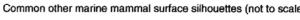
# MARINE MAMMAL/SEABIRD/SEA TURTLE INTERACTION AND SIGHTING FORM

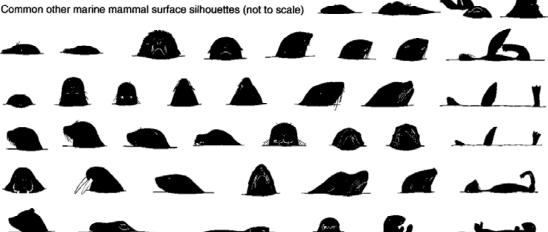
Trip Number		] '	JSCG #				
Species	ommon Name		Haul # (if applicable)  All Hauls  Multiple Hauls  (List additional hauls in "Notes")				
Latitude O	I	N I	_ongitude 1 o . W				
Date/Time Beaufort Scale (See back of form)							
			ete above information for the first individual(s) encountered				
Were all Individuals Inside the Tally Sample?  (Required for seabird takes only)    Yes (Random Sample)   No (Opportunistic)   Rody   Length   3 m (<10')   3-8 m (10-25')   8-16 m (25-50')   Sighting Condition   Excellent   Good							
Dody Length	•	>26 m (>80')	©) <b>Sighting Condition</b> □ Excellent □ Good □ Fair □ Poor				
Closest Approach meters	Number Sight	ted (Best)	Number (Min) Number (Max)				
Notes & Identifying Ch	aracteristic	S	Interaction Codes				
Marine Mammals: Describe Body Featu Organisms. Seabirds: Describe Plumage Coloration General: Never include personally/busin name, crew name). Special characters (	, Size (Body and Be less identifiable infor	ak), Bill and Foot Colo mation (e.g., vessel	□ Sighting Only □ Feeding on Catch (not yet landed on vessel) □ Feeding on Discarded Catch □ Feeding on Offal Feeding on Bait □ Attached to Hook □ Floating Free □ Boarded Vessel (own volition; not captured)				
Complete table for Banded Birds. ID# entered in database w/ other de		ve USFWS bands	□ Previously Dead Deterrence Used (not incl. "Seabird Avoidance Gear") □ Seal Bomb □ Firearm □ Gaff □ Yelling □ Acoustic device □ Other (describe in "Notes" section) □ Vessel Strike □ Entangled in Gear - Not Trailing Gear (non-lethal) □ Entangled in Gear - Trailing Gear (non-lethal) □ Lethal Removal □ Killed by Gear □ Other (describe in "Notes" section)				
Leg (R/L) Material	Color(s)	ID#	Interaction Outcome				

Bird Bands

□ Alive - No visible signs of injury
□ Alive - Visible signs of injury
□ Dead/Unresponsive Carcass
□ Not Applicable ("Sighting only" or "Previously Dead")
□ Unknown

(Behaviors listed on back)





Silhouettes of most genera of marine mammals known to occur in and around North America. Subtleties exist between closely related genera. Care should be taken in identifying species. Assessing one's level of confidence with copious notes and observations is more valuable than a brief misidentification.

## **Behaviors**

### Large Cetaceans

- □ Blow visible for a distance
- □ Breaching
- □ Flipper Slapping
- □ Group Feeding
- □ Lob-tailing
- □ Spy-hopping
- □ Tail raised on dive
- □ Side wake riding
- □ Stern wake riding

## **Small Cetaceans**

- □ Bow riding
- □ Leaping entirely out of water
- □ Porpoising

- □ Jug handle

- □ Rooster-tailing
- □ Slow rolling

## **Pinnipeds**

- □ Porpoising
- □ Rafting
- □ Spooked from
- haulout
- □ Vocalizing

## **Sea Turtles** □ Swimming

□ Diving

□ Floating/

□ Foraging

□ Breathing

Basking

- □ Photo(s) taken
  - Media files/folders should be named as follows:

□ Video(s) taken

Photos/Videos

- Barcoded Specimen taken: BC + Barcode# (Ex: BC100334767)
- Tagged by Observer: TAG + Tag# (Ex: TAG887)
- All Others: Sector + Trip# + Haul# (if applicable) (Ex: CS65667H5, EFP45167H1)

NEVER email photos of protected species!

## \*Species of Interest:

Marine Mammals: ALL spp., except for CA sea lions

Sea Turtles: ALL spp.

Seabirds: ESA-listed spp. (Short-tailed Albatross, Marbled Murrelet, CA Least Tern), Pink-footed Shearwater, and any other rare species or species outside of normal range.

Beaufort	Sea Condition	Wave Height (in)	Wind (knots)	
0	glassy, calm	0	<1	calm
1	light ripples	1/4	1 - 3	light air
2	small wavelets	1/2	4 - 6	light breeze
3	scattered whitecaps	2	7 - 10	gentle wind
4	small waves, frequent whitecaps	4	11 - 16	moderate wind
5	moderate waves, many whitecaps	6	17 - 21	fresh wind
6	all whitecaps, some spray	10	22 - 27	strong wind
7	breaking waves, spindrift	14	28 - 33	near gale
8	medium waves, foamy streaks	18	34 - 40	gale
9	high waves, dense foamy streaks	22	41 - 47	strong gale
10	storm	time to go home		