	REASON_ VALUE	SPI_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		CN and former BC Rail lines in British Columbia - Regions 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.		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		CN and former BC Rail lines in British Columbia - Regions 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.		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		CN and former BC Rail lines in British Columbia - Regions 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.		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		CN and former BC Rail lines in British Columbia - Regions 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.		Wildlife strike data reporting as required under Wildlife Act permit.	2022	137
CNR	CN Rail	5615	2013-angoing - Multiple Species - Mortality - CN Rail lines - Province-wide		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

Page 2 of 478 WLR-2024-40073

SM PROJECT ID PROJECT NAME	SURVEY TO SURVEY NAME	PUSHAME ON DOWNLOAD	SOUMBLE THE	TILE JUST	SLEH DATE FILE	5020, 163	NOTE	CONTAINS DATA OF SPECIES SUSCEPTIBLE TO PERSECUTION HAMBS	DODUMENT REFERENCE ID
2013-ongsing - Multiple Species - Martality - CN Pail									
5015 lines - Province-wide	35079 (2010-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Strike Reporting CN - Province-wide	vei 5815 dd: 2020MaytaNov	Field Data			57	Point data for the 2020 May to November survey formatted for entry into SPI	N	42484
2013 ongsing - Multiple Species - Martality - ON Rail									
5615 lines - Province-wide	35078 (2010-2804 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Strike Reporting CN - Province-wide	yei 5815 org 2920MaytoAug	Field Data			9575	Point data for the 2020 May to August 2028 survey in original format	N .	42485
2013-ongsing - Multiple Species - Martality - CN Rail									
5615 lines - Province-wide	3607% 3019-2924 - Mařtiple Species - Wildlife Strike Reporting CN - Province-wide	yei_5815_org_2920SepttoNov	Field Data			9564	Point data for the 2020 September to November survey in original format	N N	4946
9013-ongsing - Multiple Species - Martality - ON Rail									
SkitS lines - Province-wide	36576 3019-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Strike Reporting CN - Province-wide	Wei_SETS_CLE_2020senToApril	Field Data			- 65	Point data for the 3000 January to April survey formatted for entry into SPI	N .	39481
2013 ongoing - Multiple Species - Martality - CN Pail									
Sitt S lines - Province-wide	36679 3019-0904 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Stake Reporting CN - Province-wide	VKLSHS_org_2020MatchApril	Field Data			9582	Point data for the 2000 March April survey in-original format	N N	39462
2013 ongoing - Multiple Species - Martality - CN Rail									
5616 lines - Province-wide	36079 2019-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Strike Reporting CN - Province wide	W6L5815.org.2920JaiFeb	Field Data			9563	Point data for the 2020 January and February survey in ariginal format	N .	39483
2013 ongoing - Multiple Species - Martality - CN Rail									
9616 Sines - Province-wide	36078 2019-2026 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Stalke Reporting CN - Province wide	W6L 5815_dkt_20218qtTsDec	Field Data			- 62	Point data for the 2021 September to December survey formatted for entry into SPI	N N	49630
2013 orgaing - Multiple Species - Mertality - CN Pail									89671
5616 lines - Province-wide	38078 2019-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Strike Reporting CN - Province wide	W6L5815.org.29213rpdTriDec	Field Data			9411	Point data for the 2021 September to December survey in original format	N .	49871
2013 ongoing - Multiple Species - Mertality - CN Pall									
5015 lines - Province-wide	35175 2010-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Strike Reporting CN - Province-wide	vei 5615 det 2023annet	Pietd Data			- 61	Point data for the 2022 January and Fabruary survey formatted for anits into 571		45572
2013 orgaing - Multiple Species - Martality - CN Rail									
5015 lines - Province-wide	35075 2010-2524 - Malificile Species - Wildlife Stello Reporting CN - Province relde	vei 5615 org 2922/am*eb	Field Data			5401	Point data for the 2022 January and Fabruary survey in original format	N N	49573
2013-orgaing - Multiple Species - Martality - CN Rail									
5015 lines - Province-wide	36079 2019-2004 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Strike Reporting CN - Province-wide	VIII 5815 Oct. JUDISUNG-August	Field Data			- 80	Point data for the 2022 June to August survey formatised for entry into SPI		49/3/
2013 ongsing - Multiple Species - Martality - CN Pail 5015 lines - Province-wide	35079 2019-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Strike Reporting CN - Province-wide		Field Data				Point data for the 2022 Additional Data survey formatted for entry into SPI		40132
2013 onosina - Multicie Species - Martality - Ol Rail	300 va 10 LV-7/2014 - parable stocces - Matorial squies enforted the - Lubeurs-legic	ART 2612 OCC TYTOMORROWS	Freed Dates			231	YORK DIES for the JULY ABORDING LISTS JUNEY TETRADED TO FIREY BITS ON		407.02
SUS lines - Province-wide	3507N 2019-2504 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Strike Reporting CN - Province-wide		Field Data				Point data for the 2022 March to May survey formatted for entry into SR		40133
S013 Inves - Province-wide S013-ongsing - Multiple Species - Martality - CN Rail	200 LB TO ANY TIME A PRINCIPLE MAKING STANS AND LAST LAST LAST LOSS AND	WELDERS DIST, JUSTINISH SHEWY	Priest DMS			- 60	POINT DIES FOR THE JULIZ MEANT TO MAY SURVEY TO PRESENT OF BRITY INTO SPT	n	40133
Sit S lines - Province-wide	36679 2019-2029 - Martiple Species - Wildlife State Reporting CN - Province-wide	and start are marked and the	Field Data				Point data for the 2022 November survey formatted for entry into SP1		40134
3013 ongsing - Multiple Species - Martality - CN Pail	Secus Study and Amarica strategies with the second strategies and the second second second security of the second	WELL DATE OF SCHOOL SHOW	Preso Lista			82	POST DBS for the 2002 November survey formative for early into 241	"	6131
Sit S lines - Province-wide	\$657% \$010-00001 - Mishiple Species - Wildlife Strike Reporting CN - Province-wide	and First she Walderson	Field Data			40	Point data for the 2002 December survey formatted for entry into SPI		40135
2013 ongsing - Multiple Species - Martality - CN Rail	Secure 20 (Arteria - presidos chercas - Martine strato acidos di Car - sa tracira aera	ANCHARITY NAMED OF THE PARTY OF	Printed Links			- 64	FOR USE OF PRODUCT ON THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF		401.23
SitS lines - Province-wide	36679 3019-3039 - Marticle Species - Wildlife Steller Reporting CN - Province-wide	and CASE and Williamshiller	Field Data			990	Point data for the \$000 January to May survey formatted for writry into SPI	N N	49137
2013 onceing - Multiple Species - Martality - CN Rail	Secret by the state of the effective a second state of the cut section with	and an indicate the same of	Printed Delical			200	TO DECIMAL OF BUILDINGS AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P	"	40.2
St.15 Sows - Province-wide	36079 2019-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Stelle Reporting CN - Province wide	and SESS one SESS has	Field Data			600	Point dids for the 2023 January survey in wriginal format		487.38
2013 onceing - Multiple Species - Mertality - CN Pail	COLUMN TO STATE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF	Part of the Conference	7 400 5003			9470	CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF STREET STREET		*****
MITS lines - Province-wide	38078 2019-2025 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Strike Reporting CN - Province wide	and SERS can revenue	Field Data			6.090	Point data for the 2020 February survey in original format		48739
2013 crosting - Multiple Species - Mertality - CN Rel	Security of the second and decision recognition of the second sec	W10.0410.042.21007-00	7 400 500			1400	TOTAL COMPANY OF STREET STREET OF STREET STREET	"	40.00
5015 lines - Province-wide	35075 2010-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildfile Stelle Reporting CN - Province-wide	ved 5615 cen 2020March	Field Data			5635	Point dids for the 2023 March survey in original format	N .	45140
2013 oncoing - Multiple Species - Martality - CN Pail	The same of the sa					2410			
50.15 lines - Province-wide	35075 2010-2524 - Maltiple Species - Wildlife Stelle Reporting CN - Province-wide	uni 5615 cm 26254erd	Field Date			5475	Point data for the 2020 April survey in entginal format	N N	48141
2013-ongsing - Multiple Species - Martality - CN Rail		110,000,000,000,000					Contract to the Contract of th		40.11
MITTING - Province-wide	35075 2010-2524 - Multiple Species - Wildfile Strike Reporting CN - Province wide	vei 5615 cm 2020Mey	Pietd Data			5435	Point data for the 2020 May survey in original format	N N	48142
2013 crossing - Multiple Species - Mertality - CN Pail	The same of the sa								40.44
5015 lines - Province-wide	51 668 2022 - Beaver - Trapping - CN Province Wide	vol 5815 cld. 2022Bosser	Field Data			51	Point data for the 2022 Beaver Trapping survey formatted for entry into SPI	N	40130

Filliago decisio ancier		TYPE BUILDINGS DOWN	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	SHEET SECTION S		7			
SERVICE DE					1 5. 1	E			
		110 00000000000000000000000000000000000							
##-F						E			
10 (A)		112 501100000 000			17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1	B 1 1 1 1			
MB.1 100 1									
1000-0-00		CONTRACTOR DO				E: : ::			
		I I III III II II II II II II II II II			Branch Branch				
EE L. CE. 1	= : :								
								11 1	
1000 1000 1000 1		The second second control of the second seco						11 1	
20 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T						B : : : :			
	= : :								
		I R SHESSION IN				E : : : : :			
								11 1	
					■ □ 9- 8				
1000 11 1100	= : :	1 2 20110000000000000000000000000000000				E : : :		11 1	
1931.0 100						H 1 1 1		11 1	
10.00									
	= : :	1) S BIHARNIE HIE				E			
					= 0 7 8	Bii ii		11 1	
185 E E E					d-resurbuthines and little through the state of	E::::			
		1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2				E : :			
EEE 1 100 1	= : :	1 1 S CHIEFERS FOR							
100 11 11 11									
100 F - F - 1									
HB-8 E 1									
		: 15 BHESSEE FEE				B:::::			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
100 tr - 100	= : :								
		115 50000000000000000000000000000000000							
		I I S SOURCE FOR							
THE CO. LANS.						P 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		11	
\$10 \$20 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$1	= : :	I I G BOILDING HER				E::			
30 F 50 F		1 1 S SCHOOLSE FEE							
	-							11 1	
		112 2011/2011 111			= 1 1				
HEE E. L.	= : :	1 (S SHEEPERS ERS				E			
100.0									
100 1 100								11 1	
						E : : :			
180 E 177 E						Bit in			
								11 1	
SECOND TO STATE									
100 1 100						E : :			
SEED D Drine 1		110 20110201021021				B 1 1 1			
					_ 7 8				
						E : : :			
						E i i		11 1	
100 1- 110		1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2				H -	-		
55 E. CE 1		12 2011200							
100 L				HILLERIA E	E. F. S				
100 0 000						E : : : :			
100 T 100 T									
		I I E EULEMEN EN			= 0 0	E			HIGH RESIDES SELECTED IN THE SELECTION OF THE SELECTION O
						E		19.1	
100 F F-						E : : : : :			
						E		13 1	
100 II - 100						E : :			1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
					F E				
100 Dr 100		112 20122012121				B			
100 to 100						E : : :		11 1	
								11 1	
	= : :					E::-:			
	= : :								
38-8 E.		I I S BELLEMENT HE				II			
100 000 000						E			
100.0 - 10-		HE SHEET SHEET SEE						11 1	

roject ID	t Name	y Name
Pro	ect	(e)
SPI	Projection	Sun

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	

					_				_							_	_	_				_		_			_			_					_				
							-													1 1												ŝ	×						
						8	dib													1 1			1 1								Stage		S S			1 1			
						d Trans	· ·			8					1 1	- 1				1 1			1 1					1 1		sified Sex	65	ξĘ.	밀	1 1		1 1			
						2	8			2										1 1			1 1					ĕ		1 5	classified Life		8			1 1			
						0	6			-					1 1		6		ା	1 1			1 1		. 1			S S		9	12	0	ğ	1 1		1 1			
				2		اع	듄			8					l _l	(m)	dep		78	1 1			1 1	1 8	5			3			8	75 8	8			1 1			
1	_			E		5	윹			8					0	5	E	ē	Ĕ	1 1			1 1	5	5			12		8 8	100	20	9			1 1			
2	e					ĕ	3			8					- 6	킬	. 무	anc	된	1 1	- 1	g 0	티티	3	5	_		3	98	males	8	일 :	2			1 1			
2	- 5					<u>-</u>	2			8 .	Φ.			25	Me	Accu.	Direc	퓛	2 6	1 1	- L	P P P	8	a) 1	티티	2	8 8	틸	2	.e.		713	8	98		100	40		
\$	15				8	ditional	2	5	ø	0 9	Zone	-	2	6	tony			ect Di	2 2	1	3 '	9 5	9	9 0	의리	3	휜 3	1 7	9	9 9	?	22	100	88		1.21	티능		
4	30		€		E	윌	de de	ତ୍ର	위 t	ା ହାଞ	72	튀	눌	E	윤	Ba .	g t	50	희양	1 1	ě.	ature	1 5	F 3	의 의	9 :	= =	22	<u>-E</u>	wenile	8	뒴.	8 8	8	8 8	를 통	등 등		
	2	Date		5	9	용	9 9	5	8	1 5 1	MTU	8	Northing	8	2	g :	8 8	8	5 8	ě	듄	8 8	8 8	. Pr 3	9 .	용 -	ᆌ	링링	ŝ	uveniles uveniles	Males	8	9 8	.8	S 5	레 율	9 %		Mile Marker
CN and former BC Rail lines Al	hroda -	11.Uan/20 2020	11 100	1:09:00	ш	۹.	а. и. (M-ALAM	(O) C	0 0		835 5859		- 0	=	60 6	3 0		-1-	60	an i	ш ш	-1 4 (DR C	0 0	0 4	S S	(<	- 2	31.3	2	ш :	<u>⊃ ш</u>	ш	_ 6	T	clear		20
CN and former BC Rail lines Al		11/Jan/20 2020		23200				M-ALAM				588 5825		Injured										OC OC	- ;								i				clear	11	
		28.Uan(20 2020		12:40:00				M-ALAM				502 6040		Injured										OC.	1								i						4.9
		17/Jan/20 2020		8:15:00				M-ALAM		1		644 5987												CR	1								1				clear		19.5
CN and former BC Rail lines N		25.Uan/20 2020		14:35:00				M-ALAM		1		713 5979		Injured										OC.	1								1				clear		56
CN and former BC Rail lines N		38.Uan/20 2020		10:56:00				ODOCOILEUS		!		930 5984		Injured										DC DR	1								1				clear		5.8
CN and former BC Rail lines Fr CN and former BC Rail lines Fr		2/Jan/20 2020 17/Jan/20 2020		18:20:00				M-ALAM M-ALAM				259 5935 646 5992												OR .	1			1					2				clear		27 8.3
		8/Feb/20 2020		20:10:00				M-ALAM		,		959 6115		Injured										00													clear		574
CN and former BC Rail lines Fr		5/Feb/20 2020		7:50:00				M-ALAM				246 5953		Injured										OC.	1								1				CHARL		1.3
CN and former BC Rail lines Fr		15/Feb/20 2020	15 Feb	0:15:00				M-ALAM				372 5953												CR	1								1				wints		50
CN and former BC Rail lines Fr		26/Feb/20 2020		14:50:00				M-ALAM		2		765 5939												CR	2								2						14.5
CN and former BC Rail lines N		8/Feb/20 2020		18:00:00				ODOCOILEUS				503 5993												OR.	1								1				cloud		10.5
CN and former BC Rail lines No CN and former BC Rail lines No		8/Feb/20 2020 20/Feb/20 2020		20:20:00				ODOCOILEUS				837 5973 427 5969												OR OR	1								1				cloud		28
CN and former BC Rail lines N		22/Feb/20 2020		18:00:00				M-ALAM				720 5985		Injured										oc oc	1								1				clear		iB.1
CN and former BC Rail lines N		26/Feb/20 2020		15:00:00				B-BAEA				101 5990		Injured										00	1								i				CHARLE		6.3
CN and former BC Rail lines Si	keena	7/Feb/20 2020		7:50:00				M-ALAM				466 6028												CR	1								1				fair		2.6
	lbreda.	1/Feb/20 2020						M-ALAM		1		219 5862												CR	1					1									9.8
	hetwynd	9/Feb/20 2020		13:51:00				M-ALAM		1		904 6115												CR	. 1			1										573	
CN and former BC Rail lines All CN and former BC Rail lines All		4/Apr/20 2020 4/Apr/20 2020		20300				M-ALAM M-ALAM	- 1			462 5777 462 5777		Injured										DC DR	- 1								1					13	10.5
CN and former BC Rail lines A		14/Apri20 2020		9:15:00				ODOCOILEUS				462 5777 694 5624		Injured									·	JH.	- :								1					44	
		11/Apr/20 2020						M-ALAM				900 6006		milanda									C	CR.	- 1								i						12.8
		10/Apr/20 2020		2:07:00				M-CEEL	- 1			873 6151													1								1						610
CN and former BC Rail lines N		1/Apr/20 2020		11:02:00				ODOCOILEUS	- 1			679 5979		Injured										OC .	1								1						8.5
	tuart	1/Apr/20 2020						M-ALAM	1			662 6011												CR.	1								1						5.7
CN and former BC Rail lines To		25/Apr/20 2020		22:30:00				M-ALAM M-ALAM	- !			657 6005												OR OR	- 1								1						21
CN and former BC Rail lines To CN and former BC Rail lines Bi		25/Apr/20 2020 14/Mar/20 2020						M-ALAM	- 1			737 6043 117 6121												OR .	- ;								1						U.S 17.7
		26/Mar/20 2020						M-ALAM	- i			400 5991												OR.	- 1								i						10.3
CN and former BC Rail lines CI		1/Mar/20 2020		1:54:00				M-ALAM	1			740 6116												CR	1								1						575
CN and former BC Rail lines Fr		8/Mar/20 2020		r 0:01:00				M-ALAM	1			137 5917												CR	1								1						9
CN and former BC Rail lines Fr		7/Mar/20 2020		13:60:00				M-ALAM	1			712 5943		Injured										00	1								1						18.9
	raser	7/Mar/20 2020 9/Mar/20 2020		13:60:00				M-ALAM M-ALAM	- !			142 5945		Injured										DC DR	1								1						IO.3 43
CN and former BC Rail lines Fr CN and former BC Rail lines Fr		8/Mar/20 2020		r 19:23:00 r 20:37:00				M-ALAM	- 1			933 5947 817 5947		Injured										DC DC	- :								1						43 13.1
	raser	8/Mar/20 2020		14:45:00				M-ALAM	- i			990 5949		Injured										00	- 1								i						15.5
	raser	8/Mar/20 2020		0:10:00				M-ALAM	- i			990 5949		Injured										OC.	- 1								1						15.5
CN and former BC Rail lines Fr	raser	9/Mari20 2020	9 Mar	B:15:00				M-ALAM	- 1		10 639	869 5949	995	Injured										OC	1								1						15.6
	12500	9/Mar/20 2020		r 8:15:00				M-ALAM	1			626 5953		Injured										OC.	1								1						18.3
CN and former BC Rail lines Fr		8/Mar/20 2020		20:30:00				M-ALAM M-ALAM	2			638 5953		Indiana d										OR OC	2								2						IB.4 51
CN and former BC Rail lines Fr CN and former BC Rail lines Fr		12/Mar/20 2020 9/Mar/20 2020		5:05:00 r 20:44:00				M-ALAM M-ALAM	- 1			807 5953 658 5985		Injured										DC CR	- 1			1					4						51 19.7
CN and former BC Rail lines Fr		3/Mar/20 2020		7:17:00				M-CEEL	5			774 5991		Injured										oc oc	5								5						126
CN and former BC Rail lines To		2/Mar/20 2020		17:54:00				M-ALAM	1			915 5903		-,2100										OR	1								1						18.3
CN and former BC Rail lines Y	ale	15/Mar/20 2020	15 Mar	r				M-CALA	1		10 599	952 5464	046										C	CR	1								1					5	0.4

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
nfo About Observer
ocation
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
Inclassified Life Stage and Sex
566s
Egg Masses
arvae
on pae
/egetation Layer
Percent Cover by Species
Area (sq m)
Plants
Somments
ncidental Observation Photos
Additional Predefined IO Fields
new field here
your new neigh

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: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm			
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 seament.			
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 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 Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI CA	Visual Call	The animal or group was detected by being seen. 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.	А	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.	Р	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.	М	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.	ВА	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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.	НІ	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 fo 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 of 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.		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.	ТО	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.	НА	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		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	Н	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	М	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	Υ	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	0	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			
	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).			

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 Larvae	The number of egg masses 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.			
Punae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledalinas	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 Easting	The LITM zone in which the observation occurs 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, 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.			

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: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/ Additional codes are at: https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies %20Codes2/AllItems.aspx 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.	ВА	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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 antier 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 o 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			

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 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.	ТО	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.			Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground du 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 purpos 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 at 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,	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, are given the probable age or season of the sign.	Н	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or sives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign (<1 week old)
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	Υ	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	0	Old	old Sign is Old (> 1 year old)
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	w	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made			
Adult Males	by the activity. The number of adult males observed			
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed			
Adults - Unclassifie	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			
Foo 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.			
Punae	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	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'.			

Data Field Name Add your field name here

 Data Field Description
 Code for in Data Field

 Add your field description here
 Add new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here

Code Description Add code descriptions here

Project ID	oject Name	/ey Name
SPI P	Proje	Surv

BC Strike Reporting

Strikes January - April 2019

Area	Study Area Photos Transect Label	TM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	TM Zone End	asting End	Northing End	ransect Comments	ransect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect Fields
	<u>∧</u> Albreda	اب 11 U	<u>ш</u> 427404.7	5859008.4	<u>ر</u> الا 11	<u>Ш</u> 342213.7	5774360.2	Not li	_⊢ı near	4 F
BC Strike Reporting	Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8		516957.4	5974498.6			
BC Strike Reportin	" Nechako	10 U	516950.4	5974505.8		367790.4	5994900.4			
BC Strike Reportin	Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not li	near	
BC Strike Reportin	Chetwynd	10 U	516906.3	5969601.7	10 U	587159	6173872.8	Not li	near	
BC Strike Reportin	_g Ashcroft	10 U	687190.6	5621937.2	10 U	611768.5	5525188.8	Not li	near	
BC Strike Reportin	_s Stuart	10 U	523668	6011149.9	10 U	423979.3	6036459.6	Not li	near	
BC Strike Reportir	_。 Bulkley	9 U	617280.4	6071615.1	9 U	527002.3	6040810.6	Not li	near	
BC Strike Reportin	Yale	11 U 10 U	337654.7 611772.4	5872002.6 5525174.3		688556.1 492961.1	5909454.6 5457627.7			

Study Area Name	Transact Label	Date	Time	End Time Additional Predefined	Transact Visit Fields Predefined Sampling	Condition Fields Surveyor	Species	Count Survey Observation Photos Animal ID	UTM Zone	Easting	Northing	Comments	Spatial Accuracy (m) Detect Tune	Detect Direction (deg)	Detect Distance (m)	Temporary Animal ID	Life Stage Sex	Behaviour	Feature Type	Feature Label	Feature Count	Sign or Sample Age	Sign Count	Group Label Adult Males	Adult Females	Adults - Unclassified Sex	Juvenile Males	nile Females	Avenues - Unclassified Sex	Females - Unclassified Life		Eggs	Egg Masses	Carvae	Hatchlings	Fledglings	Weather	Month	Nearest Mile Marker	
Strike Report Strike Report Strike Report Strike Report Strike Report Strike Report	Ashcroft Chetwynd Chetwynd Nechako Stuart Telkwa Telkwa	2020 2020	2:07 11:02 22:30				M-ALAM M-ALAM ODOCOILEUS M-ALAM M-CEEL ODOCOILEUS M-ALAM M-ALAM M-ALAM M-ALAM	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 11 10 10 10 10 10 9	343461.96 626694.00 521899.89 523873.13 505679.32 516661.93 338656.98 669736.67	5777948.71 5624084.65 6006933.94 6151542.68 5979422.28 6011914.38 6005130.09	Injured Injured Injured									D 0	3									1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2	Apr Apr Apr Apr Apr Apr Apr Apr		
Strike Report	Chetwynd	2020					M-ALAM	1	10	526399.80	5991607.98										С	R									1						21	Mar	r 480.3	
Strike Report	Chetwynd	2020	1:54				M-ALAM	1	10	516739.50	6116749.18										а	R									1						1	Mar	r 575	
3trike Report	Fraser	2020	0:01				M-ALAM	1	10	678136.63	5917362.73										С	3									1						8	Mar	r 9	
Strike Report	Fraser	2020	13:60				M-ALAM	1	10	647711.57	5943754.27	Injured									D	0									1						7	Mar	r 38.9	
3trike Report	Fraser	2020	13:60				M-ALAM	1	10	646142.16	5945151.23	Injured									D	C									1						7	Mar	r 40.3	
3trike Report	Fraser	2020	19:23				M-ALAM	1	10	642933.48	5947912.85										C	3									1						9	Mar	r 43	
Strike Report	Fraser	2020	20:37				M-ALAM	1	10	642817.29	5947991.91	Injured									D										1						8	Mar	r 43.1	
Strike Report	Fraser	2020	14:45				M-ALAM	1	10	639990.41	5949977.12	Injured									D	0									1						8	Mar	r 45.5	
Strike Report	Fraser	2020	0:10				M-ALAM	1	10	639990.41	5949977.12	Injured									D	C									1						8	Mar	r 45.5	
Strike Report	Fraser	2020	8:15				M-ALAM	1	10	639869.34	5949995.24	Injured									D	0									1						9	Mar	r 45.6	
3trike Report	Fraser	2020	8:15				M-ALAM	1	10	638625.50	5953666.37	Injured									D										1						9	Mar	r 48.3	
3trike Report	Fraser	2020	20:30				M-ALAM	2	10	638637.87	5953762.91										C	3									2						8	Mar	r 48.4	
Strike Report	Fraser	2020	5:05				M-ALAM	1	10	635806.55	5963590.92	Injured									D	С			1												12	Mar Mar	r 51	
3trike Report	Fraser	2020	20:44				M-ALAM	1	10	587657.84	5985486.39										C	3									1						9	Mar	r 89.7	
Strike Report	Fraser	2020	7:17				M-CEEL	5	10	535773.71	5991017.75	Injured									D										5						3	Mar	r 126	
Strike Report	Tete Juane	2020	17:54				M-ALAM	1	10	693914.58	5903606.77										C	3									1						2	Mar	r 38.3	
Strike Report	Yale	2020					M-CALA	1	10	599961.70	5464045.86										c	8									1						15	Mar	r 50.4	

Cell: D1

	-
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	
	_
your new	_

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

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: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm			
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 Transec label.	t		

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 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 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	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI CA	Visual Call	The animal or group was detected by being seen. 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.	А	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: Describin 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.	М	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.	СО	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.		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 observe

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.		Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonds 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.	Н	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 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.	ТО	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.	МА	Marine	A marine sensitive feature

Feature Label A unique identifier assigned to the wildfell habital feature. The label and contain no hyphens. For example, which wild be habital feature. The label wild include the gazethed hame of a reachy peopraphic feature. and contain no hyphens. For example, which wild be habital feature. The label wild Ecol. wild the state of the contain on hyphens. For example, which wild be habital feature. The label wild Ecol. wild the state of the contain of the con	Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
about include the gazetiset name of a nearby geographic feature. Labels stocked contain witers, start with a character other has a contain with start or combinal witers. And out using labels that do not combinal features and start with zero or contain hyperine. For example, AndS00 or 2-5, because data systems (u.g. Excelled and one combinal features and start with zero or contain hyperine. For example, avoid 500 or 2-5, because data systems (u.g. Excelled and one combinal size of the start of the combinal size of the start of the st	Feature Type	habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one			Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and
Sign Type		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.			
Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. BP Body parts Intelligence of animal sign detected. BC Carcass A carcass or portions of a carcass that includes the animal sign detected. BIGN Type The type of animal sign detected. BC Bogn Type The type of animal sign detected. BC Bogn Type The type of animal sign detected. BC					
Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. CR Carcass A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the sign Type The type of animal sign detected. CR Carcass A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the comments Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. DC Described in Sign is described in carcass that indicate the carcass that indicate the carcass that indicate the carcass that indicate the comments Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. ES Egg shell Sign of steeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. ES Egg shell Sign Type Sign of steeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. EX Excrement Sign of consuming tool thems Sign Type Sign of consuming tool thems Sign Type Sign of consuming tool thems Sign Type Sign Type Sign of consuming tool thems Sign Type Sign Type Sign Type Sign Type Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign	Sign Type Sign Type				A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid. Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. DC Dc Described in Sign I S	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. DC Described in Comments Comments animal sign detected. 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. SE SE SE Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. SE SE SE Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. Sign Type The type					
Comments with a fair to comments rather than using a predefined occur end of a consulting of data. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. EX Excrement Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feeding Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feeding Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feeding Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feeding Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feeding Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feeding Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feeding Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feeding Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. A group of pellets of excrement Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. A group of pellets of excrement Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. A group of pellets of excrement Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. A group of pellets of excrement occurrence in an animals lift occurrence in the properties of the sign of the age of the sample The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. A group of pellets of excrement occurrence in an animals lift occurre		,, ,			animal is dead.
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 Type The type of animal sign detected. FE Feather 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. 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. PG Pellet group A group of pellets of excrement Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. SS Seratchings Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. RP Regurgitated Pellet Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. SS Shed Skin A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. SS Shed Skin A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. TA Trail Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. TR Trail Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. WW Winterwash Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Heur Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old Sign or sample sign or sample is less than 1 hour old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Week Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Week Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample 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 Week Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 week old sample Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample UC Unclassified Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Sign		, ,	DC		data in comments rather than using a predefined code
Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. EX Excrement Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feeding 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. PG Pellet group A group of pellets of excrement 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. PG Pellet group A group of pellets of excrement 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. PG Pellet group A group of pellets of excrement 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. PG Pellet group A group of pellets of excrement 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. PG Pellet group A group of pellets of excrement 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. PG Pellet group A group of animal sign detected. PG Pellet group A group of animal sign detected. PG Pellet group A group of animal sign detected. PG Pellet group Pellet group A group of animal sign detected. PG Pellet group Pellet	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. FD Feeding F					
Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FE Feather		The type of animal sign detected.			
Sign Type					Sign of consuming food items
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. PG Pellet group A group of pellets of excrement					
Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. RP Regurgitated Pellet An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mou Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. SS Shed Skin A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle The type of animal sign detected. SS Shed Skin A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle 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 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 D Day Sign or sample is less 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 hour 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 week old and probably greater than 1 hour 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 week old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample O Old (>1 year) Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample O Uc Unclassified Sign or Sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 wash old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample O Uc Unclassified Age of sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 wash old sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 week old Uc Unclassified Age of sign or sample is described in comments and contain no hyphens. For example, AMA30' or 'D30' will work well with Excel. Avoid Labels that do not contain letters, star with a character other than zero, and contain no hyphens. For e					A of a client of account
Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. SS Shed Skin A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals lift Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. SS Shed Skin A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals lift Cycle The type of animal sign detected. TA Trail Tracks 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 William of the sign or sample age of the sign or the age of the sample D Day Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Week Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 hour old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Month Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 month old Sign or sample age The age of the sign or the age of the sample UC Unclassified Age of sign or sample is greater than 1 year old Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Described in Comments Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Described in Comments Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Described in Comments Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Described in comments rather than Note: Described on comments rather than Note: Described in comments rather than Note: Described on comments rather than sign a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data. Adult Males The number of adult males					A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. WW Whitewash Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird Whitewash Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird Whitewash Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird Whitewash Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird Whitewash Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird Sign or Sample 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 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 month old and probably greater than 1 week 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 and probably greater than 1 month old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample O Did (>1 year) Sign or sample is greater 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 Did (>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 O Did (>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 O Did (>1 year) Sign or sample is unclassified Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample D D Described in Comments and the date of the sample O D Described in Comments of sign or sample is described in Comments and contain the date of the sample O D Described in Comments of sign or sample is described in Comments and contain the date of the sample O D Described in Comments of sign or sample is described in Comments of sign or sample is descri					An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. WW Whitewash Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird Whitewash Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird 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 Bign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample WWeek 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 WWeek 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 Myonth Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Yyear Sign or sample is less than 1 war old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Old (> 1 year) Sign or sample is greater 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 UC Unclassified 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 Sea project grout for details Group Label A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than one outling the course of a Transect Visit. Labels should contain letters, start with a character other than zero, and contain no hyphens. For example, valvi330 or 730' 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	Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample D Day Sign or sample is less 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 hour old Sign or Sample is less 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 hour 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 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 month old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample O Old (> 1 year) Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 wound not old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample UC Unclassified Age of sign or sample is greater than 1 year old Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Described in 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 Aunique 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			TA	Trail	
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 day old and probably greater than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 day old 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 week old and probably greater than 1 day 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 month old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample O Old (> 1 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 less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample O Described in Comments Sign or Sample is less than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 week 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 Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Described in Comments Note: Described in Comments and the course of a Transect Visit. Labels should contain letters, start with a character other than zero, and contain no hyphens. For example, 'AM30' 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			TR		
Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Week 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 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 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 Year 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 Old (> 1 year) Sign or sample is greater than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 month 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 Sign or Sample is greater than 1 year old 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 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 tetters, start with a character other than zero, and contain no hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data. Adult Males The number of adult males The number of adult males	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 Week Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old Sign or Sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 day old Sign or Sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or Sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or Sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or Sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 week old 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 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 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 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 'D330' will work well with Excel. Avoid Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, 'AM330' or 'D330' will work well with Excel. Avoid Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, 'AM330' or 'D330' will work well with Excel. Avoid Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, 'AM330' or 'D330' will work well with Excel. Avoid Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, 'AM330' or 'D330' will work well with Excel. Avoid Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, 'AM330' or 'D330' will work well with Excel. Avoid Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, 'AM300' or 'D30' will work well with Excel. Avoid Label		,			,
Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Year 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 Old (> 1 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 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 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 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 pumber of adult males		, ,			greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample O Oid (> 1 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 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 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 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					greater than 1 day 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 month old Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old 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 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 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					greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample DC 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					greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample DC Described in Comments Note: Describing the data 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				<u> </u>	, ,
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.		p and a substitution of the substitution of th			
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	Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC		Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and
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	Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details			
	_	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			
	Adult Males	The number of adult males			
Print Centrales True monthly of 4000 lentrales		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.			
Faas	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.			
Punae	The number of number			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledalinas	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 forma surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
	Text description of the location			
Site LITM Zone Site Easting	The LITM zone in which the observation occurs 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: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/ Additional codes are at: https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies %20Codes2/AllItems.aspx 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.	ВА	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.	ВР	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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.	Н	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 i 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.	ТН	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.	ТО	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,	s	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	н	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,	0	Old	Sign is Old (> 1 year old)
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. 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	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. 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	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. 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.			

	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
	The number of adult females observed			
Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
	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).			
(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.			
Faas	The number of ears observed			
Fag 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.			
Punae	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 HERB	Shrub layer Herb layer	
Vegetation Layer Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in. 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'.			

Data Field Name Add your field name here

 Data Field Description
 Code for in Data Field

 Add your field description here
 Add new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here

Code Description Add code descriptions here

SPI Project ID	oject Name	ırvey Name
S	<u>~</u>	วัง

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 Rep	porting	Albreda	11 U	427404.7	5859008.4	11 U	342213.7	5774360.2	Not I	inear	
BC Strike Rep	porting	Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not I	inear	
BC Strike Rep	porting	Nechako	10 U	516950.4	5974505.8	10 U	367790.4	5994900.4	Not I	inear	
BC Strike Rep	porting	Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not I	inear	
BC Strike Rep	porting	Skeena	9 U	527006.1	6040818	9 U	413522.4	6019273.8	Not I	inear	
BC Strike Rep	porting	Chetwynd	10 U	516906.3	5969601.7	10 U	587159	6173872.8	Not I	inear	

Study Area Name	Transect Label	Date	Time	End Time	Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Surveyor	Species	Count	Survey Observation Photos	8	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	Month	Nearest Mile Marker	
Strike Repor	Albreda	2020	1:09					M-ALAM	1			11	397834.60	5859175.26					CR										1 d	lear 1	1 Jan	20.0	0
Strike Repor		2020	2:32					M-ALAM	1			11	357587.87	5825174.53		njure	d		DC										1 c	lear 1	1 Jan	119.	.2
Strike Repor	Telkwa	2020	12:40					M-ALAM	1			9	677502.32	6040676.30	- 1	njure	d		DC										1	2	B Jan	64.5	9
Strike Repor	Nechako	2020	8:15					M-ALAM	1			10	404644.09	5987505.43					CR										1 d	lear 1	7 Jan	89.5	5
Strike Repor	Nechako	2020	14:35					M-ALAM	1			10	451713.45	5979840.76	- 1	njure	d		DC										1 d	lear 2	5 Jan	56	į
Strike Repor	Nechako	2020	13:54					UNREPORTED	2			10	425753.69	5988412.49	- 1	njure	d		DC										2 c	lear 2	6 Jan	75.3	2
Strike Repor		2020	10:56					ODOCOILEUS	1			10	439929.65	5984451.60	- 1	njure	d		DC										1 d	lear 3	0 Jan	65.4	8
Strike Repor		2020	18:20					M-ALAM	1			10	660258.92	5935166.46					CR			1							2 :a	r/oc 2	. Jan	27	
Strike Repor		2020	21:00					M-ALAM	1			10	576645.52	5992461.74					CR			1							1 0	ast/i 1		98.	
Strike Repor		2020	20:10					M-ALAM	2			10	515958.66	6115344.02		njure			DC										2 c	lear 8			
Strike Repor		2020	7:60					M-ALAM	1			10	635246.39	5953713.00	- 1	njure	d		DC										1				
Strike Repor		2020	0:15					M-ALAM	1			10	637372.14	5953487.79					CR											inte 1			
Strike Repor		2020	14:50					M-ALAM	2			10	652764.94	5939827.35					CR										2		6 Feb		
Strike Repor		2020	18:00					ODOCOILEUS	1			10	389503.15	5993522.19					CR											ıd, - 8			
Strike Repor		2020	20:20					ODOCOILEUS	1			10	485837.43	5973715.30					CR											dy, ∙ 8			
Strike Repor		2020	13:60					ODOCOILEUS	2			10	500427.05	5969890.94					CR										2 a				
Strike Repor		2020	18:00					M-ALAM	1			10	435719.62	5985067.27		njure			DC										1 a	r/ca 2			
Strike Repor		2020	15:00					B-BAEA	1			10	395100.66	5990820.26	- 1	njure	d		DC										! .		6 Feb		
Strike Repor		2020	7:60					M-ALAM	1			9	496465.93	6028129.61					CR										1 1	fair			
Strike Repor		2020	40.54					M-ALAM	1			11	344218.82	5862784.95					CR							1					Feb		
Strike Repor	Chetwynd	2020	13:51					M-ALAM	1			10	515904.28	6115243.60					CR			1								(r Feb	573.	31

Cell: D1

	-
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	
	_
your new	_

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

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: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm			
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 seament			
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.	1		
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 Transec label.	t		

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.			

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	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	кс	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.	А	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.	Р	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.	М	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.	ВА	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.	со	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 salmonds 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 fo 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.	ТО	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.	Н	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.	МА	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.	ВР	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead
Sign Type Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected. The type of animal sign detected.	BU CR	Burrow Carcass	A hole in the ground made by an animal A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the
	1			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	A group or policie or excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	RP		An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mout
	3,1			,
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	Н	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	М	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	Υ	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	0	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			accessionity of data.
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.			
Faas	The number of eags			
Fog 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			
Fledalinas	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, 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: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/ Additional codes are at: https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies %20Codes2/AllItems.aspx 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.	ВА	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.	со	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 salmonds 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.
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that 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.	ТН	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.	ТО	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,	s	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Н	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.	Υ	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.	0	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.			
	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.			
Eaas	The number of eggs observed			
Faa 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.			
Punae	The number of pupae observed			
Vegetation Layer Vegetation Layer Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in. The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in. The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE SHRUB HERB	Tree layer Shrub layer 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			
	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'.			

Data Field Name Add your field name here

 Data Field Description
 Code for in Data Field

 Add your field description here
 Add new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here

Code Description Add code descriptions here

roject ID	: Name	y Name
Pro	ect	(e)
SPI	P	Sur

5615 2013-ongoing - Multiple Species - Mortality - CN Rail lines - Province-wide

2019-2024 - Multiple Species - Wildlife Strike Reporting CN - Province-wide

Study Area Name	ect La	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 lin	near	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Chetwynd	10	516906.3	5969601.7	10	587159	6173872.8	Not lin	near	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Yale	10	611772.4	5525174.3	10	492961.1	5457627.7	Not lin	near	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Telkwa	10	367750.8	5994905.3	9	617289.8	6071616.9	Not lin	near	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Bulkley	9	617280.4	6071615.1	9	527002.3	6040810.6	Not lin	near	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Tete Jaune	11	337654.7	5872002.6	10	688556.1	5909454.6	Not lin	near	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Albreda	11	427404.7	5859008.4	11	342213.7	5774360.2	Not lin	near	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Clearwater	11	342459.2	5775244	10	687186.6	5621943.3	Not lin	near	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Fraser	10	688543.5	5909470.8	10	516957.4	5974498.6	Not lin	near	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Skeena	9	527006.1	6040818	9	413522.4	6019273.8	Not lin	near	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Robson	11	365490.1	5872582.3	11	345675.1	5860245.1)1	t linea	ır	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Prince George	10	559484.3	5774667.8	10	516916.7	5969560.3	Not lin	near	

																													1	¥ 96.		D	e ii	70	0						
							8 3	20								2	1	Ged (E	밀						0				7	3		ij	 Undassified Life 	ě	Stage						30
9							Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	š			- Di					p 5	3	<u>5</u> €	曺						8				1	2	10	22	e ii	888	žő.						횙
Eg.	9						Prede	8			2					£ 5	- 1	E S	Anin				-	Ħ	9				e }	8 8	음	Unclas	25	80	š						2
8	Label						F 5 5	3 42			98	m			60	Inventory Me Spatial Accur	8	etect Direct etect Distar				Type	eature Label	Feature Count	. §	=	180	Adult Males	9 7	luvenile Male	Ę	?	ğ	ş	8	90					Mile
Area	ਚ					ê	t g	Idition F	60		ő₽	UTM Zone	-	<u></u>	ments	≥ ₹	ect Type	ect Dire ect Dist	етрогалу	ife Stage	ex ehaviour		_	2 5	Sign or San	Sign Count	Group Label	Adult Males	Adult remak		Juvenile Fen	Juvenies -	=	88	E.	99			ig ig	100	2
ĝ	ansect			. ≨		E	98 3	oditio vevo	. 8	Ε	Survey	2	Easting	ě	E	불 를	901	ec t	8	Ö		eatrue	ã	5 5	- 5	0	9	8 8	1	1 7	75	75		we .	8 2	Egg Ma	/86	Pupae	Hatchlir Fledolin	, fi	Nearest
Stro	-22	Date	8	Day	Ē	End	Trans of		8	8	Sur	E	88	ě	Š	ž š	5	5 5	,E	£,	ž ž	9	9	9 5	i i	훘	ĕ	3 3	3	3 3	3	3	Males	je.	Jincle and	6 6	æ	₽.	喜萝	× 8	9
CN and former BC Rail lines	Albreda	24/May/20	2020	24 Ma	n 11:55	_	4 F		M-ALAM	1	0, 4	11	351825.71	5794633.02		_ 0,			_		o,	-	-	- č		0,	_	٠.			_	,	-		1 "	-	_			clear	118.7
CN and former BC Rail lines	Bulkley	18/Jun/20	2020	18 Jur					URSUS	1		9	597781.20	6121682.94	struck									D	C										1					rain	38
CN and former BC Rail lines CN and former BC Rail lines	Bulkley	30/May/20 14/Aug/20	2020	30 Ma 14 Au	y 3:05 g 7:53				ODOCOILEUS	: !		9	564270.55 558064.98	6106458.78 6106907.48										0	R										!					lear/dz rainy	70
CN and former BC Rail lines	Bulkley	20/Jul 20	2020	20 Ju					URSUS	1		9	542586.55	6061155.93	Struck									Ď	Ĉ										i					rainy	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Bulkley	20/Aug/20		20 Aug	g 21:57				URSUS	1		9	533016.82	6044891.85										C	R										1					le an/dia	127
CN and former BC Rail lines	Chetwynd	26/Jun/20	2020						M-ALAM	1		10	533184.18	6067653.80										D											1					clear	
CN and former BC Rail lines CN and former BC Rail lines	Chetwynd	4/Jun/20 26/Jun/20	2020	4 Jur 26 Jur					URSUS	1		10	524791.96 523332.30	6077577.17 6082924.20										D											1						546.5 550.2
CN and former BC Rail lines	Chetwynd	12/May/20		12 Ma	n 22:47				URSUS	1		10	518299.11	6119533.43										D											1					crear	577
CN and former BC Rail lines	Chetwynd	18/May/20	2020	18 Ma	ny .				URSUS	1		10	524382.37	6132923.69										D	C										1						587.1
CN and former BC Rail lines	Chetwynd			27 Jur					M-ALAM	1		10	541719.37	6159042.86	njured									D											1						623.5
CN and former BC Rail lines CN and former BC Rail lines	Clearwater	25/May/20 27/May/20	2020	25 Ma 27 Ma	ry 21:40 ry 0:30				URSUS	. 1		11	341661.03	5744755.18 5727317.30	nicensel									C	R c										1				di	ck/stor	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Fraser	26/Jun/20	2020	26 Jur					URSUS	· i		10	680698.86	5914925.30	queo									ć											i					clear	6.4
CN and former BC Rail lines	Fraser	14/Aug/20	2020	14 Aug	g 21:00				M-URAM	1		10	680018.64	5915580.06										C	R										1				cl	oudy/ir	7
CN and former BC Rail lines	Fraser	31/Jul/20	2020	31 Ju					M-ALAM	1		10	677322.71	5917739.59										C											1					clear	9.7
CN and former BC Rail lines CN and former BC Rail lines	Fraser	26/Jun/20 9/Aug/20	2020	26 Jur 9 Au					URSUS M-CEEL	1		10	670808.82 657578.93	5924406.32 5933728.88										C											1					cloud;	
CN and former BC Rail lines CN and former BC Rail lines	Fraser Fraser	9/Augi20 22/Jun/20	2020	22 Jun					URSUS	1		10	610998.67	5958769.54	Struck									D											1					clear	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Fraser	1/Jun/20	2020	1 Jur					M-ALAM	3		10	579831.92	5991230.32										D	C										3					dark	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Fraser	2/Jun/20	2020	2 Jur					M-ALAM M-ALAM	1		10	572509.66	5995043.89										C	R										1					dark	
CN and former BC Rail lines CN and former BC Rail lines	Fraser	24/Jun/20 5/Jun/20	2020	24 Jur 5 Jur					M-ALAM M-ALAM	1		10	563760.60 544319.10	5997612:04 5993723:87	niuned									C											1					clear	107.6
CN and former BC Rail lines	Fraser	9/Aug/20	2020	9 Aug					URSUS	i		10	543298.49	5992966.9	queu									C	R										1					toggy	121
CN and former BC Rail lines	Fraser	29/Aug/20		29 Au					M-ALAM	1		10	538989.28	5991290.50										С											1					clear	
CN and former BC Rail lines CN and former BC Rail lines	Fraser Nechako	24/Aug/20 2/Jun/20	2020	24 Aug					M-ALAM M-ALAM	1		10	528212.04 491092.14	5989359.41 5972354.62	Struck									C D					1						1					clear	132
CN and former BC Rail lines	Nechako	2/Jun/20	2020	2 Jur	n				M-ALAM	2		10	490948.55	5972361.06	njured									D	C										2						24.5
CN and former BC Rail lines	Nechako	7/May/20	2020		y 22:30				URSUS	1		10	466555.38	5982905.01	3truck									D	C										1					Dusk	
CN and former BC Rail lines CN and former BC Rail lines	Nechako Nechako	5/May/20 5/May/20	2020	5 Ma 5 Ma	y 20:44 y 20:44				URSUS	1		10	464406.05 464406.05	5982162.43 5982162.43	nicenset									C	R C										1						47.5 47.5
CN and former BC Rail lines	Nechako	15/Aug/20	2020	15 Aug					URSUS	i		10	401081.76	5989770.26	queo									C	R										i					14C	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Prince George	2/Aug/20	2020	2 Aug	g 19:00				ODOCOILEUS	1		10	537487.10	5837189.68										D	C										1					overca.	
CN and former BC Rail lines CN and former BC Rail lines	Prince George Robson	28/Aug/20 10/Jul/20	2020	28 Aug					M-ALAM URSUS	1		10	519175.33 341739.48	5960371.26 5871543.60										D											1					clear	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Skeena	1/Jun/20	2020	1 Jur					URSUS	i		9	474043.99	6016456.13	JIII									c											i					overca.	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Skeena	1/Aug/20	2020	1 Aug	g 19:25				URSUS	1		9	443819.79	6010221.16										C											1					rain/fo	
CN and former BC Rail lines CN and former BC Rail lines	Skeena Telkwa	26/Aug/20 9/Jun/20	2020	26 Aug 9 Jun					URSUS	1		10	433849.17 348680.12	6003681.57 6001874.08	struck									C D											1					clear inny/dl	71
CN and former BC Rail lines	Telkwa	17/Jul/20	2020	17 Ju					ODOCOILEUS	i i		10	341263.07	6003077.16	MUUN									c											i					overca	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Telkwa	27/May/20	2020	27 Ma					URSUS	1		9	671991.40	6843471.15										C											1					Clear	
CN and former BC Rail lines CN and former BC Rail lines	Telkwa Telkwa	5/Jun/20 7/Jul/20	2020	5 Jur 7 Ju	n 10:50				URSUS	1		9	670630.87 663338.13	6043765.78										C	R R										1					dioud)	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Tete Jaune	1/Jun/20	2020	1 Jur	n 12:30				URSUS	i		11	328001.80	5877243.15										C	R										i					clear	
CN and former BC Rail lines	Tete Jaune	27/May/20	2020	27 Ma	y 15:00				URSUS	1		11	314873.37	5885621.37										c	R										1					sunny	19.5
CN and former BC Rail lines CN and former BC Rail lines	Tete Jaune Yale	11/Jun/20 8/Jul/20	2020	11 Jur					M-ALAM ODOGOILEUS	1		11	311167.81 615871.01	5889037.34										D	C C										1					dark	24.6
CN and former BC Rail lines	Yale	8/Jul/20	2020	8 Ju	i .				M-CACA	1		10	536059.74	5445740.21	SITURE									C	R										i						99.6
CN and former BC Rail lines	Yale	25/Aug/20		25 Aug	g				ODOCOILEUS			10	532258.96	5446008.4										C	R										1						102
CN and former BC Rail lines CN and former BC Rail lines	Albreda Bulkley	5/Oct/20 29/Sep/20	2020	5 Oc	t 13:44 of 20:25				M-ALAM	1		11	348370.55 605595.32	5855593.63 6107156.71	hanula									C	R C										1					Clear	75.1 26.5
CN and former BC Rail lines	Bulkley	14/Oct/20	2020	14 Oc	t 3:00				URSUS	i		9	610824.39	6084382.05										D	C										i					ond	9
CN and former BC Rail lines	Bulkley	15/Oct/20	2020	15 Oc					M-URAM	1		9	602490.2	6115789.54										C	R										1						33
CN and former BC Rail lines CN and former BC Rail lines	Bulkley Fraser	10/Nov/20 30/Sep/20		10 No 30 Sep					M-ALAM URSUS	1		9 10	611550.3 588554.48	6082797.08 5984845.47	Struck									D											1						8.3 89
CN and former BC Rail lines	Fraser	5/Oct/20	2020	5 Oc	1 20:50				URSUS	i		10	620414.3	5964428.65										č	R										1						64.5
CN and former BC Rail lines	Fraser	11/Oct/20	2020	11 Oc	1 3:48				M-ALAM	1		10	623945.63	5961693.13										C	R										1						61.5
CN and former BC Rail lines CN and former BC Rail lines	Fraser	17/Oct/20	2020						M-ALAM URSUS	1		10	548903.66 560635.7	5995076.54 5996202.63										C											1						117.2
CN and former BC Rail lines CN and former BC Rail lines	Fraser Fraser	29/Oct/20 31/Oct/20	2020	29 Oc 31 Oc	2 0:45 2 4:00				M-ALAM	1		10	560635.7 550019.79	5996202.63 5995273.42										C	R										1						116.5
CN and former BC Rail lines	Fraser	1/Novi20	2020	1 No	v 1:60				M-ALAM	i		10	627480.07	5958579.03	njured									D	C										1						57.2
CN and former BC Rail lines CN and former BC Rail lines	Nechako	17/Oct/20	2020	17 Oc	t 1:10				URSUS M-ALAM	1		10	382791.72	5991413.11	alone 1									C											1						105
CN and former BC Rail lines	Nechako Nechako	19/Oct/20 24/Sep/20	2020	19 Oc 24 Sec					M-ALAM M-URAR	1		10	504549.7 382756.14	5976829.46 5991394.59	rqured									D											1						10.3
CN and former BC Rail lines	Prince George	25/Nov/20	2020	25 No	v 0.1389				M-CEEL.	2		10	529888.35	5911889.26										C	R										1					snowin	420.5
CN and former BC Rail lines	Skeena	24/Oct/20		24 Oc					M-URAM	1		9	456285.03	6006278.98	Name of Street									C											1				_	lane M	54.8
CN and former BC Rail lines CN and former BC Rail lines	Telkwa Tete Jaune	24/Sep/20 24/Sep/20		24 Sep 24 Sep					URSUS	1		9 11	671254.33 328327.56	6043626.96 5876758.23	situok									D											1				C	lean/di	69.5 8.5
CN and former BC Rail lines	Yale	23/Oct/20	2020	23 Oc	t:				COOCCILEUS	1		10	566339.88	5443233.05										C	R										1						78.6
CN and former BC Rail lines CN and former BC Rail lines	Yale Yale	9/Sep/20 9/Sep/20	2020	9 Sep 9 Sep					URSUS	1		10	558147.97 565879.71	5441971.23 5443204.88										C											1						83.9 78.8
CN and former BC Rail lines	Yale	29/Aug/20							URSUS	1		10	559010.14											c								1									83.4

Cell: G1

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
>
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
new field here
your new neid

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

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: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm			
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 seament.			
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 Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI CA	Visual Call	The animal or group was detected by being seen. 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.	Р	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.	М	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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.		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.		Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance of 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.		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.	ТО	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.		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.		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.	НА	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		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	Н	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	М	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	Υ	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	0	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			
	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).			

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 Larvae	The number of egg masses 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.			
Punae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledalinas	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 Easting	The LITM zone in which the observation occurs 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, 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.			

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: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/ Additional codes are at: https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies %20Codes2/AllItems.aspx 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.	ВА	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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 o 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.		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.	ТО	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,	Н	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	I a a' a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	F	Fresh	Fresh sign (<1 week old)
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	Υ	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	0	Old	old Sign is Old (> 1 year old)
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made			
Adult Males	by the activity. 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			
Foo 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.			
Punae	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	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'.			

Data Field Name Add your field name here

 Data Field Description
 Code for in Data Field

 Add your field description here
 Add new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here

Code Description Add code descriptions here

SPI Project ID	oject Name	rvey Name
SPI	Proje	Surv

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 Repo	orting	Nechako	10 U	516950.4	5974505.8	10 U	367790.4	5994900.4	Not lin	ear	
BC Strike Repo	orting	Chetwynd	10 U	516906.3	5969601.7	10 U	587159	6173872.8	Not line	ear	
BC Strike Repo	orting	Yale	10 U	611772.4	5525174.3	10 U	492961.1	5457627.7	Not lin	ear	
BC Strike Repo	orting	Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not lin	ear	
BC Strike Repo	orting	Bulkley	9 U	617280.4	6071615.1	9 U	527002.3	6040810.6	Not lin	ear	
BC Strike Rep	orting	Tete Jaune	11 U	337654.7	5872002.6	10 U	688556.1	5909454.6	Not lin	ear	
BC Strike Repo		Albreda	11 U	427404.7	5859008.4	11 U	342213.7	5774360.2	Not line	ear	
BC Strike Repo	orting	Clearwater	11 U	342459.2	5775244	10 U	687186.6	5621943.3	Not lin	ear	
BC Strike Repo	orting	Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not lin	ear	
BC Strike Repo	orting	Skeena	9 U	527006.1	6040818	9 U	413522.4	6019273.8	Not lin	ear	
BC Strike Repo		Robson	11 U	365490.1	5872582.3	11 U	345675.1	5860245.1	ot linea	r	
RC Strike Repo	orting P	rince George	10 U	559484.3	5774667.8	10 U	516916.7	5969560.3	Not line	ear	

Cell: E1

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

Study Area Name	ransect Label	Date	Тине	End Time Sonsi Predefined	nsect Walt Fields leffned Sampling andition Fields	Surveyor	Species	Count	Observation Photos Animal ID	UTM Zone	Easting	Northing	Comments	entory Method	Spatial Accuracy (m)	Detect Type	Detect Direction (deg)	emponary Animal ID	Life Stage	Sex	Bahaviour	Feature Label	Feature Count	SgnType	t or Sample Age	Sign count Group Label	Adult Males	Adult Females	Its - Unclassified Sea	Jovenia Males	uveriles - Undassified Sax	Males - Unclassified Life	s - Unclassified Life	ified Life Stage and	6904	Egg Masses	Larvae	Pupae	Hatchilings	Fladglings	Weather	Day		rest Mile Marker
55				Add	E Eo				Sund					Ē	ods		ag a	1 1							5				Adult	-	Juveril	Male	Females	Unclas										Naz
Strike Report A	Ubreda.	2020 1	1:55				M-ALAM	1		11	351825.71	5794633.02												CR										1						E	lear 2	34 M	ay 1	118.7
Strike Report B	Buildey	2020 2	3:15				URSUS	1		9	597781.20	6121682.94	struck	k										DC										1							ain 1	18 14	n	38
Strike Report B	Bulkley	2020	3:05			0	ODOCOILEUS	1		9	564270.55	6106458.78												CR										1						dea	r/de 3	10 M	ay	70
Strike Report B	Bulkley	2020	7:53			0	ODOCOILEUS	1		9	558054.98	6106907.48												CR										1						n	iny 1	14 A	ag 7	74.3
Strike Report B		2020 1					URSUS	1		9	542586.55	6061155.93	Struck	k										DC										1								30 J		
Strike Report B Strike Report Ch		2020 2					URSUS M-ALAM	1		9	533016.82 533184.18	6044891.85 6067653.80	Injure	d										CR DC										- 1								20 Ai		
trike Report Ch							URSUS	i		10	524791.96		Injure											DC										- 1								4 1		
trike Report Ch							URSUS	1		10	523332.30		Injure											DC										- 1								26 Ju		
trike Report Ch	netwynd	2020					URSUS	1		10	518299.11	6119533.43	Struck	k										DC										1								12 M	ay	577
trike Report Ch	netwynd	2020					URSUS	1		10	524382.37	6132923.69	Struck	k										DC										1								18 M	ay 5	587.1
trike Report Ch	netwynd	2020 00	152				M-ALAM	1		10	541719.37	6159042.86	Injure	d										DC										1						c	lear 2	27 Ju	ın 6	623.5
trike Report Cle	arwater	2020 2	1:40				URSUS	1		11														CR										1						dark	sto: 2	25 M	ay 2	20.85
trike Report Cle	sanwater	2020	0.30			0	ODOCOILEUS	1		11	320660.25	5727317.30	Injure	d										DC										1						C	lear :	27 M	ay 4	41.7
Strike Report P	Freser	2020 4	B:12				URSUS	1		10	680698.86	5914925.30												CR										1						c	lear 2	36 Ju	n	6.4
rike Report F	Fraser	2020 2					M-URAM	1		10	680018.64	5915580.06												CR										1								14 A		7
ike Report P		2020					M-ALAM	1		10	677322.71													CR										1								81 J		
ike Report F		2020 2					URSUS	1		10	670908.82	5924406.32												CR										1								26 Ju		
ive Report P			6:39				M-CEEL	1		10	657578.93	5933728.88												CR										1								9 A		
	Frater		6:30				URSUS	1		10	610998.67	5968769.54	Struck											DC										1								22 /1		
	Fraser		2:45				M-ALAM	3		10	579831.92	5991230.32	Injure	d										DC										3								1 4		
	Fraser		5:40				M-ALAM	1		10	572509.66	5995043.89												CR										1								2 /1		
	Fraser		4:24				M-ALAM	1		10	563760.60	9997612.04												CR										1								34 Ju		
	Fraser		7:00				M-ALAM URSUS	1		10 10	544319.10 543298.49	5993723.87	Injure	d										DC CR										- 1								5 Ju		
ike Report F ike Report F		2020 1					M-ALAM	1		10 10	543298.49 538989.28	5992966.9 5991290.50												CR										1								9 Ai		
rike Report P		2020 2					M-ALAM M-ALAM	1		10	528212.04	5991290.50 5989359.41												CR										- 1								09 AI 04 AI		
ike Report No		2020 2					M-ALAM	1		10	491092.14		Struck	k										DC				1						-								2 1		
rike Report No							M-ALAM	2		10		5972361.06	Injure											DC										2						d		2 /1		
rike Report No			2:30				URSUS	1		10	466555.38	5982905.01	Struck											DC										1								7 M		
trike Report No	lechako	2020 2	0:44				URSUS	1		10	464406.05	5982162.43												CR										1								5 M	ay 4	47.5
trike Report No							URSUS	1		10			Injure	d										DC										1								5 M		
trike Report No trike ReportPrinc		2020 2					URSUS	1		10 10	401081.76 537487.10	5989770.26 5837189.68	Struck											CR DC										1								15 Ai 2 Ai		
rike Reparthina rike Reparthina							M-ALAM	1		10	537487.10		Injure											DC										- 1								Z AI		
ike Report 18		2020 1					URSUS	-		11	341739.48	5871543.60	Struck											DC										- 1								10 J		
rike Report S			7:25				URSUS	i		9	474043.99	6016456.13	Sauce	_										CR										- 1								1 1		
ike Report S			9:25				URSUS	1		9	443819.79	6010221.16												CR										- 1								1 A		
ike Report S			9:64				URSUS	1		9	433849.17	6003681.57												CR										1						c	lear 1	26 A	JQ .	71
ike Report T	Teliswa.	2020 1	0:00				URSUS	1		10	348680.12	6001874.08	struck	k										DC										1						sunn	y/di	9 Ju	m	14
ke Report T	felkwa.	2020	8:12			0	ODOCOILEUS	1		10	341263.07	6003077.16												CR										1						OVE	rcar '	17 J	d 1	18.7
ike Report T		2020					URSUS	1		9		6043471.15												CR										1								27 M		
rike Report T		2020 1					URSUS	1		9	670630.87													CR										1								5 4		
trike Report T		2020 1					URSUS	1		9	663338.13													CR										1								7 1		
rike Report Tet							URSUS	1		11	328001.80													CR										1								1 4		
trike Report Tet trike Report Tet							M-ALAM	1		11	314873.37	5885621.37 5889037.34	Injure	d										CR DC										1								27 M 11 Ju		
trike Report		2020					DOCCOLEUS	1		10		5491769.92	Struck											DC										- 1						ď		8 J		
ike Report		2020					M-CACA.	1		10		5445740.21												CR										1								8 1		
e Report		2020				0	ODOCOILEUS	1		10	532258.96													CR										- 1								5 A		

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	
	_
your new	_

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: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm			
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 Transec 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 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	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI CA	Visual Call	The animal or group was detected by being seen. 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	кс	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.	Р	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.	М	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 snov 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.	со	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.		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.		Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonds 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.		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 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.	ТО	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.		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 Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected. The type of animal sign detected.	AN BE	Antler Bed	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid. Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
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	Cinco of a constitution for all the con-
Sign Type Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected. The type of animal sign detected.	FD FE	Feeding Feather	Sign of consuming food items
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		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 TR	Trail	
Sign Type Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected. The type of animal sign detected.	WW	Tracks 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	Н	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old
	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
	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
0 1 0	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	М	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
	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
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample The age of the sign or the age of the sample	O UC	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
			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
	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			
	The number of ears			
	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.			
Punae	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 forma 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.			
	Text description of the location			
Site LITM Zone Site Easting	The UTM zone in which the observation occurs 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	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, 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: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/ Additional codes are at: https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies %20Codes2/Alltems.aspx 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.	ВА	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.	ВР	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 antiers 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 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.	СО	Courtship				
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that 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 salmonds 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.	Н	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 fo 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 the caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.		Reproducing, eggs	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 predator				
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that 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.	ТН	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.	ТО	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		s	Seen	The live animal was Seen				
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Н	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.	Υ	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.	0	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 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.		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)	,					
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of unknown age individuals of unknown sex observed.					
Faas	The number of eags observed					
Foo 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.					
Punae	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 Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in. The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS EPIPHYTE	Moss layer 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	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.					

Page 20 of 21

Data Field Name		Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
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'.			

Data Field Name Add your field name here

 Data Field Description
 Code for in Data Field

 Add your field description here
 Add new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here

Code Description Add code descriptions here

Project ID	oject Name	/ey Name
SPIP	Proje	Surv

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
В	C Strike Rep	porting	Albreda	11 U	427404.7	5859008.4	11 U	342213.7	5774360.2	Not li	near	
В	C Strike Rep	porting	Bulkley	9 U	617280.4	6071615.1	9 U	527002.3	6040810.6	Not li	near	
В	C Strike Rep	porting	Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not li	near	
В	C Strike Rep		Nechako	10 U	516950.4	5974505.8	10 U	367790.4	5994900.4	Not li	near	
В	C Strike Rep	porting P	rince Georg	110 U	559484.3	5774667.8	10 U	516916.7	5969560.3	Not li	near	
В	C Strike Rep	porting	Skeena	9 U	527006.1	6040818	9 U	413522.4	6019273.8	Not li	near	
В	C Strike Rep	porting	Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not li	near	
	C Strike Rep C Strike Rep		Tete Jaune Yale	11 U 10 U	337654.7 611772.4	5872002.6 5525174.3		688556.1 492961.1	5909454.6 5457627.7			

Study Area Name Transect Label	Date	End Time Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields Predefined Sampling Condition Fields Surveyor	Species Count Survey Observation Animal ID	UTM Zone Easting	Northing	Comments Inventory Method	Spatial Accuracy (m) Detect Type Detect Direction Detect Distance (m) Life Stage Sex Behaviour Festure Type	Feature Label Feature Label Sign Type Sign or Sample Age Sign Count Group Label Adult Males Adult Featiseled Adult Featiseled	Sex Avverile Mates Avverile Females Avverile Females Avveriles Ansies - Unclassified Females - Unclassified Life Eggs Egg Masses Larves	Pupae Hatchings Fledgings Weather Day Month
Strike Report Albreda Strike Report Bulkley Strike Report Bulkley Strike Report Bulkley Strike Report Bulkley	2020 13:44 2020 20:25 2020 3:00 2020 23:27 2020 17:50	N	OCOILEUS 1 M-ALAM 1 URSUS 1 M-URAM 1 M-ALAM 1	11 348370.55 9 605595.32 9 610824.39 9 602490.2 9 611550.3	6107156.71 6084382.05 6115789.54	Injured Struck Struck		CR DC DC CR DC	1 1 1 1	5 Oct 75.1 Clear 29 Sept 26.5 14 Oct 9 15 Oct 33 10 Nov 8.3
Strike Report Fraser	2020 23:25 2020 20:50 2020 3:48 2020 18:40 2020 0:45	, ,	URSUS 1 URSUS 1 U-ALAM 1 URSUS 1 URSUS 1	10 588554.48 10 620414.3 10 623945.63 10 548903.66 10 560635.7	5964428.65 5961693.13 5995076.54 5996202.63			CR CR CR CR CR	1 1 1 1	30 Sept 89 5 Oct 84.5 11 Oct 61.5 17 Oct 11.2 29 Oct 109.7
Strike Report Fraser Strike Report Nechako Strike Report Nechako Strike Report Nechako Strike ReportPrince Geor- Strike Report Skeena		5 5 7	M-ALAM 1 URSUS 1 M-ALAM 1 M-URAM 1 M-URAR 1 M-URAR 1 M-URAR 1 M-CEEL 2 M-URAM 1	10 550019.79 10 627480.07 10 382791.72 10 504549.7 10 382756.14 10 529688.35 9 456285.03	5968579.03 5991413.11 5976829.46 5991394.59 5911889.26	Injured Injured		CR DC CR DC CR CR	1	31 Oct 116.5 1 Nov 57.2 17 Oct 105 19 Oct 10.3 24 Sept 105.01 snowin 25 Nov 4205 24 Oct 54.8
Strike Report Telkwa Strike Report Yale Strike Report Yale Strike Report Yale Strike Report Yale Strike Report Yale	2020 22:20	OD	URSUS 1 URSUS 1 OCCILEUS 1 URSUS 1 URSUS 1 URSUS 1 URSUS 1	9 671254.33 11 328327.56 10 566339.88 10 558147.97 10 565879.71 10 10559010.	6043626.96 5876758.23 5443233.05 5441971.23 5443204.88	Struck		DC CR CR CR CR CR	1 1 1	Clear/ds 24 Sept 69.5 24 Sept 8.5 23 Oct 78.6 9 Sept 83.9 9 Sept 78.8 29 Aug 83.4

Cell: D1

	-
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	
	_
your new	_

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

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: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm			
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 Transec 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 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	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI CA	Visual Call	The animal or group was detected by being seen. 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	A	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	Individuals in the group. 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: Describin 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.	М	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.	СО	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.		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 observe

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.		Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonds 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.		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 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.	ТО	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.		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

Feature Label A unique identifier assigned to the wildfell habital feature. The label and contain no hyphens. For example, which wild be habital feature. The label wild include the gazethed hame of a reachy peopraphic feature. and contain no hyphens. For example, which wild be habital feature. The label wild Ecol. wild the state of the contain on hyphens. For example, which wild be habital feature. The label wild Ecol. wild the state of the contain of the con	Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
about include the gazetiset name of a nearby geographic feature. Labels stocked contain witers, start with a character other has a contain with start or combinal witers. And out using labels that do not combinal features and start with zero or contain hyperine. For example, AndS00 or 2-5, because data systems (u.g. Excelled and one combinal features and start with zero or contain hyperine. For example, avoid 500 or 2-5, because data systems (u.g. Excelled and one combinal size of the start of the combinal size of the start of the st	Feature Type	habitually uses during the course of a season or life span to meet one			Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and
Sign Type		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.			
Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. BP Body parts Intelligence of animal sign detected. BC Carcass A carcass or portions of a carcass that includes the animal sign detected. BIGN Type The type of animal sign detected. BC Bogn Type The type of animal sign detected. BC Bogn Type The type of animal sign detected. BC					
Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. CR Carcass A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the sign Type The type of animal sign detected. CR Carcass A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the comments Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. DC Described in Sign is described in carcass that indicate the carcass that indicate the carcass that indicate the carcass that indicate the comments Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. ES Egg shell Sign of steeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. ES Egg shell Sign Type Sign of steeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. EX Excrement Sign of consuming tool thems Sign Type Sign of consuming tool thems Sign Type Sign of consuming tool thems Sign Type Sign Type Sign of consuming tool thems Sign Type Sign Type Sign Type Sign Type Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign	Sign Type Sign Type				A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid. Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.
Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. DC Dc Described in Sign I S	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. DC Described in Comments Comments animal sign detected. 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. SE SE SE Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. SE SE SE Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. Sign Type The type					
Comments with a fair to comments rather than using a predefined occur end of a consulting of data. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. EX Excrement Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feeding Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feeding Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feeding Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feeding Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feeding Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feeding Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feeding Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feeding Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. A group of pellets of excrement Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. A group of pellets of excrement Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. A group of pellets of excrement Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals lift occurrence in an animals lift occurrence in an animals lift occurrence. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feelit group. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD		,, ,			animal is dead.
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 Type The type of animal sign detected. FE Feather 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. 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. PG Pellet group A group of pellets of excrement Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. SS Seratchings Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. RP Regurgitated Pellet Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. SS Shed Skin A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. SS Shed Skin A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. TA Trail Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. TR Trail Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. WW Winterwash Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Heur Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old Sign or sample sign or sample is less than 1 hour old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Week Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Week Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample 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 Week Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 week old sample Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample UC Unclassified Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Sign		, ,	DC		data in comments rather than using a predefined code
Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. EX Excrement Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FD Feeding 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. PG Pellet group A group of pellets of excrement 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. PG Pellet group A group of pellets of excrement 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. PG Pellet group A group of pellets of excrement 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. PG Pellet group A group of pellets of excrement 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. PG Pellet group A group of pellets of excrement 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. PG Pellet group A group of animal sign detected. PG Pellet group A group of animal sign detected. PG Pellet group A group of animal sign detected. PG Pellet group Pellet group A group of animal sign detected. PG Pellet group Pellet	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. FD Feeding F					
Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. FE Feather		The type of animal sign detected.			
Sign Type					Sign of consuming food items
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. PG Pellet group A group of pellets of excrement					
Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. RP Regurgitated Pellet An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mou Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. SS Shed Skin A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle The type of animal sign detected. SS Shed Skin A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle 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 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 D Day Sign or sample is less 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 hour 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 week old and probably greater than 1 hour 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 week old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample O Old (>1 year) Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample O Uc Unclassified Sign or Sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 wash old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample O Uc Unclassified Age of sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 wash old sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 week					A of a client of account
Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. SS Shed Skin A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals lift Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. SS Shed Skin A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals lift Cycle The type of animal sign detected. TA Trail Tracks 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 William of the sign or sample age of the sign or the age of the sample D Day Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Week Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 hour old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Month Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 month old Sign or sample age The age of the sign or the age of the sample UC Unclassified Age of sign or sample is greater than 1 year old Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Described in Comments Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Described in Comments Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Described in Comments Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Described in comments rather than Note: Described on comments rather than Note: Described in comments rather than Note: Described on comments rather than sign a predefined code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data. Adult Males The number of adult males					A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. WW Whitewash Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird Whitewash Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird Whitewash Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird Whitewash Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird Whitewash Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird Sign or Sample age of the sign or the age of the sample Day Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old Sign or Sample age of the sign or the age of the sample Week 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 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 Year Sign or Sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 week old 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 Old (> 1 year) Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old Sign or Sample is greater than 1 year old Old (> 1 year) Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old Old (> 1 year) Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old Old (> 1 year) Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old Old (> 1 year) Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old Old (> 1 year) Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old Old (> 1 year) Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old Old (> 1 year) Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old Old (> 1 year) Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old Old (> 1 year) Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old Old (> 1 year) Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old Old (> 1 year) Sign or sample is described in Comments of Sign or Sample Age of the sign or the age of the sample Old (> 1 year) Sign or sample is described i					An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth
Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. Sign Type The type of animal sign detected. WW Whitewash Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird Whitewash Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird 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 Bign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample WWeek 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 WWeek 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 Myonth Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Yyear Sign or sample is less than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 week old Sign or sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Old (> 1 year) Sign or sample is greater 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 UC Unclassified Age of sign or sample is unclassified 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 Sea project grout for details Group Label A unique identification label assigned to track a group of animals detected more than one outling the course of a Transect Visit. Labels should contain letters, start with a character other than zero, and contain no hyphens. For example, vAlvi330 or 7:30° 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.	Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle
Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample D Day Sign or sample is less 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 hour old Sign or Sample is less 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 hour 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 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 month old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample O Old (> 1 year) Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 wound not old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample UC Unclassified Age of sign or sample is greater than 1 year old Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Described in 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 Aunique 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			TA	Trail	
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 day old and probably greater than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 day old 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 week old and probably greater than 1 day 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 month old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample O Old (> 1 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 less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample O Described in Comments Sign or Sample is less than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 week 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 Age of sign or sample is described in comments. Note: Described in Comments Note: Described in Comments and the course of a Transect Visit. Labels should contain letters, start with a character other than zero, and contain no hyphens. For example, 'AM30' 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			TR		
Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Week 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 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 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 Year 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 Old (> 1 year) Sign or sample is greater than 1 week old Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 month 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 Sign or Sample is greater than 1 year old 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 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 tetters, start with a character other than zero, and contain no hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because Excel may automatically reformat such data. Adult Males The number of adult males The number of adult males	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 Week Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old Sign or Sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 day old Sign or Sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or Sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or Sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 week old Sign or Sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 week old 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 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 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 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 'D330' will work well with Excel. Avoid Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, 'AM330' or 'D330' will work well with Excel. Avoid Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, 'AM330' or 'D330' will work well with Excel. Avoid Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, 'AM330' or 'D330' will work well with Excel. Avoid Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, 'AM330' or 'D330' will work well with Excel. Avoid Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, 'AM330' or 'D330' will work well with Excel. Avoid Labels that do not contain letters, begin with zero, or contain hyphens. For example, 'AM300' or 'D30' will work well with Excel. Avoid Label		,			,
Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Year 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 Old (> 1 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 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 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 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 pumber of adult males		, ,			greater than 1 hour old
Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample O Oid (> 1 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 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 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 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					greater than 1 day 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 month old Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old 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 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 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					greater than 1 week old
Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample DC 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					greater than 1 month old
Sign or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample DC Described in Comments Note: Describing the data 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				<u> </u>	, ,
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.		p and a substitution of the substitution of th			
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	Sign or Sample Age	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC		Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined code may reduce the clarity and
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	Sign Count	The number of sign. See project report for details			
	_	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			
	Adult Males	The number of adult males			
Print Centrales True monthly of 4000 lentrales		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.			
Faas	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.			
Punae	The number of number			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledalinas	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 forma surveys.			
Observer First Name	The observer's first name.			
Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.			
	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.			
	Text description of the location			
Site LITM Zone Site Easting	The LITM zone in which the observation occurs 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: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/ Additional codes are at: https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies %20Codes2/AllItems.aspx 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.	ВА	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.	ВР	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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 Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that 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.
The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that 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.
The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that 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.
The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that 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
The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that 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
The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that 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.
The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ТН	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation
The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.	ТО	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.
The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that 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.
The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that 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.
The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that 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.
The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that 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
The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that 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
The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that 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
	s	Seen	The live animal was Seen
The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	н	Heard	The live animal was Heard
The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	F	Fresh	Fresh sign (<1 week old)
The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	Υ	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week old
The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	0	Old	Sign is Old (> 1 year old)
The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made by the activity.			
	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. I	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that SA caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that SH caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that reaused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that reaused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that reaused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused th	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group. The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that caused the sign. I

Data Field Name	Data Field Description	Code for in Data Field	Code Meaning	Code Description
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed			
Adults -	The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Unclassified Sex 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.			
	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 Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in. The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	SHRUB HERB	Shrub layer 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'.			

Data Field Name Add your field name here

 Data Field Description
 Code for in Data Field

 Add your field description here
 Add new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here

Code Description Add code descriptions here

Project ID	oject Name	vey Name
SPI	Proj	Surv

BC Strike Reporting

Strikes January - April 2019

Study Area Name Study Area Photos	Transect La	UTM Zone Start Easting Start	Northing Start UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End Transect Comments Transect Photos	Add Trar
CN and former BC Rail lines	Bulkley 9	U 617280.4	6071615.1 9 U	527002.3	6040810.6 Not linear	r

Study Area Name	TransactLabel	Date	Time	End Time	Additional Predefined Transect Visit Fields	Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Species		Count Survey Observation Photos	Animal ID	UTMZcne	Easting	Northing	Comments	Inventory Method	Spatial Accuracy (m)	Detect Direction (deg)	Detect Distance (m)	Temporary Animal ID	Life Stage	No.	Feature Type	Feature Label	Feature Count	Sign Type	Sign Count	Group Label	Adult Males	Adult Females	Adults - Unclassified Sex	Juvenile Males	Juveriles - Unclassified Sec	Males - Unclassified Life Stage	Females - Unclassified Life	Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	Eggs	Egg Masses	Bryan Drawn	Hatchings	Redşings	Weather	Day	Month	Nearest Mile Marker
CN and former BC Rail lines	Bulkley	1-Nov-21					M-ALA	M	6		9 U	617280.43	6071615.06ing coordina	tes used	inste	ad. D	ate = 5	eptem	eber t	to Dec	embe	r.			CR	6									6							Sept	4-D 1	NA.
CN and former BC Rail lines	Bulkley	1-Nov-21					M-URA	NA.	2	- 1	9 U	617280.43	6071615.06ing coordina	tes used	inste	ad. D	ate = S	eptem	eber t	to Dec	emba	r.			CFI	2									2							Sept	4-D 1	NA.
CN and former BC Rail lines	Bulkley	1-Nov-21					M-CA0	A:	2	-	9 U	617280.43	6071615.06ing coordina	tes used	inste	ad. D	ate = 5	eptem	eber t	to Dec	embe	r.			CR	2									2							Sept	4-D 1	NA.
CN and former BC Rail lines	Bulkley	1-Nov-21					M-URA	AR.	1	- 1	9 U	617280.43	6071615.06ing coordina	tos usos	inste	ad. D	ate = S	eptem	eber t	to Dec	emba	r.			CFI	1									1							Sept	4 - D 1	NA.

Cell: D1

	-
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	
	_
your new	_

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

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: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm			
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			
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 Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI CA	Visual Call	The animal or group was detected by being seen. 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.	А	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.	Р	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.	М	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.	ВА	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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.	НІ	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	Data Field		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.		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 of 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.	ТО	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	orgin or correctning rood items
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	Н	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
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	М	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Υ	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	0	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
	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			
	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).			

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 Larvae	The number of egg masses 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.			
Punae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
	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			
	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.			
	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, 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.			

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: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/ Additional codes are at: https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies %20Codes2/AllItems.aspx 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.	ВА	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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 antier 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 o 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.		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.	ТО	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		Н	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.	Υ	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.	0	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,	w	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made			
Adult Males	by the activity. 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.			
	The number of eggs observed			
	The number of eag 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.			
Punae	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			
	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.			
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'.			
		L	1	

Data Field Name Add your field name here

Data Field DescriptionCode for in Data FieldAdd your field description hereAdd new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here

Code Description Add code descriptions here

l Project ID	oject Name	vey Name
SPI	<u>r</u>	Surv

BC Strike Reporting

Strikes January - April 2019

Study Area Name Study Area Photos	Transect La	UTM Zone Start Easting Start	Northing Start	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 li	near	

Study Area Name	Trampect Label	Date	Time	End Time	Additional Predefined Transect Wait Fields	Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Surveyor	Species	Count	Survey Observation Photos Animal ID	UTM Zone	Easting	Northing	Comments	Inventory Method	Spatial Acouracy (m)	Detect Type	Detect Direction (deg)	Temporary Animal ID	Life Stage	Sex	Behaviour	Feature Type Feature Label	Feature Count	Sign Type	Sign or Sample Age	Sport Listed	Adult Males	Adults - Unclassified Sex	Juvenile Males	Juvenile Pemaies	Males - Unclassified Life Stage	Females - Undessified Life	Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	Eggs	Egg Masses	Pupae	Hatchlings	Fledgings	Weather	Day	MERCHINA	:	
Strike Report	Bulkley	2021						M-ALAM	6		9 U		6071615.06 given.												CR									6								-D NA		
Strike Report	Bulkley	2021						M-URAM	2		9 U		6071615.06 given.												CR									2							Sept-	-D NA	A	
Strike Report	Bulkley	2021						M-CAGA	2		9 U	617280.43	6071615.06 given.	Track st	tarting co	ordinat	tes use	ed inst	tead						CR									2							Sept-	- D N/	A	
Strike Report	Bulkley	2021						M-URAR	1		9 U	617280.43	6071615.06 given.	Track s	tarting co	ordinat	tes use	ed inst	tead						CR									1							Sept-	-D NA	A	

Cell: D1

	-
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	
	_
your new	_

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

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: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm			
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 seament.			
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	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI CA	Visual Call	The animal or group was detected by being seen. 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.	А	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.	М	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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.	НІ	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 of 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.	ТО	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	orgin or concerning localitation
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected. 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	Н	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
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	М	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Υ	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	0	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
	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			
	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).			

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 Larvae	The number of egg masses 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.			
Punae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledalinas	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 Easting	The LITM zone in which the observation occurs 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, 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.			

Data Field Name	ld Name Data Field Description		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: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/Additional codes are at: https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies %20Codes2/AllItems.aspx 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.	ВА	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.	ВР	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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 o 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.		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.		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.	ТО	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		Н	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.	Υ	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.	0	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			
Adult Males	by the activity. The number of adult males observed			
	The number of adult females observed. The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Sex 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.			
	The number of eggs observed			
	The number of eag 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.			
Punae	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			
	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.			
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'.			
		L	1	

Data Field Name Add your field name here

Data Field DescriptionCode for in Data FieldAdd your field description hereAdd new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here

Code Description Add code descriptions here

Project ID	oject Name	vey Name
S	Ţ	Surv

BC Strike Reporting

Strikes January - April 2019

Study Area Name	Fransect Label	JTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End	Fransect Comments Fransect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect Fields
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 CN and former BC Rail lines	Skeena Lillooet								
CN and former BC Rail lines	Chetwynd								

Study Area Name Transact Label Transact Label Time Ged Time Ged Time Additional Predefined Transect Velif leich Produktive Geordiner Ferder Condition Ferder Condition Ferder Condition Ferder	Species Count Survey Clearvation Photos Aerimal ID	UTM Zone Essiling Nacriting	Comments newatory Method spala Accuracy mi) Debet Virtue Desert Desertor (odg) Desert Desertor (odg) Desert Desertor (odg) Temporary Arent ID Let Stape Set Behancur Festure Sper Festure Sper Festure Scornt Festure Count	Sign or Sample Age Sign Count Group Label Adut Males Adut Females Aduts Females Aduts Females Averile Kaloss	Averlies - Unclassified Sec. Males - Unclassified Life Stage Females - Unclassified Uile Unclassified Uile Stage and Sec. Eggs Eggs Massee Larvae Pagee	Habrilings Fleedgings Worther Day Month Month Neerest Mile Marker
CN and former BC Rail lines Chetwynd 30-Jan-22	M-ALAM 1	10 523809.59 6027076.64	Nearest Mile Marker 506. CR	1	1	30 Jan 506
CN and former BC Rail lines Skeena 5-Jan-22	M-ALAM 1	9 438918.3 6006905.83	Nearest Mile Marker 67. CR	1	1	5 Jan 67
CN and former BC Rail lines Skeena 18-Jan-22	M-ALAM 1	9 510522.71 6031857.74	Nearest Mile Marker 13. CR	1	1	18 Jan 13
CN and former BC Rail lines Lillocet 1-Jan-22	M-ALAM 2	10 608598.46 5735805.73	Nearest Mile Marker 270; not reported as injured or killed DC		2	Jan 270
CN and former BC Rail lines Fraser 22-Feb-22	M-ALAM 1	10 638736.98 5951743.13	Nearest Mile Marker 47; unsure if injured or killed DC		1	22 Feb 47

Cell: D1

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
>
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
new field here
your new neid

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

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: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm			
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 seament.			
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 Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI CA	Visual Call	The animal or group was detected by being seen. 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.	Р	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.	М	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.	ВА	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.	СО	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.		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 salmonds 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.	Н	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 fo 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 of 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.		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.	ТО	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	orgin or correctining rood items
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	Н	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
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	М	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Υ	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	0	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
	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			
	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).			

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 Larvae	The number of egg masses 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.			
Punae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledalinas	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 Easting	The LITM zone in which the observation occurs 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, 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.			

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: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/ Additional codes are at: https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies %20Codes2/AllItems.aspx 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.	ВА	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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.	ни	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.		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.	ТО	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,	Н	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	I a a' a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	F	Fresh	Fresh sign (<1 week old)
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	Υ	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	0	Old	old Sign is Old (> 1 year old)
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made			
Adult Males	by the activity. 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.			
	The number of eggs observed			
	The number of eag 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 Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in. The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	MOSS EPIPHYTE	Moss layer	
		CFIFHTIC	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			
	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.			
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'.			
		L	1	

Data Field Name Add your field name here

 Data Field Description
 Code for in Data Field

 Add your field description here
 Add new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here

Code Description Add code descriptions here

Project ID	oject Name	vey Name
SPI	Proje	Surv

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	
DC Ctribe Deporting	Nechako	10 U	516950.4	5974505.8	10 U	367790.4	5994900.4	Not linear	

Study Area Name	Transact Label	Date	Time	End Time	Additional Predefined Transect Wait Fields	Predefined Sampling Condition State	Surevor	O contract of	Species	Count Sunwy (Peacation Photos	Animal ID	UTM Zone	Easting	Northing	Comments	Inventory Method	Spatial Acouracy (m)	Detect Type	Detect Direction (deg)	Detect Distance (m) Temporary Animal ID	Life Stage	Sex	Behaviour	Feature Type	Feature Count	Sign Type	Sign or Sample Age	Sroup Lishel	Adult Males	Adult Females	Adults - Unclassified Sex	Juvenile Males	Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	Males - Unclassified Life Stage	Females - Undassified Life	Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	Eggs	Egg Masses	Pupae	Hatchlings	Fledgings	Weather	Day		:
Strike Report	Chetwynd	2022						M-A	NAM	1		10	523809.59	6027076.64												CR			1													3	k0 Jan	506	ŝ
Strike Report	Skeena	2022						M-A	MAJA	1		9	438918.3	6006905.83												CR										1							5 Jan	67	1
Strike Report	Skeena	2022						M-A	MAJA	1		9		6031857.74												CR										1						1	8 Jan	13	į.
Strike Report	Lillooet	2022						M-A	NAM	2		10	608598.46	5735805.73	not reported	as injure	d or kill	led								DC										2							Jan	270	ð
Strike Report	Fraser	2022						M-A	MAJA	1		10	638736.98	5951743.13	unsure if	injured or	killed									DC										1						2	22 Feb	47	

Cell: D1

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	
Acty 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	
dd vour new field here	
your new neigh	7

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

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: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm			
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 seament.			
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 Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI CA	Visual Call	The animal or group was detected by being seen. 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.	А	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.	Р	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.	М	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.	ВА	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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.	НІ	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 of 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.	ТО	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
0.9) po	, , po o a aa. o g. r dotostod.			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	organ or controlling room name
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	A group or peliets or excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected. The type of animal sign detected.	RP		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	Н	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	М	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Υ	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	0	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
	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).			

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 Larvae	The number of egg masses 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.			
Punae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledalinas	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 Easting	The LITM zone in which the observation occurs 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, 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.			

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: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/ Additional codes are at: https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies %20Codes2/AllItems.aspx 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.	ВА	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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 o 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.	ТО	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 an 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		Н	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.	Υ	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.	0	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			
Adult Males	by the activity. The number of adult males observed.			
	The number of adult females observed The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Sex 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.			
	The number of eggs observed			
	The number of eag 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.			
Punae	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			
	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.			
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'.			
		L	1	

Data Field Name Add your field name here

 Data Field Description
 Code for in Data Field

 Add your field description here
 Add new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here

Code Description Add code descriptions here

SPI Project ID	oject Name	rvey Name
SPIF	Proje	Surv

BC Strike Reporting

BC Strikes March to May 2022

Study Area Name Transect Label Date Time End Time Additional Predefined Predefined Surveyor	Species Count Count Auresy Observation Protes Autimal ID UTM Zone Easting Northing	Comments Inventory Method Spatial Accuracy (m) Detect Type Detect Distance (m) Temporary Animal ID Life Stage Sax Betwoorry Animal ID Life Stage Sax Betwoorry Feature Type Feature Type Feature Type Feature Label Feature Count Sign Type Sign Count Group Liabel Adult Males Adult Cremales Adult Cremales Adult Cremales Adult Fermales Juvenile Males Juvenile Males	Juvaniles - Unclassified Sex Males - Unclassified Life Stage Females - Unclassified Life Stage and Sex Egg Masses Egg Masses Farbings Paddings Weather Day Month
	M-ALAM 1 9 545918.05 6072950.89	CR	1 Clea 3 June 104.7
	M-ALAM 1 9 690259.05 6030760.51	CB	Clear 14 June 53.2

Cell: D1

	-
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	
	_
your new	_

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

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: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm			
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			
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 Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI CA	Visual Call	The animal or group was detected by being seen. 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.	А	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.	Р	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.	М	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			Courting	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.			
Behaviour	viour The behaviour of the animal when it was first detected. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode behaviour of all the individuals in the group.		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	iour The behaviour of the animal when it was first detected. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode behaviour of all the individuals in the group.		Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.			
Behaviour	<u> </u>		Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.			
Behaviour			Drinking				
Behaviour			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	haviour The behaviour of the animal when it was first detected. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode behaviour of all the individuals in the group.		Fleeing	Hurried movement to avoid a conspecifics or other animal; does not include fleeing to avoid the observer.			
Behaviour	- · ·		Feeding, salmonid	Feeding on salmonds during a salmonid run			
Behaviour			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.	НІ	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 fo 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 of 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.		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	· ,					
Behaviour	The behaviour of the animal when it 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.	Traveling by flying; used when the purpose of flying inot 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.	ТО	Traveling, Other	Traveling by a method other than flying, swimming walking, or running; if purpose of traveling is know 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.	he animal when it was first detected. If observing a TP Traveling on a Path the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode Traveling on a Path to animals walking the sam				
Behaviour	The behaviour of the animal when it 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 purp of running is not known. If the purpose of the runn 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						
Behaviour	The behaviour of the animal when it was first detected. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode behaviour of all the individuals in the group.		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.		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.	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	·		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	orgin or concerning localitation				
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair					
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected. 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	Н	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	Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample		Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old				
	ample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample		Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old				
	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				
	or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample		Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old				
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	DC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified				
Sign or Sample Age	n or Sample Age The age of the sign or the age of the sample		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							
	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).							

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 Larvae	The number of egg masses 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.			
Punae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledalinas	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 Easting	The LITM zone in which the observation occurs 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, 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.			

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: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/Additional codes are at: https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies %20Codes2/AllItems.aspx 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 the caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.		Basking	Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks.	
Activity			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 the caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.		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 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.		Courtship	Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.	
Activity	<u> </u>		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 salmonds 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 the purpose of ingesting minerals.		
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity the caused the sign. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the group.		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 o the activity being too diverse.		
Activity	· ·		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.			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.		
The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that 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.		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.		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.	ТО	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.	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						
Activity	The activity of the animal when it was first detected or the activity that 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 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 is not classified; often used when individual tracks 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 known then use a more specific description such a 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,	Н	Heard	The live animal was Heard		
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,		Fresh	Fresh sign (<1 week old)		
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week				
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	0	Old	old Sign is Old (> 1 year old)		
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,		Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)		
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season		
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season		
Actv Count	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made					
Adult Males	by the activity. 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.			
Faas	The number of eggs observed			
Fog 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 Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in. The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE SHRUB	Tree layer 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'.			

Data Field Name Add your field name here

Data Field DescriptionCode for in Data FieldAdd your field description hereAdd new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here

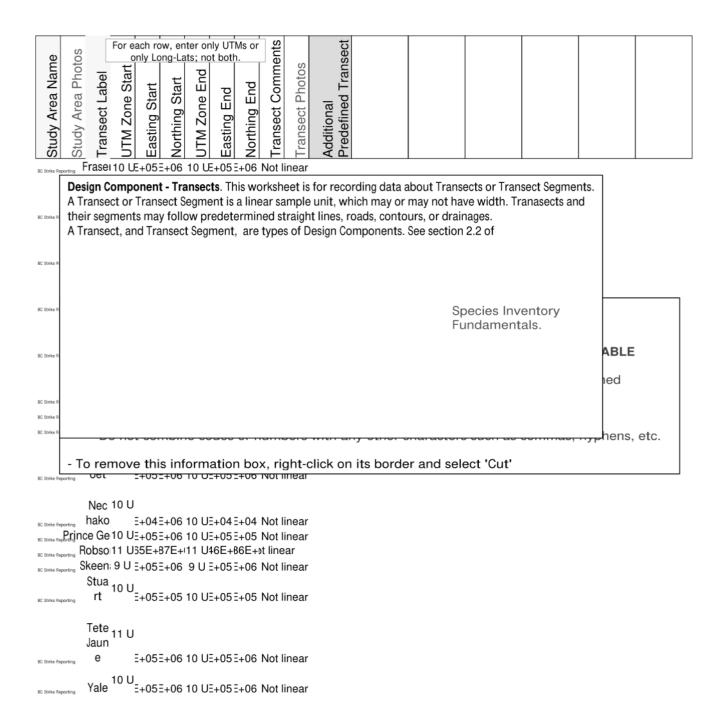
Code Description Add code descriptions here

Surve Samp Start Anima Samp Samp Comr		PI Project ID	$ \supset $	'antage Code	sampling Session start Datetime	Aarked Animals vailable	Fotal Marked Animals Observed	sampling Session and Datetime	am						
---------------------------------------	--	---------------	---------------	--------------	------------------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	----	--	--	--	--	--	--

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



inne e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		For each 175W, enter only UTMs or only Lang-Lats; not belt.	rets Attend Cost (m) ance (m) ance (m)	Code In the Age In the		th Pidarkon
Study Area Name Transect Labol Transect Labol Was Stant Date Was Stant Time Fresh Fresh Time F	Species Code	Survey Obser Profess P	Comments Inventory Metro Spatial Accuracy In Detection Type Co Detection Distance Interporary Animal Detection Distance Temporary Animal Detection Distance Sea Code Activity Code Activity Code Feature Label Feature Label	Sign Type Code Sign of Simple Age Code Sign of Simple Age Code Adul Meles Adul Meles Adul Meles Adul Foresteled Juvenile Foresteled Juvenile Foresteled Live Sign Foresteled Live Sign Liv	Eggs Mass Egg Mass Pupae Hatchings	AGO HILL SE 22 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Albn 15/Dec/22 08:35 CN and former BC Rail lines Albn 31/Dec/22 02:40	ODOCOILEUS 1 M-ALAM 1	11 345327.16 5782022.1 st	struck (c c	1 15 1 31	Dec 127.8 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Albn 7/Jan/22 09:26 CN and former BC Rail lines Albn 7/Jan/22 09:16	M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1	11 394912.47 5857821.87 in 11 377593.25 5896403.09 st	struck single d struck	c c	1 7	Jan 22.1 2022 Jan 35 2022 Jan 125 2022
	M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1	11 347637.04 5785725.17 11 359840.69 5957110.38 s		A .	1 19	Jan 125 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Albn 23/Jan/22 09:58	M-ALAM 1	11 382407.63 5862172.21	struck	R .	1 20 1 23 1 30	Jan 23 2022 Jan 31 2022 Jan 2 2022
	ODOCOLEUS 1 M-ALAM 1	11 424762.24 5857534.92 11 345556.28 5782396.57 st	stavk C	A C	1 30	Jan 2 2022 May 1975 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Albn 4/Mar/22 06:13 CN and former BC Rail lines Albn 16/Mar/22 00:53	M-ALAM 1	11 344425.62 5780369.61	9	A	1 16 1 30	Mar 127.5 2022 Mar 129 2022 Mar 118.5 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Albn 30:/Nex/22 22:26 CN and former BC Rail lines Albn 9:/Sep/22 07:17 CN and former BC Rail lines Bull 30:/Nex/22 00:33	M-ALAM 1 URSUS 1	11 351809.1 5794965.19 ir 10 656776.14 5628807.55	injured E	C A	1 30	Mar 118.5 2022 Sept 21.2 2022 Aug 77.5 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Bulki 30/Aug/22 00:33 CN and former BC Rail lines Bulki 15/Feb/22 06:31	URSUS 1 M-ALAM 1	9 553692.16 6105366.88 st 9 606304.25 6103911.4	struck E	C .	1 30	Aug 77.5 2022
ON and former BC Rail lines Bulli 18/Jan/22 17:47 CN and former BC Rail lines Bulli 18/Jan/22 17:47	M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1	9 550925.91 6103950.42 st 9 605746.87 6094879.8 st	struck-alive E	c c	1 9 1 30 1 15 1 18 1 21	New 110.2 20022 Feld 77.5 20022 Feld 77.5 20022 San 78.5 20022 San 18. 20022 San 18. 20022 San 74.8 20022
			struck E struck E	C C	1 21	Jan 18 2022 Jan 21.6 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Bullet 17/Jun/22 20:32 CN and former BC Rail lines Bullet 13/May/22 15:46	URSUS 3 M-ALAM 1	9 557401.94 6107020.83 st 9 539422.44 6080962.82	struck (Č s	1 13	Jun 74.8 2022 May 98.3 2022
			injured	C	1 7	Nov 37.6 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Bulki 11/Nov/22 18:17 CN and former BC Rail lines Bulki 17/Sap/22 13:16	M-ALAM 1 ODOCOLEUS 1	9 571773.05 6105658.04 st 9 576680 6107161.48 st	struck E struck E	C C	1 11 1 17	Nov 37.6 2022 Nov 65 2022 Sept 61.4 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Chet 24/Apr/22 05:50 CN and former BC Rail lines Chet 4/Aug/22 00:06		10 538772.85 6158410.27 10 521867.9 6006532.83 st	atomic Control	A .	1 24	Apr 621.4 2022 Aug 492.5 2022 Jan 579.9 2022
CN and former RC Ball lines Chet 19/Jan/22 22:05	M-ALAM 2 M-ALAM 1	10 519923.01 6123472.81		Ř	1 19	Jan 579.9 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Chet 27/Jan/22 05:35 CN and former BC Rail lines Chet 27/Jan/22 05:35	M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1	10 517036.11 6117312.07 10 518620.42 6119788.47		A A	1 19 1 27 1 27	Aug 492.5 2022 Jan 579.9 2022 Jan 575.4 2022 Jan 577.2 2022 Jun 615.5 2022
	M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1	10 531900.69 6152160.57 st 10 522027.25 5984790.72	struck E	C	1 6	Jun 615.5 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Chet 30/Nov/22 20:03	M-ALAM 1	10 522094.14 6131004.38 st	struck-alive struck	C	1 23 1 30 1 25 1 30	Nov 475 2022 Nov 585 2022 Sept 523.5 2022
CN and former 8C Rail lines Chot 25/Sap/22 19:03 CN and former 8C Rail lines Chot 30/Sap/22 21:35	URSUS 1 M-URAM 1	10 519854.84 6053457.44 st 10 521681.89 6036883.16	struck E	C R	1 25	Sept 523.5 2022 Sept 512.3 2022
ON and former BC Rail lines	M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1	11 340911.56 5749170.8 st 11 340911.56 5749170.8	struck E	0	1 9	Sept 512.3 2022 Jan 18 2022 Jan 18 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Fort 29/Aug/22 05:37 CN and former BC Rail lines Fort 19/Dec/22 05:53	M-ALAM 1	10 606871.49 6212485.18		8	1 29	Aug 688 2022 Dec 676.2 2022
	M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1		struck-alive 0 struck 0	c c	1 19	Dec 676.2 2022 Dec 677 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Fort 20/05ec/22 05:42 CN and former BC Rail lines Fort 18/Feb/22 22:53	M-ALAM 1 M-CEBL 1	10 600602.96 6198497.33 10 623854.87 6221665.79 st	struck-alive	A C	1 29 1 19 1 19 1 20 1 18	Dec 676.81 2022 Feb 700 2022
	URSUS 1		9	Ã.	1 9	
CN and former 8C Rail lines Fras 22/Apr/22 05:56 CN and former 8C Rail lines Fras 24/Apr/22 04:06	M-CEB. 1 M-URAR 1	10 530077.25 5991958.9 10 646502.17 5944897		A A	1 22 1 24	Apr 129.9 2022 Apr 40.0 2022
				A B	2 13	Feb 99.8 2022 Feb 50.3 2022 Feb 73.5 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Fraia 20/Feb/22 01:33 CN and former BC Rail lines Fraia 21/Feb/22 19:52	M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 3	10 636908.89 5953339.83 10 606900.01 5970674.35 st	struck E	ic c	3 21	Feb 50.3 2022 Feb 73.5 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Fras 23/Feb/22 05:56 CN and former BC Rail lines Fras 23/Feb/22 20:49	M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1	10 655791.06 5935754.47 10 638063.26 5954593.74 10 639188.13 5950234.06 st		H A	1 23	Feb 31 2022 Feb 49.1 2022 Feb 46 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Frasi 24/Feb/22 23:15 CN and former BC Rail lines Frasi 26/Feb/22 23:52			struck struck-injurnd struck struck struck struck-injurnd	C B	2 13 1 20 1 20 3 21 1 22 3 1 1 22 3 1 1 23 1 1 24 1 1 25 1 1 25 1 1 26 1 1 26 1 1 26 1 1 27 7 7 7	Feb 46 2022 Feb 38.5 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Frase 26/Feb/22 07:15 CN and former BC Rail lines Frase 26/Feb/22 23:49	M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1	10 647960.18 5943651.28 st 10 647137.56 5944333.84	struck-injured E	C	1 26	Feb 38.5 2022 Feb 38.8 2022 Feb 39.5 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Frau 26/Feb/22 04:58	M-ALAM 1	10 647137.56 5944333.84 10 602704.24 5974591.95 st	struck C	R C	1 26	Feb 39.5 2022 Feb 78 2022
	M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1	10 652704.24 5974591.95 st 10 596755.25 5977378.66 st 10 636596.42 5953433.47	struck E	C B	1 27	Feb 78 2022 Feb 81 2022 Jan 50.6 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Fras 6/Jan/22 07:38 CN and former BC Rail lines Fras 8/Jan/22 03:28	M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1		struck E	c c	1 6	Jan 51 2022 Jan 96.8 2022
	M-ALAM 1	10 578879.83 5992473 et	struck C	n C	1 8	
CN and former BC Rail lines	M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 2	10 575807.94 5992698.27 10 616889.95 5966702.24		A A	1 16 2 19	Jan 98.9 2022 Jan 67.2 2022
	ODOCOLEUS 2		de la constitución de la constit	H .	2 19	Jan 67.2 2022
CN and former BC Ball lines Fras 19/Jan/22 10:50 CN and former BC Ball lines Fras 20/Jul/22 01:21	ODOCOLEUS 2 M-CEBL 1	10 522073.62 5974896.87 st 10 623659.76 5961790.52	struck-rigured L	R .	2 19 1 20	Jun 142.5 2022 Jul 61.7 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Fras: 9/Jun/22 23:58 CN and former BC Rail lines Fras: 6/Mar/22 05:58	M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1	10 623934.35 5961689.88 10 537196.04 5991132.07 st	struck C	A C	1 9 1 6	Jun 61.5 2022 Mar 125.1 2022
DN and former BC Rail lines Fras 6/Man/22 05:58 DN and former BC Rail lines Fras 10/Man/22 05:58 DN and former BC Rail lines Fras 10/Man/22 23:31 DN and former BC Rail lines Fras 24/Man/22 10:42	M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1	10 53/7196.04 5991132.07 st 10 650464.95 5942384.23 st 10 538251.9 5991228.8	struck struck-injured	Č	1 10	Mar 125.1 2022 Mar 37.0 2022 May 126.4 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Frasi 25/May/22 23:21 CN and former BC Rail lines Frasi 25/Mov/22 04:13	M-URAR 1 M-ALAM 1	10 611228.4 5968472.29 10 612463.62 5967428.05		A		May 71.2 2022 Nov 70.2 2022
			struck C	H C	1 25 1 29 1 11 1 18 1 19	May 71.2 2022 Nov 70.2 2022 Sept 87 2022 Sept 308.5 2022 Apr 22.5 2022 Feb 115 2022 Feb 19 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Lillor 18/5ep/22 17:05 CN and former BC Rail lines Nact 19/Apr/22 22:45	ODOCOILEUS 1 M-ALAM 1	10 565840.44 5773270.25 10 493368.62 5970654.03		A B	1 18	Sept 87 2022 Sept 308.6 2022 Apr 22.5 2022
				A	1 3	Feb 115 2022 Feb 19 2022 Jun 109 2022
CN and former BC Bail lines Nect 17/Jan/22 20:07	M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1	10 496317.12 5967195.84 10 376991.22 5991172.15	č	R	1 17	Jun 109 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Nect 20/Jan/22 18:15 CN and former BC Rail lines Nect 28/Jan/22 00:43	000001EUS 2 000001EUS 2	10 496317.12 5967195.84 10 494872.03 5967108.75		A A	1 20 1 17 2 20 2 28 1 30	Jan 109 2022 Jan 19 2022 Jan 20 2022 Mar 22 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Nact 30/Mar/22 01:39 CN and former BC Rail lines Nact 1/Oct/22 05:34	M-ALAM 1	10 494872.03 5957108.75 10 496740.25 5970034.56 10 478677.26 5980320.11 si	ithick thick strick	R C	1 30	Jan 19 2022 Jan 20 2022 Mar 22 2022 Oct 38 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Print: 15/Feb/22 16:24	ODOCOLEUS 2	10 522084.92 5944216.22		A C	2 15	Feb 445.5 2022
OX and former BC Rail lines Rob: 2/Jan/22 19:19 OX and former BC Rail lines Rob: 2/Jan/22 19:30 OX and former BC Rail lines Sace 18/Jan/22 16:55	M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1	11 337915.03 5872152.88 11 340120.71 5886191.25		n A	1 2	Jan 20 2022 Jan 24.5 2022
	M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1	9 506270.34 6029638.48 st 9 434850.95 6004688.36 st	struck E struck r	c c	1 18	Jan 15 2022 May 70.4 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines State 14/Nov/22 04:26 CN and former BC Rail lines Stut. 23/Apr/22 00:15	B-BAEA 1 M-ALAM 1	9 416323.54 6007394.68 10 460420.32 6027359.65		R o	1 14 1 23	Nov 84.5 2022 Apr 26.5 2022
	M-CEB. 1	10 457392.8 6036695.87 4	struck-injured (c c	1 8	Aug 49.5 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Stua. 20/Jan/22 19:35	M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1	10 452640.51 6037960.88 st 10 432221.61 6038002.93	struck C	IC R	1 12	Feb 52.5 2022 Jan 67.1 2022
	MAGARIA 4		struck E	C	1 2 1	Apr 27.7 2022 Aun 120 2022
CN and termar SC Rail lines Tallo 1/Aug/22 08:59 CN and termar SC Rail lines Tello 10/Aug/22 08:41	ODOCOLEUS 3 URSUS 1 M-6/AM 1	9 620399.49 6064294.69 S 10 306876.89 6031102.95 S	Struck	č	1 10	Aug 120 2022 Aug 49.6 2022
OX and former BC Rail lines Tello 26/Dec/22 05:35 CN and former BC Rail lines Tello 36/Dec/22 07:42 DX and former BC Rail lines Tello 25/Feb/22 06:42	M-ALAM 1 ODOCOILEUS 1 M-ALAM 1	9 622086.55 6063400.31 st 9 644062.18 6033622.39 st	struck E	c C	1 28 1 30 1 25 1 17 1 18 4 21 1 27 1 30	Dec 118.8 2022 Dec 91.7 2022 Feb 59.8 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Talks 17/Jan/22 19:09		9 681275.26 6033834.59 9 67696133 6041302.41 st	struck C	R C	1 25	Feb 59.8 2022 Jan 65.4 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Tello 18/Jan/22 05:25	M-ALAM 1 ODOCOILEUS 4	9 642891.17 6034189.1 9 622939.44 6063617.89 st	struck C	Ñ.	1 18	Jan 92.5 2022 Jan 118.2 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Tells 27/Jan/22 06:09			struck C	č	1 27	Jan 112.7 2022
CN and former BC Rall lines Talko 30/Jan/22 11:18 CN and former BC Rall lines Talko 31/Jan/22 05:18	M-ALAM 1 M-ALAM 1	10 353035.78 5998132.48 st 9 691778.32 6031805.76 st	struck struck-injured Struck Co	C R	1 30	Jan 112.7 2022 Jan 9.8 2022 Jan 52 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Talks 1/Jun/22 14:21	LIRSUS 1	10 351377.38 5998796.06		R o	1 1	Jun 10.9 2022 Jun 88.6 2022 Nov 104.5 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Tellu 12/Jun/22 23:30 CN and former BC Rail lines Tellu 2/Nov/22 00:36	M-ALAM 1 ODOCOILEUS 1	9 647726.53 6030538.01 9 638313.06 6051383.79		n A	1 12 1 2	Jun 88.6 2022 Nov 104.5 2022
CN and former 8C Rail lines	000001EUS 1 URSUS 1 M-ALAM 1	9 649973.03 6029315.09 S 9 681020.17 6035933.79 S	Struck (Struck	c c	1 13	Nov 86.9 2022 Sept 61.1 2022 Jan 11.8 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Tate 21/Jan/22 21:54 CN and former BC Rail lines Tate 13/New/22 08:02	M-ALAM 1			c c	1 13 1 16 1 21 1 13 1 10	Jan 11.8 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Tete 10/Oct/22 20:36	ODOCOILEUS 1 URSUS 1	11 332026.99 5872570 st 10 690494.24 5906316.64	The state of the s	Ř.	1 10	Nov 4.5 2022 Oct 41.1 2022
CN and formar RC Buillines Twts, 14/Drt/22 21:29					1 14	
DN and former BC Rail lines Total 16/Dct/22 05:49 DN and former BC Rail lines Total 7/Jul/22 05:39 DN and former BC Rail lines Yale 7/Jul/22 05:39 DN and former BC Rail lines Yale 5/Jul/22 11:10	URSUS 1 ODOCOLEUS 3 ODOCOLEUS 2	11 329892.57 5874208.19 10 526078.47 5447684.44 10 614550.5 549678.49		R R	3 7	Oct 6.2 2022 Jul 106 2022 Jun 25.8 2022
CN and former BC Rail lines Yale 23/Nov/22 05:05 CN and former BC Rail lines Yale 13/Oct/22 05:05	ODOCOLEUS 1 ODOCOLEUS 1	10 614947.36 5505779.72 st 10 557161.92 5441901.37	struck E		2 23 1 13	Jun 25.8 2022 Nov 14.5 2022 Oct 84.5 2022
on and recover do that street that the value of the value		10 00/191.86 0441901.37	,		. 13	000 000 E06E

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
ect La
Summary Year
Summary Month
Summary Day
Total Survey Time
Total Survey Time Unit Code
Total Kilometres Surveyed
Fotal 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
Jpper 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
- 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	
ransect Label	
Observer First Name	
Observer Last Name	
nfo About Observer	
ocation	
Access Instructions	
and Zone	
Low, Long	
not bo	anh. If
Spatial Accuracy (m)	7140.00
Habitat Description	
Site Description Photos	\neg
Site Description Comments	
nsert Predefined Site	
pecies	
Date & Time	
Activity Code	
ctivity	
Activity Count	\neg
Adult Females	Т
Adults - Unclassified Sex	
luvenile Males	
Juvenile Females	
Juveniles - Unclassified Se»	~
Jnclassified Life Stage and Sex	
Sggs	П
Egg Masses	
arvae	\neg
upae	
/egetation Layer Code	
Percent Cover	\neg
Area (sq m)	\neg
lants	\neg
Comments	\neg
ncidental Observation Photos	
nsert Predefined Incidental Observation Column	
Add your new column here	
	1

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**
- ACROS

 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: www.gov.bc.ca/submit-wildlife-data.				
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
antage Code	A code indicating the place, position or vehicle from which a Sampling Session was conducted, e.g., AERIAL.		Walking	Walking vantage	Study Area Visit
/antage Code /antage Code	ditto ditto	VEHICLE BOAT	Vehicle Boat	Vehicle vantage Boat vantage	Study Area Visit Study Area Visit
antage 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
otal Marked	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
	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
	Informative comments and/or notes about the photos, or other				Study Area
Comments Parent Transect .abel	Standard Dioital Files. associated with a Study Area. 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 submited 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
JTM 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
Seament 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
	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 Visit End Time	The date at the end of visit to, or deployment at, a Transect. 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 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		М	Minutes		Transect Visit
Code Unit of Total Time Code	visit to, or deployment at, a Transect, e.g., M. ditto	Н	Hours		Transect Visit
Unit of Total Time	ditto	D	Days		Transect Visit
Unit of Total Time	ditto	N	Nights		Transect Visit
Trap Event Code	A code indicating the setting of a trap or detector at the end of a visit	CLOSE	Closed	Trap deactivated, or detector deactivated.	Transect Visit
Trap Event Code	to the trap or detector, e.g., SET. 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 mechnisms, 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	A measure of sampling effort; the distance (km) traversed along a transect, during a visit to a Transect.				Transect Visit
(km) 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				Transect Visit
Transect Visit	freeform, e.g., 'iam', 'peanuts'. Comments about a visit to, or deployment at, a Transect.				Transect Visit
Comments Transect Visit	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated				Transect Visit
Photos	with a vist 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	Informative comments and/or notes about the photos, or other				Transect Visit
Photos Comments Insert Predefined Transect Visit Column	Standard Digital Files, associated with a Transect Visit. 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	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
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		END	End	Sampling Conditions were recorded at the END of a Design Component Visit.	Sampling Condition
	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
	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
	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		1	Light Air Light Breeze	2 - 5 km/h Leaves rustle (6 - 12 km/h)	Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
	ditto	3	Gentle Breeze	Leaves rustle (6 - 12 km/h) 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
	ditto	6	Fresh Breeze	Small trees sway (30 - 39 km/h)	Sampling Condition
Wind Speed Code	ditto	0	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
	ditto	NNE	North North East		Sampling Condition
	ditto	NE	North East		Sampling Condition
	ditto	ENE	East North East		Sampling Condition
	ditto	E	East		Sampling Condition
	ditto	ESE	East South East		Sampling Condition
	ditto	SE	South East		Sampling Condition
	ditto	SSE	South South East		Sampling Condition
	ditto	s	South		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction	ditto	ssw	South South West		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction	ditto	sw	South West		Sampling Condition
	ditto	wsw	West South West		Sampling Condition
	ditto	w	West		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	WNW	West North West		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction	ditto	NW	North West		Sampling Condition
	ditto	NNW	North North West		Sampling Condition
	A code indicating the wind speed during the previous 48 hours, e.g.,	0	Calm	Less than 2 km/h	Sampling Condition
Speed Code Prec 48 hr Wind	1. ditto	1	Light Air	2 - 5 km/h	Sampling Condition
	ditto	2	Light Breeze	Leaves rustle (6 - 12 km/h)	Sampling Condition
	ditto	3	Gentle Breeze	Leaves and twigs constantly move (13 - 19 km/h)	Sampling Condition
	ditto	4	Moderate Breeze	Small branches move, dust rises (20 - 29 km/h)	Sampling Condition
Speed Code	ditto	5	Fresh Breeze	Small trees sway (30 - 39 km/h)	Sampling Condition
Speed Code	dito	6	Strong Breeze	Large branches moving, wind whistling (40 - 50 km/h	, -
Speed Code	T		2.10.1g D10026)	

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Precipitation Code	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 Precipitation Code		M D	Misty Drizzle Drizzle	No distinct rain drops but can dampen clothing. Fine rain drops (< 0.5 mm diameter), visible on	Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
				ground.	
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		S	Snow		Sampling Condition
Precipitation Code Precipitation Code		SH	Snow - Light Snow - Heavy		Sampling Condition
Rainfall over 24	The amount of rainfall that fell within the last 24 hours (mm).	ЭП	Snow - neavy		Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
hours (mm)	` '				
Rainfall over 48 hours (mm)	The amount of rain that fell within the last 48 hours (mm).				Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Precip		N	No Precipitation		Sampling Condition
Code Prec 48 hr Precip	preceding 48 hours, e.g., S. ditto	F	Foggy	Reduced visibility, like a cloud.	Sampling Condition
Code Prec 48 hr Precip	ditto	M	Misty Drizzle	No distinct rain drops but can dampen clothing.	Sampling Condition
Code			,		
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	ditto	HR	Hard Rain	Puddles form quickly, > 2.5 mm rain per hour.	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Precip	ditto	S	Snow		Sampling Condition
Code Prec 48 hr Precip	ditto	SL	Snow - Light		Sampling Condition
Code Prec 48 hr Precip	ditto	SH	Snow - Heavy		Sampling Condition
Code	unto	011	·		
Cloud Type Code Cloud Type Code		ST NS	Stratus Nimbostratus	Low, continuous-cover clouds Low, heavy rain clouds	Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code		SC	Stratocumulus	Low fluffy clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code		CU	Cumulus	Big, tall fluffy clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code		AC	Altocumulus	Mid altitude fluffy clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code		AS	Altostratus	Mid altitute continuous clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code		CC	Cirrocumulus	High altitute bands of puffy clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Type Code	ditto	CI	Cirrus	Very high altitude wispy clouds	Sampling Condition
Cloud Cover Code	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
		2	Scattered (<50%)	Scattered clouds covering less than 50% of sky	Sampling Condition
		3	Scattered (>50%)	Scattered clouds covering more than 50% of sky	Sampling Condition
Cloud Cover Code		4	Unbroken clouds	Unbroken cloud cover	Sampling Condition 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		Н	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	ВТТ	Below Tree Tops		Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Cloud	A code indicating the extent of cloud cover during the preceding 48	1	Clear	Clear sky; no clouds	Sampling Condition
Cover Code Prec 48 hr Cloud	hours, e.g., 3.	2	Scattered (<50%)	Scattered clouds covering less than 50% of sky	Sampling Condition
Cover Code			` '		
Prec 48 hr Cloud Cover Code		3	Scattered (>50%)	Scattered clouds covering more than 50% of sky	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Cloud	ditto	4	Unbroken clouds	Unbroken cloud cover	Sampling Condition
Cover Code	unto				Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code	A code indicating the depth of snow. E.g. '3' means 6 to 25 cm.	1	0 cm		
Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code	A code indicating the depth of snow. E.g. '3' means 6 to 25 cm. ditto	1 2	1-5 cm		Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code	A code indicating the depth of snow. E.g. '3' means 6 to 25 cm. ditto	3	1-5 cm 6-25 cm		Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code	A code indicating the depth of snow. E.g. '3' means 6 to 25 cm. ditto ditto ditto	3 4	1-5 cm 6-25 cm 26-50 cm		Sampling Condition Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code	A code indicating the depth of snow. E.g. '3' means 6 to 25 cm. ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	3 4 5	1-5 cm 6-25 cm 26-50 cm 51-75 cm		Sampling Condition Sampling Condition Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code	A code indicating the depth of snow. E.g. '3' means 6 to 25 cm. ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	3 4 5 6	1-5 cm 6-25 cm 26-50 cm 51-75 cm 76-100 cm		Sampling Condition Sampling Condition Sampling Condition Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code	A code indicating the depth of snow. E.g. '3' means 6 to 25 cm. ditto	3 4 5 6 7	1-5 cm 6-25 cm 26-50 cm 51-75 cm 76-100 cm 101-150 cm		Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code	A code indicating the depth of snow. E.g. '3' means 6 to 25 cm. ditto di	3 4 5 6	1-5 cm 6-25 cm 26-50 cm 51-75 cm 76-100 cm	0 % of ground covered	Sampling Condition Sampling Condition Sampling Condition Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code Snow Depth Code	A code indicating the depth of snow. E.g. '3' means 6 to 25 cm. ditto di	3 4 5 6 7 8	1-5 cm 6-25 cm 26-50 cm 51-75 cm 76-100 cm 101-150 cm >150 cm		Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code Snow Cover Code Snow Cover Code Snow Cover Code	A code indicating the depth of snow. E.g. '3' means 6 to 25 cm. ditto di	3 4 5 6 7 8	1-5 cm 6-25 cm 26-50 cm 51-75 cm 76-100 cm 101-150 cm >150 cm	1-5 % of ground covered 6-25 % of ground covered	Sampling Condition
Snow Depth Code Snow Cover Code	A code indicating the depth of snow. E.g. '3' means 6 to 25 cm. ditto di	3 4 5 6 7 8 1	1-5 cm 6-25 cm 26-50 cm 51-75 cm 76-100 cm 101-150 cm >150 cm	1-5 % of ground covered	Sampling Condition

00 % of ground covered than half a day since it snowed last than 3 days since it snowed last	Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
	Sampling Condition
than 3 days since it snowed last	' -
	Sampling Condition
than 14 days since it snowed last	Sampling Condition
than 14 days, or exactly 14 days, since it	Sampling Condition
ecorded because information is of no value	Sampling Condition
	Sampling Condition
0-1 knots, sea like a mirror	Sampling Condition
Air 1-3 knots, 1/4 ft waves, ripples with	Sampling Condition
arance of scales, no foam crests. Breeze, 4-6 knots, 1/3 ft. waves, small wavelets,	Sampling Condition
s of glassy appearance not breaking.	
le Breeze, 7-10 knots, 2 ft. waves, large elets, crests begin to break, scattered whitecaps.	Sampling Condition
erate Breeze, 11-16 knots, 4 ft waves, small	Sampling Condition
Breeze, 17-21 knots, 16 ft waves, moderate	Sampling Condition
s, taking longer form, many whitecaps, some /.	
ng Breeze, 22-27 knots, 10 ft. waves, longer es forming, whitecaps everywhere, more spray.	Sampling Condition
Gale, 28-32 knots. 14 ft. waves.	Sampling Condition
, 34-40 knots, 18 ft. waves.	Sampling Condition
ng Gale, 41-47 knots, 23 ft waves.	Sampling Condition
n 48-55 knots, 29 ft waves	Sampling Condition
nt Storm 53-63 knots, 37 ft waves	Sampling Condition
cane, 64-71 knots, 45 ft waves.	Sampling Condition
valle, 04-71 Kilots, 40 K Waves.	, -
	Sampling Condition
	Sampling Condition
	Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
	, -
	Sampling Condition
oparent moisture on ground/vegetation. Surface	Sampling Condition
is dry and will not stain fingers when rubbed	
ture is not apparent on ground/vegetation, but so sist. Surface litter will stain fingers when rubbed, o water is apparent when soil/litter is squeezed	il Sampling Condition
ture is apparent on ground/vegetation; water is rved if soil/litter is squeezed	Sampling Condition
noisture nor droplets detected on leaves' surfaces	Sampling Condition
ture and/or droplets detected on leaves' surfaces	. Sampling Condition
	Sampling Condition
moon is dark. Also called 'dark moon'.	Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
called 'half moon', and is waxing.	Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
entire illuminated portion of the moon is visible.	Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
called 'half moon', and is waning.	Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
<u>.</u>	Sampling Condition
	Sampling Condition
	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 'WSI: 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
	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 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. 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 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. Do not enter UTMs 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 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. Do not enter UTMs 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	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Spatial Accuracy	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.	Column			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	A code indicating the method or reason the individual, group, or sign	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.	Survey Observation
Code Detection Type Code	was detected, e.g., CA. 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	кс	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	·	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	P	Larva	Larva	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code Life Stage Code	ditto ditto	DC	Pupa Described in Comments	Pupa Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined	Survey Observation Survey Observation
				code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.	

Sex Code ditto Sex Code ditto Activity Code A cod the ac INSTF	STRUCTIONS: If observing a group then record the exact, sub mpled, or guesstimated mode sex of all the individuals in the group. Or	BE BP CA CC CO CR DE	Male Female Unclassified Alert Antler (not an activity) Avoiding Pests Basking Bedding Body parts (not an activity) Building Casting Caching Courting Carcass (not an activity)	fields during summer when insects are abundant. Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks. Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing. 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 antilers are recorded as AN Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling. Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets. Storing away food or other items in hiding, or for future use. Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.	Survey Observation Survey Observation
Sex Code ditto Activity Code ditto	ode indicating the activity of an animal when it was first detected or activity that caused the sign, e.g., GR. TSTRUCTIONS: If observing a group then record the exact, sub impled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the up. O O O O O O O O O O O O O	BE BU CA CC CO CR DE	Unclassified Alert Antler (not an activity) Avoiding Pests Basking Bedding Body parts (not an activity) Building Casting Caching Courting Carcass (not an activity)	guard or sentry duty. A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant. Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks. Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loaling. 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 Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling. Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets. Storing away food or other items in hiding, or for future use. 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 A cod the ac INSTF sample group Activity Code ditto	ode indicating the activity of an animal when it was first detected or activity that caused the sign, e.g., GR. STRUCTIONS: If observing a group then record the exact, sub mpled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the up. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	AN AP BA BE BP CA CC CO CR DE	Alert Antler (not an activity) Avoiding Pests Basking Bedding Body parts (not an activity) Building Casting Caching Courting Carcass (not an activity)	guard or sentry duty. A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant. Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks. Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loaling. 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 Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling. Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets. Storing away food or other items in hiding, or for future use. Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.	Survey Observation
the ac INST' sample group Activity Code ditto	activity that caused the sign, e.g., GR. STRUCTIONS: If observing a group then record the exact, sub mpled, or guesstimated mode activity of all the individuals in the up. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	BA BE BP CA CC CO CR DE	Antler (not an activity) Avoiding Pests Basking Bedding Body parts (not an activity) Building Casting Caching Courting Carcass (not an activity)	guard or sentry duty. A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant. Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks. Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loaling. 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 Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling. Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets. Storing away food or other items in hiding, or for future use. 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		BA BE BP CA CC CO CR DE	activity) Avoiding Pests Basking Bedding Body parts (not an activity) Building Casting Caching Courting Carcass (not an activity)	Avoiding pests. E.g. seeing caribou standing on snow fields during summer when insects are abundant. Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks. Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing. 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 Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling. Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets. Storing away food or other items in hiding, or for future use. 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		BA BE BP CA CC CO CR DE	Avoiding Pests Basking Bedding Body parts (not an activity) Building Casting Caching Courting Carcass (not an activity)	fields during summer when insects are abundant. Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks. Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing. 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 antilers are recorded as AN Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling. Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets. Storing away food or other items in hiding, or for future use. 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		BA BE BP CA CC CO CR DE	Basking Bedding Body parts (not an activity) Building Casting Caching Courting Carcass (not an activity)	fields during summer when insects are abundant. Behaviour for the purpose of gathering warmth. E.g. Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks. Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing. 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 antilers are recorded as AN Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling. Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets. Storing away food or other items in hiding, or for future use. 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		BE BP BU CA CC CO CO DE	Bedding Body parts (not an activity) Building Casting Caching Courting Carcass (not an activity)	Seeing a marmot or snake lying on warm rocks. Bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground; includes bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing. 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 Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling. Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets. Storing away food or other items in hiding, or for future use. Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates.	Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation
Activity Code ditto		BU CA CC CO CR DE	Body parts (not an activity) Building Casting Caching Courting Carcass (not an activity)	bedding for the purpose of cud chewing but does not include loafing. 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 Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling. Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets. Storing away food or other items in hiding, or for future use. Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates. A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the	Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation
Activity Code ditto	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	BU CA CC CO CR DE	activity) Building Casting Caching Courting Carcass (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 Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling. Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets. Storing away food or other items in hiding, or for future use. Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates. A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the	Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation
Activity Code ditto	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	CA CC CO CR DE	Casting Caching Courting Carcass (not an activity)	Building a nest, bed, burrow, den, lodge, or other dwelling. Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing an owl or snake casting pellets. Storing away food or other items in hiding, or for future use. Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates. A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the	Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation
Activity Code ditto	0	CC CO CR DE	Caching Courting Carcass (not an activity)	an owl or snake casting pellets. Storing away food or other items in hiding, or for future use. Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates. A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the	Survey Observation Survey Observation
Activity Code ditto	0	CO CR	Courting Carcass (not an activity)	Storing away food or other items in hiding, or for future use. Behaviour for the purpose of enticing a conspecific of the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates. A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the	Survey Observation
Activity Code ditto	0	CR DE	Carcass (not an activity)	the opposite sex into copulation; includes copulation, courtship feeding, and defense of mates. A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the	,
Activity Code ditto	0	DE	activity)		Outro Ohan a service
Activity Code ditto Activity Code ditto Activity Code ditto Activity Code ditto			Dannin :	animal is dead	Survey Observation
Activity Code ditto Activity Code ditto Activity Code ditto	0		Denning	Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does not include hibernating.	Survey Observation
Activity Code ditto 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	0	DI	Disturbed	Behaviour for the purpose of avoiding the observer; use only if the activity before disturbance is not known.	Survey Observation
		DR	Drinking		Survey Observation
Activity Code Juillo		FD FD	Excreting Feeding	Discharging waste through the anus. Consuming food items. Does not include hunting,	Survey Observation Survey Observation
			T county	except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.	,
Activity Code ditto	0	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	0	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	0	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	0	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	0	LI	Living	Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or the activity being too diverse.	Survey Observation
Activity Code ditto	0	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	0	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	0	RB	Reproducing, birthing	Giving birth to live young; preparing a birthing site, such as a den	Survey Observation
Activity Code ditto	0	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	0	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.	Survey Observation
Activity Code ditto	0	TH	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation	Survey Observation
Activity Code ditto	l l	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 Activity Code	ditto ditto	TSki TSM	Traveling, Skiing Traveling,	Traveling or recreating by skiing Traveling or recreating by snowmobiling	Survey Observation Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSS	Snowmobiling Traveling, Snowshoeing	Traveling or recreating by snowshoeing	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSC		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		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,	
. Sature Type			-	display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	FD	Feeding Site	display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground) A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding	Survey Observation
Feature Type Feature Type	ditto	FD RS	Resting Site	display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground) A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting	Survey Observation Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	FD		display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground) A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the	Survey Observation
Feature Type Feature Type	ditto	FD RS	Resting Site	display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground) A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting a location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in	Survey Observation Survey Observation
Feature Type Feature Type Feature Type Feature Type Feature Type	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	FD RS SS UWR HI	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum	display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground) A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally	Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	FD RS SS UWR HI RO	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost	display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground) A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location used for roosting or resting	Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	FD RS SS UWR HI RO WA	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow	display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground) A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting. A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration. A location or range where ungulates overwinter. A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally. A location used for roosting or resting. A location where animals gather to wallow.	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	FD RS SS UWR HI RO WA ML	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow Mineral Lick	display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground) A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting a location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location used for roosting or resting A location where animals gather to wallow A location where animals use to ingest minerals	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	FD RS SS UWR HI RO WA ML BU	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow Mineral Lick Burrow	display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground) A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location used for roosting or resting A location where animals gather to wallow A location that animals use to ingest minerals A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	FD RS SS UWR HI RO WA ML BU DE	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow Mineral Lick Burrow Den	display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground) A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location used for roosting or resting A location where animals gather to wallow A location where animals use to ingest minerals A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	FD RS SS UWR HI RO WA ML BU	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow Mineral Lick Burrow	display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground) A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting. A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration. A location or range where ungulates overwinter. A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally. A location where animals gather to wallow. A location where animals gather to wallow. A location that animals use to ingest minerals. A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used. A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities. A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver). A single structure used by a bird or other animal for	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	FD RS SS UWR HI RO WA ML BU DE LO NE	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow Mineral Lick Burrow Den Lodge Nest	display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground) A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location used for roosting or resting A location where animals gather to wallow A location where animals gather to wallow A location that animals use to ingest minerals A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver) A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	FD RS SS UWR HI RO WA ML BU DE LO	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow Mineral Lick Burrow Den Lodge Nest Nest Tree	display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground) A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location used for roosting or resting A location where animals gather to wallow A location where animals gather to wallow A location where animals gather in wallow A location that animals use to ingest minerals A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver) A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young An individual tree used for one or many nests	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	FD RS SS UWR HI RO WA ML BU DE LO NE	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow Mineral Lick Burrow Den Lodge Nest	display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground) A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting. A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration. A location or range where ungulates overwinter. A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally. A location where animals gather to wallow. A location where animals gather to wallow. A location where animals gather to wallow. A location that animals use to ingest minerals. A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used. A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities. A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver). A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young. An individual tree used for one or many nests. An ecological community of plant species. A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk.	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	FD RS SS UWR HI RO WA ML BU DE LO NE NT PC	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow Mineral Lick Burrow Den Lodge Nest Nest Tree Plant Community	display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground) A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location used for roosting or resting A location where animals gather to wallow A location that animals use to ingest minerals A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver) A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young An individual tree used for one or many nests An ecological community of plant species	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	FD RS SS UWR HI RO WA ML BU DE LO NE NT PC PS	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow Mineral Lick Burrow Den Lodge Nest Nest Tree Plant Community Plant Site	display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground) A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location used for roosting or resting A location where animals gather to wallow A location where animals use to ingest minerals A hole in that animals use to ingest minerals A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver) A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young An individual tree used for one or many nests An ecological community of plant species A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant 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. A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare,	Survey Observation Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	FD RS SS UWR HI RO WA ML BU DE LO NE NT PC PS HS	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow Mineral Lick Burrow Den Lodge Nest Nest Tree Plant Community Plant Site Hot Spring	display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground) A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location used for roosting or resting A location where animals gather to wallow A location that animals use to ingest minerals A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used A hollow in the ground made by an animal and habitually used A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver) A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young An individual tree used for one or many nests An ecological community of plant species A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant 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 Survey Observation

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
eature 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
eature 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
eature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features				Survey Observation
ign Type Code ign Type Code		AN BE	Antier Bed	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid. Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.	Survey Observation Survey Observation
ign Type Code		BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead	Survey Observation
ign Type Code		BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal	Survey Observation
gn Type Code	ditto	CC CR	Cache	A place for storing or hiding food or other items.	Survey Observation
gn Type Code	ditto		Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.	Survey Observation
ign 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
ign Type Code	ditto	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.	Survey Observation
ign Type Code		ES	Egg shell		Survey Observation
gn Type Code		EX	Excrement	Cian of annual in to all in	Survey Observation
gn Type Code		FD FE	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items	Survey Observation Survey Observation
gn Type Code gn Type Code	ditto	HA	Feather		Survey Observation Survey Observation
gn Type Code		LO	Hair Lodge		Survey Observation
n Type Code		NE	Nest		Survey Observation
n Type Code		PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement	Survey Observation
n Type Code		SC	Scratchings		Survey Observation
gn Type Code		RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth	
gn Type Code	ditto	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle	Survey Observation
ign Type Code	ditto	TA	Trail		Survey Observation
gn Type Code	ditto	TR	Tracks	Francisco de la constitución de	Survey Observation
gn Type Code	ditto	ww	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.	Survey Observation
gn or Sample Age ode	A code indicating the age of the sign or the age of the sample, e.g., W.	н	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old	Survey Observation
gn or Sample Age ode		D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old	Survey Observation
gn or Sample Age ode	ditto	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old	Survey Observation
gn or Sample Age ode		М	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old	Survey Observation
gn or Sample Age ode		Υ	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old	Survey Observation
gn or Sample Age ode		0	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old	Survey Observation
gn or Sample Age		UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified	Survey Observation
ign or Sample Age ode	CHITO	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
_	The number of sign. See Project report for details				Survey Observation
aroup 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
dult Males	The number of adult males				Survey Observation
fult Females	The number of adult females				Survey Observation
dults - Unclassified ex	The number of adults of unclassified sex.				Survey Observation
luvenile 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
	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
	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	The number of females of unclassified life stage.				Survey Observation
Stage 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
	The number of eggs				Survey Observation
Egg Masses Larvae	The number of end masses 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 Survey Observation
D					Survey Observation
	The number of pupae The number of hatchlings				Survey Observation
	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-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.				
	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-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.				
Wildlife Health ID	The identifier given to the individual by the B. C. Wildlife Health Program.				
	The year for which this summary is valid e.g. 1996				Survey Summary General
	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
	ditto	3	March		Survey Summary General
	ditto	4	April		Survey Summary General
	ditto	5	May		Survey Summary General
	ditto ditto	7	June July		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
	ditto	8	August		Survey Summary General
	ditto	9	September		Survey Summary General
Summary Month	ditto	10	October		Survey Summary General
	ditto	11	November		Survey Summary General
Summary Month Summary Day	ditto 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.	12	December		Survey Summary General 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	Area or Transect was surveyed, e.d., 35. A code indicating the unit for the amount of time that a Study Area or Transect was surveyed, e.d., M.	М	Minutes		Survey Summary General
Total Survey Time Unit Code	ditto	Н	Hours		Survey Summary General
Unit Code Total Survey Time	ditto	N	Days Nights		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Unit Code Total Kilometres	The total distance, in kilometres, traversed along a transect or flight				Survey Summary General
Surveyed	path while surveying a Study Area or Transect, e.g. 22.				
	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 Population Unit	ditto ditto	Bark BeRe	Barkerville Bearhole-Redwillow	,	Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Boreal	Boreal		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Bowr	Bowron		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	BuPi Cale	Burnt Pine Calendar		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Carc	Carcross		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	CeRo	Central Rockies		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	CeSe ChAl	Central Selkirks Charlotte Alplands		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Chas	Chase		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	Chin CoNo	Chinchaga Columbia North		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	CoSo	Columbia South		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	Dunc Edzi	Duncan Edziza		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Finl	Finlay		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	FoNe	Fort Nelson		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	FrBo Frog	Frisby-Boulder Frog		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Gata	Gataga		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	GeMo Grah	George Mtn Graham		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Grou	Groundhog		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	HaRa	Hart Ranges		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	HaSo Hors	Hart South Horseranch		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Itll	Itcha-Ilgachuz		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	KeSi LeKa	Kennedy Siding Level-Kawdy		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	LiPI	Liard Plateau		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	LiRa	Little Rancheria		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	Maxh Mobe	Maxhamish Moberly		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Mona	Monashee		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	Musk Naku	Muskwa Nakusp		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Narr	Narraway		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	NaLa	Narrow Lake		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	NoCa NMC	North Cariboo Northern Mountain		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Park	Parker		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	Pars PiMo	Parsnip Pink Mountain		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Prop	Prophet		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	PuCe	Purcell Central		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	PuSo Quin	Purcells South Quintette		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Rabb	Rabbit		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	Rain RRPC	Rainbows Redrock Prairie		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
·	ano		Creek		, ,
Population Unit	ditto	RePC	Redrock Prarie Creek		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Scot	Scott		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	SnSa	Snake-Sahtaneh		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	SoNa SoSe	South Narraway South Selkirks		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	SMC	Southern Mountain	-	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 Population Unit	ditto	Takl Telk	Takla Telkwa		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Thut	Thutade		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Tsen	Tsenaglode		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	Twee WeGN	Tweedsmuir Wells Gray North		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	WeGS	Wells Gray South		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	WSFN	Westside Fort	1	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
opulation Unit	ditto	Wolv	Wolverine		Survey Summary General
arameter 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
arameter Code	ditto	Individuals	Individuals	The number of individuals of all life stages and sexes.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Code	ditto	Ad M	Adult Males	The number of adult males.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Code	ditto	Ad F	Adult Females	The number of adult females.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Code	ditto	Ad - Unclas Sex	Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unclassified sex.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Code	ditto	Yrlng M	Yearling Males	The number of yearling males.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Code	ditto	Yrlng F	Yearling Females	The number of yearling females.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Code	ditto	Yrlng - Unclas Sex	Yearlings - Unclassified Sex	The number of yearlings of unclassified sex.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Code	ditto	Juv M	Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Code	ditto	Juv F	Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Code	ditto	Juv - Unclas	Juveniles -	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Code		Sex M - Unclas	Unclassified Sex	The number of males of unclassified life stage.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter code	unto	Life Stage	Life Stage	The number of males of unclassified life stage.	Jouvey Summary Detail
arameter Code	ditto	F - Unclas Life Stage	Unclassified Life	The number of females of unclassified life stage.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Code	ditto	Unclas Life Stage and Sex	Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life stage and unclassified sex.	Survey Summary Detail
					I
arameter Code	ditto	M - Class I	Males - Class I	The number of class I male ungulates.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Code		M - Class II	Males - Class II	The number of class II male ungulates.	Survey Summary Detail
rameter Code		M - Class III	Males - Class III	The number of class III male ungulates.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Code		M - Class IV	Males - Class IV	The number of class IV male ungulates.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Code		M - Class I or	Males - Class I or II	The number of Class I or Class II male ungulates. For	Survey Summary Detail
arameter oode	und	II	INITIAL STATE OF THE	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.	ourvey cummary betain
arameter 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
arameter Code		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
arameter Code		Ad M - 3 or 4 Pts	Points	The number of adult males with at least 3 or 4 points on one antler.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter 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
arameter 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
arameter Code		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
arameter Code		Ad M - 10 Pts or Tripalm	Adult Males - 10 Points or Tripalm	The number of 10 point or tripalm bull moose.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter 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
arameter 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
arameter 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.	
arameter Code		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
arameter Code	ditto		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
arameter 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
arameter Code	ditto	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
arameter 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.	
arameter 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
arameter Code	ditto	MortAdF	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	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.	
arameter 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.	
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 2	Individuals/km2	The number of individuals per square kilometer.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Individuals/m2	Individuals/m2	The number of individuals per square metre.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code Parameter Code	ditto ditto	Detections Detections/km	Detections Detections/km	The number of detections. A relative abundance index. The number of detections per km (e.g., tracks or pellet groups per kilometer)	Survey Summary Detail Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Detections/10 0 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/ho	Detections/hour	A relative abundance index. The number of detections per hour.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	4.1	Detections/day	A relative abundance index. The number of detections per day.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Detections/10 0 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-N	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.	отс	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	-	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		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/km2, Detections/f00 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.		Yes		Survey Summary Detail
Best Parameter	ditto	N	No		Survey Summary Detail
Value Flag Best Parameter	ditto	UN	Unknown		Survey Summary Detail
Value Flag Best Parameter	ditto	NE	Not Evaluated		Survey Summary Detail
Value Flag 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	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 * 1/0.80 = 50 birds. The Sightability Correction Factor in this example is 0.80. (Source: University of Idaho, https://www.webpages.uidaho.edu/wlf448/aerial.htm) 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 submited 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	Observation	Site Description
Site Description Type Code	ditto	Ю	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	The observer's first name.				Site Description
Name Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.				Site Description
	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.				Site Description
Observer Email	The email address of the observer				Site Description
Address 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 UTM Zone	The man sheet or marine chart that the observed site is on. The UTM zone in which the observation occurs. INSTRUCTIONS: Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Site Description 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, UTMs, 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: http://cmp-openstandards.org/using-os/tools/threats-taxonomy/.				Site Description
	A code indicating the type of ownership of the land on which this site	С	Corporation	The observation occurred on land owned by a	Site Description
Code Ownership Type Code	occurs, e.g., F. ditto	E	Estate	corporation. The observation occurred on an estate.	Site Description
Ownership Type	ditto	F	Federal	The observation occurred on Federal government	Site Description
Ownership Type	ditto	F-CNP	Government Parks Canada	owned lands. The observation occurred in a national park or	Site Description
Ownership Type	ditto	FN	First Nations	ecological reserve. The observation occurred on First Nations Reserve	Site Description
Code	ditto	l I	Reserve Private individual	lands. The observation occurred on land owned by a private	Site Description
Ownership Type	ditto		1	indivdual.	I
Code Ownership Type	ditto	L	Local Government	The observation occurred on local government owned	Site Description
Code Ownership Type Code	ditto	L		The observation occurred on local government owned lands.	·
Code Ownership Type Code Ownership Type Code	ditto ditto	L M	Municipal	The observation occurred on local government owned lands. The observation occurred on municipal lands.	Site Description
Code Ownership Type Code Ownership Type Code Ownership Type Code Ownership Type Code	ditto ditto ditto	ОТН	Municipal Other	The observation occurred on local government owned lands. The observation occurred on municipal lands. The observation occurred on land owned by another type of group or individual.	Site Description Site Description
Code Ownership Type Code	ditto ditto ditto ditto	ОТН	Municipal Other Private Organization	The observation occurred on local government owned lands. The observation occurred on municipal lands. The observation occurred on land owned by another type of group or individual. The observation occurred on land owned by a private organization.	Site Description Site Description Site Description
Code Ownership Type Code	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	ОТН	Municipal Other Private Organization State/Provincial Gov.	The observation occurred on local government owned lands. The observation occurred on municipal lands. The observation occurred on land owned by another type of group or individual. The observation occurred on land owned by a private organization. The observation occurred on Provincial government owned lands.	Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description
Code Ownership Type Code	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	OTH P S	Municipal Other Private Organization State/Provincial Gov. Trust	The observation occurred on local government owned lands. The observation occurred on municipal lands. The observation occurred on land owned by another type of group or individual. The observation occurred on land owned by a private organization. The observation occurred on Provincial government owned lands. The observation occurred on lands governed by a trust.	Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description
Code Ownership Type Code	ditto	OTH P S T UNK	Municipal Other Private Organization State/Provincial Gov. Trust Unknown	The observation occurred on local government owned lands. The observation occurred on municipal lands. The observation occurred on land owned by another type of group or individual. The observation occurred on land owned by a private organization. The observation occurred on Provincial government owned lands. The observation occurred on lands governed by a trust. The observer did not know who the landowner is.	Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description
Code Ownership Type	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	OTH P S	Municipal Other Private Organization State/Provincial Gov. Trust	The observation occurred on local government owned lands. The observation occurred on municipal lands. The observation occurred on land owned by another type of group or individual. The observation occurred on land owned by a private organization. The observation occurred on Provincial government owned lands. The observation occurred on lands governed by a trust.	Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description
Code Ownership Type Code BGC Unit	ditto	OTH P S T UNK	Municipal Other Private Organization State/Provincial Gov. Trust Unknown Partnership(legal	The observation occurred on local government owned lands. The observation occurred on municipal lands. The observation occurred on land owned by another type of group or individual. The observation occurred on land owned by a private organization. The observation occurred on Provincial government owned lands. The observation occurred on lands governed by a trust. The observer did not know who the landowner is. The observation occurred on land owned by a legal	Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description 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 negliglibe time after precipiation.	Site Description
Soil Moisture Regime	ditto	1	Xeric	Water removed very rapidly in relation to supply; soilis moidt 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.	А	Very Poor (VP)		Site Description
Soil Nutrient Regime	ditto	В	Poor (P)		Site Description
Soil Nutrient Regime	ditto	С	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 Site Description
Slope (Percent) Aspect (Degrees)	The slope gradient measured in percent The orientation of the slope, in degrees				Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil	The size distribution of the primary mineral particles (2 mm diameter	CLAYEY	(SiCL, CL, SC, SiC,		Site Description
Texture	or less).		(C)		1
Rooting Zone Soil	ditto	LOAMY	Loamy		Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil	ditto	ORGANIC			Site Description Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil			Loamy (SL,L,SCL,FSL)		·
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil	ditto	ORGANIC	Loamy (SL,L,SCL,FSL) Organic		Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture	ditto ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY	Loamy (SL,L,SCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si)		Site Description Site Description Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position	ditto ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY	Loamy (SLL,LSCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest	The generally convex uppermost portion of a hill; usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect.	Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position	ditto ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR	Loamy (SLL,LSCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect.	Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP	Loamy (SLL,LSCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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 Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rosting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position	ditto ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD	Loamy (SLL,LSCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect.	Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW	Loamy (SLL,LSCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present.	Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position	ditto ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW TO	Loamy (SLL,LSCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically	Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rosolope Position Meso Slope Reso Slope Resolution Meso Slope Resolution Meso Slope Resolution Meso Slope Resolution	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW	Loamy (SLL,LSCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present. Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base	Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Reso Slope Meso Slope Reso Slope	ditto ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW TO	Loamy (SLL,LSCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope Toe Depression	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present. Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base of a meso-scale slope or in a generally level area. Any level meso-scale area not immediately adjacent to a meso-scale slope; the surface profile is generally	Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rosoling Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto The appearance of a stand or community using the characteristic life	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW TO DP LV	Loamy (SLL,LSCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope Toe Depression Level Gully Non-vegetated/spar	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present. Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base of a mesoscale slope or in a generally level area. 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. An area in a double toe slope position where the receiving area is also sloped (perpendicular to the toe slopes).	Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW TO DP LV	Loamy (SLL,LSCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope Toe Depression Level Gully	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present. Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base of a mesoscale slope or in a generally level area. 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. An area in a double toe slope position where the receiving area is also sloped (perpendicular to the toe slopes).	Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Structural Stage Structural Stage Structural Stage	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto The appearance of a stand or community using the characteristic life form and certain physical attributes. ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW TO DP LV GU 1 1a 1b	Loamy (SLL,LSCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope Lower slope Toe Depression Level Gully Non-vegetated/sparse Non-vegetated Sparse	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present. Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base of a mesoscale slope or in a generally level area. 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. An area in a double toe slope position where the receiving area is also sloped (perpendicular to the toe slopes).	Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Roso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto The appearance of a stand or community using the characteristic life form and certain physical attributes. ditto ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW TO DP LV GU 1 1a 1b 1c	Loamy (SLL,LSCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope Toe Depression Level Gully Non-vegetated/spar se Non-vegetated Sparse Bryoid	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present. Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base of a mesoscale slope or in a generally level area. 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. An area in a double toe slope position where the receiving area is also sloped (perpendicular to the toe slopes).	Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Structural Stage Structural Stage Structural Stage	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto The appearance of a stand or community using the characteristic life form and certain physical attributes. ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW TO DP LV GU 1 1a 1b 1c 2 2a	Loamy (SLL,LSCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope Lower slope Toe Depression Level Gully Non-vegetated/sparse Bryoid Herb Forb-dominated	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present. Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base of a meso-scale slope or in a generally level area. 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. An area in a double toe slope position where the receiving area is also sloped (perpendicular to the toe slopes).	Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Slope Situctural Stage Structural Stage Structural Stage Structural Stage Structural Stage Structural Stage Structural Stage	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto The appearance of a stand or community using the characteristic life form and certain physical attributes. ditto ditto ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD TO DP LV GU 1 1a 1b 1c 2	Loamy (SLL,LSCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope Lower slope Toe Depression Level Gully Non-vegetated/sparse Bryoid Herb	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present. Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base of a meso-scale slope or in a generally level area. 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. An area in a double toe slope position where the receiving area is also sloped (perpendicular to the toe slopes).	Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Slope Position Meso Slope Structural Stage	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto The appearance of a stand or community using the characteristic life form and certain physical attributes. ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW TO DP LV GU 1 1a 1b 1c 2 2a 2b 2c	Loamy (SLL,LSCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope Lower slope Toe Depression Level Gully Non-vegetated/sparse Non-vegetated Sparse Bryoid Herb Forb-dominated Graminoid-dominated d Aquatic	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present. Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base of a meso-scale slope or in a generally level area. 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. An area in a double toe slope position where the receiving area is also sloped (perpendicular to the toe slopes).	Site Description Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Structural Stage	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto The appearance of a stand or community using the characteristic life form and certain physical attributes. ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD TO DP LV GU 1 1a 1b 1c 2 2a 2b	Loamy (SLL,LSCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope Toe Depression Level Gully Non-vegetated/sparse Bryoid Herb Forb-dominated Graminoid-dominated d	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present. Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base of a meso-scale slope or in a generally level area. 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. An area in a double toe slope position where the receiving area is also sloped (perpendicular to the toe slopes).	Site Description Site Description

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
	·	Column	_	Code Description	
Structural Stage	ditto	3a	Low shrub		Site Description
Structural Stage		3b	Tall shrub		Site Description
Structural Stage		4	Pole/Sapling		Site Description
Structural Stage Structural Stage		5 6	Young Forest Mature Forest		Site Description Site Description
Structural Stage		7	Old Forest		Site Description
		_			Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	stratigraphic layer.	a	Blocks		·
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	b	Boulders		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	С	Clay		Site Description
	ditto	d	Mixed fragments		Site Description
	ditto	е	Fabric		Site Description
	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	р	Pebbles		Site Description
	ditto	r	Rubble		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	s	Sand		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	u	Mesic		Site Description
	ditto	х	Angular		Site Description
	ditto	у	Shells		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	z	Silt		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 -		a	Blocks		Site Description
Upper Terrain Texture 2 -	stratigraphic layer. ditto	b	Boulders		Site Description
	ditto	С	Clay		Site Description
Upper Terrain Texture 2 -	ditto	d	Mixed fragments		Site Description
Upper Terrain Texture 2 -	ditto	e	Fabric		Site Description
Upper Terrain Texture 2 -	ditto	g	Gravel		Site Description
Upper Terrain Texture 2 -	ditto	h	Humic		Site Description
Upper Terrain Texture 2 -	ditto	k	Cobble		Site Description
Upper Terrain Texture 2 -	ditto	m	Mud		Site Description
Upper Terrain Texture 2 -	ditto	р	Pebbles		Site Description
Upper Terrain Texture 2 -	ditto	r	Rubble		Site Description
Upper Terrain Texture 2 -		s	Sand		Site Description
Upper Terrain Texture 2 -		u	Mesic		Site Description
Upper		x	Angular		Site Description
Upper Terrain Texture 2 -		v	Shells		Site Description
Upper Terrain Texture 2 -		z	Silt		Site Description
Upper					Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper Terrain Texture 3 -	stratigraphic layer.	a b	Blocks		Site Description
Upper					
Upper		c	Clay		Site Description
Upper		d	Mixed fragments		Site Description
Upper		е	Fabric		Site Description
Upper		g	Gravel		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	h	Humic		Site Description
	ditto	k	Cobble		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	m	Mud		Site Description
	ditto	р	Pebbles		Site Description
	ditto	r	Rubble		Site Description
орреі				I.	

Column Name	Column Description		Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	S Column	Sand		Site Description
	ditto	u	Mesic		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 -	ditto	х	Angular		Site Description
	ditto	у	Shells		Site Description
	ditto	z	Silt		Site Description
		A	Anthropogenic		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 1 -	upper stratigraphic layer. ditto	С	Colluvium		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 1 -	ditto	D	Weathered bedrock		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 1 -	ditto	E	Eolian		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 1 -	ditto	F	Fluvial		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 1 -	ditto	FG	Glaciofluvial		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 1 -	ditto	l	Ice		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 1 -	ditto	L	Lacustrine		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 1 -	ditto	LG	Glaciolacustrine		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 1 -	ditto	M	Morainal		Site Description
	ditto	0	Organic		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 1 -	ditto	R	Bedrock		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 1 -	ditto	U	Undifferentiated		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 1 -	ditto	V	Volcanic		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 1 -	ditto	W	Marine		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 1 -	ditto	WG	Glaciomarine		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 -	A one- or two-letter code indicating the 2nd surficial material of the	A	Anthropogenic		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 -	upper stratigraphic layer.	С	Colluvium		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 -	ditto	D	Weathered bedrock		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 -	ditto	E	Eolian		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 -	ditto	F	Fluvial		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 -	ditto	FG	Glaciofluvial		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 -	ditto	ı	Ice		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 -	ditto	L	Lacustrine		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 -	ditto	LG	Glaciolacustrine		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 -		M	Morainal		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 -	ditto	0	Organic		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 -		R	Bedrock		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 -		U	Undifferentiated		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 -		V	Volcanic		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 -		w	Marine		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 -		WG	Glaciomarine		Site Description
Upper					Site Description
Upper	upper stratigraphic layer.	A C	Anthropogenic		·
Surficial Material 3 - Upper		D	Colluvium Weathered bedrock		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper			Weathered bedrock		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper		E	Eolian		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper		·	Fluvial		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper		FG	Glaciofluvial		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper		1	Ice		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper		L	Lacustrine		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	LG	Glaciolacustrine		Site Description
			-		

Surbias Manual 3- dilita Usure Water 1	Column Name	Column Description	Code for in	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For						
Surficed Markerial 3 - disco. R Ballerick Ballerick State		ditto		Morainal		Site Description						
Sundice Markers 1 - distor Sundice Markers 2 - distor Sundice Markers 3 - distor Volumer 3 - distor Vo	Surficial Material 3 -	ditto	0	Organic		Site Description						
Surbias Manual 3- dilita Usure Water 1		ditto	R	Bedrock		Site Description						
Surficial Markers 13 - dista V	Upper Surficial Material 3 -	ditto	U	Undifferentiated		Site Description						
Marina M	Upper Surficial Material 3 -	ditto	V		Site Description							
Use Wide Committee Wide Content Wide Conten	Upper		w	Marine		·						
Upper	Upper					,						
1 - Lipper constituent between San Description San Descripti	Upper					·						
1 - Upper 1 - Upper 2 - Cone(s) 3 - Cone(s) 3 - Upper 3 - Upper 3 - Upper 3 - Upper 4 - Opper 5 - Upper 5	1 - Upper	stratigraphic layer.	а									
1 - Upper 1 - Upper 1 - Upper 2 - Upper 3 - Upper 3 - Upper 3 - Upper 3 - Upper 4 - Upper 5 - Up	1 - Upper		b	Blanket		Site Description						
1 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 2 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 3 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 3 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 4 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 5 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 5 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 5 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 6 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 7 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 8 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 9 - Surface Expression ditto 1 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 2 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 3 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 5 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 5 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 6 - Connej o Surface Expression ditto 7 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 8 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 9 - Upper Surface E	Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	С	Cone(s)		Site Description						
1 - Upper Surface Expression date Name	Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	d	Depression(s)		Site Description						
1 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 2 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 3 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 4 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 5 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 5 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 5 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 6 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 7 - Thin veneor 8 - Site Description 8 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 9 - Site Description Surface Expression ditto 1 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 1 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 2 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 3 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 4 - Depression(s) 5 - Site Description 5 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 5 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 6 - Genetic slope Surface Expression ditto 7 - Fan(s) Surface Expression ditto 8 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 9 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 1 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 1 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 2 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 3 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 4 - Depression(s) 5 - Site Description 5 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 5 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 6 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 7 - Fan(s) Surface Expression ditto 8 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 9 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 9 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 9 - Upper Surface Ex	Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	f	Fan(s)		Site Description						
1 - Upper	Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	h	Hummock(s)		Site Description						
1 - Upper slope Surface Expression ditto m Rolling Sito Description	Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	j	Gentle slope		Site Description						
1 - Upper Description Desc	Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	k			Site Description						
1 - Upper Surface Expression ditto r Upper	Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	m	Rolling		Site Description						
1. Upper Surface Expression ditto Site Description Undulating Site Description Site Description Undulating Site Description Site Description Undulating Undulating Site Description Undulating Und	Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	р	Plain		Site Description						
1 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 2 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 2 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 3 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 4 - Upper Surface Expression ditto 5 - Upper Surfac	Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	r	ridge(s)		Site Description						
1. Upper Surface Expression ditto 2. Upper Surface Expression ditto 3. Thin veneer 3. Site Description 3. Thin veneer 5. Site Description 6. Site Description 7. Surface Expression ditto 7. Site Description 7. Surface Expression ditto 8. Moderately steep 8. Site Description	Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	s	Steep slope		Site Description						
Surface Expression 1 - Upper Surface Expression 2 - Upper Surface Expression 3 - Upper Surface Expression 4 - Upper Surface Expression 5 - Upper Surface Expression 5 - Upper Surface Expression 5 - Upper Surface Expression 6 - Upper Surface Expression 6 - Upper Surface Expression 7 - Upper Surface Expression 6 - Upper Surface Expression 7 - Upper Surface Expression 6 - Upper Surface Expression 7 - Upper Surface Expression 6 - Upper Surface Expression 7 - Upper Surface Expression 6 - Upper Surface Expression 7 - Upper Surface Expression 6 - Upper Surface Expression 7 - Upper Surface Expression 7 - Upper Surface Expression 6 - Upper Surface Expression 7 - Upper Surface Expression 8 - Upper Surface Expression 8 - Upper Surface Expression 9 - Upper Surface Expressi	Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	t	Terrace(s)		Site Description						
Surface Expression ditto	Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	u	Undulating		Site Description						
1 - Upper Ithickness Ithick	Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	v	Veneer		Site Description						
Surface Expression 2 - Upper Site Description Surface Expression 3 - Upper Site Description Surface Expression 3 - Upper Site Description Surface Expression 3 - Upper Site Description Surface Expression 4 - Upper Site Description Surface Expression 5 - Upper Site Description Surface Expression 6 - Upper Site Description Surface Expression 7 - Upper Site Description Surface Expression 8 - Upper Upper 1 - Upper	Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	w			Site Description						
2 - Upper stratigraphic layer. Surface Expression 2 - Upper ditto b Blanket Site Description Surface Expression 2 - Upper ditto c Cone(s) Site Description Surface Expression ditto d Depression(s) Site Description Surface Expression ditto f Fan(s) Site Description Surface Expression ditto f Fan(s) Site Description Surface Expression ditto f Fan(s) Site Description Surface Expression ditto f Gentle slope Site Description	Surface Expression 1 - Upper	ditto	х	Thin veneer		Site Description						
2 - Upper Surface Expression ditto Cone(s) Site Description Surface Expression ditto Depression(s) Site Description Surface Expression ditto Fan(s) Site Description Surface Expression ditto Hummock(s) Site Description Surface Expression ditto Depression(s) Site Description Surface Expression ditto Site Description Surface Expression ditto Jenatic Surface Expression Site Description Surface Expression ditto Jenatic Surface Expression Site Description Surface Expression Site Description Site Description Surface Expression Site Description 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						
2 - Upper	Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	b	Blanket		Site Description						
2 - Upper Surface Expression ditto Fan(s) Site Description Surface Expression ditto Hummock(s) Site Description Surface Expression ditto Jicology Gentle slope Site Description Surface Expression ditto Jicology Gentle slope Site Description Surface Expression ditto Jicology Gentle slope Site Description	Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	С	Cone(s)		Site Description						
2 - Upper Surface Expression ditto h Hummock(s) Site Description Surface Expression ditto j Gentle slope Site Description Surface Expression ditto k Moderately steep Site Description	Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	d	Depression(s)		Site Description						
2 - Upper Surface Expression ditto j Gentle slope Site Description Surface Expression ditto k Moderately steep Site Description	Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	f	Fan(s)		Site Description						
2 - Upper Surface Expression ditto k Moderately steep 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			Site Description						

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For						
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	m 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	х	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	С	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	р	Plain		Site Description						
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	r	ridge(s)		Site Description						
Surface Expression 3 - Upper		s	Steep slope		Site Description						
Surface Expression 3 - Upper		t	Terrace(s)		Site Description						
Surface Expression 3 - Upper		u	Undulating		Site Description						
Surface Expression 3 - Upper		v	Veneer		Site Description						
Surface Expression 3 - Upper		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.	Α	Avalanches		Site Description						
	ditto	В	Braiding		Site Description						
Geomorphological	ditto	С	Cryoturbation		Site Description						
	ditto	D	Deflation		Site Description						
Process 1 - Upper		E	Channeled		Site Description						
Process 1 - Upper											
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	F	Slow mass		Site Description						

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

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
	ditto	Column L	Surface seepage		Site Description
	ditto	м	Meandering		Site Description
Process 3 - Upper Geomorphological	ditto	N	channels Nivation		Site Description
Process 3 - Upper	dito	P			Site Description
Process 3 - Upper		<u>'</u>	Piping		
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	R	Rapid mass movement		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	S	Solifluction		Site Description
	ditto	U	Inundation		Site Description
Geomorphological	ditto	v	Gully erosion		Site Description
Process 3 - Upper Geomorphological	ditto	w	Washing		Site Description
Process 3 - Upper	ditto	x	Permafrost		Site Description
Process 3 - Upper					·
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
	The structure of the humus.	R HR	Mor Hemimor		Site Description Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	UR	Humimor		Site Description
	ditto	RR	Resimor		Site Description
Hamaria E			Lignomor		Site Description
	ditto	LR VR			Site Description
Humus Form		YR FR	Hydromor Fibrimor		Site Description Site Description
Humus Form Humus Form Humus Form	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	YR FR MR	Hydromor Fibrimor Mesimor		Site Description Site Description
Humus Form Humus Form Humus Form Humus Form	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	YR FR MR D	Hydromor Fibrimor Mesimor Moder		Site Description Site Description Site Description
Humus Form Humus Form Humus Form Humus Form Humus Form	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	YR FR MR D	Hydromor Fibrimor Mesimor Moder Mormoder		Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	YR FR MR D	Hydromor Fibrimor Mesimor Moder		Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	YR FR MR D RD TD MD LD	Hydromor Fibrimor Mesimor Moder Mormoder Leptomoder Lignomoder Lignomoder		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	YR FR MR D RD TD MD LD YD	Hydromor Fibrimor Mesimor Moder Mormoder Leptomoder Mullmoder Lignomoder Hydromoder		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	YR FR MR D RD TD MD LD	Hydromor Fibrimor Mesimor Moder Mormoder Leptomoder Mullmoder Lignomoder Hydromoder Saprimoder		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	YR FR MR D RD TD MD LD YD SD LD SD	Hydromor Fibrimor Mesimor Moder Mormoder Leptomoder Mullmoder Lignomoder Hydromoder Saprimoder Mull		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	YR FR MR D RD TD MD LD YD	Hydromor Fibrimor Mesimor Moder Mormoder Leptomoder Mullmoder Lignomoder Hydromoder Saprimoder		Site Description

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in	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	The type of layer that prevents the penetration of roots.	С	Strongly cemented horizon		Site Description					
Layer Root Restriction Layer	ditto	Р	Clay pan or restriction due to fines		Site Description					
Root Restriction Layer	ditto	к	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	х	Excessive accumulation of chemicals	Excessive accumulations of chemicals within the profile which inhibit root growth (e.g., CaCO3)	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_OBSER VATIONS.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.									
	INSTRUCTIONS: Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/ Additional animal codes are at: https://nrm.sp.gov.bc.ca/sites/ENV/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/Animal Codes/Allitems.aspx Additional plant codes are at: https://nrm.sp.gov.bc.ca/sites/ENV/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/PlantC odes/Allitems.aspx 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	ВР	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.						
Activity Code	ditto	СО	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	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	Incidental Observation	
Activity Code	ditto ditto	DR EX	Drinking Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.	Incidental Observation Incidental Observation
Activity Code 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	HU	Hibernating	Hibernating	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto		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.	
Activity Code Activity Code	ditto ditto	IN Li	Incubating Living	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs. Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	dillo		Living	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	Incidental Observation	
Activity Code	ditto	RR	Rearing	a nest, and feeding non-mobile young 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 know 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 Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For					
	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					
Code	activity, or gives the probable age or season of the sign caused by an	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen	Incidental Observation					
	activity, e.g., S. ditto	н	Heard	The live animal was Heard	Incidental Observation					
	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					
Code	ditto	0	Old	Sign is Old (> 1 year old)	Incidental Observation					
Code	ditto	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)	Incidental Observation					
Code	ditto	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season	Incidental Observation					
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					
	The number of adult males observed or detected The number of adult females observed or detected				Incidental Observation Incidental Observation					
Adults - Unclassified	The number of adults of unknown sex observed or detected.				Incidental Observation					
Sex 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					
	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					
	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					
	The number of eggs observed or detected				Incidental Observation					
Larvae	The number of eng masses observed or detected. 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 Incidental Observation					
_	The number of pupae observed or detected				Incidental Observation Incidental Observation					
. , ,	The air temperature in degrees Celsius during an Incidental Observation. e.g., 15.									
Code	Observation, using the Beaufort Scale, e.g. 1.	0	Calm	Less than 2 km/h	Incidental Observation Incidental Observation					
Code	ditto	2	Light Air Light Breeze	Leaves rustle (6 - 12 km/h)	Incidental Observation					
Code	ditto	3	Gentle Breeze	Leaves and twigs constantly move (13 - 19 km/h)	Incidental Observation					
Code	dito	4	Moderate Breeze	Small branches move, dust rises (20 - 29 km/h)	Incidental Observation					
Code IO Wind Speed	ditto	5	Fresh Breeze	Small trees sway (30 - 39 km/h)	Incidental Observation					
	ditto	6	Strong Breeze	Large branches moving, wind whistling (40 - 50 km/h	Incidental Observation					
	A code indicating the extent of cloud cover during an Incidental	1	Clear	Clear sky; no clouds	Incidental Observation					
	Observation, e.g., 2. ditto	2	Scattered (<50%)	Scattered clouds covering less than 50% of sky	Incidental Observation					
Code IO Cloud Cover Code	ditto	3	Scattered (>50%)	Scattered clouds covering more than 50% of sky	Incidental Observation					
0000	-154 -	4	Unbroken clouds	Unbroken cloud cover	Incidental Observation					
	ditto	4	Olibiokeli ciouds	Chibrotton cloud cover	Indiadrital 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	М	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.				
	1		1	1	

Column Name Add your column name here **Column Description** Code for in Column Add your column description her Add new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here **Code Description** Add code descriptions here

Project ID	oject Name	/ey Name
SPIF	Proje	Surve

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 Rep		Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not linear	
BC Strike Rep	porting	Nechako	10 U	516950.4	5974505.8	10 U	367790.4	5994900.4	Not linear	
BC Strike Rep	porting	Lillooet	10 U	575192.8	5615291.6	10 U	559492	5774673.4	Not linear	
BC Strike Ber	nortina	Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not linear	

Cell: E1

Study Area Name	Transect Label	Date	Time	End Time	Additional Predefined Predefined Sampling	Surveyor	Count	Survey Observation Photos	Arimal ID UTM Zone	Easting	Northing	Comments	Irventory Method	Spatial Accuracy (m)	Detect Direction (deg)	Detect Distance (m)	Temporary Animal ID	Life Stage	Sex	Behaviour	Feature Type	Feature Count	Sign Type	Sign or Sample Age	Sign Count	Adult Males	Adult Females	Adults - Unclassified Sex	Juvenile Males	Juverile Females	Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	lales - Unclassified Life Stage	Females - Unclassified Life	ndassified Life Stage and Sex	Egg Masses	Lavae	Pupae	Hatchlings	Fledglings	Weather	Month	IMOTIUI	Nearest Mile Marker
CN and former BC Rail lines	Bulkley	16-Apr-22	18:45			M-CEEL	2		10	529023.66	5990646.86												CR									~		2					(Clea 1	6 Ap	pr 1	31
CN and former BC Rail lines	Fraser	22-Apr-22	2:19			ODOCOILEU	JS 1		10	526935.23	5988314.38												CR											1						Dark 2	2 A	pr 1	33
CN and former BC Rail lines	Fraser	30-Apr-22	14:40			M-ALAM	- 1		10	626300.45	5961460.92												DC											1					(Clea 3	10 A	pr 6	60
CN and former BC Rail lines	Lillocet	10-Mar-22				M-ALAM	- 1		10	596781.82	5743818.83	injure	d										DC											1					C	lear 1	0 M	ar 27	79.5
CN and former BC Rail lines	Lillocet	3-Mar-22				M-ALAM	- 1		10	596781.82	5743818.83	las inj	ured o	r killes	d								DC											1							3 M	ar 27	70.6
CN and former BC Rail lines	Lillocet	1-Mar-22	21:45			M-ALAM	- 1		10	596781.82	5743818.83	las inj	ured o	r kille	i								DC											1							1 M	ar 27	79.5
CN and former BC Rail lines	Nechako	14-Mar-22	6:05			ODOCOILEUS	S 1		10	379996.78	5992315.58												CR.											1						1	4 M	lar 1	07
CN and former BC Rail lines	Telkwa	20-Mar-22	3:38			M-ALAM	- 1		9	623080.58	6063658.8	injure	d or ki	lled									DC											1					Dari	k; dle 2	0 M	lar 11	18.2
CN and former BC Rail lines	Telkwa	20-May-22	1:20			URSUS	2		10	350558.45	6001025.9												CR.								2								Dari	k; cle 2	0 M	lay 1	2.5
CM and former BC Bail lines	Tollows	8-Apr-22	2:45			NA. AL ANA	- 1		0	696510.76	6030334.04												CB											4					Dark r	had f	0 6	or E	5.7

Cell: D1

Study Area N
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 Pradefined IO Fields
worm redefined to
Add your new neid nere

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

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: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm			
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 seament.			
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 Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI CA	Visual Call	The animal or group was detected by being seen. 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.	Р	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.	М	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.	ВА	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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 fo 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 of 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.		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.	ТО	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	orgin or concerning localitation
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected. 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	Н	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
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	М	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Υ	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	0	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
	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			
	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).			

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 Larvae	The number of egg masses 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.			
Punae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledalinas	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 Easting	The LITM zone in which the observation occurs 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, 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.			

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: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/ Additional codes are at: https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies %20Codes2/AllItems.aspx 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.	ВА	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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 o 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 in 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.	ТН	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.	ТО	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 duto 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 ar 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		Н	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	F	Fresh	Fresh sign (<1 week old)
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, as gives the probable age or season of the sign.	Υ	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week
Actv Desc		0	Old	Sign is Old (> 1 year old)
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. 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		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			
Adult Males	by the activity. The number of adult males observed.			
Adult Females Adults - Unclassified	The number of adult females observed. The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Sex				
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			
Fog 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 Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in. The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE SHRUB	Tree layer 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			
	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'.			

Data Field Name Add your field name here

 Data Field Description
 Code for in Data Field

 Add your field description here
 Add new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here

Code Description Add code descriptions here

Project ID	oject Name	/ey Name
SPIF	Proje	Surve

BC Strike Reporting

BC Strikes March to May 2022

Study Area Name
Study Area Photos
Transect Label
UTM Zone Start
Easting Start
tato Societa
ITM Zone End
1
Easting End
Northina End
Transect Comments
Transect Photos
Additional Predefined Transect Fields

Fraser 10 U 688543.5 5909470.8 10 U 516957.4 5974498.6 Not linear

Cell: E1

Study Area Namo Transect Label Oute Time End Time Additional Predefined Prediffined Sampling	Species Species Count Annual ID UTA Zone Earting Northing	Comments Investory (with property property) Detect Type Detect Direction (loss) Detect Direction (loss) Detect Direction (loss) Detect Cherchon (loss) Seaton State (loss) Seaton State (loss) Seaton State (loss) Seaton Campor Apper Featon (loss) Seaton Campor Apper Featon (loss) Seaton Campor Apper Seaton Campor Apper Featon (loss) Seaton Campor Apper Aborette March Seaton Campor Apper Apper Egg Masses Egg Masses Egg Masses Egg Masses Egg Masses Egg Masses Engla Masses E	Meanest Mile Marker
CN and former BC Rail lines Fraser 6-Nov-22 16:60	ODOCOILEUS 1 10 648432.02 5943468.55	CR 1 Dani 6 No	
CN and former BC Rail lines Fraser 19-Nov-22 18:00	ODOCOILEUS 1 10 638933.61 5950881.35	CR 1 Clea 19 No	ov 46.5

Cell: D1

	-
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	
	_
your new	_

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

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: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm			
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			
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	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.			
Detect Type Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI CA	Visual Call	The animal or group was detected by being seen. The animal or group was detected because calls were
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SO	Song	heard. The animal or group was detected because singing
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DR	Drumming	was heard. The animal or group, or sign was detected because
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	TA	Tapping	drumming was heard. The animal or group was detected because tapping
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	KC	Keer Call	was heard. The animal or group was detected because keer calls
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	QU	Quack	were heard. The animal or group was detected because quacks
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	WB	Wingbeats	were heard. The animal or group was detected because wing
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	SI	Sign	beats were heard. The animal or group was detected because sign was
Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	DC	Described in	observed. The animal, group, or sign was detected due to cues
7			Comments	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	А	Adult	Old enough to breed
Life Stage	individuals in the group. 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.	Р	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.	М	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.	ВА	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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.	НІ	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 fo 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 of 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.		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.	ТО	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	orgin or concerning localitation
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected. 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	Н	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
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	М	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Υ	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	0	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
	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			
	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).			

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 Larvae	The number of egg masses 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.			
Punae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledalinas	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 Easting	The LITM zone in which the observation occurs 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, 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.			

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: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/ Additional codes are at: https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies %20Codes2/AllItems.aspx 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.	ВА	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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 o 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 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.	ТО	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.			Walking on a trail that is embedded in the ground du 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 purpos 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 at 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,	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, are given the probable age or season of the sign.	Н	Heard	The live animal was Heard
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard, or sives the probable age or season of the sign.	F	Fresh	Fresh sign (<1 week old)
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	Υ	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	0	Old	old Sign is Old (> 1 year old)
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	w	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made			
Adult Males	by the activity. The number of adult males observed			
Adult Females	The number of adult females observed			
Adults - Unclassifie	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			
Fog 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 Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in. The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE SHRUB	Tree layer 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'.			

Data Field Name Add your field name here

 Data Field Description
 Code for in Data Field

 Add your field description here
 Add new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here

Code Description Add code descriptions here

Project ID	oject Name	/ey Name
SPIF	Proje	Surve

BC Strike Reporting

BC Strikes March to May 2022

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

Cell: E1

Study Area Name	Transect Label	Date	Time	Additional Predefined	Transact Visit Fields	Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Species	Count	Survey Observation Photos Animal ID	UTM Zone	Easting	Northing	Comments	Inventory Method	Spatial Accuracy (m)	Detect Type	Detect Distance (m)	Temporary Animal ID	Life Stage	Sex	Behaviour	Feature Type	Feature Count	Sign Type	Sign or Sample Age	Sign Count	Act of Males	Adult Females	Adults - Unclassified Sex	Awenie Males	Juvenile Females	Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	Males - Unclassified Life Stage	Females - Unclassified Life	Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	Eggs For Masses	- Server	Pupae	Hatchlings	Fledglings	Weather	Day	Month	Nearest Mile Marker
former BC R	Fraser	6-Dec-22 22	2:00				M-CEEL	5		10	526695.89	5987520.49												CR											5						Clea	6 De	ec 17	33.5
	Telkwa.	17-Dec-22 18	3:00				M-ALAM	1		9	690452.55	6030926.97												CR											1							17 De		
former BC R	Telkwa.	28-Dec-22					ODOCOILEUS	1		9	648873.7	6029494.24												CR											1					Cle	ar/di	28 De	ec 8	7.6
former BC R	Ashcroft	22-Dec-22 12	2:40				M-OVCA	1		10	668987.84	5623583.7												CR.											1					Col	d/fo;	22 De	60	12

Cell: D1

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	
Acty 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	
dd vour new field here	
your new neigh	7

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

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: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm			
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 seament.			
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 Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI CA	Visual Call	The animal or group was detected by being seen. 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.	Р	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.	М	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.	ВА	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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.	НІ	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 fo 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 of 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.		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.	ТО	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. The type of animal sign detected.	LO	Lodge	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected. The type of animal sign detected.	NE	Nest	
	The type of animal sign detected. The type of animal sign detected.	PG		A group of pollote of evergenest
Sign Type			Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	SC	Scratchings	As asimalla sallat of costs discharged in the
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	Н	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	М	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	Υ	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	0	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			
·	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			
	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).			

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 Larvae	The number of egg masses 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.			
Punae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledalinas	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 Easting	The LITM zone in which the observation occurs 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, 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.			

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: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/ Additional codes are at: https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies %20Codes2/AllItems.aspx 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.	ВА	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.	ВР	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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.	Н	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.		Territoriality	Behaviour for the purpose of marking or defending territory; may include singing, drumming, winnowir 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 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.	ТО	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 a 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,	Н	Heard	The live animal was Heard		
Actv Desc	l	F	Fresh	Fresh sign (<1 week old)		
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	Υ	Year	Sign is less than 1 Year old but greater than 1 week		
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	0	Old	old Sign is Old (> 1 year old)		
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	U	Undetermined	Undetermined (age of sign is unknown)		
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	G	Growing season	Sign is from the Growing season		
Actv Desc	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The descriptor that indicates whether the animal was seen or heard,	W	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season		
Actv Count	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made					
Adult Males	by the activity. 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				
Fog 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 Vegetation Layer	The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in. The vegetation layer that the plant species was found in.	TREE SHRUB	Tree layer 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				
	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'.				

Data Field Name Add your field name here

 Data Field Description
 Code for in Data Field

 Add your field description here
 Add new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here

Code Description Add code descriptions here

Project ID	oject Name	vey Name
SPI	Proje	Surv

BC Strike Reporting

Strikes January - April 2019

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

Cell: E1

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

					ъ				otos						_		8 -											Sex		à	ite a	Πfe	pus								
Ē	9				Additional Predefined	Build			E		_			Inventory Method	Ē		Detect Direction (degl	Temporary Animal ID				- 70	E	Age	-	_ ,	. #		8	e le	led Life	- Undassified Ufe	Unclassified Life Stage and		10		-				100
2	sect Label			Ë	red	ed Sam	je še	Ħ	atio	=	ang gu	g in	eut;	Me	nacy	Detect Type	on contract	À	Life Stage		Feature Type	Feature Label	Feature Count	Sign or Sample	Sign Count	Group Labe	Female	Its - Unclassified	Juvenile Males	ij į	3 74	888	68	10.	88	8 8	Hatchlings	Fledgings	her	× €	ž
Area	9	Date	Time	End Tim	100	De la	Species	Count	90	Anima	UTM Zon Easting	North	E	οŋ	Spatial Acc	ij.	letect Direction	di.	55	æ .	a la	a a	8	Sign Type or Sample	0	dn i	2	ligi	흗	Juverile Fer	1 10	š	7	593	Egg Masse	Larvae	fg.	lg be	Weath	Month	Alle Mar
Study	20			ü	tjo	defi	25 07		8	8	5	z	Son	Tie.	湿 4	De l	ot C	8	5		9 5	Feat	100	S o	SS	5 :	Achitt	Ž.	8	New Y		8	iji.		26		至	Œ	5	_	2
55	_				Add	E.			vey					Ē	ğ		ege Ze	Te Te					-	8			_	all a	_	7 7	Males - Und	Females	clas								8
					-				3																			4		- 5	5 -	æ	Š							_	2
former BC former BC		15/May/22 15/May/22					M-CACA M-CACA				9 606391.22 9 606391.22													CR CR																	y 24.8 y 24.8
former BC		16/May/22					M-CACA				9 606391.22		earlin	a					1					CR																	y 24.8
former BC		17/May/22					M-CACA				9 606391.22								1					CR																	y 24.8
former BC	R Bulkley	12/Apr/22					M-CACA				9 611713.35	6082085.2												CR															1	2 Apr	I 7.7
former BC		16/Apr/22					M-CACA				9 588890.44													CR			1														il 47.1
former BC		18/Apr/22					M-CACA				9 588890.44													CR																	il 47.1
former BC		18/Apr/22					M-CACA				9 588890.44 9 614122.04		earlin	9					1					CR CR																	il 47.1
former BC former BC		25/Apr/22 27/Apr/22					M-CACA M-CACA				9 614122.04													CR																5 Apr 7 Apr	
former BC		27/May/22					M-CACA				10 523747.58													CR				2												7 Ma	
former BC		10/May/22					M-CACA				10 524359.88													CR				5												0 Ma	
former BC		24/May/22					M-CACA	6			10 524359.88	5987467.93												CR				6												4 Ma	
former BC	R Chetwynd	27/May/22					M-CACA	- 1			10 524359.88	5987467.93												CR				1											2	7 Ma	y 477.4
former BC		24/May/22					M-CACA				10 527141.7													CR				1												4 Ma	
former BC		10/May/22					M-CACA				10 527141.7													CR				4												0 Ma	
former BC		24/May/22					M-CAGA M-CAGA				10 527141.7													CR CR				1												4 Ma	
former BC former BC		27/May/22 24/May/22					M-CACA				10 527141.7 10 527520.33													CR				2												7 Ma 4 Ma	
former BC		10/May/22					M-CACA				10 52/520.33													CR				- 6												0 Ma	
former BC		24/May/22					M-CACA				10 521856.57													CR				5													y 492.26
former BC		10/May/22					M-CAGA				10 522921.72													CR				1													y 494.62
former BC	R Chetwynd	24/May/22					M-CACA	- 1			10 522921.72	6009575.02												CR				1											- 2	4 Ma	y 494.62
former BC		10/May/22					M-CACA				10 523277.69													CR				1													y 495.04
former BC		24/May/22					M-CACA				10 523277.69													CR				1													y 495.04
former BC		27/May/22					M-CACA M-CACA				10 523277.69 10 523838.89													CR CR				1													y 495.04
former BC former BC		10/May/22 24/May/22					M-CACA				10 523838.89													CR				4													y 496.61 y 496.61
former BC		28/May/22					M-CACA				10 523838.89													CR				1													y 496.61
former BC		26/Oct/22					M-CACA				10 514217.8													CR				1													t 603.1
former BC		21/Apr/22					M-CACA	- 1			11 339895.84	5738469.49												CR				1													il 25.1
former BC		21/Apr/22					M-CACA				11 339017.85													CR				1												1 Apr	
former BC		15/Apr/22					M-CACA				11 337527.72													CR				3												5 Apr	
former BC		21/Apr/22					M-CACA				11 337527.72													CR CR				2													il 28.9
former BC former BC		21/Apr/22 15/Apr/22					M-CAGA M-CAGA				11 336699.02 11 336699.02													CR				2													il 29.6 il 29.6
former BC		12/Jan/22					M-CACA				11 349011.38													CR				1												2 Jar	
former BC		28/May/22					M-CACA				10 438354.39													CR				2													y 66.3
former BC		28/May/22					M-CACA				10 417911.23													CR				3												8 Ma	
former BC		28/May/22					M-CACA				10 411346.14													CR				2													y 85.2
former BC		28/May/22					M-CACA				10 395575.26													CR				3												8 Ma	
	R Prince George	29/Apr/22					M-CACA				10 521539.85													CR				3												9 Apr	
former BC former BC	R. Prince George	3/May/22 15/Apr/22					M-CACA M-CACA				10 521539.85 10 490134.63		kit											CR CR				1													y 450.3 il 43.25
former BC		15/Apr/22 17/Apr/22					M-CAGA				10 490134.63 lo UTM given. S			nn fo	r sub or	nedi	nates	Subad	ś					CR																7 Apr	
former BC		17/Apr/22					M-CAGA				la UTM given. S													CR																7 Apr	
former BC		28/Jan/22					M-CAGA					en. See transec												CR				1												8 Jan	

Cell: D1

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

Study Area N
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 Pradefined IO Fields
worm redefined to
Add your new neid nere

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: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm			
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 seament.			
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 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 Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI CA	Visual Call	The animal or group was detected by being seen. 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.	А	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.	Р	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.	М	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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.	н	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 of 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.	ТО	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	orgin or concerning localitation
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected. 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	Н	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
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	М	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Υ	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	0	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
	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			
	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).			

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 Larvae	The number of egg masses 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.			
Punae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledalinas	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 Easting	The LITM zone in which the observation occurs 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, 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.			

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: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/Additional codes are at: https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies %20Codes2/AllItems.aspx 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.	ВА	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.	ВР	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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 o 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.		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.		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.	ТО	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		Н	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.	Υ	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.	0	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			
Adult Males	by the activity. The number of adult males observed			
	The number of adult females observed. The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Sex 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.			
	The number of eggs observed			
	The number of eag 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.			
Punae	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			
	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.			
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'.			
		L	1	

Data Field Name Add your field name here

 Data Field Description
 Code for in Data Field

 Add your field description here
 Add new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here

Code Description Add code descriptions here

a a blue	ampling Sessi omments	Sampling Session End Datetime	Total Marked Animals Observed	Marked Animals Available	Sampling Session Start Datetime	'antage Code	Survey Name	Project Name	SPI Project ID
---	--------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------------------	--------------	-------------	--------------	----------------

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 Study Study UTM 7 Trans UTM 7 Trans Trans Trans Trans Trans Trans Trans Stratu Insert Site D Colum		udy Area Photos	unsect Label M Zone Start sting Start Thing End Sting End Thing End Start Thing End Thing End Theorement Photos	ert Predefir insect Colu atum Label atum Desci ert Predefir e Descriptic		
--	--	-----------------	---	--	--	--

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

Study Area Name Transect Label	Date Time End Time	Additional Precisional Transect Visit Fields Precisional Sampling Condition Fields Sameyor Species Count	Parvey Occervation Products A defined to Comments Comment	Defect Distance (m) Temporary Animal ID Life Stage Sex Behaviour Festure Type Festure Label	Sign or Sample Age Sign or Sample Age Sign count Group Label Adult Males Adult Females	Adults - Unclassified Sex Jovenile Males Jovenile Fernakie Jovenile Fernakie Jovenile - Unclassified Use Stage Stage Stage Stage - Unclassified Use Stage Stage Included Use Stage Stage Included Use Stage Stage	Sex Eggs Masses Larvee Pupse Hatchings Fledgings	Day Month Neared Mile Marker
xmer BC Fraser xmer BC Fraser xmer BC Fraser xmer BC Telkwa xmer BC Telkwa xmer BC Telkwa xmer BC Bulkley xmer BC Bulkley xmer BC Bulkley xmer BC Abcreat xmer BC Bulkley	4/ian/23 1945:00 5/ian/23 17:30:00 23/ian/23 20:20:00 18/ian/23 20:20:00 18/ian/23 19:00:00 26/ian/23 19:00:00 26/ian/23 29:30:00 26/ian/23 19:50:00 18/ian/23 29:00 17/ian/23 19:50:00 26/ian/23 19:50:00	M-AUA 1 M-AUA 1 COO 2 M-AUA 1 COOCOL 1 M-AUA 1 M-AUA 1 M-AUA 1 COO 1 COOCOL 1 M-AUA 1 M-AUA 1 M-AUA 1 M-AUA 1	10 825-81E-4435 mph 10 985-695-4430 mph 10 986-695-4430 mph 10 186-695-4439 mph 10 186-695-4439 mph 10 186-695-4439 mph 10 186-695-44 10 186-6		CR C		dan/v/cls dan/v/cls das/v/cls das/v/cls das/v/cls dan/v/cls da	4 Jan 5.8 5 Jan 52 23 Jan 62 18 Jan 61.5 16 Jan 101.5 16 Jan 97.5 29 Jan 13.4 13 Jan 56 8 Feb 1.4 13 Jan 5.7 17 Feb 30 26 Feb 11.5 7 Jan 123.3
xmer BC Bukley xmer BC Chetwynd xmer BC Fort Nelson	23/Feb/23 16/37/00 23/sim/23 21:51:50 15/Feb/23 32:200 20/Feb/23 32:200 20/Feb/23 16/200 17/Feb/23 16/200 10/Feb/23 16/200 11/Feb/23 18/200 7/Feb/23 18/200 7/Feb/23 18/200 19/Feb/23 18/200 19/Feb/23 18/200 19/Feb/23 51/400 19/Feb/23 51/400	M-AIA 1 M-AIA 1 M-AIA 1 M-AIA 3 M-AIA 1 M-AIA 1 M-AIA 1 M-AIA 1 M-AIA 1 M-AIA 1 M-AIA 1 M-AIA 1 M-AIA 1 M-AIA 1	9 44-06E-tipured 10 28E-06E-tipured		DC 1 CR DC DC CR CR DC CR		1 1 3 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	23 Feb 111.5 23 Jan 476.5 15 Feb 487.6 20 Feb 483 7 Feb 580.2 29 Jan 580.2 29 Jan 580.2 11 Jan 609.5 7 Feb 57.7 11 Jan 609.5 7 Feb 521.9 7 Feb 552.7 7 Feb 552.7 7 Feb 552.7 7 Feb 552.9 7 Feb 552.9 7 Feb 552.9 7 Feb 552.9
xmmr BC Frisser xmmr BC Nechako xmmr BC Telkwa xmmr BC Telkwa xmmr BC Telkwa xmmr BC Telkwa	5/Feb/23 19:45:00 26/Feb/23 30:00:0 8/Feb/23 18:30:00 16/Feb/23 18:45:00 26/Feb/23 15:15:00 3/Feb/23 11:30:00 12/Feb/23 19:50:00 15/Feb/23 29:25:00 15/Feb/23 29:25:00 15/Feb/23 29:25:00 15/Feb/23 29:25:00	MALA 1 MALA 2 MALA 2 MALA 1	10 4E-60E-1 10 98E-60E-1 10 98E-60E-1 10 2E-60E-1 10 2E-60E-1 10 4E-60E-1 10 4E-60E-1 10 6E-60E-1 10 6E-60E-1 10 7E-60E-1 10 7E-60E-1 2 8E-60E-1		CR CR CR CR DC CR DC CR CR CR CR CR CR			5 Feb 45.1 8 Feb 81.1 8 Feb 81.1 8 Feb 142.2 6 Feb 45.6 12 Feb 50.1 15 Feb 38.1 15 Feb 38.1 15 Feb 98.8 15 Feb 98.8 18 Jan 61.8
xmer BC Tellswa xmer BC Tellswa	26/fib/23 61100 3/fib/25 54300 7/fib/25 254300	M-AIA 1 DOCOUL 4 M-AIA 1	9 586-005-ten i dead or alive 9 15-006-ten 9 16-005-ten 10 16-005		DO CO		Clear	26 Feb 82. 3 Feb 95.8
xmer BG. Ashcroft xmer BG. Fraser xmer BG. Fraser xmer BG. Fraser xmer BG. Fraser xmer BG. Nechsko xmer BG. Telkwa xmer BG. Telkwa xmer BG. Telkwa xmer BG. Fraser xmer BG. Fraser xmer xmer BG. Fraser xmer xmer BG. Fraser xmer	7/Apr/23 4:20:00 6/Apr/23 20:05:00 6/Apr/23 20:05:00 6/Apr/23 20:05:00 6/Apr/23 20:05:00 6/Apr/23 20:05:00 6/Apr/23 20:05:00 6/Apr/23 10:00 6/Apr/23 10:00 6/Apr/23 1:40:00 6/Apr/23 1:40:00 6/Apr/23 1:40:00 6/Apr/23 10:40:00 1/May/23 10:05:00 1/May/23 0:35:00 1/May/23 0:35:00 1/May/23 10:00:00 22/May/23 1:49:00 22/May/23 1:6:00	OOCOUL 1 MAGE 3 OURSU 1 OURSU 1 OURSU 1 MAAA 1 MARA 1 MARA 1 MARA 1 MARA 1 MARA 1 MARA 1 URSU 1 MARA 1 URSU 1 MARA 1 MARA 1 URSU 1 MARA 1 MARA 1 URSU 1 MAGE 1 URSU 1 MAGE 1 URSU 1	10 05E-06E-Nejwed or killed 10 11E-06E-Nejwed 10 11E-06E-Nejwed 10 05E-06E-1 10 05E		DOC OR	1	dark, clear,	7 Apr 112.2 6 Apr 44.4 26 Apr 99 3 Apr 85.8 3 Apr 67.8 21 Apr 105.8 7 Apr 105.7 7 Apr 105.5 1 May 27.3 1 May 27.3 1 May 22.9 May 42.3 22 May 124.3 22 May 124.3 23 May 16.1 2 May 40

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
ect La
Summary Year
Summary Month
Summary Day
Total Survey Time
Total Survey Time Unit Code
Total Kilometres Surveyed
Fotal 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
Jpper 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
- 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	
ation	\neg
Site Access Instructions	Fo
asting	reach
orthing	row e
ats; nongitude (DD)	enter o
titude (DD)	mby LIT
Spatial Accuracy (m)	IMs or
Habitat Description	
Site Description Photos	
Site Description Comments	
Insert Predefined Site Description Column	
peci	
te & Time	
Activity Code	
ctivity Desc	
뒝 -	
Adult Females	
dults - Uncla	
Juvenile Males	
Juvenile Females	
Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	×
Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	_
Eggs	
Egg Masses	
Larvae	
Pupae	
Vegetation Layer Code	
el Ce	
Area (sq m)	
dills	
comments	
Incidental Observation Photos	
Insert Predefined Incidenta Observation Column	_
Add your new column here	
	1

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**
- 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: www.gov.bc.ca/submit-wildlife-data.				
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
antage Code	A code indicating the place, position or vehicle from which a Sampling Session was conducted, e.g., AERIAL.		Walking	Walking vantage	Study Area Visit
/antage Code /antage Code	ditto ditto	VEHICLE BOAT	Vehicle Boat	Vehicle vantage Boat vantage	Study Area Visit Study Area Visit
antage 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
otal Marked	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
	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
	Informative comments and/or notes about the photos, or other				Study Area
Comments Parent Transect .abel	Standard Dioital Files. associated with a Study Area. 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 submited 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
JTM 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
Seament 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
	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 Visit End Time	The date at the end of visit to, or deployment at, a Transect. 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 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		М	Minutes		Transect Visit
Code Unit of Total Time Code	visit to, or deployment at, a Transect, e.g., M. ditto	Н	Hours		Transect Visit
Unit of Total Time	ditto	D	Days		Transect Visit
Unit of Total Time	ditto	N	Nights		Transect Visit
Trap Event Code	A code indicating the setting of a trap or detector at the end of a visit	CLOSE	Closed	Trap deactivated, or detector deactivated.	Transect Visit
Trap Event Code	to the trap or detector, e.g., SET. 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 mechnisms, 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	A measure of sampling effort; the distance (km) traversed along a transect, during a visit to a Transect.				Transect Visit
(km) 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				Transect Visit
Transect Visit	freeform, e.g., 'iam', 'peanuts'. Comments about a visit to, or deployment at, a Transect.				Transect Visit
Comments Transect Visit	A list of photos (or other Standard Digital Files*) that are associated				Transect Visit
Photos	with a vist 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	Informative comments and/or notes about the photos, or other				Transect Visit
Photos Comments Insert Predefined Transect Visit Column	Standard Digital Files, associated with a Transect Visit. 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.				

Sampling Condition		Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
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
,	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
	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	The air temperature during the previous 48 hours, in degrees Celsius.				Sampling Condition
Wind Speed Code	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
	ditto	1	Light Air	2 - 5 km/h	Sampling Condition
		3	Light Breeze Gentle Breeze	Leaves rustle (6 - 12 km/h) Leaves and twigs constantly move (13 - 19 km/h)	Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
		4	Moderate Breeze	Small branches move, dust rises (20 - 29 km/h)	Sampling Condition
	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
	A code indicating the direction of the wind recorded as a cardinal direction, e.g., NE.	N	North		Sampling Condition
	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
Code	ditto	SW	South West		Sampling Condition
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
Code	ditto	NW	North West		Sampling Condition
Wind Direction Code	ditto	NNW	North North West		Sampling Condition
	A code indicating the wind speed during the previous 48 hours, e.g.,	0	Calm	Less than 2 km/h	Sampling Condition
	ditto	1	Light Air	2 - 5 km/h	Sampling Condition
	ditto	2	Light Breeze	Leaves rustle (6 - 12 km/h)	Sampling Condition
	ditto	3	Gentle Breeze	Leaves and twigs constantly move (13 - 19 km/h)	Sampling Condition
Prec 48 hr Wind	ditto	4	Moderate Breeze	Small branches move, dust rises (20 - 29 km/h)	Sampling Condition
Speed Code	thu.	5	Fresh Breeze	Small trees sway (30 - 39 km/h)	Sampling Condition
Speed Code Prec 48 hr Wind Speed Code	ditto	3	T TOSTI DICCEC	, , , , ,	ouriping condition

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

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
	ditto	6	76-100 %	76-100 % of ground covered	Sampling Condition 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	The current water temperature in degrees Celsius.				Sampling Condition
		0	Calm	Calm 0-1 knots, sea like a mirror	Sampling Condition
<u>Code</u> Sea Wind Condition	Beaufort Scale, e.g., 1. ditto	1	Light Air	Light Air 1-3 knots, 1/4 ft waves, ripples with	Sampling Condition
Code Sea Wind Condition	ditto	2	Light Breeze	appearance of scales, no foam crests. Light Breeze, 4-6 knots, 1/3 ft. waves, small wavelets,	Sampling Condition
Code				crests of glassy appearance not breaking.	
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	ditto	4	Moderate Breeze	Moderate Breeze, 11-16 knots, 4 ft waves, small waves, becoming longer, numerous whitecaps.	Sampling Condition
Code Sea Wind Condition	ditto	5	Fresh Breeze	Fresh Breeze, 17-21 knots, 16 ft waves, moderate	Sampling Condition
Code				waves, taking longer form, many whitecaps, some spray.	
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	ditto	8	Gale	Gale, 34-40 knots, 18 ft. waves.	Sampling Condition
Code Sea Wind Condition	ditto	9	Strong Gale	Strong Gale, 41-47 knots, 23 ft waves.	Sampling Condition
Code Sea Wind Condition	ditto	10	Storm	Storm 48-55 knots, 29 ft waves	Sampling Condition
Code Sea Wind Condition	ditto	11	Violent Storm	Violent Storm 53-63 knots, 37 ft waves	Sampling Condition
Code Sea Wind Condition		12	Hurricane	Hurricane, 64-71 knots, 45 ft waves.	Sampling Condition
Code		12	Tidificalle	Trumbare, 04-77 kilots, 40 ft waves.	
Sea Surface Temperature (C)	The sea water surface temperature in degrees Celsius.				Sampling Condition
Sea Surface Salinity	The sea water surface salinity in parts per thousand (ppt).				Sampling Condition
Swell Height (m)	The current swell height in meters (m)				Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
	The current wavelet height in centimeters (cm).				, ,
	A code indicating the tide direction, e.g., H.	Н	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	A code indicating the ground moisture class, e.g., D.	D	Dry	no apparent moisture on ground/vegetation. Surface	Sampling Condition
Code				litter is dry and will not stain fingers when rubbed	
Ground Moisture Code	ditto	М	Moist	moisture is not apparent on ground/vegetation, but so 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
	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	М	Moist	Moisture and/or droplets detected on leaves' surfaces.	Sampling Condition
Official Sunrise	The official suprise time				Sampling Condition
Lunar Phase Code Lunar Phase Code	A code indicating the lunar phase class, e.g., FM.	NM WxC	New Moon	The moon is dark. Also called 'dark moon'.	Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
Lunar Phase Code Lunar Phase Code		FQ	Waxing Crescent First Quarter	Also called 'half moon', and is waxing.	Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
	ditto	WxG FM	Waxing Gibbous Full Moon	The entire illuminated portion of the moon is visible.	Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
	ditto	WnG	Waning Gibbous		Sampling Condition
Lunar Phase Code Lunar Phase Code		TQ	Third Quarter	Also called 'half moon', and is waning.	Sampling Condition Sampling Condition
Lunar Phase Code		WnC	Waning Crescent	<u>g</u> .	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
	The water temperature variance in +/- degrees Celsius.				Sampling Condition
Sampling Condition	Comments about the Sampling Conditions				Sampling Condition
Temperature Variance Sampling Condition Comments	The water temperature variance in +/- degrees Celsius.				

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 'WSI: 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 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. 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 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. Do not enter UTMs 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 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. Do not enter UTMs 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	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Spatial Accuracy	The measured or guesstimated spatial accuracy of the point in meters.	Column			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	A code indicating the method or reason the individual, group, or sign	VI	Visual	The animal or group was detected by being seen.	Survey Observation
Code Detection Type Code	was detected, e.g., CA. 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	кс	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	·	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	E	Egg	Amphibian, bird, insect, and reptile eggs	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code	ditto	P	Larva	Larva	Survey Observation
Life Stage Code Life Stage Code	ditto ditto	DC	Pupa Described in Comments	Pupa Life stage is described in comments. Note: Describing the data in comments rather than using a predefined	Survey Observation Survey Observation
				code may reduce the clarity and accessibility of data.	

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.	М	Male		Survey Observation
Sex Code	ditto	F	Female		Survey Observation
Sex Code		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	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	AP	activity) 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	ВР	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	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	CA	Casting	dwelling. Discharging bodily waste from the mouth. E.g. Seeing	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	cc	Caching	an owl or snake casting pellets. Storing away food or other items in hiding, or for future	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	со	Courting	use. 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	A carcass, or portions of a carcass, that indicates the	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	DE	activity) Denning	animal is dead Sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow; does	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	DC	Described in Comments	not include hibernating. 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	Discharging weeks through the cours	Survey Observation
Activity Code Activity Code	ditto	FD FD	Excreting Feeding	Discharging waste through the anus. Consuming food items. Does not include hunting, except when animals hunt and eat simultaneously, such as grazers, browsers, and flying insectivores.	Survey Observation 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 antier 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 Activity Code	ditto ditto	IN Li	Incubating Living	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs. Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance o	Survey Observation
				the activity being too diverse.	,
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 know then use a more specific activity such as alert or feeding.	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	тн	Thermal Habitat	Animals using habitat for the purpose of protecting themselves from heat, cold, or precipitation	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 Activity Code	ditto ditto	TSki TSM	Traveling, Skiing Traveling,	Traveling or recreating by skiing Traveling or recreating by snowmobiling	Survey Observation Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSS	Snowmobiling Traveling, Snowshoeing	Traveling or recreating by snowshoeing	Survey Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSC		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		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,	Survey Observation
Feature Type				display or compete for mates (e.g. lek, rutting ground)	
		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 primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting	Survey Observation
				A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the	-
Feature Type	ditto	RS	Resting Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in	Survey Observation
Feature Type Feature Type Feature Type Feature Type	ditto ditto ditto ditto	RS SS UWR	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally	Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation
Feature Type Feature Type Feature Type Feature Type Feature Type	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	RS SS UWR HI	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location used for roosting or resting	Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	RS SS UWR HI RO WA	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location used for roosting or resting A location where animals gather to wallow	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	RS SS UWR HI RO WA ML	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow Mineral Lick	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location used for roosting or resting A location where animals gather to wallow A location that animals use to ingest minerals	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	RS SS UWR HI RO WA ML BU	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow Mineral Lick Burrow	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location used for roosting or resting A location where animals gather to wallow A location that animals use to ingest minerals A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	RS SS UWR HI RO WA ML BU DE	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow Mineral Lick Burrow Den	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location used for roosting or resting A location where animals gather to wallow A location that animals use to ingest minerals A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	RS SS UWR HI RO WA ML BU	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow Mineral Lick Burrow	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location used for roosting or resting A location where animals gather to wallow A location that animals use to ingest minerals A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver) A single structure used by a bird or other animal for	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	RS SS UWR HI RO WA ML BU DE LO NE	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow Mineral Lick Burrow Den Lodge Nest	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location used for roosting or resting A location where animals gather to wallow A location where animals gather to wallow A location that animals use to ingest minerals A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver) A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	RS SS UWR HI RO WA ML BU DE	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow Mineral Lick Burrow Den Lodge	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location used for roosting or resting A location where animals gather to wallow A location where animals use to ingest minerals A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver) A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young An individual tree used for one or many nests	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	RS SS UWR HI RO WA ML BU DE LO NE	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow Mineral Lick Burrow Den Lodge Nest Nest Tree	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location used for roosting or resting A location where animals gather to wallow A location that animals use to ingest minerals A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver) A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young An individual tree used for one or many nests A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk	Survey Observation
Feature Type Feature Type	ditto	RS SS UWR HI RO WA ML BU DE LO NE NT PC	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow Mineral Lick Burrow Den Lodge Nest Nest Tree Plant Community	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location used for roosting or resting A location where animals gather to wallow A location where animals use to ingest minerals A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used A hollow in the ground made by an animal and habitually used A hollow in the ground made by an animal (e.g. beaver) A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young An individual tree used for one or many nests An ecological community of plant species	Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	RS SS UWR HI RO WA ML BU DE LO NE NT PC PS	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow Mineral Lick Burrow Den Lodge Nest Nest Tree Plant Community Plant Site	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location used for roosting or resting A location where animals gather to wallow A location that animals use to ingest minerals A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver) A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young An individual tree used for one or many nests An ecological community of plant species A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant 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. A wetland or ephemeral pond associated with a rare,	Survey Observation Survey Observation
Feature Type	ditto	RS SS UWR HI RO WA ML BU DE LO NE NT PC PS HS	Resting Site Staging Site Ungulate Winter Range Hibernaculum Roost Wallow Mineral Lick Burrow Den Lodge Nest Nest Tree Plant Community Plant Site Hot Spring	A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of feeding A location where animals gather chiefly for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting A location where animals gather primarily for the purpose of short-term resting or roosting in preparation for, or during, a seasonal migration A location or range where ungulates overwinter A location where animals (e.g. snakes or bats) gather to hibernate seasonally A location where animals gather to wallow A location where animals gather to wallow A location where animals gather to wallow A location where animals use to ingest minerals A hole in the ground made by an animal and habitually used A hollow in the ground made by an animal and habitually used A hollow in the ground, or other substrate, used for hibernating or other activities A constructed home of an animal (e.g. beaver) A single structure used by a bird or other animal for the purpose of containing eggs or young An individual tree used for one or many nests An ecological community of plant species A location occupied by a rare, endangered, or at-risk plant 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 Survey Observation

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
eature 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
eature 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
eature Count	The number of wildlife habitat features				Survey Observation
ign Type Code ign Type Code		AN BE	Antier Bed	A solid, annually deciduous horn of a cervid. Sign of bedding, sleeping, or resting above ground.	Survey Observation Survey Observation
ign Type Code		BP	Body parts	Incidental portions of an animal's body which are left behind, but do not indicate the animal is dead	Survey Observation
ign Type Code		BU	Burrow	A hole in the ground made by an animal	Survey Observation
gn Type Code	ditto	CC CR	Cache	A place for storing or hiding food or other items.	Survey Observation
gn Type Code	ditto		Carcass	A carcass or portions of a carcass that indicate the animal is dead.	Survey Observation
ign 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
ign Type Code	ditto	DE	Den	Sign of sleeping or hiding in a cavity, cave, or burrow.	Survey Observation
ign Type Code		ES	Egg shell		Survey Observation
gn Type Code		EX	Excrement	Cian of annual in to all in	Survey Observation
gn Type Code		FD FE	Feeding	Sign of consuming food items	Survey Observation Survey Observation
gn Type Code gn Type Code	ditto	HA	Feather		Survey Observation Survey Observation
gn Type Code		LO	Hair Lodge		Survey Observation
n Type Code		NE	Nest		Survey Observation
n Type Code		PG	Pellet group	A group of pellets of excrement	Survey Observation
n Type Code		SC	Scratchings		Survey Observation
gn Type Code		RP	Regurgitated Pellet	An animal's pellet of waste discharged from the mouth	
gn Type Code	ditto	SS	Shed Skin	A skin shed as a natural occurrence in an animals life cycle	Survey Observation
ign Type Code	ditto	TA	Trail		Survey Observation
gn Type Code	ditto	TR	Tracks	Francisco de la constitución de	Survey Observation
gn Type Code	ditto	ww	Whitewash	Excrement from a bird, usually from a predatory bird.	Survey Observation
gn or Sample Age ode	A code indicating the age of the sign or the age of the sample, e.g., W.	н	Hour	Sign or sample is less than 1 hour old	Survey Observation
gn or Sample Age ode		D	Day	Sign or sample is less than 1 day old and probably greater than 1 hour old	Survey Observation
gn or Sample Age ode	ditto	W	Week	Sign or sample is less than 1 week old and probably greater than 1 day old	Survey Observation
gn or Sample Age ode		М	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old	Survey Observation
gn or Sample Age ode		Υ	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old	Survey Observation
gn or Sample Age ode		0	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old	Survey Observation
gn or Sample Age		UC	Unclassified	Age of sign or sample is unclassified	Survey Observation
ign or Sample Age ode	CHITO	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
_	The number of sign. See Project report for details				Survey Observation
aroup 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
dult Males	The number of adult males				Survey Observation
fult Females	The number of adult females				Survey Observation
dults - Unclassified ex	The number of adults of unclassified sex.				Survey Observation
luvenile 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
	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				Survey Observation
	larvae (e.g. tadpoles).				Survey Observation
	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
Faas	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
	The number of pupae				Survey Observation
	The number of hatchlings				Survey Observation Survey Observation
Eledalings Detection Date	The number of fledglings The date of a detection, I.e., the date of animal observation, or				Survey Observation
	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-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.				
	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-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.				
	The identifier given to the individual by the B. C. Wildlife Health Program.				Survey Summary General
Summary Month	The year for which this summary is valid, e.g., 1996. 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
	ditto	3	March		Survey Summary General
	ditto	4	April		Survey Summary General
	ditto	6	May June		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
	ditto	7	July		Survey Summary General
	ditto	8	August		Survey Summary General
	ditto	9	September		Survey Summary General
	ditto	10	October November		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
	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
Unit Code	A code indicating the unit for the amount of time that a Study Area or Transect was surveyed, e.g., M.		Minutes		Survey Summary General
Unit Code	ditto	H D	Hours		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Unit Code Total Survey Time	ditto	N	Nights		Survey Summary General
Unit Code Total Kilometres	The total distance, in kilometres, traversed along a transect or flight				Survey Summary General
Surveyed Total Area Surveyed (sq. m)	path while surveying a Study Area or Transect. e.g. 22. 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				Survey Summary General
Surveyed (sq m)	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.				

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 Population Unit	ditto ditto	Bark BeRe	Barkerville Bearhole-Redwillow	,	Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Boreal	Boreal		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Bowr	Bowron		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	BuPi	Burnt Pine		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Cale	Calendar Carcross		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	CeRo	Central Rockies		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	CeSe ChAl	Central Selkirks Charlotte Alplands		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Chas	Chase		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	Chin CoNo	Chinchaga Columbia North		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	CoSo	Columbia South		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Dunc	Duncan		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	Edzi Finl	Edziza Finlay		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	FoNe	Fort Nelson		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	FrBo Frog	Frisby-Boulder Frog		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Gata	Gataga		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	GeMo	George Mtn		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Grah Grou	Graham Groundhog		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	HaRa	Hart Ranges		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	HaSo Hors	Hart South Horseranch		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Itll	Itcha-Ilgachuz		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	KeSi	Kennedy Siding		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	LeKa LiPl	Level-Kawdy Liard Plateau		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	LiRa	Little Rancheria		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	Maxh Mobe	Maxhamish Moberly		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Mona	Monashee		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	Musk Naku	Muskwa Nakusp		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Narr	Narraway		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	NaLa	Narrow Lake		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	NoCa NMC	North Cariboo Northern Mountain		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Park	Parker		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	Pars PiMo	Parsnip Pink Mountain		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Prop	Prophet		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	PuCe	Purcell Central		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	PuSo Quin	Purcells South Quintette		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Rabb	Rabbit		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	Rain RRPC	Rainbows Redrock Prairie		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
<u> </u>			Creek		, ,
Population Unit	ditto	RePC	Redrock Prarie Creek		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Scot	Scott		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	SnSa	Snake-Sahtaneh		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	SoNa SoSe	South Narraway South Selkirks		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	SMC	Southern Mountain	-	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 Population Unit	ditto	Takl Telk	Takla Telkwa		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Thut	Thutade		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	Tsen	Tsenaglode		Survey Summary General
Population Unit Population Unit	ditto	Twee WeGN	Tweedsmuir Wells Gray North		Survey Summary General Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	WeGS	Wells Gray South		Survey Summary General
Population Unit	ditto	WSFN	Westside Fort	1	Survey Summary General

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in Column	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
opulation Unit	ditto	BC	British Columbia -		Survey Summary General
opulation Unit	ditto	Wolv	Wolverine		Survey Summary General
arameter Cod	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	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
arameter Cod	ditto	Individuals	Individuals	The number of individuals of all life stages and sexes.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Cod		Ad M	Adult Males	The number of adult males.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Cod		Ad F	Adult Females	The number of adult females.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Cod	ditto	Ad - Unclas Sex	Adults - Unclassified Sex	The number of adults of unclassified sex.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Cod		Yrlng M	Yearling Males	The number of yearling males.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Cod		Yrlng F	Yearling Females	The number of yearling females.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Cod	ditto	Yrlng - Unclas Sex	Yearlings - Unclassified Sex	The number of yearlings of unclassified sex.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Cod	e ditto	Juv M	Juvenile Males	The number of juvenile males.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Cod		Juv F	Juvenile Females	The number of juvenile females.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Cod	ditto	Juv - Unclas	Juveniles -	The number of juveniles of unclassified sex.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Cod	ditto	Sex M - Unclas		The number of males of unclassified life stage.	Survey Summary Detail
		Life Stage	Life Stage		
arameter Cod		F - Unclas Life Stage	Unclassified Life Stage	The number of females of unclassified life stage.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Cod	ditto	Unclas Life Stage and Sex	Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	The number of individuals of unclassified life stage and unclassified sex.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Cod	ditto	M - Class I	Males - Class I	The number of class I male ungulates.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Cod		M - Class II	Males - Class II	The number of class II male ungulates.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Cod		M - Class III	Males - Class III	The number of class III male ungulates.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Cod		M - Class IV	Males - Class IV	The number of class IV male ungulates.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Cod	ditto	M - Class I or	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
arameter Cod	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
arameter Cod	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
arameter Cod		Ad M - 3 or 4 Pts	Points	The number of adult males with at least 3 or 4 points on one antler.	Survey Summary Detail
arameter Cod		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 Cod		Ad M - 5 Pts Ad M - 6 Pts	Adult Males - 5 Points	The number of adult males with at least 5 points on one antler.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Cod		or More	Adult Males - 6 Points or More Adult Males - 10	The number of adult males having at least 6 points or more on one antler. The number of 10 point or tripalm bull moose.	Survey Summary Detail Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Cod		or Tripalm Juv : 100 Ad	Points or Tripalm Juveniles : 100	E.g., 25. The number of juveniles to 100 adults. The	Survey Summary Detail
			Adults	example means there are 25 calves to 100 adults.	
Parameter Cod	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 Cod		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.	
Parameter Cod		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
arameter Cod			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
arameter Cod		Yring 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 Cod		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 Cod		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 Cod		MortAd	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 Cod	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 Cod	ditto	MortAdM	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 Cod	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.	
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 2	Individuals/km2	The number of individuals per square kilometer.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Individuals/m2	Individuals/m2	The number of individuals per square metre.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code Parameter Code	ditto ditto	Detections Detections/km	Detections Detections/km	The number of detections. A relative abundance index. The number of detections per km (e.g., tracks or pellet groups per kilometer)	Survey Summary Detail Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Detections/10 0 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/ho	Detections/hour	A relative abundance index. The number of detections per hour.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	4.1	Detections/day	A relative abundance index. The number of detections per day.	Survey Summary Detail
Parameter Code	ditto	Detections/10 0 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-N	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.	отс	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	-	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		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/km2, Detections/f00 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.		Yes		Survey Summary Detail
Best Parameter	ditto	N	No		Survey Summary Detail
Value Flag Best Parameter	ditto	UN	Unknown		Survey Summary Detail
Value Flag 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	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 * 1/0.80 = 50 birds. The Sightability Correction Factor in this example is 0.80. (Source: University of Idaho, https://www.webpages.uidaho.edu/wlf448/aerial.htm) 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	Observation	Site Description
Site Description Type Code	ditto	Ю	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	The observer's first name.				Site Description
Name Observer Last Name	The observer's last name.				Site Description
	Information about the observer(s) recording the information.				Site Description
Observer Email	The email address of the observer				Site Description
Address 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 UTM Zone	The man sheet or marine chart that the observed site is on. The UTM zone in which the observation occurs. INSTRUCTIONS: Do not enter UTM coordinates if Long-Lat coordinates are provided.				Site Description 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, UTMs, 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: http://cmp-openstandards.org/using-os/tools/threats-taxonomy/.				Site Description
	A code indicating the type of ownership of the land on which this site	С	Corporation	The observation occurred on land owned by a	Site Description
Code Ownership Type Code	occurs, e.g., F. ditto	E	Estate	corporation. The observation occurred on an estate.	Site Description
Ownership Type	ditto	F	Federal	The observation occurred on Federal government	Site Description
Ownership Type	ditto	F-CNP	Government Parks Canada	owned lands. The observation occurred in a national park or	Site Description
Ownership Type	ditto	FN	First Nations	ecological reserve. The observation occurred on First Nations Reserve	Site Description
Code Ownership Type	ditto	l I	Reserve Private individual	lands. The observation occurred on land owned by a private	Site Description
Code Ownership Type	dito	<u> </u>	Local Government	indivdual. The observation occurred on local government owned	
Code		м		lands. The observation occurred on local government owned.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto		Municipal		
Ownership Type Code	ditto	ОТН	Other	The observation occurred on land owned by another type of group or individual.	Site Description
Ownership Type Code	ditto	Р	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	Т	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	ditto	х	Partnership(legal	The observation occurred on land owned by a legal	Site Description
Code BGC Unit	The biogeoclimatic unit, including zone, subzone and variant		entity)	partnership.	Site Description
	A two- or three-digit site series code and a coding for site series phases or seral designation, where recognized.				Site Description
	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 negliglibe time after precipiation.	Site Description
Soil Moisture Regime	ditto	1	Xeric	Water removed very rapidly in relation to supply; soilis moidt 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	В	Poor (P)		Site Description
Soil Nutrient Regime	ditto	С	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 Site Description
Slope (Percent) Aspect (Degrees)	The slope gradient measured in percent The orientation of the slope, in degrees				Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil	The size distribution of the primary mineral particles (2 mm diameter	CLAYEY	(SiCL, CL, SC, SiC,		Site Description
Texture	or less).		(C)		
Rooting Zone Soil	ditto	LOAMY	Loamy		Site Description
Texture Rooting Zone Soil	ditto	ORGANIC	(SL,L,SCL,FSL) Organic		Site Description Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil			(SL,L,SCL,FSL)		·
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil	ditto	ORGANIC	(SL,L,SCL,FSL) Organic		Site Description
Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture	ditto ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY	(SL,L,SCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si)		Site Description Site Description Site Description
Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position	ditto ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY	(SL,L,SCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest	The generally convex uppermost portion of a hill; usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect.	Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description
Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position	ditto ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR	(SL,L,SCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect.	Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description
Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP	(SL,L,SCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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 Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description
Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position	ditto ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD	(SL,L,SCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect.	Site Description
Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW	(SL,L,SCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope Toe	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present.	Site Description
Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Meso Slope	ditto ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW TO	(SL,L,SCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically	Site Description
Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Meso Slope Position Meso Slope	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW	(SL,L,SCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope Toe	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present. Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base	Site Description
Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position	ditto ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW TO	(SL,L,SCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope Toe Depression	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present. Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base of a meso-scale slope or in a generally level area. Any level meso-scale area not immediately adjacent to a meso-scale slope; the surface profile is generally	Site Description
Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto The appearance of a stand or community using the characteristic life	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW TO DP LV	(SL,L,SCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope Toe Depression Level Gully Non-vegetated/spar	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present. Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base of a mesoscale slope or in a generally level area. 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. An area in a double toe slope position where the receiving area is also sloped (perpendicular to the toe slopes).	Site Description
Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position	ditto ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW TO DP LV	(SL,L,SCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope Toe Depression Level Gully	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present. Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base of a mesoscale slope or in a generally level area. 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. An area in a double toe slope position where the receiving area is also sloped (perpendicular to the toe slopes).	Site Description
Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Structural Stage Structural Stage Structural Stage	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto The appearance of a stand or community using the characteristic life form and certain physical attributes. ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW TO DP LV GU 1 1a 1b	(SL,L,SCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope Toe Depression Level Gully Non-vegetated/sparse Non-vegetated Sparse	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present. Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base of a mesoscale slope or in a generally level area. 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. An area in a double toe slope position where the receiving area is also sloped (perpendicular to the toe slopes).	Site Description
Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Structural Stage Structural Stage Structural Stage Structural Stage	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto The appearance of a stand or community using the characteristic life form and certain physical attributes. ditto ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD TO DP LV GU 1 1a 1b 1c	(SL,L,SCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope Toe Depression Level Gully Non-vegetated/sparse Non-vegetated Sparse Bryoid	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present. Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base of a mesoscale slope or in a generally level area. 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. An area in a double toe slope position where the receiving area is also sloped (perpendicular to the toe slopes).	Site Description
Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Structural Stage Structural Stage Structural Stage	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto The appearance of a stand or community using the characteristic life form and certain physical attributes. ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW TO DP LV GU 1 1a 1b 1c 2 2a	(SL,L,SCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope Depression Level Gully Non-vegetated/sparse Bryoid Herb Forb-dominated	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present. Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base of a meso-scale slope or in a generally level area. 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. An area in a double toe slope position where the receiving area is also sloped (perpendicular to the toe slopes).	Site Description
Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Structural Stage	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto The appearance of a stand or community using the characteristic life form and certain physical attributes. ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW TO DP LV GU 1 1a 1b 1c 2	(SL,L,SCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope Lower slope Toe Depression Level Gully Non-vegetated/sparse Non-vegetated Sparse Bryoid Herb	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present. Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base of a meso-scale slope or in a generally level area. 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. An area in a double toe slope position where the receiving area is also sloped (perpendicular to the toe slopes).	Site Description
Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Slope Position Meso Slope Slope Structural Stage	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto The appearance of a stand or community using the characteristic life form and certain physical attributes. ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW TO DP LV GU 1 1a 1b 1c 2 2a 2b 2c	SLL,SCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope Toe Depression Level Gully Non-vegetated/sparse Non-vegetated Sparse Bryoid Herb Forb-dominated Graminoid-dominated d Aquatic	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present. Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base of a meso-scale slope or in a generally level area. 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. An area in a double toe slope position where the receiving area is also sloped (perpendicular to the toe slopes).	Site Description
Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Rooting Zone Soil Texture Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Position Meso Slope Slope Position Meso Slope Structural Stage	ditto ditto The position of the site relative to the localized catchment area ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto The appearance of a stand or community using the characteristic life form and certain physical attributes. ditto ditto ditto	ORGANIC SANDY SILTY CR UP MD LW TO DP LV GU 1 1a 1b 1c 2 2a 2b	(SL,L,SCL,FSL) Organic Sandy (LS, S) Silty (SiL, Si) Crest Upper slope Middle slope Lower slope Toe Depression Level Gully Non-vegetated/sparse Ryoid Herb Forb-dominated Graminoid-dominated d	usually convex in all directions with no distinct aspect. The generally convex upper portion of the slope immediately below the crest of a hill; has a specific aspect. 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. The area toward the base of a slope; generally has a concave surface profile with a specific aspect. The area demarcated from the lower slope by an abrupt decrease in slope gradient; seepage is typically present. Any area concave in all directions; may be at the base of a meso-scale slope or in a generally level area. 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. An area in a double toe slope position where the receiving area is also sloped (perpendicular to the toe slopes).	Site Description Site Description

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
	·	Column	_	Code Description	
Structural Stage	ditto	3a	Low shrub		Site Description
Structural Stage		3b	Tall shrub		Site Description
Structural Stage		4	Pole/Sapling		Site Description
Structural Stage Structural Stage		5 6	Young Forest Mature Forest		Site Description Site Description
Structural Stage		7	Old Forest		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 -		a	Blocks		Site Description
Upper	stratigraphic layer.				,
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	b	Boulders		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper	ditto	С	Clay		Site Description
	ditto	d	Mixed fragments		Site Description
	ditto	е	Fabric		Site Description
	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		m	Mud		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper		р	Pebbles		Site Description
Upper	ditto	r	Rubble		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper		s	Sand		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper		u	Mesic		Site Description
Upper		x	Angular		Site Description
Upper	ditto	У	Shells		Site Description
Terrain Texture 1 - Upper		z	Silt		Site Description
Upper	stratigraphic layer.	a	Blocks		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper		b	Boulders		Site Description
Upper		С	Clay		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper		d	Mixed fragments		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper		е	Fabric		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper		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		m	Mud		Site Description
Upper		р	Pebbles		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper		r	Rubble		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper		S	Sand		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper		u	Mesic		Site Description
Upper		×	Angular		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper		у	Shells		Site Description
Terrain Texture 2 - Upper		z	Silt		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	stratigraphic layer.	а	Blocks		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	b	Boulders		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	С	Clay		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper		d	Mixed fragments		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper	ditto	е	Fabric		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper		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		m	Mud		Site Description
Terrain Texture 3 - Upper		р	Pebbles		Site Description
	ditto	r	Rubble		Site Description
- Maria					

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Terrain Texture 3 -	ditto	Column s	Sand	·	Site Description
Upper Terrain Texture 3 -	ditto	u	Mesic		Site Description
Upper Terrain Texture 3 -	ditto	x	Angular		Site Description
Upper Terrain Texture 3 -	ditto	v	Shells		Site Description
Upper	ditto	z	Silt		Site Description
Upper					·
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		С	Colluvium		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper		D	Weathered bedrock		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper		E	Eolian		Site Description
Upper	ditto	F	Fluvial		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper		FG	Glaciofluvial		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	ı	Ice		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	L	Lacustrine		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	LG	Glaciolacustrine		Site Description
	ditto	М	Morainal		Site Description
Surficial Material 1 - Upper	ditto	0	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 -	ditto	w	Marine		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 1 -	ditto	WG	Glaciomarine		Site Description
	A one- or two-letter code indicating the 2nd surficial material of the	A	Anthropogenic		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 -	upper stratigraphic layer. ditto	С	Colluvium		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 -	ditto	D	Weathered bedrock		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2	No.	_	E		I
Surficial Material 2 -	ditto	E	Eolian		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 -		F	Fluvial		Site Description Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper Surficial Material 2 -	ditto				·
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper Surficial Material 2 - Surficial Material 2 -	ditto	F	Fluvial		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto ditto ditto	F	Fluvial Glaciofluvial		Site Description Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto ditto ditto ditto	F	Fluvial Glaciofluvial Ice		Site Description Site Description Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	FG I	Fluvial Glaciofluvial Ice Lacustrine		Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	F FG I L	Fluvial Glaciofluvial Ice Lacustrine Glaciolacustrine Morainal		Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	F FG I L LG	Fluvial Glaciofluvial Ice Lacustrine Glaciolacustrine		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	F FG I L LG	Fluvial Glaciofluvial Ice Lacustrine Glaciolacustrine Morainal Organic Bedrock		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	F FG I L LG M	Fluvial Glaciofluvial Ice Lacustrine Glaciolacustrine Morainal Organic Bedrock Undifferentiated		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	F FG I L LG M O R	Fluvial Glaciofluvial Ice Lacustrine Glaciolacustrine Morainal Organic Bedrock Undifferentiated Volcanic		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	F FG I L LG M O R U	Fluvial Glaciofluvial Ice Lacustrine Glaciolacustrine Morainal Organic Bedrock Undifferentiated Volcanic Marine		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper	ditto	F FG I L LG M O R U V	Fluvial Glaciofluvial Ice Lacustrine Glaciolacustrine Morainal Organic Bedrock Undifferentiated Volcanic Marine Glaciomarine		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper Surficial Material 3 - Upper Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	F FG I L LG M O R U V W WG A	Fluvial Glaciofluvial Ice Lacustrine Glaciolacustrine Morainal Organic Bedrock Undifferentiated Volcanic Marine Glaciomarine Anthropogenic		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	F FG I L LG M O R U V W WG A	Fluvial Glaciofluvial Ice Lacustrine Glaciolacustrine Morainal Organic Bedrock Undifferentiated Volcanic Marine Glaciomarine Anthropogenic Colluvium		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	F FG I L LG M O R U V W WG A C	Fluvial Glaciofluvial Ice Lacustrine Glaciolacustrine Morainal Organic Bedrock Undifferentiated Volcanic Marine Glaciomarine Anthropogenic Colluvium		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	F FG I L LG M O R U V W WG A C D	Fluvial Glaciofluvial Ice Lacustrine Glaciolacustrine Morainal Organic Bedrock Undifferentiated Volcanic Marine Glaciomarine Anthropogenic Colluvium Weathered bedrock Eolian		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	F FG I L LG M O R U V W WG A C D E	Fluvial Glaciofluvial Ice Lacustrine Glaciolacustrine Morainal Organic Bedrock Undifferentiated Volcanic Marine Glaciomarine Anthropogenic Colluvium Weathered bedrock Eolian Fluvial		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	F FG I L LG M O R U V W WG A C D	Fluvial Glaciofluvial Ice Lacustrine Glaciolacustrine Morainal Organic Bedrock Undifferentiated Volcanic Marine Glaciomarine Anthropogenic Colluvium Weathered bedrock Eolian Fluvial Glaciofluvial		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	F FG I L LG M O R U V W WG A C D E	Fluvial Glaciofluvial Ice Lacustrine Glaciolacustrine Morainal Organic Bedrock Undifferentiated Volcanic Marine Glaciomarine Anthropogenic Colluvium Weathered bedrock Eolian Fluvial Glaciofluvial Ice		Site Description Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	F FG I L LG M O R U V W WG A C D E	Fluvial Glaciofluvial Ice Lacustrine Glaciolacustrine Morainal Organic Bedrock Undifferentiated Volcanic Marine Glaciomarine Anthropogenic Colluvium Weathered bedrock Eolian Fluvial Glaciofluvial		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 2 - Upper Surficial Material 3 - Upper	ditto	F FG I L LG M O R U V W WG A C D E	Fluvial Glaciofluvial Ice Lacustrine Glaciolacustrine Morainal Organic Bedrock Undifferentiated Volcanic Marine Glaciomarine Anthropogenic Colluvium Weathered bedrock Eolian Fluvial Glaciofluvial Ice		Site Description Site Description

Column Name		Code for in	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Surficial Material 3 -		M M	Morainal		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 3 - o	ditto	0	Organic		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 3 - o	ditto	R	Bedrock		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 3 - o	ditto	U	Undifferentiated		Site Description
Upper Surficial Material 3 - o Upper	ditto	V	Volcanic		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - 0 Upper	ditto	W	Marine		Site Description
Surficial Material 3 - 0 Upper	ditto	WG	Glaciomarine		Site Description
Surface Expression	A one-letter code indicating the 1st surface expression of the upper stratigraphic layer.	a	Moderate slope		Site Description
Surface Expression of 1 - Upper	ditto	b	Blanket		Site Description
Surface Expression of 1 - Upper	ditto	С	Cone(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression of 1 - Upper	ditto	d	Depression(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression of 1 - Upper	ditto	f	Fan(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression of 1 - Upper	ditto	h	Hummock(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression of 1 - Upper		j	Gentle slope		Site Description
Surface Expression of 1 - Upper		k	Moderately steep slope		Site Description
Surface Expression of 1 - Upper	ditto	m	Rolling		Site Description
Surface Expression of 1 - Upper	ditto	p	Plain		Site Description
Surface Expression of 1 - Upper		r	ridge(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression of 1 - Upper		S	Steep slope		Site Description
Surface Expression of 1 - Upper	ditto	t	Terrace(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression of 1 - Upper		u	Undulating		Site Description
Surface Expression of 1 - Upper		V	Veneer		Site Description
Surface Expression of 1 - Upper		w	Mantle of variable thickness		Site Description
Surface Expression of 1 - Upper		х	Thin veneer		Site Description
2 - Upper	A one-letter code indicating the 2nd surface expression of the upper stratigraphic layer.		Moderate slope		Site Description
Surface Expression of 2 - Upper		b	Blanket		Site Description
Surface Expression c 2 - Upper		С	Cone(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression of 2 - Upper		d	Depression(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 2 - Upper		f	Fan(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 0 2 - Upper		h	Hummock(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression of 2 - Upper		j	Gentle slope		Site Description
Surface Expression of 2 - Upper	ditto	k	Moderately steep slope		Site Description

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Surface Expression 2 - Upper	ditto	m 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	х	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	С	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	р	Plain		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper	ditto	r	ridge(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper		s	Steep slope		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper		t	Terrace(s)		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper		u	Undulating		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper		v	Veneer		Site Description
Surface Expression 3 - Upper		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.	Α	Avalanches		Site Description
	ditto	В	Braiding		Site Description
Geomorphological	ditto	С	Cryoturbation		Site Description
	ditto	D	Deflation		Site Description
Process 1 - Upper		E	Channeled		Site Description
Process 1 - Upper					
Geomorphological Process 1 - Upper	ditto	F	Slow mass		Site Description

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

Column Name	Column Description	Code for in	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
	ditto	Column L	Surface seepage		Site Description
	ditto	м	Meandering		Site Description
Process 3 - Upper Geomorphological	ditto	N	channels Nivation		Site Description
Process 3 - Upper	dito	P			Site Description
Process 3 - Upper		<u>'</u>	Piping		
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	R	Rapid mass movement		Site Description
Geomorphological Process 3 - Upper	ditto	S	Solifluction		Site Description
	ditto	U	Inundation		Site Description
Geomorphological	ditto	v	Gully erosion		Site Description
Process 3 - Upper Geomorphological	ditto	w	Washing		Site Description
Process 3 - Upper	ditto	x	Permafrost		Site Description
Process 3 - Upper					·
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
	The structure of the humus.	R HR	Mor Hemimor		Site Description Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	UR	Humimor		Site Description
	ditto	RR	Resimor		Site Description
Hamaria E			Lignomor		Site Description
	ditto	LR VR			Site Description
Humus Form		YR FR	Hydromor Fibrimor		Site Description Site Description
Humus Form Humus Form Humus Form	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	YR FR MR	Hydromor Fibrimor Mesimor		Site Description Site Description
Humus Form Humus Form Humus Form Humus Form	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	YR FR MR D	Hydromor Fibrimor Mesimor Moder		Site Description Site Description Site Description
Humus Form Humus Form Humus Form Humus Form Humus Form	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	YR FR MR D	Hydromor Fibrimor Mesimor Moder Mormoder		Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	YR FR MR D	Hydromor Fibrimor Mesimor Moder		Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	YR FR MR D RD TD MD LD	Hydromor Fibrimor Mesimor Moder Mormoder Leptomoder Lignomoder Lignomoder		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	YR FR MR D RD TD MD LD YD	Hydromor Fibrimor Mesimor Moder Mormoder Leptomoder Mullmoder Lignomoder Hydromoder		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	YR FR MR D RD TD MD LD	Hydromor Fibrimor Mesimor Moder Mormoder Leptomoder Mullmoder Lignomoder Hydromoder Saprimoder		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	YR FR MR D RD TD MD LD YD SD LD SD	Hydromor Fibrimor Mesimor Moder Mormoder Leptomoder Mullmoder Lignomoder Hydromoder Saprimoder Mull		Site Description
Humus Form	ditto	YR FR MR D RD TD MD LD YD	Hydromor Fibrimor Mesimor Moder Mormoder Leptomoder Mullmoder Lignomoder Hydromoder Saprimoder		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	The type of layer that prevents the penetration of roots.	С	Strongly cemented		Site Description
Layer Root Restriction Layer	ditto	Р	Clay pan or restriction due to fines		Site Description
Root Restriction Layer	ditto	К	Compacted morainal material		Site Description
Root Restriction	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	х	Excessive accumulation of chemicals	Excessive accumulations of chemicals within the profile which inhibit root growth (e.g., CaCO3)	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
	Concentration of hydrogen ions in the mineral soil.		- Condon		
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.				
	INSTRUCTIONS: Use code 'NULL' if none of the target taxa are detected. Codes are at: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/ Additional animal codes are at: https://nrm.sp.gov.bc.ca/sites/ENV/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/Animal Codes/Allitems.aspx Additional plant codes are at: https://nrm.sp.gov.bc.ca/sites/ENV/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/PlantC odes/Allitems.aspx 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		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	ВА	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	СС	Caching	Storing away food or other items in hiding, or for future use.	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	СО	Courting	use. 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	Column		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 ditto	DR EX	Drinking Excreting	Discharging waste through the anus.	Incidental Observation Incidental Observation
Activity Code 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	HU	Hibernating	Hibernating	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto		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.	
Activity Code Activity Code	ditto ditto	IN Li	Incubating Living	Incubating, protecting, or laying eggs. Activity that could not be classified due to ignorance or	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	dillo		Living	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		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 know 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	Code Meaning	Code Description	Column For
Activity Code	ditto	Column TSki	Traveling, Skiing	Traveling or recreating by skiing	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSM	Traveling,	Traveling or recreating by snowmobiling	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSS	Snowmobiling Traveling, Snowshoeing	Traveling or recreating by snowshoeing	Incidental Observation
Activity Code	ditto	TSC		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	activity, or gives the probable age or season of the sign caused by an	S	Seen	The live animal was Seen	Incidental Observation
Activity Descriptor Code	activity, e.g., S. ditto	н	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	0	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 Incidental Observation
Adult Females Adults - Unclassified	The number of adult females observed or detected. The number of adults of unknown sex observed or detected.				Incidental Observation Incidental Observation
Sex					
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 Larvae	The number of eno masses observed or detected. 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				Incidental Observation Incidental Observation
Punae	of juveniles. 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		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		2	Light Breeze	Leaves rustle (6 - 12 km/h)	Incidental Observation
IO Wind Speed Code		3	Gentle Breeze	Leaves and twigs constantly move (13 - 19 km/h)	Incidental Observation
IO Wind Speed Code		4	Moderate Breeze	Small branches move, dust rises (20 - 29 km/h)	Incidental Observation
IO Wind Speed Code		5	Fresh Breeze	Small trees sway (30 - 39 km/h)	Incidental Observation
IO Wind Speed Code		6	Strong Breeze)	Incidental Observation
IO Cloud Cover Code	Observation, e.g., 2.	1	Clear	Clear sky; no clouds	Incidental Observation
IO Cloud Cover Code		2	Scattered (<50%)	Scattered clouds covering less than 50% of sky	Incidental Observation
IO Cloud Cover		3	Scattered (>50%)	Scattered clouds covering more than 50% of sky	Incidental Observation
IO Cloud Cover Code		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	М	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.				
	1		1	1	

Column Name Add your column name here **Column Description** Code for in Column Add your column description her Add new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here **Code Description** Add code descriptions here

Project ID	oject Name	vey Name
SPI	Proj	Surv

BC Strike Reporting

Strikes January - April 2019

Z	Transect La	UTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End		Additional Predefined	5
BC Strike Reporting	Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not line	ar	
BC Strike Reporting	Bulkley	9 U	617280.4	6071615.1	9 U	527002.3	6040810.6	Not line	ar	
DO Strike Description	Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not line:	ar	

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 Wait Fields	Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Surveyor	Species	Count	Survey Observation Photos Animal ID	ITM Zona	Easting	Northing	Comments	Inventory Method	Spatial Accuracy (m)	Detect Type	Detect Direction (deg)	Detect Distance (m)	Temporary Arimal ID	Sex	Behaviour	Feature Type	Feature Label	Feature Count	San or Sample Age	Sign Count	Group Label	Adult Males	Achilts - Unclassified Sec	Juvenile Males	Juvenile Femsles	Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	Males - Unclassified Life Stage	Females - Undassified Life	Undessified Life Stage and Sex	Eggs Egg Masses	Larvae	Pupae	Hatchlings	Fledgings	Weather	Month		:
Strike Report	Fraser	2023 1	645					M-ALAM	1		- 11	0 681566.02	5914511.99	Spe	ed:35 mph										(8										1					dar	k/cle 4	Jan	5.8	
Strike Report	Fraser	2023 1	730					M-ALAM	1		11	0 634251.01	5953939.77	Spe	ed:30 mph										(8										1					dusk	v/alor 5	Jan	52	
Strike Report	Fraser	2023 2	020					ODOCOILEUS	2		11	0 634251.01	5953939.77	Spe	ed:39 mph										(8				2											dar	k/cle 2	3 Jan	52	
Strike Report	Telkwa.	2023 1	820					M-ALAM	1		9	680720.42	6036530.75												(8										1					de	ar/-5 1	3 Jan	61.5	5
Strike Report	Telkwa.	2023 0	450					OD000LEUS	1		9	639422.02	6047342.99												(8										1					clar	k/cls 2	2 Jan	101.	5
Strike Report	Telkwa	2023 0	910					M-ALAM	1		9	640255.08	6041091.62												(8										1					Cle	ar/< 1	Jan	97.5	5
Strike Report	Telkwa	2023 1	830					M-ALAM	1		11	0 349669.19	6001877.98												(8										1						NA 2) Jan	13.4	1
Strike Report	Bulkley	2023 2	230					M-ALAM	1		9	579454.05	6115043.45												(8										1					dari	i/fos 1	3 Jan	56	
Strike Report	Bulkley	2023 1	955					M-ALAM	1		9	607364.82	6088654.01	Spe	ed: 36 mph										(R										1					dry	/dai 2) Jan	13	

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	
	_
your new	_

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: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm			
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 seament.			
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	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 Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI CA	Visual Call	The animal or group was detected by being seen. 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.	А	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.	Р	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.	М	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.	ВА	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.	СО	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.		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 salmonds 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.	Н	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.		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 of 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.	ТО	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.	Н	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	eigh of concurring foca terms
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected. 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	Н	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
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	М	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Υ	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	0	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
	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			
	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).			

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 Larvae	The number of egg masses 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.			
Punae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledalinas	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 LITM zone in which the observation occurs		<u> </u>	
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, 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.			

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: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/Additional codes are at: https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies %20Codes2/AllItems.aspx 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.	ВА	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.	ВР	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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 o 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.		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.	ТО	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		Н	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.	Υ	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.	0	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,	w	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made			
Adult Males	by the activity. 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.			
	The number of eggs observed			
	The number of eag 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.			
Punae	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			
	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.			
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'.			
		L	1	

Data Field Name Add your field name here

 Data Field Description
 Code for in Data Field

 Add your field description here
 Add new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here

Code Description Add code descriptions here

SPI Project ID	oject Name	vey Name
SPIF	Proje	Surv

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 Rep		Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not lir	near	
BC Strike Rep	orting	Bulkley	9 U	617280.4	6071615.1	9 U	527002.3	6040810.6	Not lir	near	
BC Strike Rep	orting	Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not lir	near	
BC Strike Rep	orting	Albreda	11 U	427404.7	5859008.4	11 U	342213.7	5774360.2	Not lir	near	
BC Strike Rep	orting	Ashcroft	10 U	687190.6	5621937.2	10 U	611768.5	5525188.8	Not lir	near	
BC Strike Rep	orting	Chetwynd	10 U	516906.3	5969601.7	10 U	587159	6173872.8	Not lir	near	
BC Strike Rep	orting	Fort Nelson	10 V	636752.1	6235300.6	10 V	518083.6	6512306.1	ot linea	ar	
BC Strike Rep	orting	Nechako	10 U	516950.4	5974505.8	10 U	367790.4	5994900.4	Not lir	near	
BC Strike Rep	orting	Tete Jaune	11 U	337654.7	5872002.6	10 U	688556.1	5909454.6	Not lir	near	

Study Area Name Transect Label	Date	Time	End Time Additional Prodefined Transet Visit Fields Predefined Sampling Candition Fields Surveyor	Species	Survey Observation Photos Animal ID	UTM Zone	Easting	Morthing	Comments	Inventory Method Spatial Accuracy (m) Detect Type	Detect Direction (deg) Detect Distance (m)	Temporary Animal ID Life Stage	Sex	Feature Type	Feature Label	Sign Type	Sign or Sample Age	Group Label	Adult Males	Adults - Unclassified Sex	Juvenile Males	Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	sified Life	Females - Unclassified Life		Egg Masses	Pupae	Hatchlings	Weather	Month		
Strike ReportALBREDA	2023	1527		ODOCOILEUS	1	11	425568.75	5858061.51								CR								- 1							1.4	
Strike ReportASHCROFT	2023	0240		ODOCOILEUS	1	10	678556.73	5621473.28								CR								- 1						3 Jan		
Strike ReportASHCROFT	2023	0110		ODOCOILEUS	1	10	644916.62	5624667.55		njured						DC								- 1					Clear 1			
Strike ReportBULKLEY	2023	1741		M-ALAM	1	9	544053.13	6064024.78		Struck						DC								- 1					- 1		111.5	
Strike ReportBULKLEY	2023	1439		M-ALAM	1	9	536941.16	6049003.01								CR								1						7 Jan		
Strike ReportBULKLEY	2023	1637		M-ALAM	1	9	544043.01	6064078.39		njured						DC			1												111.5	
Strike ReportCHETWYND	2023	2151		M-ALAM	1	10	523856.61	5986013.79 5998716.95	Charles all all							CR. DC								- 1							476.5 487.6	
Strike ReportCHETWYND Strike ReportCHETWYND	2023	1915		M-ALAM M-ALAM	1	10 10	522414.18 521925.22	6007335.28		e when reported Struck						DC								1						D Feb		
Strike ReportCHETW/ND	2023	2208		M-ALAM	1	10	530452.31	6070353.15		MINUN						CR								- 1							540.5	
Strike ReportCHETWYND	2023	1924		M-ALAM	1	10	523302.98	6082949.34	Stru	ck-injured						DC								- 1							550.2	
Strike ReportCHETW/ND	2023	1920		M-ALAM	3	10	521636.17			preported if dead or all	live					DC								3						9 Jan		
Strike ReportCHETWYND	2023	2032		M-ALAM	1	10	521529	6086018.24		Struck						DC								1							552.6	
Strike ReportCHETWYND	2023	1917		M-ALAM	1	10	519934.3	6122133.53								CR								- 1						7 Feb	579	
Strike ReportCHETWYND	2023	2026		M-ALAM	1	10	523041.6	6151403.33		Struck						DC								- 1							609.5	
Strike ReportCHETWYND	2023	1845		M-ALAM	1	10	519296.46	6051035.13								CR								1							521.9	ł
Strike ReportCHETWYND	2023	1850		M-ALAM	1	10	521781.02	6085257.76								CR.								- 1					Clea			
Strike ReportCHETWYND	2023	1910			2	10	525492.57	6076171.2								CR								2							545.5	
Strike ReportFORT NELSO		0545		M-ALAM	1	10	616586.83	6270273.15		Struck						DC								- 1							758.3	
Strike ReportFRASER	2023	0514		ODOCOILEUS	1	10	651690.66	5941896.54								CR															36.2	
Strike ReportFRASER Strike ReportFRASER	2023	1943		M-ALAM M-ALAM	!	10 10	640667.52 594769.55	5949728.07 5980114.08								CR.														Feb	45 84.1	
Strike Report-RASER	2023	1830		M-ALAM	1	10	598755.25	5977378.66								CR.								- 1					Clea			
Strike Report FRASER	2023	1740		M-ALAM	-	10	627733.33	5961386.29		njured						DC								- 1					Clou 1			
Strike ReportFRASER	2023	1845		M-ALAM	-	10	522241.01	5975602.7		njureu						CR.								- 1					Dark 2			
Strike ReportFRASER	2023	1515		M-ALAM	i	10	645483.95	5946017.38		niured						DC			1										Clou 2			
Strike ReportNECHAKO	2023	1103		ODOCOILEUS	i	10		5984779.67		dk-injured						DC								1							65.6	
Strike ReportNECHAKO	2023	2000		GALLIFORMES	15	10	460652.78	5981845.06								CR								1	5				Clou 1	2 Feb	50	
3trike ReportNECHAKO	2023	1945		M-ALAM	1	10	465126.82	5982257.27								CR								- 1					Clou 1	5 Feb	47	
Strike ReportNECHAKO	2023	2023		M-ALAM	2	10	478677.26	5980320.11								CR								2					Clea 1	6 Feb	38	
Strike ReportTELKWA	2023	0209		M-ALAM	1	10	352974.41	5998140.4								CR								- 1					1	5 Feb	9.8	
Strike ReportTELKWA	2023	1939		M-ALAM	1	9	680409.41	6036771.21		struck						DC								- 1						8 Jan		
Strike ReportTELKWA	2023	0611		M-ALAM	1	9	655672.63	6034418		re if dead or alive						DC								- 1						6 Feb		
Strike ReportTELKWA	2023	0543		ODOCOILEUS	4	9	640896.62	6038165.99		struck						DC								- 4							95.6	
Strike ReportTELKWA	2023	0058		M-ALAM	1	9	640429.26	6040292.34								CR								1						Feb		
Strike ReportTELKWA	2023	0221		M-ALAM	1	9	632700.26	6055045.83		ck-injured						DC								- 1						Jan		
Strike ReportTELKWA	2023	0431		M-ALAM	1	9	633765.58	6054877.26		ck-injured						DC															108.3	
Strike Report TELKWA Strike Report TELKWA	2023	1902 1952		M-ALAM M-ALAM		9 10	630459.14 367757.23	6067012.67		struck n. Mile zero used.						DC CR								1					Clear 1	0 Jan		
Strike Report TELKWA	2023	0400		M-ALAM	1	9	646464.76	6032398.48	No mile give	n. Mile zero used.						CR.								2					ulear 1 ark/snot 2			
Strike Report TETE JAUNE	2023	0510		M-ALAM	1	11		5892814.42		struck						DC								- 1						0 Jan		
James Inspect TETE SHORE	2020	3310		THE PARTY OF			000040.04	0002014/45		our or						200														0 0001		

Cell: D1

	-
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	
	_
your new	_

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

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: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm			
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 seament.			
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 Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI CA	Visual Call	The animal or group was detected by being seen. 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.	М	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.	ВА	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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.	НІ	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 of 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.	ТО	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	orgin or concerning localitation
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected. 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	Н	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
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	М	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Υ	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	0	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
	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			
	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).			

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 Larvae	The number of egg masses 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.			
Punae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledalinas	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 Easting	The LITM zone in which the observation occurs 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, 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.			

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: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/ Additional codes are at: https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies %20Codes2/AllItems.aspx 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.	ВА	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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 o 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.		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.		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.	ТО	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		Н	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.	Υ	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.	0	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			
Adult Males	by the activity. The number of adult males observed			
	The number of adult females observed. The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Sex 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.			
Faas	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 laver	
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	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'.			

Data Field Name Add your field name here

 Data Field Description
 Code for in Data Field

 Add your field description here
 Add new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here

Code Description Add code descriptions here

SPI Project ID	oject Name	vey Name
SPIF	Proje	Surv

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 Repo		Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not li	near		
BC Strike Repo	orting	Bulkley	9 U	617280.4	6071615.1	9 U	527002.3	6040810.6	Not li	near		
BC Strike Repo	orting	Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not li	near		
BC Strike Repo	orting	Chetwynd	10 U	516906.3	5969601.7	10 U	587159	6173872.8	Not li	near		
BC Strike Repo	orting	Nechako	10 U	516950.4	5974505.8	10 U	367790.4	5994900.4	Not li	near		
BC Strike Repo	orting	Tete Jaune	11 U	337654.7	5872002.6	10 U	688556.1	5909454.6	Not li	near		
BC Strike Dep	P	rince Georg	10 U	559484.3	5774667.8	10 U	516916.7	5969560.3	Not li	near		

Study Area Name Transect Label	Date	Time	End Time	Transect Visit Fields	Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Surveyor	Count	Survey Occervation Photos Animal ID	UTM Zone	Essting	Northing	Comments	Inventory Method	Spatial Accuracy (m)	Detect Type	Detect Direction (deg)	Detect Distance (m)	Life Stage	ž	Behaviour	Feature Type	Feature Count	Sign Type	Sign or Sample Age	Sign Count	Adult Males	Adult Females	Adults - Unclassified Sex	Juvenile Males	Juvenile Females	Males - Unclassified Life State	Females - Unclassified Life	Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	Eggs	Egg Masses	Larvad	Hatchlings	Fledglings	Day	Month	:
Strike ReportCHETW/ND	2023	1930				M-ALAM	1		10	517487.51	6118173.05	unsure if i	njured o	rkilled									DC										1					Clear	d: 9	Mar	576
Strike ReportFRASER	2023	2045				M-ALAM	2		10	637372.14	5953487.79												CR										2					clou	id) 5	Mar	50
Strike Report PRINCE GEORGE		2015				M-ALAM	1		10	519967.47	5932182.34	i i	njured										DC										1					cle		Mar	
Strike Report PRINCE GEORGE		1945				ODOCOILEUS	1		10	522267.76	5943718.78												CR										1					cle		Mar	
Strike Report NECHAKO	2023	1805				M-ALAM	1		10	482331.11	5981871.94												CR										1					ck		Mar	
Strike ReportNECHAKO	2023	2030				M-ALAM	1		10	436564.64	5985414.22												CR										1							Mar	
Strike ReportTELKWA	2023	0425				M-ALAM	1		9	620062.51	6067734.54		njured										DC										1					da		Mar	122.3
Strike ReportTELKWA	2023	0715				M-ALAM	1		10	355443.8	5997361.99	li li	njured										DC										1					cle	er 6	Mar	8.2
Strike ReportTELKWA	2023	0140				M-ALAM	1		9	663338.13	6042157.41												CR										1					dark/			75
Strike ReportTELKWA	2023	0200				ODOCOILEUS	1		9	639609.78	6044834.17												CR										1							Mar	
Strike ReportBULKLEY	2023	0430				M-ALAM	2		9	577177.86	6107496.94												CR										2					dark/			61
Strike ReportTETE JAUNE	2023	1345				M-ALAM	1		10	696866.38	5900416.24												CR										1				0	oudy/lig	ph 5	Mar	35

Cell: D1

	-
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	
	_
your new	_

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

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: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm			
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			
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 Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI CA	Visual Call	The animal or group was detected by being seen. 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.	А	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.	Р	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.	М	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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 antier 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.	НІ	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.		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 of 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.	ТО	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	orgin or correctning rood items
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	Н	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
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	М	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Υ	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	0	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
	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			
	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).			

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 Larvae	The number of egg masses 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.			
Punae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledalinas	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 Easting	The LITM zone in which the observation occurs 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, 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.			

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: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/ Additional codes are at: https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies %20Codes2/AllItems.aspx 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.	ВА	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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 o 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.		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.	ТО	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		Н	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.	Υ	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.	0	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,	w	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made			
Adult Males	by the activity. 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.			
	The number of eggs observed			
	The number of eag 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.			
Punae	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			
	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.			
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'.			
		L	1	

Data Field Name Add your field name here

Data Field DescriptionCode for in Data FieldAdd your field description hereAdd new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here

Code Description Add code descriptions here

SPI Project ID	oject Name	vey Name
SPIF	Proje	Surv

BC Strike Reporting

Strikes 2023

Area	Transect Label		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 Reportin	Ashcroft	10 U	687190.6	5621937.2	10 U	611768.5	5525188.8	Not linear	

Study Area Name Transact Label	Date	Time	End Time Additional Pradefined	Transect Visit Fields	Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Surveyor	Count Success Observation Photos	Animal ID	UTM Zone	Easting	Northing	Comments	Inventory Method	Spatial Accuracy (m)	Detect Type	Detect Direction (dag)	Detect Distance (m)	Life Stage	X-SS	Behaviour	Feature Type	Feature Label	Sign Type	Sign or Sample Age	Sign Count	Group Label	Adult Females	Adults - Unclassified Sex	Juvenile Males	Juvenile Females	Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	Males - Unclassified Life Stage	remaies - Undassined Life	undescaned Life Stage and Sex Eags	Egg Massos	Larvae	Pupae	Hatchings	Weather	Day	Month		
Strike ReportAshcroft	2023	0402				M-CEEL	1		10	603073.96	5550586.3	unsure if											DC											1					clea		Apr		
Strike Report Ashcroft	2023	0420				ODOCOILEUS	1		10	604693.41	5544322.74	unsure if	injured o	killed									DC											1							Apr 1		
Strike ReportFraser	2023	2005				M-CEEL	3		10	641377.61	5949048.98												CR											3								44.4	
Strike ReportFraser	2023	2015				M-URAM	1		10	575655.11	5992698.13		njured										DC											1				dar	k, clear			99	
Strike ReportFraser	2023	1959				URSUS	1		10	595103.84	5979742.77												CR.								1									19	Apr	83.8	
Strike ReportFraser	2023	1052				ODOCOILEUS	1		10	688543.91	5909470.38												CR											1							Apr	0	
Strike ReportFraser	2023	1906				M-ALAM	1		10	616501.57	5966664.37												CR											1							Apr	67.5	
Strike ReportNechako	2023	0621				M-ALAM	1		10	496881.88	5967788.34	unsure if	injured or	rkilled									DC											1						26		18.5	
Strike ReportTelkwa	2023	0140				M-URAM	1		9	636320.04	6053736.01												CR											1								106.6	
Strike ReportTelkwa	2023	1720				URSUS	1		10	362562.02	5996011.15												CR								1									30	Apr	3.5	

Cell: D1

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	
Acty 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	
dd vour new field here	
your new neigh	7

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

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: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm			
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			
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 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 Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI CA	Visual Call	The animal or group was detected by being seen. 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.	М	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.	ВА	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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.	НІ	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 of 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.	ТО	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	orgin or concerning localitation
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected. 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	Н	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
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	М	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Υ	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	0	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
	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			
	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).			

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 Larvae	The number of egg masses 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.			
Punae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledalinas	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 Easting	The LITM zone in which the observation occurs 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, 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.			

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: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/ Additional codes are at: https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies %20Codes2/AllItems.aspx 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.	ВА	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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 o 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.	ТО	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 an 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		Н	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.	Υ	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.	0	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			
Adult Males	by the activity. The number of adult males observed.			
	The number of adult females observed The number of adults of unknown sex observed.			
Sex 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.			
Faas	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 laver	
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	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'.			

Data Field Name Add your field name here

Data Field DescriptionCode for in Data FieldAdd your field description hereAdd new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here

Code Description Add code descriptions here

SPI Project ID	oject Name	vey Name
SPIF	Proje	Surv

BC Strike Reporting

Strikes 2023

Area	Study Area Photos	Transect Label	UTM Zone Start	Easting Start	Northing Start	UTM Zone End	Easting End	Northing End		Transect Photos	Additional Predefined Transect Fields
BC Strike Repor	rting	Fraser	10 U	688543.5	5909470.8	10 U	516957.4	5974498.6	Not line	ear	
BC Strike Repor		Telkwa	10 U	367750.8	5994905.3	9 U	617289.8	6071616.9	Not line	ear	
BC Strike Repor	_{rting} Pr	rince George	10 U	559484.3	5774667.8	10 U	516916.7	5969560.3	Not line	ear	

Study Area Name Transext Label	Date	Time	End Time Additional Pradefined	Transect Visit Fields	Predefined Sampling Condition Fields	Species	Count	Survey Observation Photos	UTM Zone Essting	Northing	Comments		Snotial Accounts (m)	Detect Type	Detect Direction (dea)	Detect Distance (m)	Temporary Animal ID	Life Stage	Sex. Rehaviour	Feature Type	Feature Label	Feature Count	Sign Type	Sign or Sample Age	Secure label	Adult Males	Adult Females	Adults - Unclassified Sex	Juvenile Males	Juvenile Females	Juveniles - Unclassified Sex	Males - Unclassified Life Stage	Females - Unclassified Life	Unclassified Life Stage and Sex	Eggs	Egg Massos	Larvae	Pupae	Hatchlings	Fledglings	Weather	Mooth		:	
Strike ReportFraser	2023	1216				M-ALAN	A 1		10 659818.64	5934937.68		struck											DC											1							1	Ma	y 2	1.3	
Strike ReportFraser	2023	0034				URSUS	1		0 645483.95	5946017.38													CR											1									y a		
Strike ReportFraser	2023	0005				URSUS	- 1		10 583512.33	5988618.32		njured											DC											1									y 9		
Strike ReportFraser	2023	0149				M-ALAN	1 1		10 558635.66	5995839.03													CR											1					da	rk, die	er, 2	1 Ma	w 1	11	
Strike ReportFraser	2023	0438				M-CEE	. 1		10 538498.42	5991250.45													CR											1									y 12		
Strike ReportPrince George	2023	1800				URSUS	1		10 529996.22	5913134.29	unsure if	injured	or kills	bd									DC											1						ck	ear 8	Ma	y 42	:1.3	
Strike ReportTete Jaune	2023	1438				URSUS	1		11 319305.4	5882618.17	unsure if	injured	or kills	ed .									DC											1							2	3 Ma	y 1	6.1	
Strike ReportTete Jaune	2023	0316				URSUS	1		10 692923.64	5903960.55													CR											1									ý í		

Cell: D1

	-
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	
	_
your new	_

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

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: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/wsi/contributions.htm			
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 seament.			
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 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 Detect Type	The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected The method or reason the individual, group, or sign was detected	VI CA	Visual Call	The animal or group was detected by being seen. 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.	А	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.	Р	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.	М	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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.	н	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.		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 of 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.	ТО	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	orgin or concerning localitation
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected.	HA	Hair	
Sign Type	The type of animal sign detected. 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	Н	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
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	М	Month	Sign or sample is less than 1 month old and probably greater than 1 week old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	Υ	Year	Sign or sample is less than 1 year old and probably greater than 1 month old
	The age of the sign or the age of the sample	0	Old (> 1 year)	Sign or sample is greater than 1 year old
	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			
	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).			

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 Larvae	The number of egg masses 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.			
Punae	The number of pupae			
Hatchlings	The number of hatchlings			
Fledalinas	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 Easting	The LITM zone in which the observation occurs 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, 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.			

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: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/ Additional codes are at: https://spc-env.gov.bc.ca/wildlife/comm/Projreg/Lists/LookupSpecies %20Codes2/AllItems.aspx 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.	ВА	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.	СО	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 salmonds 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 o 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.		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.	ТО	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		Н	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.	Υ	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.	0	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,	w	Winter season	Sign is from the Winter season
Actv Count	or gives the probable age or season of the sign. The number of animals doing the activity, or the number of sign made			
Adult Males	by the activity. 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.			
	The number of eggs observed			
	The number of eag 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.			
Punae	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			
	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.			
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'.			
		L	1	

Data Field Name Add your field name here

Data Field DescriptionCode for in Data FieldAdd your field description hereAdd new codes here

Code Meaning Add code meanings here

Code Description Add code descriptions here