

DIGITAL SUPPLEMENT D[†]

Additional information about datasets extracted from the USGS Avian Compendium Database.

Table D1. List of science-quality datasets in the USGS Avian Compendium Database as of August 2012.

[†]A digital file supporting OCS Study BOEM 2012-101 / NOAA Technical Memorandum NOS NCCOS 158

Citation for main document:

Kinlan, B.P., E.F. Zipkin, A.F. O'Connell, and C. Caldw. 2012. Statistical analyses to support guidelines for marine avian sampling: final report. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Office of Renewable Energy Programs, Herndon, VA. OCS Study BOEM 2012-101. NOAA Technical Memorandum NOS NCCOS 158. xiv+77 pp.

29	SEFSC1992	Lance Garrison	lance.garrison@noaa.gov	SEFSC Atlantic surveys, 1992	1/4/1992	2/10/1992	continuous time strip	boat	To document and study marine mammals and pelagic apex predators.	An Atlantic Ocean ship survey was conducted by NOAA Southeast Fisheries Science Center to study marine mammals and pelagic apex predators. The primary area of operation was in the Blake Plateau area of the Atlantic Ocean between 28 degree and 35 degree North latitude and from the coastal boundary to the Exclusive Economic Zone. During 28 survey days, at least 10 cetacean species were sighted, including Atlantic spotted dolphin, Cuvier's beaked whale, Dwarf sperm whale, False killer whale, Pantropical spotted dolphin, Pygmy killer whale, Globicephala sp., Sperm whale, Spinner dolphin, and Standard Bottlenose dolphin. The dataset is accompanied by transect data which is provided as a separate file.
30	SEFSC1998	Lance Garrison	lance.garrison@noaa.gov	SEFSC Atlantic surveys, 1998	7/9/1998	8/20/1998	continuous time strip	boat	Marine mammal survey.	Summer Atlantic Ocean Marine Mammal Survey; NOAA Ship Relentless Cruise RS 98-01 (3).
31	SEFSC1999	Lance Garrison	lance.garrison@noaa.gov	SEFSC Atlantic surveys, 1999	8/9/1999	9/25/1999	continuous time strip	boat	To evaluate abundance, distribution and stock structure of cetaceans in southeastern U.S. Atlantic waters.	An Atlantic Ocean ship survey was conducted by NOAA Southeast Fisheries Science Center to evaluate abundance, distribution and stock structure of cetaceans in southeastern U.S. Atlantic waters. Data gathered on this survey will provide abundance estimates for calculating the Potential Biological Removal for U.S. Atlantic waters as required by the 1994 amendments to the Marine Mammal Protection Act. During the 32 survey days, at least 12 cetacean species were sighted, including Atlantic spotted dolphin Bottlenose dolphin Clymene dolphin Common dolphin Fraser's dolphin Melon-headed whale Pantropical spotted dolphin Pilot whale Risso's dolphin Rough-toothed dolphin Sperm whale Striped dolphin The dataset is accompanied by transect data which is provided as a separate file.