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																										Notes about point and survey markers (give	Block number:Block name:

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SURVEY DETAILS

(Circle appropriate values)

Species counted in restricted radi	Double-observer method used:	Observers rotated among pts:	Spacing between pts (m):	Length of count (min):
ius (yes	yes	250	ω
]]				QJ
Ĭ	ПО	no	500	œ
				10
				other
	Species counted in restricted radius (m):	1	yes l: yes radius (m):_	250 yes : yes : yes radius (m):

Affiliation:_ Tel: City: Name: Address: Bird surveys **SURVEY EXPERIENCE (# years):** First name **OBSERVER INFORMATION** Distance estimation _____ _email: Middle initial State: Birding in Alaska_ Last name Zip:

CONTACT INFORMATION (If different) Name: First name Middle initial Last name Affiliation: Address: City: State: Zip: Tel: email:

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ANDROOM		
Block name:	Block number:	Land unit:

	Time Temp Wind Sky	Date	Time Temp Wind Sky	Date
21 22 2 16 17 12 22 1 22 2	Daily route:	Daily route: 21 22 23 24 16 17 18 19 11 12 13 14 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 (mm-dd-yy) Start Er		(mm-dd-yy) Start End
23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 26. 27. 27. 28. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29		route: 23 24 25 18 19 20 118 19 10 3 4 5 End		Id-yy)
	Time OF/C Wind Sky	Show path between survey points each day. Circle points done by this observer if observers were rotated.	Time OF/C Temp Wind Sky	Block name: Date
1 6 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1	Daily route:	Daily 21 22 2 16 17 11 12 1 2 (mm-		Ste
23. 23. 24. 25. 25. 26. 27. 26. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27		Daily route: 22 23 24 25 17 18 19 20 12 13 14 15 7 8 9 10 2 3 4 5 (mm-dd-yy) art End		(mm-dd-yy)
	°F/C		°F/C	

Species between this and previous point:	150
cies between this and previous portions portions portions.	
oint:counted:	

LIST OF BIRDS DETECTED DURING SURVEY

													Species
													Time
													#
													Beh
													Dist
	_												
													Species
													Species Time
													Time

Notes:

Mammals:

ALMS BIRD SURVEY CODES

WIND SPEED: (Use Beaufort numbers, not mph)

Beaufort

Wind Speed

Number	(mph)	Indicators of Wind Speed
0	Less than 1	Smoke rises vertically
_	1 to 3	Wind direction shown by smoke drift
2	4 to 7	Wind felt on face; leaves rustle
ω	8 to 12	Leaves, small twigs in constant motion; light
		flag extended
4	13 to 18	Raises dust and loose paper; small branches
		are moved
5	19 to 24	Small trees in leaf sway; crested wavelets on
		inland waters

SKY CONDITION:

TIME INTERVALS:

- O Clear or a few clouds 3 0-3 min
 1 Partly cloudy (scattered) or 5 3-5 min
 variable sky 8 5-8 min
 2 Cloudy (broken) or 10 8-10 min
 overcast
- 4 Fog or smoke
- 5 Drizzle
- 7 Snow
- 8 Showers

DISTANCE INTERVALS (DIST):

For sparse species in open habitats, record distance interval out to 400 m if possible. For common species and closed habitats, record distance interval out to 150 m, then use > 150 m.

> 400 m	> 400	91–100 m	100
351-400 m	400	81–90 m	90
301–350 m	350	71–80 m	80
251-300 m	300	61–70 m	70
201–250 m	250	51–60 m	60
151–200 m	200	41–50 m	50
		31–40 m	40
151–400 m	> 150	21–30 m	30
126–150 m	150	11-20 m	20
101–125 m	125	0-10 m	10

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BEHAVIOR CODES (BEH): When using multiple detection codes for a single bird, list codes in the order detected.

CODE SYMBOL TYPE OF DETECTION

Detected at **Previous** point

U

Sin

(scJu)

C

Singing Calling

Drumming woodpeckers or grouse **Booming** grouse

Φ

 \Box

SCJU

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Male visual detection

Female visual detection

Visual detection, sex unknown

Pair visual detection

MF

SCJU

SCJU

SCJU

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Flight Display of shorebirds

Flyover—flying bird not actively using the habitat within the census area (e.g., flying in a straight line above the canopy)

Juvenile Nest

Z C



BIRD AND MAMMAL SUMMARY CHECKLIST

Land unit: _____ Block number: ___ Block name: ___ Observers: Total effort: Dates: nrs

3

WHIM SESA WESA ROSA DUNL WISN RNPH		RTLO PALO PALO PALO PALO PALO PALO PALO PA
Upland Sandpiper Whimbrel Semipalmated Sandpiper Western Sandpiper Least Sandpiper Rock Sandpiper Dunlin Wilson's Snipe Red-necked Phalarope	Black Scoter Surf Scoter White-winged Scoter White-winged Scoter Common Goldeneye Barrow's Goldeneye Barrow's Goldeneye Bufflehead Common Merganser Red-breasted Merganser Red-breasted Merganser Red-breasted Merganser Red-breasted Merganser Red-breasted Merganser Red-breasted Merganser Sharp-shinned Hawk Northern Goshawk Swainson's Hawk Red-tailed Hawk Red-tailed Hawk Rough-legged Hawk Rough-legged Hawk Rough-legged Hawk Rough-legged Hawk Rough-legged Hower Spruce Grouse Blue Grouse Willow Ptarmigan Spruce Grouse Blue	Red-throated Loon Pacific Loon Common Loon Horned Grebe Red-necked Grebe Pelagic Cormorant Tundra Swan Trumpeter Swan Canada Goose Green-winged Teal Mallard Northern Pintail Northern Shoveler American Wigeon Greater Scaup Lesser Scaup Harlequin Duck Long-tailed Duck
GRWWR GRWWR		PAJA BOGU HERG GLGU ARTE ARTE HOPU NHOOW
Black-capped Chickadee Boreal Chickadee Chestnut-backed Chickadee Red-breasted Nuthatch Brown Creeper Winter Wren American Dipper Arctic Warbler Golden-crowned Kinglet	Barred Owl Great Gray Owl Short-eared Owl Black Swift Vaux's Swift Rufous Hummingbird Belted Kingfisher Red-breasted Sapsucker Downy Woodpecker Red-breasted Woodpecker Rate-breaked Woodpecker Black-backed Woodpecker Black-backed Woodpecker Olive-stoed Flicker Olive-sided Flicker Olive-sided Flicker Red-shafted Flicker Olive-sided Flycatcher Western Wood-Pewee Alder Flycatcher Hammond's Flycatcher Swallow Violet-green Swallow Violet-green Swallow Violet-green Swallow Violet-green Swallow O. Rough-winged Swallow Bank Swallow Bank Swallow Barn Swallow	Parasitic Jaeger Long-talled Jaeger Bonaparte's Gull Mew Gull Herring Gull Glaucous-winged Gull Glaucous Gull Black-legged Kittiwake Arctic Tern Aleuttan Tern Common Murre Pigeon Guillemot Marbled Murrelet Tufted Puffin Horned Puffin Rock Dove Great Horned Owl

v ign D am	Pine Siskin	PISI
Tracks	Common Redpoll	CORE
V isual observation	Red Crossbill	RECR
MAMMAL EVIDENCE	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch Pine Grosbeak	PGR
	Rusty Blackbird	RUBL
Snowshoe hare Tundra hare	Lapland Longspur Snow Bunting	LALO
Collared pika	Dark-eyed Junco	DEJU
Deer mouse (sp.)	Slate-colored Junco	- SCJU
Muskrat Northern bog lemming	Golden-crowned Sparrow White-crowned Sparrow	WCSP
Microtus vole (sp.)	Lincoln's Sparrow	LISP
Collared lemming	Fox Sparrow	FOSP
Jumping mouse (sp.) Red-backed vole (sp.)	Savannah Sparrow	SAVS
Beaver	American Tree Sparrow	ATSP
Northern flying squirrel	Wilson's Warbler	WWA I
Arctic ground squirrel	MacGillivray's Warbler	- MGWA
Woodchuck	Northern Waterthrush	NOWA
—— Alaska marmot Hoary marmot	American Redstart	AMRT
Dall's sheep	Townsend's Warbler	TOWA
Muskox	Yellow-rumped Warbler	YRWA
Mountain goat	Nyrtie vvarbier Audubon's Warbier	AUWA
Caribou	_,	YWAR
Mule deer	Orange-crowned Warbler	OCWA
Brown bear	warbling Vireo Red-eved Vireo	REV
Black bear	Northern Shrike	NSHR
Kease weaser	Cedar Waxwing	CEDW
Ermine	American Pipit	
Fisher	White Wagtail	WHWA
Wolverine	Varied I hrush	- VAIH
River ofter	American Robin	AMRO
Red fox	Swainson's Thrush Hermit Thrush	HETH WITH
Voolf	Gray-cheeked Thrush	GCTH
Arctic fox	Northern Wheatear	HWON H
Shrew (sp.) Bat (sp.)	Ruby-crowned Kinglet Bluethroat	RCKI

BREEDING BIRD EVIDENCE

- Detected, no evidence of breeding
- Observed in possible nesting habitat
- Pair observed in suitable habitat
- Singing male
- Courtship display

- Building or excavating nest Alarm call
- $\neg \prec z \ \sigma \triangleright \varpi$ Nest observed Distraction display, injury-feigning
- Downy or recently fledged young Adult with fecal sac or food for young

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- 000 000	Tono man quad:	DIOCK HAITIE.	Dlock pomo:	Block #:	

Tel:email:	City: State: Zip:	Address:	Name:	CONTACT INFORMATION (If different)	Additional observers:	Tel:email:	City:State: Zip:		Address:	Name:	OBSERVER INFORMATION	Slide film Print film	☐ Digital ———➤ Interfaced with GPS?	PHOTOS		ALMS HABITAT BLOCK DATA Land unit:
								Point Notes	MISCELLANEOUS FIELD NOTES	Other:Other:	Canada Thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)	points. Did not look for exotics Rird Vetch (Vicia cracca)	Mark each EXOTIC PLANT SPECIES detected anywhere within the grid of	EXOTIC PLANTS	Topo map quad:	Block #: Block name:

ALMS HABITAT POINT DATA	Land unit: Block #: Date: Point #: Observers:	•
TOPOGRAPHY	COARSE WOODY DEBRIS (Within 50-m radius circle)	
Elevation (m) Aspect Slope TOPOGRAPHIC POSITION Summit Highslope Basin	No. coniferous snags: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3-4 □ 5-6 □ 7-9 □ 10-12 □ >12 No. deciduous snags: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3-4 □ 5-6 □ 7-9 □ 10-12 □ >12 % cover downed logs: □ < 1]>12]>12]76-100%
☐ Midslope ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	HABITAT QUESTIONNAIRE (Answer all questions for each point.)	
LOCAL FEATURES		YES NO
☐ Cliff/rock face ☐ Step in slope ☐ Alluvia/moraine ☐ Cut-bank ☐ Floodplain ☐ Dunes	 Is there a water body at least partly inside the 50-m radius circle? A. If YES, indicate the water type, shore type, and shore vegetation. 	
	Water type: Shore type and vegetation: ☐ Marine ☐ Bedrock, boulders, large stones	
PHOTO Facing North: Facing South: Facing South: Facing South: Facing West: Facing W	 ☐ Estuarine ☐ Organic material, mud, sand, gravel, cobbles ☐ River/Stream ☐ < 30% vegetated ☐ Lake/Pond ☐ > 30% vegetated 	
DISTURBANCE □ None Yrs since disturbance % of Severity Yrs since disturbance circle code < 2 > 2 # if known	B. Is the water body at least 10 m wide? If YES, this is wetland habitat. If part of water body is vegetated and part universited there may be > 1 habitat. Use NWI Key to determine	
Insect damage	wetland classes and fill out HABITAT DESCRIPTION form for each one. 2. Apart from water bodies described above, is saturation with water the dominant factor in determining soil development and plant community for any other habitat > 10 m wide occurring at least partly in the circle? This includes areas at least annually saturated with or covered by water, areas	
Flooding Flooding Wind Wind Landslide/avalanche Logging Logging	dotted with small ponds, and areas with obligate wetland plants or numerous facultative wetland species (see NWI wetland indicator lists). If YES, this is a separate wetland habitat. Use NWI Key to determine wetland class and fill out HABITAT DESCRIPTION form.	
Other human disturbances	3. Is there a large patch of unvegetated ground, not associated with a water body, that is at least partly inside the 50-m circle? This can include rock, bare ground, or snow or ice with no protruding vegetation, but the patch must be at least 400 m ² in size (11-m radius)	- □
MINOR: Little evidence of disturbance, damage limited to small part of circle, or widespread but slight. Minor driver for succession.	If YES, this is a separate habitat; fill out HABITAT DESCRIPTION form. 4. For any other parts of the 50-m radius circle, fill out one HABITAT DESCRIPTION form for each discrete non-wetland habitat type. DO NOT	
SEVERE: Damage obvious and widespread in circle, including killing or removing much of the vegetation or underlying substrate. Damage resulting in widespread secondary succession.	separate out components of common habitat mosaics (see instructions). For any of these habitats, is the soil very well drained, unable to hold moisture long after precipitation, and dry most of the year?	

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Habitat # o	Point #:
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