Dataform:	*Applicable Data Capture Template:*
Frog Auditory Survey	*General Survey using Sample Stations*

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

Stratum (Sta)	The name of the stratum in which the Design Component is established.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Obs Date	The date of the visit to the design component. The date may not span days. For clarity, on your field forms do not use a 2-digit month format nor a 2-digit year format. A reliable format is dd-mmm-yyyy (e.g. '7 Jun 2008' or '7-Jun-2008'). When entering the date into Excel ensure that Excel interprets it as correct date information.	Enter into 'Date'
Call Type(s)	The type(s) of recording which is broadcast at each station. Record the appropriate character code for sound + the five-letter species code. Codes: S = Singing; A = Alarm call; D = Drumming/tapping; N = Non-territorial vocalizations; T = Territorial vocalizations. Example: DBPIWO = Drumming of Pileated Woodpecker. Note: if calls were not used record N/A.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Ceiling	The height of cloud cover. Record the height at the start and end of the design component visit. Codes: a/b tt = above/ below tree tops; a/b r = above/below ridges; or h/v h = high/ very high.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Time Start/End	The time at the start of the visit to the design component in 24 hour format with colons (e.g. 13:25). For quality assurance reasons you should use a colon because then Excel will automatically recognize it as time information and you will immediately notice obviously incorrect entries such as 26:44. The format that Excel displays does not matter as long as Excel recognizes it as legitimate time information.	Enter into 'Time' and 'End Time' fields.
CC	The cloud-cover class.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Cloud Cover' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Wind	The strength of the wind using the Beaufort Scale.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Wind Speed' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Precip	The type of precipitation currently occurring.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Current Precipitation' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Recent Rain [mm]	The amount of rainfall in the last 24/48 hours before the survey (mm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Temp	The air temperature in degrees Celsius.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Air Temp (C)' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Surveyors	The names of the people conducting the survey during the specified Design Component Visit.	Enter one name into 'Surveyor'
Call Sta (prev-obs)	A unique identifier for each Design Component in a Project. Caution must be used when entering labels into Excel. Excel can misinterpret labels with dashes in them as dates. For example, 2-58 would reformat as February 1st, 1958. This may or may not be visible in Excel, but becomes evident during the process of importing data into SPI (the WSI database). To avoid this problem, also use letters in the design component label.	Enter into 'Sample Station Label' or 'Design Component Label'
Obs #	A number that uniquely identifies this point data record within this worksheet.	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'Observation #' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.
Spp	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of observed wildlife. Use the code 'Null' if none of the target taxa are observed. Codes are at http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/. Additional subspecies codes are listed in Appendix 1 of RISC Standards Series #2 available at http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/risc/pubs/tebiodiv/index.htm. If the species is unknown, the observed wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.	Enter into 'Species'
Count		This field is not in the dataform. However, a count value must be entered into 'Count' field of the template using the definition listed in the template.
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.	Enter into 'Comments'
Detect Noise	The type of response elicited from calls performed at a station.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Detect Dir	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.	Enter into 'Detect Direction (deg)' using codes listed in the template.
Dist to Detect	The distance, in metres, from the detected individual or group to the call station or observer (m).	Enter into 'Detect Distance (m)'
V/C	The type of detection. Visual/Call	Enter into 'Detect Type' using codes listed in the template.

Dataform:
Pond Breeding Amphibians Road Survey

Applicable Data Capture Template:
General Survey using Transects

'Old' Datafield	*Definition*	*Instructions*
Project (Name)	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - MOE Regional Office - Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Nanaimo - MOE)	Enter into 'Project Name'
Survey (Name)	The name of the survey as assigned by the project leader. Generally the Survey Name should be meaningful in terms of the target taxa, geographic area and calendar year for which the survey is being conducted. If the entire scope of the project consists only of this survey, then the Survey Name should be the same as the Project Name.	Enter into 'Survey Name'
Study Area (Name)	The name of the Study Area(s) in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name(s) should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.	Enter into 'Study Area Name'
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Design Component in a Project. Caution must be used when entering labels into Excel. Excel can misinterpret labels with dashes in them as dates. For example, 2-58 would reformat as February 1st, 1958. This may or may not be visible in Excel, but becomes evident during the process of importing data into SPI (the WSI database). To avoid this problem, also use letters in the design component label.	Enter into 'Transect Label' or 'Design Component Label'
Stratum (DC)	The name of the stratum in which the Design Component is established.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
BEU (DC)	The Broad Ecosystem Unit within which the animal observations are being made. For codes refer to http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/ecology/bei/index.html	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Trans Comment	Informative comment(s) about the design component.	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'DC Comments' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.
Trans Lgth [km]	The distance from the start to the end point of the transect (km).	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'Transect Length (km)' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.
Transect UTM: Start/End	The start/end location of the transect using UTM grid location. Record UTM as zone, easting (6 digits), and northing (7 digits) using NAD 83.	Enter into 'UTM Zone Start', 'UTM Zone End' fields and associated 'Easting' and 'Northing' fields.

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

Spp	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of observed wildlife. Use the code 'Null' if none of the target taxa are observed. Codes are at http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/. Additional subspecies codes are listed in Appendix 1 of RISC Standards Series #2 available at http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/risc/pubs/tebiodiv/index.htm. If the species is unknown, the observed wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.	Enter into 'Species'
Count		This field is not in the dataform. However, a count value must be entered into 'Count' field of the template using the definition listed in the template.
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.	Enter into 'Comments'
Sex	The sex of the individual. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode sex of all the individuals in the group.	Enter into 'Sex' using codes listed in the template.
Dev Stg	The stage of development of the observed animal.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Wght (g)	The weight of the captured animal (g).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
SVL (mm)	The snout-vent length of the reptile or amphibian, or the carapace length of the turtle.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
V/C	The type of detection. Visual/Call	Enter into 'Detect Type' using codes listed in the template.

Note: Larvae searches can be done with either net-sweeps or traps. In both cases the design components are usually the transects along which net-sweeps are performed, or traps are set. This dataform is designed for net-sweeps; each row of data represents information from one net-sweep (or 3 subsamples). If you used traps, then you may modify the form so that each row represents the results from one trap.

If you do not use transects you may consider using the Excel template named 'General Survey using Sample Stations' so that you can record the specific locations of each net-sweep or trap. Alternatively if you survey the entire habitat exhaustively (as can be done with a small pond or ditch) you may consider using the 'General Survey using Blocks' Excel template.

Dataform:
Pond Breeding Amphibians Search - Larvae

Applicable Data Capture Template:
General Survey using Transects

'Old' Datafield	*Definition*	*Instructions*
Project (Name)	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - MOE Regional Office - Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Nanaimo - MOE)	Enter into 'Project Name'
Survey (Name)	The name of the survey as assigned by the project leader. Generally the Survey Name should be meaningful in terms of the target taxa, geographic area and calendar year for which the survey is being conducted. If the entire scope of the project consists only of this survey, then the Survey Name should be the same as the Project Name.	Enter into 'Survey Name'
Study Area (Name)	The name of the Study Area(s) in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name(s) should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.	Enter into 'Study Area Name'
Transect Label	A unique identifier for each Design Component in a Project. Caution must be used when entering labels into Excel. Excel can misinterpret labels with dashes in them as dates. For example, 2-58 would reformat as February 1st, 1958. This may or may not be visible in Excel, but becomes evident during the process of importing data into SPI (the WSI database). To avoid this problem, also use letters in the design component label.	Enter into 'Transect Label' or 'Design Component Label'
Transect Zone	Indicate which zone of the transect is being sampled. Codes: Shoreline, Shallow Water, Shore, or N/A (non-applicable).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Stratum (DC)	The name of the stratum in which the Design Component is established.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Trans Lgth [km]	The distance from the start to the end point of the transect (km).	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'Transect Length (km)' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.

Trans Bearing	The orientation of a straight-line transect (1-360 degrees). True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'Transect Bearing' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.
Transect UTM: Start/End	The start/end location of the transect using UTM grid location. Record UTM as zone, easting (6 digits), and northing (7 digits) using NAD 83.	Enter into 'UTM Zone Start', 'UTM Zone End' fields and associated 'Easting' and 'Northing' fields.
Search Type	Indicate which search type is being used (time constraint or systematic) by marking the appropriate box. If a time constraint search is being performed indicate the time period (hrs, e.g. 1.5); if a systematic search is being performed indicate the area searched (ha).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Obs Date	The date of the visit to the design component. The date may not span days. For clarity, on your field forms do not use a 2-digit month format nor a 2-digit year format. A reliable format is dd-mmm-yyyy (e.g. '7 Jun 2008' or '7-Jun-2008'). When entering the date into Excel ensure that Excel interprets it as correct date information.	Enter into 'Date'
Time Start/End	The time at the start of the visit to the design component in 24 hour format with colons (e.g. 13:25). For quality assurance reasons you should use a colon because then Excel will automatically recognize it as time information and you will immediately notice obviously incorrect entries such as 26:44. The format that Excel displays does not matter as long as Excel recognizes it as legitimate time information.	Enter into 'Time' and 'End Time' fields.
Ceiling	The height of cloud cover. Record the height at the start and end of the design component visit. Codes: a/b tt = above/ below tree tops; a/b r = above/below ridges; or h/v h = high/ very high.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
CC	The cloud-cover class.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Cloud Cover' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Wind	The strength of the wind using the Beaufort Scale.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Wind Speed' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Precip	The type of precipitation currently occurring.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Current Precipitation' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Temp: Ambient / Water	The ambient and water temperatures at the start and end of the survey (degrees Celsius).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Water Cond	The turbidity of the water during observations. Record the maximum vertical depth of visibility as viewed from above (cm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Surveyors	The names of the people conducting the survey during the specified Design Component Visit.	Enter one name into 'Surveyor'
Obs #	A number that uniquely identifies this point data record within this worksheet.	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'Observation #' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.
Spp	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of observed wildlife. Use the code 'Null' if none of the target taxa are observed. Codes are at http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/. Additional subspecies codes are listed in Appendix 1 of RISC Standards Series #2 available at http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/risc/pubs/tebiodiv/index.htm. If the species is unknown, the observed wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.	Enter into 'Species'
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.	Enter into 'Comments'
Time	The time of the observation in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). For quality assurance reasons you should enter 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 interprets it as correct time information.	Field is not in template. This 'Time' field is for recording the specific time that a net-sweep was performed, or a trap opened, whereas the 'Time' field in the Excel template is for recording the time of the start of a visit to a transect.
Aggreg Size :D (cm)	The diameter of the egg or tadpole aggregation (cm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Aggreg Size : W (cm)	The width of the egg or tadpole aggregation (cm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Aggreg Size : Lgth (cm)	The length of the egg or tadpole aggregation (cm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Lar Cnt	The total count of the larvae observed in an aggregation or in a loose school formation. If density or size of an aggregation is too large to allow enumeration then collect 3 subsamples.	Enter into 'Count'

Lar Cnt / Subsample : 1	The number of larvae found in the 1st subsample of an aggregation.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Lar Cnt / Subsample : 2	The number of larvae found in the 2nd subsample of an aggregation.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Lar Cnt / Subsample : 3	The number of larvae found in the 3rd subsample of an aggregation.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Sweep Size-Lngth (cm)	The length of the area sampled (netted), (cm). Length is measured from the point where the net enters the water to where it is removed (often the shoreline).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Sweep Size-Wdth (cm)	The width of the net (cm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Water Depth-Min (cm)	The minimum water depth of where the sampling (netting) occurred (cm). Note: If the observation is for a single individual (i.e. tadpole) or egg mass this measurement will be the same as the maximum depth.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Water Depth-Max (cm)	The maximum water depth of where the sampling (netting) occurred (cm). Note: If the observation is for a single individual (i.e. tadpole) or egg mass this measurement will be the same as the minimum depth.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Dist < Surf (cm)	The distance from the surface of the water to the top of an individual or group (cm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Dist Shore (cm)	The distance the individual or group is from shore (cm). If the animal or group is located in the water use the prefix "-".	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Attach Substr	The substrate to which the eggmass is attached.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Size-TL (mm)	The total length of the individual on the ventral surface from the tip of the snout to the tip of tail (mm). Record a note in the comments field if a portion of the tail is missing or if there is evidence of recent regeneration. If observing a group, record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mean total length of all the individuals in the group.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

SVL (mm)	The snout-vent length of the reptile or amphibian, or the carapace length of the turtle.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Bot Sub	The substrate class of the bottom of the pond/wetland at the location where the animal was found (or at the Capture Station).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Mac Hab	The macrohabitat in which the animal is found (or the macrohabitat at the capture station).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Fish Present	Indicate whether fish are present.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Fisp Spp	Record what type of fish are present. Indicate their size class for total length (Class 1: < 50 mm; Class 2 : 50 - 100 mm; Class 3 : > 100 mm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Note: For large areas of habitat, searches are usually performed using transects; the design components of the survey are transects. The header of this dataform is designed for recording transect information.
If you survey the entire habitat exhaustively (as can be done with a small pond or ditch), the design component is the entire extent of habitat. Your design component is a Block, and you may consider modifying the dataform and entering your data into the Excel template named 'General Survey using Blocks'.

Dataform:	*Applicable Data Capture Template:*
Pond Breeding Amphibians/Painted Turtles Search - Adult	*General Survey using Transects*

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

Transect Zone	Indicate which zone of the transect is being sampled. Codes: Shoreline, Shallow Water, Shore, or N/A (non-applicable).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Trans Lgth [km]	The distance from the start to the end point of the transect (km).	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'Transect Length (km)' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.
Trans Bearing	The orientation of a straight-line transect (1-360 degrees). True North is represented as 360 degrees, not 0 degrees.	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'Transect Bearing' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.
Transect UTM: Start/End	The start/end location of the transect using UTM grid location. Record UTM as zone, easting (6 digits), and northing (7 digits) using NAD 83.	Enter into 'UTM Zone Start', 'UTM Zone End' fields and associated 'Easting' and 'Northing' fields.
Obs Date	The date of the visit to the design component. The date may not span days. For clarity, on your field forms do not use a 2-digit month format nor a 2-digit year format. A reliable format is dd-mmm-yyyy (e.g. '7 Jun 2008' or '7-Jun-2008'). When entering the date into Excel ensure that Excel interprets it as correct date information.	Enter into 'Date'
Search Type	Indicate which search type is being used (time constraint or systematic) by marking the appropriate box. If a time constraint search is being performed indicate the time period (hrs, e.g. 1.5); if a systematic search is being performed indicate the area searched (ha).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Time Start/End	The time at the start of the visit to the design component in 24 hour format with colons (e.g. 13:25). For quality assurance reasons you should use a colon because then Excel will automatically recognize it as time information and you will immediately notice obviously incorrect entries such as 26:44. The format that Excel displays does not matter as long as Excel recognizes it as legitimate time information.	Enter into 'Time' and 'End Time' fields.
Ceiling	The height of cloud cover. Record the height at the start and end of the design component visit. Codes: a/b tt = above/ below tree tops; a/b r = above/below ridges; or h/v h = high/ very high.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
CC	The cloud-cover class.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Cloud Cover' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Wind	The strength of the wind using the Beaufort Scale.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Wind Speed' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.

Precip	The type of precipitation currently occurring.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Current Precipitation' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Temp: Ambient / Water	The ambient and water temperatures at the start and end of the survey (degrees Celsius).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Water Cond	The turbidity of the water during observations. Record the maximum vertical depth of visibility as viewed from above (cm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Surveyors	The names of the people conducting the survey during the specified Design Component Visit.	Enter one name into 'Surveyor'
Marking Method	Indicate the method used to mark the animals.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Obs #	A number that uniquely identifies this point data record within this worksheet.	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'Observation #' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.
Spp	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of observed wildlife. Use the code 'Null' if none of the target taxa are observed. Codes are at http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/. Additional subspecies codes are listed in Appendix 1 of RISC Standards Series #2 available at http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/risc/pubs/tebiodiv/index.htm. If the species is unknown, the observed wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.	Enter into 'Species'
Count		This field is not in the dataform. However, a count value must be entered into 'Count' field of the template using the definition listed in the template.
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.	Enter into 'Comments'
Sex	The sex of the individual. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode sex of all the individuals in the group.	Enter into 'Sex' using codes listed in the template.
Age Class	The life stage of the individual. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode life stage of all the individuals in the group.	Enter into 'Life Stage' using codes listed in the template.

Size-TL (mm)	The total length of the individual on the ventral surface from the tip of the snout to the tip of tail (mm). Record a note in the comments field if a portion of the tail is missing or if there is evidence of recent regeneration. If observing a group, record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mean total length of all the individuals in the group.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
SVL (mm)	The snout-vent length of the reptile or amphibian, or the carapace length of the turtle.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Lngth (mm)	The length of the captured animal (mm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Wght (g)	The weight of the captured animal (g).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Activity	The behaviour of the animal when it was first detected. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode behaviour of all the individuals in the group.	Enter into 'Behaviour' using codes listed in the template.
Prev Mark	Record whether or not the animal had been previously marked.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Mark 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. Avoid using IDs that do not contain letters and start with zero or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because data systems (e.g. Excel) sometimes automatically reformat such data.	Enter into 'Animal ID'
Loc	The location of the animals relative to its surrounding habitat.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Cov Obj	The type of cover the animal is found in association with	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Cov Dim : W (cm)	The width of bark and slab that was used for cover (cm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Cov Dim : D (cm)	The diameter of branches and all log classes that was used for cover (cm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Cov Dim : Lgth (cm)	The length of the cover item (cm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Decay Stg	The standard decay class of the tree using the BC Wildlife tree classification system.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Bot Sub	The substrate class of the bottom of the pond/wetland at the location where the animal was found (or at the Capture Station).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Dist Shore (cm)	The distance the individual or group is from shore (cm). If the animal or group is located in the water use the prefix "-".	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Water Temp	The temperature at the specific location of the animal or egg mass (degrees Celsius).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Mac Hab	The macrohabitat in which the animal is found (or the macrohabitat at the capture station).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Fish Present	Indicate whether fish are present.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Fisp Spp	Record what type of fish are present. Indicate their size class for total length (Class 1: < 50 mm; Class 2 : 50 - 100 mm; Class 3 : > 100 mm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Note: For large areas of habitat, searches are usually performed using transects; the design components of the survey are transects. The header of this dataform is designed for recording transect information.

If you survey the entire habitat exhaustively (as can be done with a small pond or ditch), the design component is the entire extent of habitat. Your design component is a Block, and you may consider modifying the dataform and entering your data into the Excel template named 'General Survey using Blocks'.

Dataform:
Pond Breeding Amphibians Larval Survey (Dipnetting)

Applicable Data Capture Template:
General Survey using Transects

'Old' Datafield	*Definition*	*Instructions*
Project (Name)	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - MOE Regional Office - Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Nanaimo - MOE)	Enter into 'Project Name'
Survey (Name)	The name of the survey as assigned by the project leader. Generally the Survey Name should be meaningful in terms of the target taxa, geographic area and calendar year for which the survey is being conducted. If the entire scope of the project consists only of this survey, then the Survey Name should be the same as the Project Name.	Enter into 'Survey Name'
Study Area (Name)	The name of the Study Area(s) in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name(s) should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.	Enter into 'Study Area Name'
Transect Label (BPS)	A unique identifier for each Design Component in a Project. Caution must be used when entering labels into Excel. Excel can misinterpret labels with dashes in them as dates. For example, 2-58 would reformat as February 1st, 1958. This may or may not be visible in Excel, but becomes evident during the process of importing data into SPI (the WSI database). To avoid this problem, also use letters in the design component label.	Enter into 'Transect Label' or 'Design Component Label'
Stratum (DC)	The name of the stratum in which the Design Component is established.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Trans Lgth [km]	The distance from the start to the end point of the transect (km).	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'Transect Length (km)' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.
Transect UTM: Start/End	The start/end location of the transect using UTM grid location. Record UTM as zone, easting (6 digits), and northing (7 digits) using NAD 83.	Enter into 'UTM Zone Start', 'UTM Zone End' fields and associated 'Easting' and 'Northing' fields.

Obs Date	The date of the visit to the design component. The date may not span days. For clarity, on your field forms do not use a 2-digit month format nor a 2-digit year format. A reliable format is dd-mmm-yyyy (e.g. '7 Jun 2008' or '7-Jun-2008'). When entering the date into Excel ensure that Excel interprets it as correct date information.	Enter into 'Date'
Entire Study Area Sampled?	Indicate whether the complete site/pond was surveyed by marking the appropriate box.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
AA Survey?	Indicate whether an Absolute Abundance (AA) survey was conducted by marking the appropriate box. Codes: Y = Yes; N = No.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Time Start/End	The time at the start of the visit to the design component in 24 hour format with colons (e.g. 13:25). For quality assurance reasons you should use a colon because then Excel will automatically recognize it as time information and you will immediately notice obviously incorrect entries such as 26:44. The format that Excel displays does not matter as long as Excel recognizes it as legitimate time information.	Enter into 'Time' and 'End Time' fields.
Ceiling	The height of cloud cover. Record the height at the start and end of the design component visit. Codes: a/b tt = above/ below tree tops; a/b r = above/below ridges; or h/v h = high/ very high.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
CC	The cloud-cover class.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Cloud Cover' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Wind	The strength of the wind using the Beaufort Scale.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Wind Speed' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Precip	The type of precipitation currently occurring.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Current Precipitation' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Temp: Ambient / Water	The ambient and water temperatures at the start and end of the survey (degrees Celsius).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Water Cond	The turbidity of the water during observations. Record the maximum vertical depth of visibility as viewed from above (cm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Surveyors	The names of the people conducting the survey during the specified Design Component Visit.	Enter one name into 'Surveyor'
Swp # (Pamphib)	The number of the sweep in which animal observations are made. For each new Study Area (or Transect for RA surveys), start at 1 and continue numbering sweeps sequentially. Each sample consists of a 1-m long sweep with a dip net. The samples (sweeps) will alternate with respect to the distance from shore: the first sample is taken from the shore (land/water interface) and out to 1 m in the water; the second from 1 m from shore out to 2 m. Note when using transects: the first sample is taken 3 m in from the starting point of the transect, and then at 3-m intervals until the end of the transect is reached.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Obs #	A number that uniquely identifies this point data record within this worksheet.	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'Observation #' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.
Spp	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of observed wildlife. Use the code 'Null' if none of the target taxa are observed. Codes are at http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/. Additional subspecies codes are listed in Appendix 1 of RISC Standards Series #2 available at http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/risc/pubs/tebiodiv/index.htm. If the species is unknown, the observed wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.	Enter into 'Species'
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.	Enter into 'Comments'
Mac Hab	The macrohabitat in which the animal is found (or the macrohabitat at the capture station).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Plants 1	The most abundant vegetation lifeform within the sample area, recorded based on ocular estimation of percent cover of sweep area.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Plants 2	The 2nd most abundant vegetation lifeform within the sample area, recorded based on ocular estimation of percent cover of sweep area.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Plants 3	The 3rd most abundant vegetation lifeform within the sample area, recorded based on ocular estimation of percent cover of sweep area.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Bot Sub	The substrate class of the bottom of the pond/wetland at the location where the animal was found (or at the Capture Station).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Sweep Size-Lngth (cm)	The length of the area sampled (netted), (cm). Length is measured from the point where the net enters the water to where it is removed (often the shoreline).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Sweep Size-Wdth (cm)	The width of the net (cm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Water Temp	The temperature at the specific location of the animal or egg mass (degrees Celsius).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Time	The time of the observation in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). For quality assurance reasons you should enter 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 interprets it as correct time information.	Field is not in template. This 'Time' field is for recording the specific time that a net-sweep was performed, or a trap opened, whereas the 'Time' field in the Excel template is for recording the time of the start of a visit to a transect.
#/Swp	The number of individuals captured by species per sweep.	Enter into 'Count'. For each species captured, enter a row of data into the template indicating 'Species' and 'Count'.
Size-TL (mm)	The total length of the individual on the ventral surface from the tip of the snout to the tip of tail (mm). Record a note in the comments field if a portion of the tail is missing or if there is evidence of recent regeneration. If observing a group, record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mean total length of all the individuals in the group.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
SVL (mm)	The snout-vent length of the reptile or amphibian, or the carapace length of the turtle.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Dev Stg	The stage of development of the observed animal.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Sex	The sex of the individual. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode sex of all the individuals in the group.	Enter into 'Sex' using codes listed in the template.

Prev Mark	Record whether or not the animal had been previously marked.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Mark 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. Avoid using IDs that do not contain letters and start with zero or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because data systems (e.g. Excel) sometimes automatically reformat such data.	Enter into 'Animal ID'
Fish Present	Indicate whether fish are present.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Fisp Spp	Record what type of fish are present. Indicate their size class for total length (Class 1: < 50 mm; Class 2 : 50 - 100 mm; Class 3 : > 100 mm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Note: This dataform is used solely for recording information about the capture sites. The data from this dataform can be entered into the same Excel file that is used with the accompanying Observation dataform. The only data exclusive to this form that must be entered into an Excel template are the UTM coordinates of centroids of the Grids, Arrays, or Sample Stations.

Dataform:	*Applicable Data Capture Template:*
Pond-Breeding Amphibians/Painted Turtle Terrestrial Capture - Capture Site	General Survey using Sample Stations

'Old' Datafield	*Definition*	*Instructions*
Project (Name)	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - MOE Regional Office - Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Nanaimo - MOE)	Enter into 'Project Name'
Survey (Name)	The name of the survey as assigned by the project leader. Generally the Survey Name should be meaningful in terms of the target taxa, geographic area and calendar year for which the survey is being conducted. If the entire scope of the project consists only of this survey, then the Survey Name should be the same as the Project Name.	Enter into 'Survey Name'
Study Area (Name)	The name of the Study Area(s) in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name(s) should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.	Enter into 'Study Area Name'
Grid/Array/Station Label (capt)	Record the label of the grid/array/station within which the capture mechanisms are set-up. Grids/Arrays/Stations must be labelled so that each is unique within a project. A reused grid/array/transect within a project takes the original label assigned to it, (regardless whether it is used for the same survey or not). Indicate what type of Design Component (grid/array/station) was used by entering the first letter of the Design Component to the left of the label. Codes: G = Grid; A = Array; S = Station.	Enter into 'Sample Station Label' or 'Design Component Label'. Note: Grids and Arrays are considered Sample Stations.
Stratum (DC)	The name of the stratum in which the Design Component is established.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
UTM (DC-grid/trans/other)	The UTM zone of the centroid of the BLOCK, or the UTM zone of the location of the SAMPLE STATION.	Enter into 'UTM Zone Sample Station' or 'UTM Zone DC' field and associated 'Easting' and 'Northing' fields. Note: Grids and Arrays are considered Sample Stations.

Ecosystem Form Type / #	The type of habitat form used to record environmental attributes at that location. Codes: GIF = Ground Inspection Form; EFF = Ecosystem Field Form; Stream Site Card = SSC; OTHER = list it. Also record the pre-printed form number from the associated Ecosystem Field Form, or the plot # from the Ground Inspection Form. GIF and EFF forms are available here: http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/risc/pubs/teecolo/fmdte/deif.htm.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Grid Dim [m x m]	The dimensions (X by Y) of the grid used in the survey (m x m).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Comments (sta)	Informative comment(s) about the design component.	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'DC Comments' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.
Surveyors	The names of the people conducting the survey during the specified Design Component Visit. The full name is not required, but initials should be provided to identify the person as one of the surveyors listed on the Wildlife Inventory Survey Description form.	Enter one name into 'Surveyor'
Capt Sess Label (Capt/Obs fm)	The label of the Capture Session.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Set-up Date (mech)	The year/month/day (YYYY/MM/DD) on which the Capture or Detection Mechanisms were set-up in the field. e.g. 1995/04/17.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Capt Mech / #	The type(s) of mechanism(s) used to try to capture the target taxa. Record the type(s) of capture mechanism(s) and the number of each type that is set-up along the Transect, within the Grid, or at a particular Capture Station. Capture Mechanism Codes: refer to Species Inventory Fundamentals No. 1 [Forms].	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Intertrap Dist [m] (BAPT)	The standard distance between traps/trap stations if grids or arrays are used (m). Note: record the distance between stations in both the X and Y dimensions when grids are used.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Design Comp Desc (BAPT)	A description of how the traps were arranged within a particular Grid/Array/Station (freeform text). e.g. pitfall traps placed at both ends of a 5 m drift fence, funnel traps placed in the center of the fence, and those arrays placed in triads throughout the Study Area.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Comments (Capt Mech)	Additional information that may be relevant to the Capture Mechanism (freeform text).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Note: This dataform includes fields for recording Capture Session information. Capture Session information is valuable for statistical analyses of the data, but need not be entered into the Excel template.

Dataform:	*Applicable Data Capture Template:*
Pond Breeding Amphibians/Painted Turtles Terrestrial Capture - Observations	General Survey using Sample Stations

'Old' Datafield	*Definition*	*Instructions*
Project (Name)	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - MOE Regional Office - Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Nanaimo - MOE)	Enter into 'Project Name'
Survey (Name)	The name of the survey as assigned by the project leader. Generally the Survey Name should be meaningful in terms of the target taxa, geographic area and calendar year for which the survey is being conducted. If the entire scope of the project consists only of this survey, then the Survey Name should be the same as the Project Name.	Enter into 'Survey Name'
Study Area (Name)	The name of the Study Area(s) in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name(s) should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.	Enter into 'Study Area Name'
Capt Sess Label (Capt/Obs fm)	The label of the Capture Session.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Nights Trapped	Record the number of nights that trapping took place or detection techniques were used since the last visit. This field will be later used to calculate effort.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Tot # Spr	For the current visit, record the total number of Capture Mechanisms (traps) or Detection Mechanisms of a particular type that are found to be set off (sprung/inoperable) without catching an animal. e.g. CL/4; CB/1. This field will be later used to calculate effort.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Obs Date	The date of the visit to the design component. The date may not span days. For clarity, on your field forms do not use a 2-digit month format nor a 2-digit year format. A reliable format is dd-mmm-yyyy (e.g. '7 Jun 2008' or '7-Jun-2008'). When entering the date into Excel ensure that Excel interprets it as correct date information.	Enter into 'Date'

Time Start/End	The time at the start of the visit to the design component in 24 hour format with colons (e.g. 13:25). For quality assurance reasons you should use a colon because then Excel will automatically recognize it as time information and you will immediately notice obviously incorrect entries such as 26:44. The format that Excel displays does not matter as long as Excel recognizes it as legitimate time information.	Enter into 'Time' and 'End Time' fields.
Ceiling	The height of cloud cover. Record the height at the start and end of the design component visit. Codes: a/b tt = above/ below tree tops; a/b r = above/below ridges; or h/v h = high/ very high.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
CC	The cloud-cover class.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Cloud Cover' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Wind	The strength of the wind using the Beaufort Scale.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Wind Speed' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Precip	The type of precipitation currently occurring.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Current Precipitation' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Temp	The air temperature in degrees Celsius.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Air Temp (C)' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Marking Method	Indicate the method used to mark the animals.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Surveyors	The names of the people conducting the survey during the specified Design Component Visit.	Enter one name into 'Surveyor'
Grid/Array/Station Label (obs)	A unique identifier for each Design Component in a Project. Caution must be used when entering labels into Excel. Excel can misinterpret labels with dashes in them as dates. For example, 2-58 would reformat as February 1st, 1958. This may or may not be visible in Excel, but becomes evident during the process of importing data into SPI (the WSI database). To avoid this problem, also use letters in the design component label.	Enter into 'Sample Station Label' or 'Design Component Label'. Note: Grids and Arrays are considered Sample Stations.
# Spr [new]	The number of Capture Mechanisms (traps) or Detection Mechanisms of a particular type that were set off (sprung/inoperable) without catching an animal. This field will be later used to calculate effort.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Capt Mech (Obs fm)	The type of Capture Mechanism in which an animal was caught or a trap was sprung during the current visit. The Capture Mechanism listed in this field must correspond to a Capture Mechanism previously recorded on a Capture Form.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Obs #	A number that uniquely identifies this point data record within this worksheet.	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'Observation #' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.
Spp	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of observed wildlife. Use the code 'Null' if none of the target taxa are observed. Codes are at http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/. Additional subspecies codes are listed in Appendix 1 of RISC Standards Series #2 available at http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/risc/pubs/tebiodiv/index.htm. If the species is unknown, the observed wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.	Enter into 'Species'
Count		This field is not in the dataform. However, a count value must be entered into 'Count' field of the template using the definition listed in the template.
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.	Enter into 'Comments'
Prev Mark	Record whether or not the animal had been previously marked.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Mark 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. Avoid using IDs that do not contain letters and start with zero or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because data systems (e.g. Excel) sometimes automatically reformat such data.	Enter into 'Animal ID'
Sex	The sex of the individual. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode sex of all the individuals in the group.	Enter into 'Sex' using codes listed in the template.
Dev Stg	The stage of development of the observed animal.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Wght (g)	The weight of the captured animal (g).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
SVL (mm)	The snout-vent length of the reptile or amphibian, or the carapace length of the turtle.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Lngth (mm)	The length of the captured animal (mm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Health	Record whether the captured animal is dead or alive when the trap is checked.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Note: This dataform is used solely for recording information about the capture sites. The data from this dataform can be entered into the same Excel file that is used with the accompanying Observation dataform. The only data exclusive to this form that must be entered into an Excel template are the UTM coordinates of Sample Stations (Trap Stations).

Dataform:

Pond-Breeding Amphibians/Painted Turtle
Aquatic Capture - Capture Site

Applicable Data Capture Template:

General Survey using Sample Stations

'Old' Datafield	*Definition*	*Instructions*
Project (Name)	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - MOE Regional Office - Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Nanaimo - MOE)	Enter into 'Project Name'
Survey (Name)	The name of the survey as assigned by the project leader. Generally the Survey Name should be meaningful in terms of the target taxa, geographic area and calendar year for which the survey is being conducted. If the entire scope of the project consists only of this survey, then the Survey Name should be the same as the Project Name.	Enter into 'Survey Name'
Study Area (Name)	The name of the Study Area(s) in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name(s) should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.	Enter into 'Study Area Name'
Sta Label	A unique identifier for each Design Component in a Project. Caution must be used when entering labels into Excel. Excel can misinterpret labels with dashes in them as dates. For example, 2-58 would reformat as February 1st, 1958. This may or may not be visible in Excel, but becomes evident during the process of importing data into SPI (the WSI database). To avoid this problem, also use letters in the design component label.	Enter into 'Sample Station Label' or 'Design Component Label'
Stratum (DC)	The name of the stratum in which the Design Component is established.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Sta UTM	The UTM zone of the centroid of the BLOCK, or the UTM zone of the location of the SAMPLE STATION.	Enter into 'UTM Zone Sample Station' or 'UTM Zone DC' field and associated 'Easting' and 'Northing' fields.

Ecosystem Form Type / #	The type of habitat form used to record environmental attributes at that location. Codes: GIF = Ground Inspection Form; EFF = Ecosystem Field Form; Stream Site Card = SSC; OTHER = list it. Also record the pre-printed form number from the associated Ecosystem Field Form, or the plot # from the Ground Inspection Form. GIF and EFF forms are available here: http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/risc/pubs/teecolo/fmdte/deif.htm.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Mac Hab (Pamphib)	The macrohabitat in which the animal is found (or the macrohabit at the capture station). Codes: SM = Shallow Marshy; SG = Shallow Gravelly; ST = Stream; C = Cliff; D = Delta; DW = Deep Water; B = Bank; DF = Debris Flow; LJ = Log Jam; GS = General Shoreline; OT other (give a description).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Bot Sub (pamphib)	The substrate class of the bottom of the pond/wetland at the location where the animal was found (or at the Capture Station). Codes: F = Fines (<0.5); S = Sand (0.5-2); SG = Small Gravel (3-10); LG = Large Gravel (11-100); C = Cobble (101-300); B = Boulder (>300); BR = Bedrock (unbroken); M = Muck (<1); CD = Coarse Detritus (5-150); W = Wood.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Plants (Pamphib)	The 3 most abundant vegetation lifeforms within the sample area, recorded based on ocular estimation of percent cover of sweep area. Codes: E = Emergent; RF = Rooted Floating; S = Submergent; FF = Free Floating.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Comments (sta)	Informative comment(s) about the design component.	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'DC Comments' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.
Surveyors	The names of the people conducting the survey during the specified Design Component Visit. The full name is not required, but initials should be provided to identify the person as one of the surveyors listed on the Wildlife Inventory Survey Description form.	Enter one name into 'Surveyor'
Capt Sess Label (Capt/Obs fm)	The label of the Capture Session.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Set-up Date (mech)	The year/month/day (YYYY/MM/DD) on which the Capture or Detection Mechanisms were set-up in the field. e.g. 1995/04/17.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Capt Mech / #	The type(s) of mechanism(s) used to try to capture the target taxa. Record the type(s) of capture mechanism(s) and the number of each type that is set-up along the Transect, within the Grid, or at a particular Capture Station. Capture Mechanism Codes: refer to Species Inventory Fundamentals No. 1 [Forms].	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Comments (Capt Mech)	Additional information that may be relevant to the Capture Mechanism (freeform text).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Fish Present	Indicate whether fish are present by marking the appropriate box. Codes: Y = Yes; N = No.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Fish Spp (pamphib)	Record what type of fish are present (common name or latin name). Indicate the size class(es) of the fish present (freeform text or codes). Codes: Class 1 = < or = 50 mm; Class 2 = 500-100 mm; Class 3 = >100 mm in total length.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.

Note: This dataform includes fields for recording Capture Session information. Capture Session information is valuable for statistical analyses of the data, but need not be entered into the Excel template.

Dataform:	*Applicable Data Capture Template:*
Pond Breeding Amphibians/Painted Turtles Aquatic Capture - Observations	*General Survey using Sample Stations*

'Old' Datafield	*Definition*	*Instructions*
Project (Name)	The name of the species inventory project. Format is Start Year-End Year - Target Taxa - Project Location - MOE Regional Office - Proponent. (E.g. 1997-98 - Cougar - Adams River - Nanaimo - MOE)	Enter into 'Project Name'
Survey (Name)	The name of the survey as assigned by the project leader. Generally the Survey Name should be meaningful in terms of the target taxa, geographic area and calendar year for which the survey is being conducted. If the entire scope of the project consists only of this survey, then the Survey Name should be the same as the Project Name.	Enter into 'Survey Name'
Study Area (Name)	The name of the Study Area(s) in which the survey is conducted. Generally the Study Area Name(s) should be meaningful in terms of the geographic area for which the survey is being conducted.	Enter into 'Study Area Name'
Capt Sess Label (Capt/Obs fm)	The label of the Capture Session.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Nights Trapped	Record the number of nights that trapping took place or detection techniques were used since the last visit. This field will be later used to calculate effort.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Tot # Spr	For the current visit, record the total number of Capture Mechanisms (traps) or Detection Mechanisms of a particular type that are found to be set off (sprung/inoperable) without catching an animal. e.g. CL/4; CB/1. This field will be later used to calculate effort.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Obs Day	The date of the visit to the design component. The date may not span days. For clarity, on your field forms do not use a 2-digit month format nor a 2-digit year format. A reliable format is dd-mmm-yyyy (e.g. '7 Jun 2008' or '7-Jun-2008'). When entering the date into Excel ensure that Excel interprets it as correct date information.	Enter into 'Date'

Time Start/End	The time at which surveying the specified Design Component commences and finishes. Use the 24 hour clock.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet. This time field is not for recording when each trap (design component) was visited, but rather it is for recording the time when sampling conditions are recorded. Therefore, this time information need not be entered into the data template.
CC	The cloud-cover class.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Cloud Cover' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Wind	The strength of the wind using the Beaufort Scale.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Wind Speed' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Precip	The type of precipitation currently occurring.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Current Precipitation' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Temp	The air temperature in degrees Celsius.	Field is not in template. However, you may add a 'Air Temp (C)' field and use definitions and codes listed in the template.
Temp: Water (OBS_BAPT_AQ TR)	The water temperature at the start and end of the survey (degrees Celsius). This measurement should be taken at the surface of the water, at the same depth and location for each repeated measurement.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Water Depth Change [cm] (BAPT_AQTR)	The change in depth of the water, relative to the water depth of the pond/wetland when the survey was started (+/- cm). Repeated measurements should be taken at the same location each time (cm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Water Cond	The turbidity of the water during observations. Record the maximum vertical depth of visibility as viewed from above (cm).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Marking Method	Indicate the method used to mark the animals.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Surveyors	The names of the people conducting the survey during the specified Design Component Visit.	Enter one name into 'Surveyor'

Capt Sta Label (Obs fm-prev)	A unique identifier for each Design Component in a Project. Caution must be used when entering labels into Excel. Excel can misinterpret labels with dashes in them as dates. For example, 2-58 would reformat as February 1st, 1958. This may or may not be visible in Excel, but becomes evident during the process of importing data into SPI (the WSI database). To avoid this problem, also use letters in the design component label.	Enter into 'Sample Station Label' or 'Design Component Label'
# Spr [new]	The number of Capture Mechanisms (traps) or Detection Mechanisms of a particular type that were set off (sprung/inoperable) without catching an animal. This field will be later used to calculate effort.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Obs #	A number that uniquely identifies this point data record within this worksheet.	Field is not in template. However, if you add a 'Observation #' field, the data in this field will be loaded into SPI.
Spp	The code that identifies the species or subspecies of observed wildlife. Use the code 'Null' if none of the target taxa are observed. Codes are at http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/. Additional subspecies codes are listed in Appendix 1 of RISC Standards Series #2 available at http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/risc/pubs/tebiodiv/index.htm. If the species is unknown, the observed wildlife may be identified at a higher taxonomic level such as Genus, or Family by recording the complete Genus or Family name.	Enter into 'Species'
Count		This field is not in the dataform. However, a count value must be entered into 'Count' field of the template using the definition listed in the template.
Comments	Informative comments about the observation.	Enter into 'Comments'
Time	The time of the observation in 24 hour format with the colon (e.g. 13:21). For quality assurance reasons you should enter 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 interprets it as correct time information.	Enter into 'Time'

Size-TL (mm)	The total length of the individual on the ventral surface from the tip of the snout to the tip of tail (mm). Record a note in the comments field if a portion of the tail is missing or if there is evidence of recent regeneration. If observing a group, record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mean total length of all the individuals in the group.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
SVL (mm)	The snout-vent length of the reptile or amphibian, or the carapace length of the turtle.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Dev Stg	The stage of development of the observed animal.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Sex	The sex of the individual. If observing a group then record the exact, sub sampled, or guesstimated mode sex of all the individuals in the group.	Enter into 'Sex' using codes listed in the template.
Wght (g)	The weight of the captured animal (g).	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Prev Mark	Record whether or not the animal had been previously marked.	Field is not in template. However, you may add your own field and define your field and coding in the 'New Field Definitions' worksheet.
Mark 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. Avoid using IDs that do not contain letters and start with zero or contain hyphens. For example, avoid '003' or '2-5', because data systems (e.g. Excel) sometimes automatically reformat such data.	Enter into 'Animal ID'