

DDF A:3:05

DATA DOCUMENTATION FORM

TR0616

NOAA FORM 24-13
(4-72)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC DATA CENTER
RECORDS SECTION
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20852FORM APPROVED
O.M.B. No. 41-R2651

F040

This form should accompany all data submissions to NODC. Section A, Originator Identification, must be completed when the data are submitted. It is highly desirable for NODC to also receive the remaining pertinent information at that time. This may be most easily accomplished by attaching reports, publications, or manuscripts which are readily available describing data collection, analysis, and format specifics. Readable, handwritten submissions are acceptable in all cases. All data shipments should be sent to the above address.

A. ORIGINATOR IDENTIFICATION

THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED BY DONOR FOR ALL DATA TRANSMITTALS

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INSTITUTION, LABORATORY, OR ACTIVITY WITH WHICH SUBMITTED DATA ARE ASSOCIATED			
Alaska Department of Fish and Game 333 Raspberry Road Anchorage, Alaska 99502			
2. EXPEDITION, PROJECT, OR PROGRAM DURING WHICH DATA WERE COLLECTED		3. CRUISE NUMBER(S) USED BY ORIGINATOR TO IDENTIFY DATA IN THIS SHIPMENT	
Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Program - Coastal Bird Habitat		FG7608 1 Diskette	
4. PLATFORM NAME(S)	5. PLATFORM TYPE(S) (E.G., SHIP, BUOY, ETC.)	6. PLATFORM AND OPERATOR NATIONALITY(IES)	7. DATES
Cessna 180	Aircraft	U.S.	U.S.
		PLATFORM	OPERATOR
		U.S.	U.S.
		FROM: MO/DAY/YR	TO: MO/DAY/YR
		7-24-76	7-24-76
8. ARE DATA PROPRIETARY? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES IF YES, WHEN CAN THEY BE RELEASED FOR GENERAL USE? YEAR _____ MONTH _____		11. PLEASE DARKEN ALL MARSDEN SQUARES IN WHICH ANY DATA CONTAINED IN YOUR SUBMISSION WERE COLLECTED.	
9. ARE DATA DECLARED NATIONAL PROGRAM (DNP)? (I.E., SHOULD THEY BE INCLUDED IN WORLD DATA CENTERS HOLDINGS FOR INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE?) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> PART (SPECIFY BELOW)		GENERAL AREA	
10. PERSON TO WHOM INQUIRIES CONCERNING DATA SHOULD BE ADDRESSED WITH TELEPHONE NUMBER (AND ADDRESS IF OTHER THAN IN ITEM-1)			
Paul D. Arneson Alaska Dept. of Fish & Game 333 Raspberry Road Anchorage, AK 99502 907-344-0541			

B. SCIENTIFIC CONTENT

NAME OF DATA FIELD	REPORTING UNITS OR CODE	METHODS OF OBSERVATION AND INSTRUMENTS USED (SPECIFY TYPE AND MODEL)	ANALYTICAL METHODS (INCLUDING MODIFICATIONS) AND LABORATORY PROCEDURES	DATA PROCESSING TECHNIQUES WITH FILTERING AND AVERAGING
Survey Conditions	code	See attached list	N/A	N/A
Distance Surveyed	km	K & E Map Measure #62 0300	Traced shoreline surveyed on 1:63,360 USGS maps	N/A
Area Surveyed	km ²	Salmoigraphi Planimeter Model 236/A	Traced area surveyed on 1:63,360 USGS maps	N/A
Sampling Technique	code	See attached list	N/A	N/A
Platform Type	Code	See attached list	N/A	N/A
Speed of Platform	km/hr	Aircraft instruments	Converted from mph or knots using Sharp EL8300 calculator	N/A
Altitude of Platform	meters	Aircraft instruments	Converted from ft to m using Sharp EL8300 calculator	N/A
Dry Bulb Temperature	Deg. C.	Nearest FAA Flight Service instruments	Converted from °F to °C using Sharp EL8300 calculator	N/A
Barometric Pressure	Millibars	Nearest FAA Flight Service instruments	Converted from inches to millibars using Handbook of Chemistry & Physics conversion chart.	N/A
Wind Direction	Tens of Degrees UNO codes 0885 & 0877	Nearest FAA Flight Service instruments or ocular estimation using aircraft instruments	N/A	N/A
Wind Speed	knots	Nearest FAA Flight Service instruments or ocular estimation	N/A	N/A

B. SCIENTIFIC CONTENT

NAME OF DATA FIELD	REPORTING UNITS OR CODE	METHODS OF OBSERVATION AND INSTRUMENTS USED (SPECIFY TYPE AND MODEL)	ANALYTICAL METHODS (INCLUDING MODIFICATIONS) AND LABORATORY PROCEDURES	DATA PROCESSING TECHNIQUES WITH FILTERING AND AVERAGING
Weather	WMO code 4677	Recorded by observer	N/A	N/A
Cloud Amount	WMO code 2700	Estimated by observer	N/A	N/A
Tide Height	Code	See attached list	Interpolated from nearest tidal difference in NOAA Tide Tables	N/A
Habitat	Code	See attached list	Subjective evaluation of habitat on which bird observation is made	N/A
Activity	Code	See attached list	N/A	N/A
Counting Method	Code	See attached list	Numerical estimation by lowest possible grouping	N/A

1. LIST RECORD TYPES CONTAINED IN THE TRANSMITTAL OF YOUR FILE
GIVE METHOD OF IDENTIFYING EACH RECORD TYPE

Record Type 1 - Location
Record Type 2 - Environment
Record Type 4 - Habitat
Record Type 5 - Text

Each record type is identified by a header consisting of: File type: always 040; File identification: always FG, fiscal year, and batch no.; station number: see attached code.

2. GIVE BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF FILE ORGANIZATION

File is essentially in numerical order by station number for each survey or batch number. Separate surveys are mostly in chronological order.

All pertinent record types are listed for each station. Within each record, blank data fields indicate "not observed."

3. ATTRIBUTES AS EXPRESSED IN PL-1 ALGOL COBOL
 FORTRAN _____ LANGUAGE

4. RESPONSIBLE COMPUTER SPECIALIST:

NAME AND PHONE NUMBER Paul D. Arneson (907)344-0541
ADDRESS 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99502

COMPLETE THIS SECTION IF DATA ARE ON MAGNETIC TAPE

<p>5. RECORDING MODE</p> <p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> BCD <input type="checkbox"/> BINARY <input type="checkbox"/> ASCII <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EBCDIC <input type="checkbox"/> _____</p>	<p>9. LENGTH OF INTER-RECORD GAP (IF KNOWN) <input type="checkbox"/> 3/4 INCH N/A <input type="checkbox"/> _____</p>
<p>6. NUMBER OF TRACKS (CHANNELS)</p> <p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> SEVEN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NINE <input type="checkbox"/> _____</p>	<p>10. END OF FILE MARK <input type="checkbox"/> OCTAL 17 N/A <input type="checkbox"/> _____</p>
<p>7. PARITY</p> <p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> ODD <input type="checkbox"/> EVEN</p>	<p>11. PASTE-ON-PAPER LABEL DESCRIPTION (INCLUDE ORIGINATOR NAME AND SOME LAY SPECIFICATIONS OF DATA TYPE, VOLUME NUMBER)</p> <p>003 040 FG7608 Aircraft 760724-760724 Arneson, P.</p>
<p>8. DENSITY</p> <p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/> 200 BPI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1600 BPI <input type="checkbox"/> 555 BPI <input type="checkbox"/> 800 BPI <input type="checkbox"/> _____</p>	<p>12. PHYSICAL BLOCK LENGTH IN BYTES N/A 80 <i>for unblocked</i></p> <p>13. LENGTH OF BYTES IN BITS N/A</p>

RECORD FORMAT DESCRIPTION

RECORD NAME _____

14. FIELD NAME	15. POSITION FROM - 1 MEASURED IN <small>(e.g., bits, bytes)</small>	16. LENGTH		17. ATTRIBUTES	18. USE AND MEANING
		NUMBER	UNITS		
See attached format - tentatively approved 11 June 1976.					

SURVEY CONDITIONS CODE

- 1 = Excellent - surface of water calm, usually a high overcast sky with no sun glare. Birds appear dark against a uniformly light gray background of the water's surface. Individuals easily distinguished at a distance.
- 2 = Very good - may be light ripple on water's surface or slightly uneven lighting but still relatively easy to distinguish individuals at a distance.
- 3 = Good - may be light chop, some sun glare or shadows. Individuals at a distance may be difficult to distinguish but individuals nearby and small groups at a distance are readily identified.
- 4 = Fair - usually choppy waves and strong sun glare or dark shadows in part of the survey track. Individuals near the observer readily identified but most individuals difficult to distinguish.
- 5 = Poor - individuals difficult to distinguish unless very close and some flocks at a distance may be missed, however conditions still good enough to give a very rough impression of the distribution of animals.
- 6 = Unacceptable - heavy chop with many whitecaps, lighting poor or large waves breaking on shoreline. No surveys should be conducted under these conditions but occasionally a sighting of significance may be made in the course of other activities.

Conditions may vary within a single count area. Therefore the classification may represent the average conditions encountered. Where unique conditions occurred, conditions should be described in a text card.

Leave blank if not determined or specified.

Sampling Technique Code

- 0 - Count from land to fixed distance
- 1 - Count from land to horizon
- 2 - Count from ship to fixed distance with no zone
- 3 - Count from ship to fixed distance with zone
- 4 - Count from ship to horizon with no zone
- 5 - Count from ship to horizon with zone
- 6 - Count from airplane to fixed distance with no zone
- 7 - Count from airplane to fixed distance with zone
- 9 - Other technique (see text)

- A - Count from airplane to fixed distance from one side, no fixed distance other side. Actual distance to each bird not recorded (shoreline survey two observers).
- B - Count from airplane to fixed distance from both sides of airplane. Actual distance to each bird not recorded (two observers).
- C - Count from airplane to no fixed distance from one side of airplane (shoreline survey, one observer).
- D - Count from airplane to fixed distance from one side of airplane (one observer).
- E - Count from airplane, total count of a station.

Note: The interpretation of the distance to bird recorded in columns 45-47 on data card depends on this code. If zones were used, the distance indicates the upper limit of the zone which the bird was in when observed (horizon as an upper limit to a zone indicated by 999). If zones were not used than a distance represents the actual distance to the bird at time of observation. Also the zone scheme and angle of view, as well as distance estimation method used should be indicated in the text.

Platform Type Code

- 1 - Research Ship
- 2 - Non-specialized ship
- 3 - Satellite
- 4 - Balloon
- 5 - Airplane
- 6 - Anchored buoy
- 7 - Drifting buoy
- 8 - Submerged float, anchored
- 9 - Submerged float, drifting
- A - Fixed platform
- B - Fixed Coastal Station/Fixed Shore Station
- C - Drifting ice
- D - Submersible
- E - Helicopter
- F - Shore observer (auto or foot)
- G - Ice station

Counting Method Code

Blank - Not specified

1 - Counted by ones

2 - Counted by twos

3 - Counted by fives

4 - Counted by tens

5 - Counted by fifties

6 - Counted by hundreds

7 - Counted by thousands

8 - Counted by ten thousands

9 - Estimated by mental comparison to count made for flock of similar size seen recently (same order of magnitude)

A - Estimated by instantaneous guess

B - Counted by twenty-fives

Activity (behavior) Code

- 00 indeterminate
- 01 sitting on surface
- 02 sitting on surface, diving in response to observer
- 03 sitting on surface, flying off in response to observer
- 04 sitting on surface, flying off in response to observer, landing again nearby
- 05 sitting on surface and calling
- 06 sitting on surface and bathing

- 10 sitting on floating object (see debris association code for identity of object)
- 11 sitting on floating object, flying off in response to observer
- 12 sitting on floating object, flying off in response to observer, landing again nearby
- 13 sitting on floating object and calling

- 20 flying (height and type of flight not noted)
- 21 flying, below wave/swell crests (type of flight not noted)
- 22 flying, 0-3m above wave/swell crests (type of flight not noted)
- 23 flying, 3-10m above wave/swell crests (type of flight not noted)
- 24 flying, 10-50m above wave/swell crests (type of flight not noted)
- 25 flying, 50-m above wave/swell crests (type of flight not noted)
- 26 flying, flapping (height of flight not noted)
- 27 flying, flapping and gliding/soaring (height of flight not noted)
- 28 flying, gliding/soaring (height of flight not noted)

- 30 flying and calling
- 31 flying, circling ship
- 32 flying, following ship
- 33 flying, being pursued
- 34 flying, being pirated (parasitized)

- 40 flying, below wave/swell crests, flapping
- 41 flying, below wave/swell crests, flapping and gliding
- 42 flying, below wave/swell crests, gliding
- 43 flying, 0-3m above wave/swell crests, flapping
- 44 flying, 0-3m above wave/swell crests, flapping and gliding
- 45 flying, 0-3m above wave/swell crests, gliding

Activity (behavior) Code [continued]

- 46 flying, 3-10m above wave/swell crests, flapping
- 47 flying, 3-10m above wave/swell crests, flapping and gliding
- 48 flying, 3-10m above wave/swell crests, gliding
- 49 flying, 10-50m above wave/swell crests, flapping
- 50 flying, 10-50m above wave/swell crests, flapping and gliding/soaring
- 51 flying, 10-50m above wave/swell crests, gliding/soaring
- 52 flying, 50+m above wave/swell crests, flapping
- 53 flying, 50+m above wave/swell crests, flapping and soaring
- 54 flying, 50+m above wave/swell crests, soaring

- 60 feeding at surface
- 61 feeding at surface, dipping (hovering, only bill used)
- 62 feeding at surface, skimming (flying, only bill used)
- 63 feeding at surface, pattering (hovering, bill and feet used)
- 64 feeding at surface, filtering (sitting, bill in water)
- 65 feeding at surface, scavenging (sitting, eating dead organism)
- 66 feeding at surface, seizing (sitting, eating live organism)
- 67 feeding at surface, pursuing (running/flapping, head under water)

- 70 feeding below surface
- 71 feeding below surface, diving from air (plunge-diving), shallow (less than one body length)
- 72 feeding below surface, diving from air (plunge-diving), deep (more than one body length)
- 73 feeding below surface, diving from surface (pursuit diving)
- 74 peering (sitting or running/flapping, head under water looking for prey)

- 80 feeding above surface
- 81 feeding above surface, dipping (hovering or flying, aquatic organisms momentarily exposed captured in air)
- 82 feeding above surface, aerial piracy (parasitism)
- 83 feeding above surface, aerial pursuit

- 90 courtship display (see text for details)

- 99 other (see text)

This code can be expanded to as much detail as is desired by using alpha characters. The feeding behavior codes are listed in the following table.

HABITAT CODE FOR COASTAL BIRD SURVEYS

ATTRIBUTES:	WATER TYPE	PHYSIOGRAPHIC FEATURE	SUBSTRATE TYPE	COVER TYPE
	Al	Al	Al	Al
0	Indeterminable from air	Indeterminable from air	Indeterminable from air	Indeterminable from air
1	Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined
2	Combination of below (see text)	Combination of below (see text)	Combination of below (see text)	Combination of below (see text)
3	Bay	Beach	Mud	Bare
4	Lagoon	Coastal Floodplain	Sand	Elymus - beach rye
5	Embayment	Salt Chuck	Gravel	Carex - sedge
6	Fjord	Inter-tidal area	Large rocks	Zostera - eelgrass
7	Unprotected shoreline	Tide Upwelling	Mud and sand	Mixed Grass
8	Brackish pond or lake	Sand spit	Sand and gravel	Mixed forbs
9	Fresh water pond or lake	Barrier Island	Sand, gravel and rocks	Algae - kelp
A	Lotic environment	Other Island	Water	Coniferous trees
B	Open water (Pelagic)	River Delta	Land ice	Deciduous trees
C		Stream Delta	Sea ice (floating)	
D		Cliff		
E		Manmade structure (see text)		
F		River Bank		

Definitions for Habitat Code

Water Types

- Bay¹: A large estuary with a relatively high degree of flushing
- Lagoon¹: A relatively shallow estuary with very restricted exchange with the sea and no significant fresh water inflow.
- Embayment¹: A relatively small and shallow estuary with rather restricted flushing and significant freshwater inflow.
- Fjord²: A long, narrow deep inlet from the sea between steep cliffs and slopes.
- Unprotected shoreline: Coastal shoreland exposed to open ocean with a high energy beach.
- Brackish pond or lake: A body of water within the coastal floodplain that is influenced by saltwater during storm tides.
- Fresh water pond or lake : A body of water containing no measureable salt water found above the coastal floodplain.

Physiographic Feature

- Coastal Floodplain: The area of shorelands extending inland from the normal high tide line to the maximum storm water level.
- Salt Chuck: An intertidal estuary with a restricted outlet with or without fresh water inflow.

Other definitions are self-explanatory

¹From Clark, J. 1974. Coastal Ecosystems. Ecological Considerations for Management of the Coastal Zone. The Conservation Foundation. Washington D.C. 178pp.

²From Morris, W. Ed. 1970. The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language. American Heritage Publishing Company, Inc. and Houghton Mifflin Company. New York. page 497.

Station Number Code

Letter to be placed under first digit of station number (Byte 11).

- N - Northeast Gulf of Alaska
- P - Prince William Sound
- G - South side of Alaska Peninsula
- L - Lower Cook Inlet
- K - Kodiak Archipelago
- J - South side of Alaska Peninsula
- A - North side of Alaska Peninsula
- U - Aleutian Shelf
- B - Bristol Bay - North
- E - Chukchi Sea
- O - Beaufort Sea

e.g. 11 12 13 14 15 Always 0 if not used DO NOT leave it blank.

	A	0	0	1	A		
	Region-letter		Count Unit-number			Subunit-letter	



122

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SERVICE

June 14, 1976

Paul Arneson
Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game
333 Raspberry Street
Anchorage, AK 99502

Dear Paul:

Enclosed is a final draft of the Marine Bird Habitat Format.

If there are no changes to this format, I will forward it to Jim Audet and Bob Stein in Washington, and they will send "final" form of this format.

If there are any comments, please let me know as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Mike Crane

MC:vp

cc: John J. Audet
Dr. Wayne Fischer
H. Pelto
Robert Stein
John Brahm
John J. Burns
file



BIRD HABITAT FORMAT

HEADER RECORD TYPE

<u>Parameter Name</u>	<u>Byte loc</u>	<u>Length</u>
File type	1	3
File Ident.	4	6
Record type	10	1 "1"
Station number	11	5 Alphanumerics
Latitude)	16	7 Deg/Min/Sec
)Midpoint position of		
Longitude) station	23	8 Deg/Min/Sec
Date	31	6 GMT
Time	37	4 GMT
Elapsed time	41	4 Hrs/Min (from start to end of station)
Survey condition	45	1 Code Paul Arneson
Distance surveyed	46	3 Kilometers to tenths
Area surveyed	49	4 Kilometers ²
Sampling technique code	53	1 Alpha/numeric
Platform type	54	1 (Use present Bird Sighting Codes)
Speed of platform	55	4 Kilometers/hr to tenths
Altitude of platform	59	4 Meters to tenth
Predominate course of platform	63	2 Tenths of degrees
Photos taken	65	1 (yes or no) Y N
Blank	66	15

11 June 1976

BIRD HABITAT FORMAT
ENVIRONMENT RECORD TYPE

<u>Parameter Name</u>	<u>Byte loc</u>	<u>Length</u>
File type	1	3
File Ident.	4	6
Record type	10	1 "2"
Station number	11	5
Surface temperature	16	4
Surface ^a salinity	20	3
✓ Dry bulb ^m temperature	23	4 In tenth of Deg. C
Wet bulb ^h temperature	27	4 In tenth of Deg. C
Relative humidity	31	2 Percent (00-99)
✓ Barometric pressure	33	4 In tenth of millibars
✓ Barometric trend	37	1 + rising, - falling, o steady
✓ Wind direction	38	2 In tens of degrees WMO Code 0885 0877
✓ Wind speed	40	2 Whole knots
Sea state	42	1
Swell direction	43	2 In tens of degrees
Swell height	45	3 In meters to tenths
✓ Weather	48	2 WMO Code 4677
✓ Cloud type	50	1 WMO Code 0500
✓ Cloud amount	51	1 WMO Code 2700
Water color	52	2 Forel-Ule scale
Visibility	54	1 WMO Code 4300

(Cont. on next page)

BIRD HABITAT FORMAT (CONTINUED)

ENVIRONMENT RECORD TYPE

Sun direction code	55	1	Use compass direction code
Clare intensity code	56	1	
Clare area code	57	1	
Light level	58	3	In foot-candles x 100
Moon phase code	61	1	
✓Tide height code	62	1	
✓Rising falling tide	63	1	
SECCHI depth	64	2	Whole meters
Debris code	65	1	
Blank	66	15	

9 February 1976

BIRD HABITAT FORMAT

HABITAT RECORD TYPE

<u>Parameter Name</u>	<u>Byte loc</u>	<u>Length</u>
✓ File type	1	3
✓ File Ident.	4	6
✓ Record type	10	1 "4"
✓ Station number	11	5
✓ Sequence number	16	4
✓ Species code	20	10
✓ Subspecies code	30	2
✓ Species group	32	2
✓ Number of individuals	34	6
✓ Habitat code	40	4 Paul Arneson code
✓ Activity code	44	2 (Update code from bird sighting check breeding)
Direction of Birds' flight	46	2 Tens of degrees
✓ Distance from shore to birds	48	4 x kilometers
Distance from Barrier Island to birds	52	4 - = inshore/+ = outshore
Distance from River Delta to birds	56	4 x kilometers
Depth at Observation	60	3 meters
Molt	63	1
✓ Color Phase	64	1
Plumage	65	1
✓ Age Class/maturity	66	1
✓ Sex	67	1
Association Codes		
Type	68	1 Bird sighting codes
Linkage	69	3

9 February 1976

BIRD HABITAT FORMAT (CONT.)

HABITAT RECORD TYPE

Number of species participating	72	2
Number of species in flock	74	2
✓ Counting method code	76	1
Blank	77	4

9 February 1976

BIRD HABITAT FORMAT

CARD RECORD TYPE

<u>Parameter Name</u>	<u>Byte loc</u>	<u>Length</u>
File type	1	3
File Ident.	4	6
Record type	10	1 "5"
Station number	11	5 Alphanumerics
Sequence number	16	4
Text material	20	61