Monitoring Key

Site Name								
SC: Ship	p Creek MM:	95.3: Seward Hwy Mile Mar	ker 95.3 TW: Twent	tymile River	TP: The Poi	nt KE: Kenai River	KA: Kasilof River	
Beluga Color / Age Classes								
Neonat	te	Very dark gray, hours to	days old, extremely small size (around 1.5 m or 5 ft), and have a wrinkled appearance					
Calf		Dark gray, relatively small (<2/3 length of white beluga), typically swimming within 1 b/l of a larger whale						
Gray		Subadult, larger than calves, light to medium gray						
White		Adult, large size, bright white to dull white color						
Unkno	wn	Any beluga not confidently identified						
Sightin	ng Conditions							
1	Poor (for ex	Poor (for example: heavy fog/rain/snow, high glare, and/or substantial whitecaps make it difficult to see belugas)						
2	2 Fair (between poor and moderate visibility)							
3	Moderate (f whitecaps)	derate (for example: some weather obstructs your view, but water conditions are suitable for identifying belugas; limited itecaps)						
4	Good (between moderate and ideal visibility)							
5	Ideal (for example: no glare, no inclement weather, calm water surface making for easy beluga viewing)							
Beaufort Scale								
Force	Knots	Wind Description	Wave Conditions					
0	<1	Calm	Sea surface smooth and mirror-like					
1	1-3	Light Air	Scaly ripples, no foam crests					
2	4-6	Light Breeze	Small wavelets, crests glassy, no breaking					
3	7-10	Gentle Breeze	Large wavelets, crests begin to break, scattered whitecaps					
4	11-16	Moderate Breeze	Small waves (1-4ft), becoming longer, numerous whitecaps					
5	17-21	Fresh Breeze	Moderate waves (4-8ft), take longer to form, many whitecaps, some spray					
6 22-27 Strong Breeze Larger waves (8-13ft), whitecaps common, more spray								
Beluga	a Behavior							
Travelling:		Moving in a linear or near-linear direction without interruption		Tail S	slapping:	Hitting tail fluke vigor surface producing a s	· -	
Milling:		Moving in a non-linear, weaving, or circular pattern within area		В	ubbling:		bles while submerged, subsurface exhalation	
Diving:		Moving downward through the water column, often showing tail		Side So	canning:	Surface swimming wit		
Resting:		Floating at or near surface, with little or no movement for several minutes or more with no other suspected behavior		Spyh	nopping:	Holding body vertical water for several seco		
Feeding Observed:		Observed with fish in mouth		Tail	Waving:	Body vertical with tail out of water for seve seconds or more, often slowly waving tail, but not tail slapping		
Feeding Suspected:		Diving, chasing, pursuing prey or lunging; proxy events (jumping fish, seabirds)		Mating Sus	spected:	Two individuals swim or rolling in place in v	ming in same direction entral contact	
Snorkeling:		Surfacing with a low profile, only blowhole, melon, and small portion of dorsal just posterior to blowhole visible			Calving:	Provide detailed comments if you list this behaivor		
Avoiding Predation:		Moving with speed and/or abrupt changes in direction in response to an observed predator			Other:	Unclassified behavior (must have comment)		
Vocalizing:		Emitting audible sound (e.g., snorts, whistles, chirps)		Ur	nknown:	Behavior indistinguishable		