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields
Species
Date & Time
Activity
Actv Desc
Actv Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
Add your new field here

#### New in December 2015

Two new *Photos* Columns. Double-click on the column names to see more

#### Instructions

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- You can print the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
- Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.
- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatory

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
SPI Project ID	Also known as BAPID. A unique identifier permanently assigned to a project by the data custodian of Wildlife Species Inventory (WSI). BAPIDs are assigned after a project is registered at the WSI data submission web site located here: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm</a>			
Project Name	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - Business Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Timber Limited)			
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.			
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photo Comments' or 'SA Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
UTM Zone Start	The two digit zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
UTM Zone End	The two digit zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about the Transect.			
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photo Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined Transect Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to transects are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.			
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Transect 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 Transect label.			
Date	The date of the visit to the Transect. 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.			



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Time	The time at the start of the visit to the Transect 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.			
End Time	The time at the end of the visit to the Transect entered in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). 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.			
Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to block visits are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to sampling conditions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Surveyor	The initials, or other unique identifier, of the surveyor who provided the data point. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, pick one surveyor. A surveyor is not required for GPS data.			
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. See project report for details.			
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photo Comments' or 'SO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to the animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. This field is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal.			
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Detect Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.			
Detect Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).			
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Life Stage	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.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	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.	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.
Life Stage	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.	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).
Life Stage	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.	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.
Life Stage	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.	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.
Life Stage	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.	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.
Life Stage	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.	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles
Life Stage	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.	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs
Life Stage	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.	L	Larva	Larva
Life Stage	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.	P	Pupa	Pupa

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Life Stage	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.	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Life Stage	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.	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified
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.	M	Male	
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.	F	Female	
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.	UC	Unclassified	
Behaviour	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.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Behaviour	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.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Behaviour	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.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Behaviour	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.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Behaviour	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.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Behaviour	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.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Behaviour	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.	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Behaviour	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.	DC	Described in Comments	The behaviour is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Behaviour	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.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Behaviour	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.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Behaviour	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.	DR	Drinking	
Behaviour	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.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Behaviour	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.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Behaviour	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.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Behaviour	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.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Behaviour	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.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Behaviour	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.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Behaviour	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.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Behaviour	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.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Behaviour	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.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Behaviour	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.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Behaviour	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.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Behaviour	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.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Behaviour	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.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Behaviour	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.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Behaviour	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.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Behaviour	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.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Behaviour	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.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Behaviour	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.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Behaviour	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.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Behaviour	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.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Behaviour	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.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Behaviour	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.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Feature 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.			
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features			
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	ES	Egg shell	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	EX	Excrement	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FE	Feather	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TA	Trail	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TR	Tracks	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details.			
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males			
Adult Females	The number of adult females			
Adults - Unclassified	The number of adults of unclassified sex.			
Sex				
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life-stage.			
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life-stage.			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life-stage and unclassified sex.			
Eggs	The number of eggs			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses			
Larvae	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledglings	The number of fledglings			
Site Study Area Name	The name of the study area in which the site occurs. Study Area Name is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Site Transect Label	The label of the Transect at/in which the site occurs. Transect Label is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
Location	Text description of the location			
Site UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs			
Site Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Site Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.			
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat.			
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photo Comments' or 'SD Photo Comments', and enter your comments.			
Site Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to site descriptions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Species	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of wildlife. Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional codes are at: <a href="https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx">https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.			
Date & Time	The date and time of the observation(s). 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.			
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CO	Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DR	Drinking	
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( <1 week old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed.			
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed.			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Juvenile Males (IO)	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females (IO)	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex (IO)	The number of juveniles of unknown sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.			
Eggs	The number of eggs observed.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed.			
Larvae (IO)	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae observed.			
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE	Tree layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB	Shrub layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	HERB	Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS	Moss layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer	
Percent Cover by Species	The coverage of a plant species projected onto the ground.			
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area of occupancy of a species, in square metres.			
Plants	The number of plants observed.			
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.			
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photo Comments' or 'IO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined IO Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to incidental observations are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Add your new field here	In this column, and beyond, you can add your own fields/columns. Be sure to define your fields and associated codes in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. But first review the optional fields and codes that are already predefined to see if they will suffice. To do so, right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'.			

<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Data Field Description</b>	<b>Code for in Data Field</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Code Description</b>
Add your field name here	Add your field description here	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here

SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name
BC Strike Reporting		Strikes 2023

Study Area Name	Study Area Photos		Transect Label	UTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End	Transect Comments	Transect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect Fields
BC Strike Reporting		Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not linear			
BC Strike Reporting		Bulkley	9 U	617280.4	6071615.1	9 U	527002.3	6040810.6	Not linear			
BC Strike Reporting		Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not linear			
BC Strike Reporting		Albreda	11 U	427404.7	5859008.4	11 U	342213.7	5774360.2	Not linear			
BC Strike Reporting		Ashcroft	10 U	687190.6	5621937.2	10 U	611768.5	5525188.8	Not linear			
BC Strike Reporting		Chetwynd	10 U	516906.3	5969601.7	10 U	587159	6173872.8	Not linear			
BC Strike Reporting		Fort Nelson	10 V	636752.1	6235300.6	10 V	518083.6	6512306.1	Not linear			
BC Strike Reporting		Nechako	10 U	516950.4	5974505.8	10 U	367790.4	5994900.4	Not linear			
BC Strike Reporting		Tete Jaune	11 U	337654.7	5872002.6	10 U	688556.1	5909454.6	Not linear			

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

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**Cell:** D1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Site Study Area Name
Site Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site UTM Zone
Site Easting
Site Northing
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Comments
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields
Species
Date & Time
Activity
Actv Desc
Actv Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
Add your new field here

**New in December 2015**

Two new *Photos* Columns. Double-click on the column names to see more

**Instructions**

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- You can print the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
- Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.

- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatory

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
SPI Project ID	Also known as BAPID. A unique identifier permanently assigned to a project by the data custodian of Wildlife Species Inventory (WSI). BAPIDs are assigned after a project is registered at the WSI data submission web site located here: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm</a>			
Project Name	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - Business Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Timber Limited)			
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.			
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photo Comments' or 'SA Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
UTM Zone Start	The two digit zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
UTM Zone End	The two digit zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about the Transect.			
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photo Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined Transect Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to transects are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.			
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Transect 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 Transect label.			
Date	The date of the visit to the Transect. 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.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Time	The time at the start of the visit to the Transect 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.			
End Time	The time at the end of the visit to the Transect entered in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). 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.			
Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to block visits are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to sampling conditions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Surveyor	The initials, or other unique identifier, of the surveyor who provided the data point. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, pick one surveyor. A surveyor is not required for GPS data.			
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. See project report for details.			
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photo Comments' or 'SO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to the animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. This field is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal.			
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Detect Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.			
Detect Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).			
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Life Stage	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.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	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.	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.
Life Stage	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.	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).
Life Stage	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.	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.
Life Stage	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.	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.
Life Stage	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.	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.
Life Stage	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.	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles
Life Stage	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.	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs
Life Stage	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.	L	Larva	Larva
Life Stage	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.	P	Pupa	Pupa

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Life Stage	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.	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Life Stage	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.	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified
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.	M	Male	
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.	F	Female	
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.	UC	Unclassified	
Behaviour	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.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Behaviour	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.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Behaviour	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.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Behaviour	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.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Behaviour	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.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Behaviour	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.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Behaviour	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.	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Behaviour	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.	DC	Described in Comments	The behaviour is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Behaviour	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.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Behaviour	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.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Behaviour	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.	DR	Drinking	
Behaviour	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.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Behaviour	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.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Behaviour	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.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Behaviour	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.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Behaviour	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.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Behaviour	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.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Behaviour	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.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Behaviour	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.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Behaviour	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.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Behaviour	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.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Behaviour	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.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Behaviour	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.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Behaviour	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.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Behaviour	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.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Behaviour	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.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Behaviour	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.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Behaviour	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.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Behaviour	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.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Behaviour	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.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Behaviour	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.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Behaviour	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.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Behaviour	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.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Feature 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.			
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features			
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	ES	Egg shell	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	EX	Excrement	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FE	Feather	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TA	Trail	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TR	Tracks	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details.			
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males			
Adult Females	The number of adult females			
Adults - Unclassified	The number of adults of unclassified sex.			
Sex				
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life-stage.			
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life-stage.			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life-stage and unclassified sex.			
Eggs	The number of eggs			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses			
Larvae	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledglings	The number of fledglings			
Site Study Area Name	The name of the study area in which the site occurs. Study Area Name is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Site Transect Label	The label of the Transect at/in which the site occurs. Transect Label is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
Location	Text description of the location			
Site UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs			
Site Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Site Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.			
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat.			
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photo Comments' or 'SD Photo Comments', and enter your comments.			
Site Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to site descriptions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Species	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of wildlife. Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional codes are at: <a href="https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx">https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.			
Date & Time	The date and time of the observation(s). 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.			
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CO	Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DR	Drinking	
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( <1 week old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed.			
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed.			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Juvenile Males (IO)	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females (IO)	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex (IO)	The number of juveniles of unknown sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.			
Eggs	The number of eggs observed.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed.			
Larvae (IO)	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae observed.			
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE	Tree layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB	Shrub layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	HERB	Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS	Moss layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer	
Percent Cover by Species	The coverage of a plant species projected onto the ground.			
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area of occupancy of a species, in square metres.			
Plants	The number of plants observed.			
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.			
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photo Comments' or 'IO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined IO Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to incidental observations are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Add your new field here	In this column, and beyond, you can add your own fields/columns. Be sure to define your fields and associated codes in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. But first review the optional fields and codes that are already predefined to see if they will suffice. To do so, right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'.			

<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Data Field Description</b>	<b>Code for in Data Field</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Code Description</b>
Add your field name here	Add your field description here	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here



SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name
	BC Strike Reporting	Strikes 2023

Study Area Name	Study Area Photos	Transect Label	UTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End	Transect Comments	Transect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect Fields
BC Strike Reporting		Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Bulkley	9 U	617280.4	6071615.1	9 U	527002.3	6040810.6	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Chetwynd	10 U	516906.3	5969601.7	10 U	587159	6173872.8	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Nechako	10 U	516950.4	5974505.8	10 U	367790.4	5994900.4	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Tete Jaune	11 U	337654.7	5872002.6	10 U	688556.1	5909454.6	Not linear		
BC Strike Reporting		Prince George	10 U	559484.3	5774667.8	10 U	516916.7	5969560.3	Not linear		

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

[illegible]

**Cell:** D1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Site Study Area Name
Site Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site UTM Zone
Site Easting
Site Northing
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Comments
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields
Species
Date & Time
Activity
Actv Desc
Actv Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
Add your new field here

**New in December 2015**

Two new *Photos* Columns. Double-click on the column names to see more

**Instructions**

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- You can print the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
- Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.

- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatory

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
SPI Project ID	Also known as BAPID. A unique identifier permanently assigned to a project by the data custodian of Wildlife Species Inventory (WSI). BAPIDs are assigned after a project is registered at the WSI data submission web site located here: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm</a>			
Project Name	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - Business Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Timber Limited)			
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.			
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photo Comments' or 'SA Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
UTM Zone Start	The two digit zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
UTM Zone End	The two digit zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about the Transect.			
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photo Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined Transect Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to transects are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.			
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Transect 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 Transect label.			
Date	The date of the visit to the Transect. 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.			



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Time	The time at the start of the visit to the Transect 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.			
End Time	The time at the end of the visit to the Transect entered in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). 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.			
Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to block visits are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to sampling conditions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Surveyor	The initials, or other unique identifier, of the surveyor who provided the data point. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, pick one surveyor. A surveyor is not required for GPS data.			
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. See project report for details.			
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photo Comments' or 'SO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to the animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. This field is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal.			
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Detect Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.			
Detect Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).			
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Life Stage	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.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	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.	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.
Life Stage	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.	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).
Life Stage	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.	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.
Life Stage	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.	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.
Life Stage	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.	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.
Life Stage	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.	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles
Life Stage	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.	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs
Life Stage	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.	L	Larva	Larva
Life Stage	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.	P	Pupa	Pupa

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Life Stage	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.	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Life Stage	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.	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified
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.	M	Male	
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.	F	Female	
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.	UC	Unclassified	
Behaviour	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.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Behaviour	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.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Behaviour	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.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Behaviour	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.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Behaviour	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.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Behaviour	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.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Behaviour	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.	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Behaviour	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.	DC	Described in Comments	The behaviour is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Behaviour	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.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Behaviour	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.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Behaviour	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.	DR	Drinking	
Behaviour	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.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Behaviour	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.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Behaviour	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.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Behaviour	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.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Behaviour	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.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Behaviour	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.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Behaviour	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.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Behaviour	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.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Behaviour	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.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Behaviour	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.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Behaviour	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.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Behaviour	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.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Behaviour	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.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Behaviour	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.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Behaviour	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.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Behaviour	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.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Behaviour	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.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Behaviour	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.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Behaviour	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.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Behaviour	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.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Behaviour	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.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Behaviour	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.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Feature 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.			
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features			
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	ES	Egg shell	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	EX	Excrement	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FE	Feather	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TA	Trail	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TR	Tracks	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details.			
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males			
Adult Females	The number of adult females			
Adults - Unclassified	The number of adults of unclassified sex.			
Sex				
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life-stage.			
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life-stage.			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life-stage and unclassified sex.			
Eggs	The number of eggs			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses			
Larvae	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledglings	The number of fledglings			
Site Study Area Name	The name of the study area in which the site occurs. Study Area Name is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Site Transect Label	The label of the Transect at/in which the site occurs. Transect Label is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
Location	Text description of the location			
Site UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs			
Site Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Site Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.			
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat.			
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photo Comments' or 'SD Photo Comments', and enter your comments.			
Site Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to site descriptions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Species	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of wildlife. Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional codes are at: <a href="https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx">https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.			
Date & Time	The date and time of the observation(s). 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.			
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CO	Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DR	Drinking	
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( <1 week old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed.			
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed.			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Juvenile Males (IO)	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females (IO)	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex (IO)	The number of juveniles of unknown sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.			
Eggs	The number of eggs observed.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed.			
Larvae (IO)	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae observed.			
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE	Tree layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB	Shrub layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	HERB	Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS	Moss layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer	
Percent Cover by Species	The coverage of a plant species projected onto the ground.			
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area of occupancy of a species, in square metres.			
Plants	The number of plants observed.			
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.			
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photo Comments' or 'IO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined IO Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to incidental observations are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Add your new field here	In this column, and beyond, you can add your own fields/columns. Be sure to define your fields and associated codes in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. But first review the optional fields and codes that are already predefined to see if they will suffice. To do so, right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'.			

<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Data Field Description</b>	<b>Code for in Data Field</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Code Description</b>
Add your field name here	Add your field description here	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here

SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name
	BC Strike Reporting	Strikes 2023

Study Area Name	Study Area Photos		Transect Label	UTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End	Transect Comments	Transect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect Fields
BC Strike Reporting		Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not linear			
BC Strike Reporting		Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not linear			
BC Strike Reporting		Nechako	10 U	516950.4	5974505.8	10 U	367790.4	5994900.4	Not linear			
BC Strike Reporting		Ashcroft	10 U	687190.6	5621937.2	10 U	611768.5	5525188.8	Not linear			

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

[illegible]



**Cell:** D1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Site Study Area Name
Site Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site UTM Zone
Site Easting
Site Northing
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Comments
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields
Species
Date & Time
Activity
Actv Desc
Actv Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
Add your new field here

**New in December 2015**

Two new *Photos* Columns. Double-click on the column names to see more

**Instructions**

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- You can print the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
- Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.

- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatory

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
SPI Project ID	Also known as BAPID. A unique identifier permanently assigned to a project by the data custodian of Wildlife Species Inventory (WSI). BAPIDs are assigned after a project is registered at the WSI data submission web site located here: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm</a>			
Project Name	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - Business Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Timber Limited)			
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.			
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photo Comments' or 'SA Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
UTM Zone Start	The two digit zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
UTM Zone End	The two digit zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about the Transect.			
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photo Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined Transect Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to transects are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.			
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Transect 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 Transect label.			
Date	The date of the visit to the Transect. 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.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Time	The time at the start of the visit to the Transect 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.			
End Time	The time at the end of the visit to the Transect entered in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). 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.			
Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to block visits are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to sampling conditions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Surveyor	The initials, or other unique identifier, of the surveyor who provided the data point. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, pick one surveyor. A surveyor is not required for GPS data.			
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. See project report for details.			
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photo Comments' or 'SO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to the animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. This field is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal.			
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Detect Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.			
Detect Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).			
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Life Stage	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.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	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.	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.
Life Stage	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.	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).
Life Stage	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.	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.
Life Stage	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.	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.
Life Stage	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.	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.
Life Stage	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.	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles
Life Stage	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.	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs
Life Stage	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.	L	Larva	Larva
Life Stage	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.	P	Pupa	Pupa

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Life Stage	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.	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Life Stage	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.	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified
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.	M	Male	
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.	F	Female	
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.	UC	Unclassified	
Behaviour	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.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Behaviour	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.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Behaviour	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.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Behaviour	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.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Behaviour	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.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Behaviour	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.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Behaviour	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.	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Behaviour	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.	DC	Described in Comments	The behaviour is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Behaviour	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.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Behaviour	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.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Behaviour	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.	DR	Drinking	
Behaviour	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.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Behaviour	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.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Behaviour	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.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Behaviour	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.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Behaviour	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.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Behaviour	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.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Behaviour	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.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Behaviour	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.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Behaviour	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.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Behaviour	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.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Behaviour	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.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Behaviour	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.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Behaviour	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.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Behaviour	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.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Behaviour	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.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Behaviour	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.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Behaviour	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.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Behaviour	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.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Behaviour	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.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Behaviour	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.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Behaviour	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.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Behaviour	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.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Feature 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.			
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features			
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	ES	Egg shell	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	EX	Excrement	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FE	Feather	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TA	Trail	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TR	Tracks	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details.			
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males			
Adult Females	The number of adult females			
Adults - Unclassified	The number of adults of unclassified sex.			
Sex				
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life-stage.			
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life-stage.			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life-stage and unclassified sex.			
Eggs	The number of eggs			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses			
Larvae	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledglings	The number of fledglings			
Site Study Area Name	The name of the study area in which the site occurs. Study Area Name is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Site Transect Label	The label of the Transect at/in which the site occurs. Transect Label is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
Location	Text description of the location			
Site UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs			
Site Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Site Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.			
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat.			
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photo Comments' or 'SD Photo Comments', and enter your comments.			
Site Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to site descriptions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Species	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of wildlife. Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional codes are at: <a href="https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx">https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.			
Date & Time	The date and time of the observation(s). 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.			
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CO	Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DR	Drinking	
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is known then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( <1 week old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed.			
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed.			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Juvenile Males (IO)	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females (IO)	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex (IO)	The number of juveniles of unknown sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.			
Eggs	The number of eggs observed.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed.			
Larvae (IO)	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae observed.			
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE	Tree layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB	Shrub layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	HERB	Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS	Moss layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer	
Percent Cover by Species	The coverage of a plant species projected onto the ground.			
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area of occupancy of a species, in square metres.			
Plants	The number of plants observed.			
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.			
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photo Comments' or 'IO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined IO Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to incidental observations are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Add your new field here	In this column, and beyond, you can add your own fields/columns. Be sure to define your fields and associated codes in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. But first review the optional fields and codes that are already predefined to see if they will suffice. To do so, right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'.			

<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Data Field Description</b>	<b>Code for in Data Field</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Code Description</b>
Add your field name here	Add your field description here	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here



SPI Project ID	Project Name	Survey Name
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BC Strike Reporting

Strikes 2023

Study Area Name											
Study Area Photos											
	Transect Label	UTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End	Transect Comments	Transect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect Fields	
BC Strike Reporting	Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not linear			
BC Strike Reporting	Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not linear			
BC Strike Reporting	Prince George	10 U	559484.3	5774667.8	10 U	516916.7	5969560.3	Not linear			

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

[illegible]

**Cell:** D1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Site Study Area Name
Site Transect Label
Observer First Name
Observer Last Name
Info About Observer
Location
Site UTM Zone
Site Easting
Site Northing
Spatial Accuracy (m)
Habitat Description
Site Description Photos
Site Comments
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields
Species
Date & Time
Activity
Actv Desc
Actv Count
Adult Males
Adult Females
Adults - Unclassified Sex
Juvenile Males
Juvenile Females
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex
Eggs
Egg Masses
Larvae
Pupae
Vegetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Comments
Incidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
Add your new field here

**New in December 2015**

Two new *Photos* Columns. Double-click on the column names to see more

Instructions

- You **must** use valid codes.
  - To automatically access the codes and definitions by double-clicking, you must **ENABLE MACROS**
  - To manually access the codes and definitions, go to the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- You can print the worksheet named 'Definitions of Fields and Codes'
- Do not combine multiple codes or numbers in one cell
- Do not combine codes or numbers with any other characters such as commas, hyphens, etc.

- To remove this information box, right-click on its border and select 'Cut'
- Yellow columns are mandatory

**Cell:** E1

**Note:** Double-click a Data Field Name (column heading) to see associated codes.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
SPI Project ID	Also known as BAPID. A unique identifier permanently assigned to a project by the data custodian of Wildlife Species Inventory (WSI). BAPIDs are assigned after a project is registered at the WSI data submission web site located here: <a href="http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm">http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm</a>			
Project Name	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - Business Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Timber Limited)			
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.			
Study Area Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Study Area. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Study Area Photo Comments' or 'SA Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
UTM Zone Start	The two digit zone identification number for the start of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting Start	The East coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing Start	The North coordinate in meters for the start of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
UTM Zone End	The two digit zone identification number for the end of the transect or transect segment.			
Easting End	The East coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Northing End	The North coordinate in meters for the end of the transect or transect segment. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Transect Comments	Informative comment(s) about the Transect.			
Transect Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Transect. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Transect Photo Comments' and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined Transect Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to transects are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Study Area Name	The name of the Study Area in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.			
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Transect 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 Transect label.			
Date	The date of the visit to the Transect. 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.			



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Time	The time at the start of the visit to the Transect 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.			
End Time	The time at the end of the visit to the Transect entered in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). 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.			
Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to block visits are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to sampling conditions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Surveyor	The initials, or other unique identifier, of the surveyor who provided the data point. If there are multiple surveyors for a data point, pick one surveyor. A surveyor is not required for GPS data.			
Count	The number of individuals of all life stages. See project report for details.			
Survey Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with a Survey Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Survey Observation Photo Comments' or 'SO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Animal ID	A unique identifier permanently assigned to the animal, independent of possible changes in mark method used. This field is mandatory if there is telemetry or GPS data for the animal.			
UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			
Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long.  Use these UTM columns for UTMs of individual observations only. Do not enter UTMS of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects here. If you do not have UTMs of the individual observations, make sure that you use the the appropriate 'Block Information', 'Sample Station Information', or 'Transect Information' worksheet to enter UTMs of Blocks, Sample Stations, or Transects.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Inventory Method	Short free-form description of inventory method. E.g. Call playback, Pellet Count, Aerial Flight.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	CA	Call	The animal or group was detected because calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	The animal or group was detected because singing was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	The animal or group, or sign was detected because drumming was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	The animal or group was detected because tapping was heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	The animal or group was detected because keer calls were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	The animal or group was detected because quacks were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	The animal or group was detected because wing beats were heard.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	The animal or group was detected because sign was observed.
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in Comments	The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Detect Direction (deg)	The direction, in degrees (1-360) from true North, in which the individual or group was detected. True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.			
Detect Distance (m)	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).			
Temporary Animal ID	A unique identification label assigned to track an individual animal detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. IDs 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 IDs that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Life Stage	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.	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	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.	S	Subadult	Animal that is older than the juvenile stage, does not require parental care, and has not reached sexual maturity; includes amphibians and reptiles which have not reached adult size, but have adult form; insects have no subadult stage.
Life Stage	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.	J	Juvenile	Fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size. Prior to September 2015, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).
Life Stage	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.	2	Two Years	Animal is two years, or almost two years old. Animal has lived through two winter seasons.
Life Stage	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.	1	One Year	Animal is one year, or almost one year old. Animal has lived through one winter season.
Life Stage	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.	YOY	Young of Year	Animal is less than one year old and has not yet lived through a winter season.
Life Stage	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.	N	Nestling or neonate	Nestling birds and newly hatched or newborn amphibians, birds, insects, mammals, and reptiles
Life Stage	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.	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs
Life Stage	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.	L	Larva	Larva
Life Stage	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.	P	Pupa	Pupa

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Life Stage	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.	DC	Described in Comments	Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Life Stage	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.	UC	Unclassified	Life stage is unclassified
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.	M	Male	
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.	F	Female	
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.	UC	Unclassified	
Behaviour	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.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Behaviour	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.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Behaviour	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.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Behaviour	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.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Behaviour	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.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Behaviour	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.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Behaviour	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.	CO	Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Behaviour	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.	DC	Described in Comments	The behaviour is described in the comments field. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Behaviour	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.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Behaviour	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.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.
Behaviour	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.	DR	Drinking	
Behaviour	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.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Behaviour	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.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Behaviour	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.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Behaviour	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.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Behaviour	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.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Behaviour	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.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Behaviour	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.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Behaviour	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.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Behaviour	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.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Behaviour	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.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Behaviour	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.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Behaviour	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.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Behaviour	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.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Behaviour	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.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Behaviour	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.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Behaviour	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.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Behaviour	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.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Behaviour	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.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Behaviour	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.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Behaviour	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.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Behaviour	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.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Behaviour	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.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Behaviour	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.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Behaviour	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.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BS	Breeding Site	A location where animals gather to give birth or hatch young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MR	Maternity Roost	A breeding site where animals (e.g. bats) gather to give birth and rear young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RK	Rookery	A breeding site for birds usually located in trees or on cliffs
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	CS	Courting Site	A location where animals gather primarily to court, display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FD	Feeding Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	SS	Staging Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	UWR	Ungulate Winter Range	A location or range where ungulates overwinter
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HI	Hibernaculum	A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	RO	Roost	A location used for roosting or resting
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WA	Wallow	A location where animals gather to wallow
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	ML	Mineral Lick	A location that animals use to ingest minerals
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DE	Den	A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	LO	Lodge	A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver)
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NE	Nest	A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	NT	Nest Tree	An individual tree used for one or many nests
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PC	Plant Community	An ecological community of plant species
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	PS	Plant Site	A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	HS	Hot Spring	A source of water that is heated geothermally and comes to the surface and is used or occupied by rare, endangered, or at-risk species. There is no defined minimum temperature for this heated water.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	WT	Water	A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare, endangered, or at-risk species.
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	FI	Fisheries	A fisheries sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	MA	Marine	A marine sensitive feature
Feature Type	The type of WHF. A WHF is an area or structure that an animal habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one or more of the animal's habitat requirements.	DC	Described in Comments	Habitat Feature is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Feature 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.			
Feature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features			
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	AN	Antler	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BE	Bed	Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	CR	Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DC	Described in Comments	Sign is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	ES	Egg shell	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	EX	Excrement	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FD	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	FE	Feather	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TA	Trail	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	TR	Tracks	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	H	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	M	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Y	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified
Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Described in Comments	Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.
Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details.			
Group Label	A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than once during the course of a Transect Visit. 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 Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males			
Adult Females	The number of adult females			
Adults - Unclassified	The number of adults of unclassified sex.			
Sex				
Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Males - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life-stage.			
Females - Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life-stage.			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life-stage and unclassified sex.			
Eggs	The number of eggs			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses			
Larvae	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledglings	The number of fledglings			
Site Study Area Name	The name of the study area in which the site occurs. Study Area Name is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Site Transect Label	The label of the Transect at/in which the site occurs. Transect Label is recorded for site descriptions associated with formal surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
Info About Observer	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
Location	Text description of the location			
Site UTM Zone	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs			
Site Easting	The UTM east coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 6 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Site Northing	The UTM north coordinate in metres for the observation recorded. The value in this field is a number, and it must be 7 digits long. UTM coordinates must be recorded using NAD 83 datum.			
Spatial Accuracy (m)	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters. The value must be less than or equal to 5 digits long.			
Habitat Description	A general description of the habitat.			
Site Description Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files) that are associated with a Site. A distinct site is defined based on each unique combination of Observer Name, UTM, and Site Description Date, if Site Description Date is included. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Site Description Photo Comments' or 'SD Photo Comments', and enter your comments.			
Site Comments	Informative comment(s) about the site.			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Additional Predefined Site Description Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to site descriptions are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Species	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of wildlife. Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: <a href="http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/">http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/</a> Additional codes are at: <a href="https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx">https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies%20Codes2/AllItems.aspx</a> If the species is unknown, the wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.			
Date & Time	The date and time of the observation(s). 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. Similarly, for clarity use a 24 hour time format with colons (e.g. 13:45) and ensure that Excel interprets it as correct time information.			
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AL	Alert	Activity with the purpose of detecting predators. E.g. guard or sentry duty.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AN	Antler (not an activity)	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	AP	Avoiding Pests	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BA	Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BE	Bedding	Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BP	Body parts (not an activity)	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead; e.g., feathers, hair, and shed skins; shed antlers are recorded as AN
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	BU	Building	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CA	Casting	Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CO	Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	CR	Carcass (not an activity)	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the animal is dead
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DE	Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.



Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	DR	Drinking	
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	EX	Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FD	Feeding	Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FL	Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	FS	Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonids during a salmonid run
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	GR	Grooming	Behaviour for the purpose of arranging and protecting the fur, feathers, skin, etc. Includes scratching and rubbing of antler velvet.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HI	Hibernating	Hibernating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	HU	Hunting	Searching for, pursuing, and killing prey. For animals which hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores, the activity is recorded as eating
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IM	Ingesting Minerals	Ingesting minerals by eating or licking a substance for the purpose of ingesting minerals.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	IN	Incubating	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MD	Migrating Daily	Traveling that is a regular daily activity; includes traveling to or away from a communal habitat. E.g. seeing a bat on its daily flight to or from a roosting site.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	MS	Migrating Seasonally	Traveling that is a regular annual activity. E.g. seeing an elk or a Sandhill Crane on its migration route, or seeing a snake traveling away from a communal habitat such as a hibernaculum.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RE	Reproducing, eggs	Laying eggs (amphibians, reptiles and birds), building a nest, and feeding non-mobile young
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	RR	Rearing	Adults feeding neonates and juveniles.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SA	Standing	Standing; used when the specific purpose of standing is not known. If the purpose of standing is know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	SH	Security Habitat	Using habitat for protection or hiding from predators.

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ST	Security and Thermal	Using habitat for its security and thermal values
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TE	Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending a territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowing, howling
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TF	Traveling, Flying	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying is not known. If the purpose of the flying is known then use a more specific description such as hunting.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TO	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming, walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is known, use a more specific activity such as fleeing or migrating.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TP	Traveling on a Path	Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground due to animals walking the same route for many years.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TR	Traveling, Running	Traveling by running; used when the specific purpose of running is not known. If the purpose of the running is known then use a more specific activity such as disturbed or fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TS	Traveling, Swimming	Traveling by swimming; used when the specific purpose of swimming is not known. If the purpose of the swimming is known then use a more specific activity such as fleeing.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TU	Traveling, Unclassified	The method and purpose of traveling could not be or is not classified; often used when individual tracks are observed
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	TW	Traveling, Walking	Traveling by walking; used when the purpose of walking is not known. If the purpose of the walking is known then use a more specific description such as migrating; does not include traveling on a path
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	UR	Urinating	Urinating
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	H	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign ( <1 week old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Y	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	O	Old	Sign is Old ( > 1 year old)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
Adult Males	The number of adult males observed.			
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed.			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Juvenile Males (IO)	The number of juvenile males. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Juvenile Females (IO)	The number of juvenile females. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex (IO)	The number of juveniles of unknown sex. Juveniles are defined as 'fledged birds before their first winter, mammals older than neonates but still requiring parental care, and reptiles and amphibians of adult form that are significantly smaller than adult size.' For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, the definition of juveniles included larvae (e.g. tadpoles).			
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.			
Eggs	The number of eggs observed.			
Egg Masses	The number of egg masses observed.			
Larvae (IO)	The number of larvae. For survey observations prior to December 2015, and for incidental observations prior to May 2013, larvae were included in the definition of juveniles.			
Pupae	The number of pupae observed.			
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE	Tree layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB	Shrub layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	HERB	Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS	Moss layer	
Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	EPIPHYTE	Epiphyte layer	
Percent Cover by Species	The coverage of a plant species projected onto the ground.			
Area (sq m)	The size of a circumscribed area of occupancy of a species, in square metres.			
Plants	The number of plants observed.			
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.			
Incidental Observation Photos	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated with an Incidental Observation. To easily add photo names to a cell, right-click on a cell and select 'WSI: Add File Names to Cell'. Photo names must not have spaces. To include comments about your photos, add a column named 'Incidental Observation Photo Comments' or 'IO Photo Comments', and enter your comments. *Standard Digital Files are recognized by most operating systems and include PNG, JPG, JPEG, GIF, BMP, PDF, and TXT.			
Additional Predefined IO Fields	Additional predefined fields and codes relevant to incidental observations are available. Right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'. The fields can be pasted into columns here.			
Add your new field here	In this column, and beyond, you can add your own fields/columns. Be sure to define your fields and associated codes in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. But first review the optional fields and codes that are already predefined to see if they will suffice. To do so, right-click on a cell and select menu item 'WSI: Open Excel file containing predefined fields'.			

<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Data Field Description</b>	<b>Code for in Data Field</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Code Description</b>
Add your field name here	Add your field description here	Add new codes here	Add code meanings here	Add code descriptions here