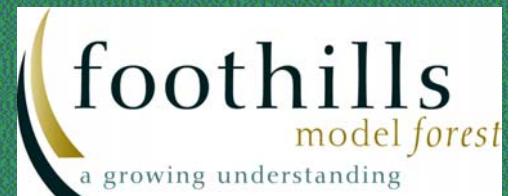


Natural Resource/Fish and Wildlife Research Data Management: The Foothills Model Forest Approach

Christian Weik
Foothills Model Forest

February, 2003



Outline (Presentation)

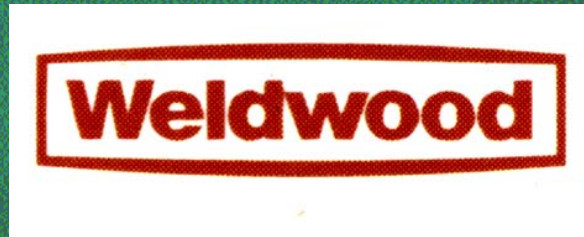
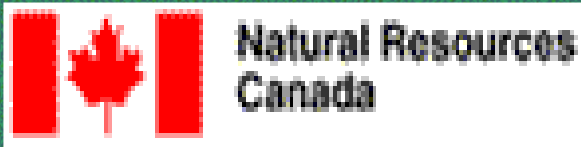
- Foothills Model Forest (FMF) overview
- Nature of the FMF business
- Issues with traditional data management
- FMF approach to better data management
- Benefits, successes
- Future plans

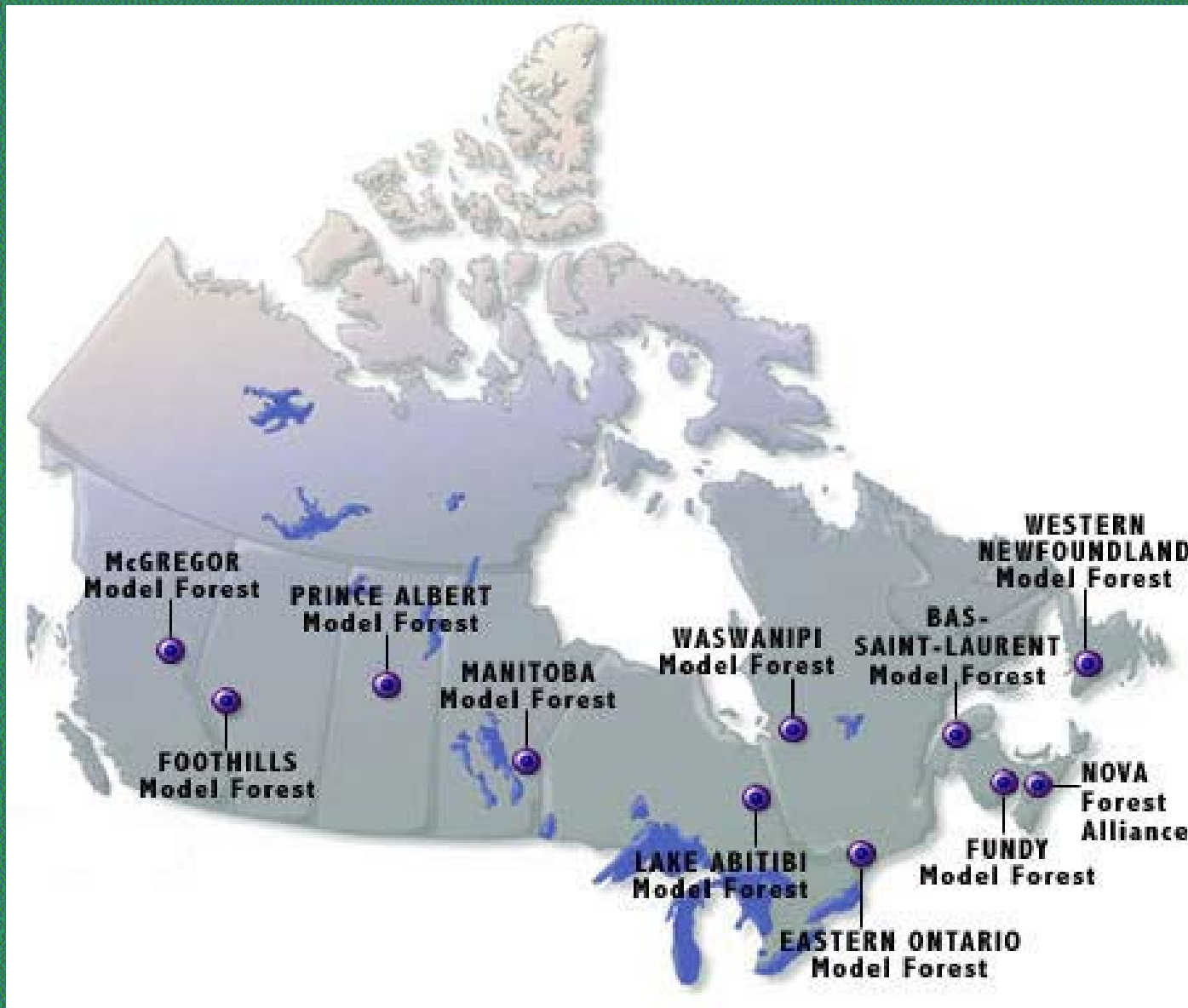
FMF Overview

- The FMF is dedicated to conducting research and implementing results on the ecological, economic and social values of the forest.
- Unique partnership of Industry and Government.
- Many other partners and collaborators.
- One of 11 Model Forests across Canada.
- Year 1 of Phase III.



Program Sponsors

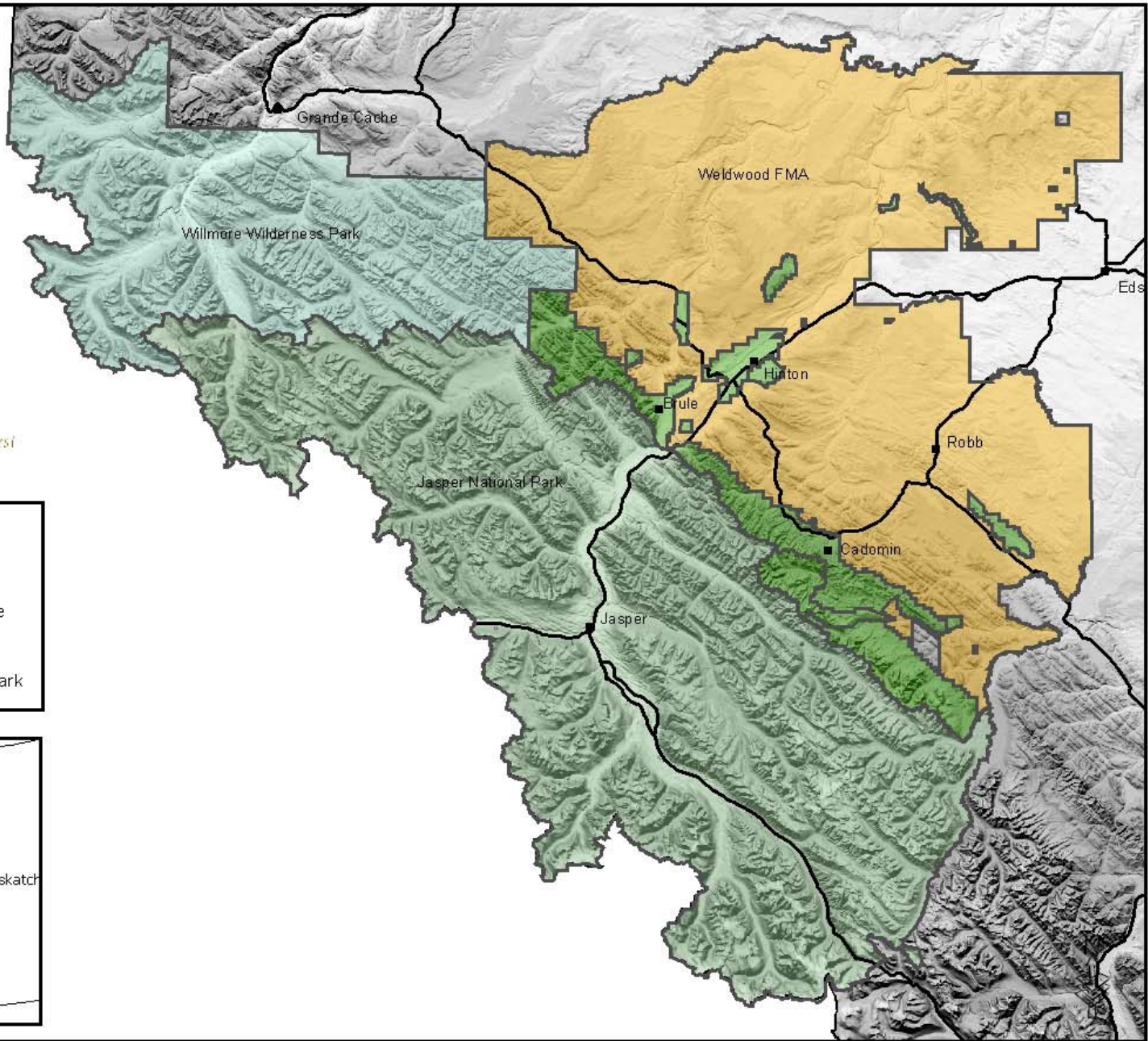






Legend

- Highways
- Cities/Towns
- Protected/Crown/Lease
- Jasper National Park
- Weldwood FMA
- Willmore Wilderness Park



Why Data Management?

- "...15 percent to greater than 20 percent of a companies operating revenue is spent doing things to get around or fix data quality issues."
- "...Data quality issues cost US businesses \$600 billion per year."
- FMF fish and watershed crew spent 4 man months in the last two years fixing data problems.

Nature of the FMF Business

- Several individual research programs areas
- Projects include:
 - Grizzly bear
 - Natural disturbance
 - Growth and yield
 - Fish and watershed
- Little sharing of data between projects
- Projects range from 1 to 6 years
- High turnover of researchers
- Very fluid, difficult to identify future needs
- Territorial attitudes



Issues With Traditional Data Management

- Little or no vision beyond the end of the short term objectives
- Few standards
- No metadata
- No awareness of the advantages to data management



Issues With Traditional Data Management...

- Examples.
 - Local level indicators (LLI) example.
 - Inability to report at a landscape scale.
 - Different information, captured with poor documentation and very different formats.
 - Enormous amount of time spent to compile relatively simple data.

FMF Approach to Better Data Management

- Identify data management specialist(s)
 - GIS personnel is a good fit and is mutually beneficial to the organization and the individual
 - Provide data management training
- Must sell the change
 - Documented erroneous data
 - Documented time/cost to repair errors
 - Emphasize the amount of money spent to collect the data
 - GBP in excess of \$2M
 - FGYA in excess of \$750k

FMF Approach to Better Data Management...

- Relatively easy sell at the FMF after eight years
- Foster collaboration between researchers and data managers
 - GIS team should be engaged anyway at the project planning stage
 - Promote proactive vs. reactive approach
 - Include data management in the planning objectives
 - Training of users in fundamental database skills
 - Provides more understanding to those impacted by change
 - Can be provided in-house

FMF Approach to Better Data Management...

- Apply traditional database design processes to meet user needs
 - Identify database objective(s)
 - Needs assessment
 - Database design, documentation
 - Data validity checks (integrity)
 - Efficient data storage (normalization)
 - Ability to use data after initial objectives have been met
 - Metadata capture
 - Testing, acceptance, modification

FMF Approach to Better Data Management...

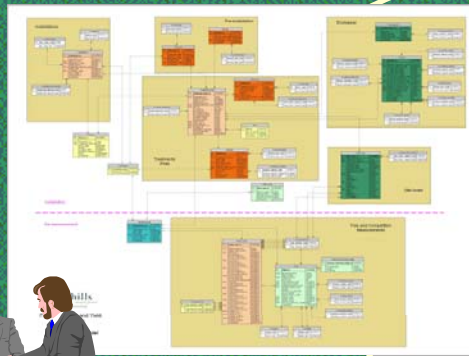
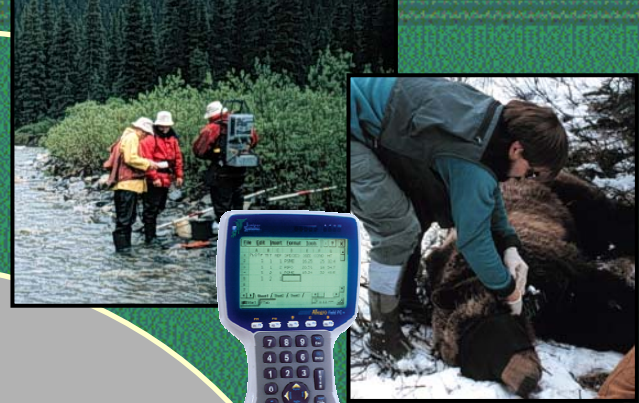
- Back-loading historical data
 - Potential for huge cost/time overruns
 - Cannot be underestimated
 - Must engage personnel knowledgeable of the data
- Training
 - Effective in-house training using researcher's own data
- Maintain, adapt, monitor
 - Database design
 - Interface
 - Data



FMF Approach to Better Data Management...

- FMF strategy is at the users level and very specialized in scope
- Data collection agencies will be responsible for providing good data to larger corporate databases

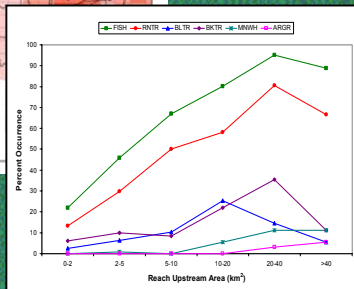
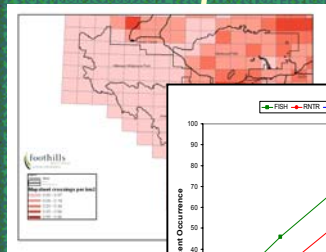
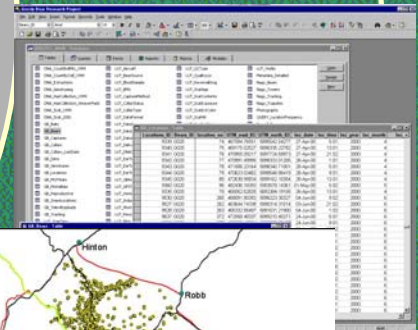
Collection



Design

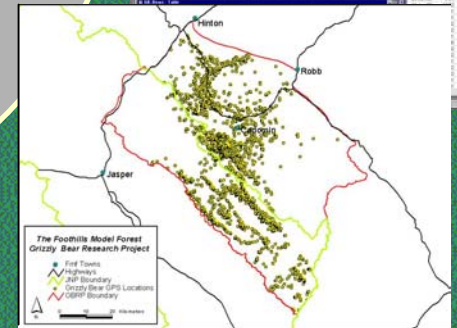
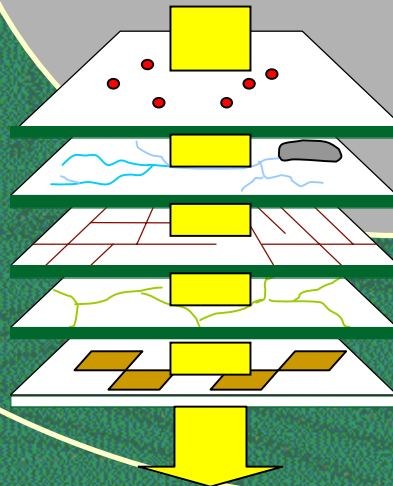
Loading, filtering
Metadata

GIS/
Data Management



Reports,
Results

Analysis



Roles and Responsibilities

Data managers

Users

Design

Data entry

Creation

Data correctness

Document

Shared, complex
queries and
reports

Data maintenance

Forms

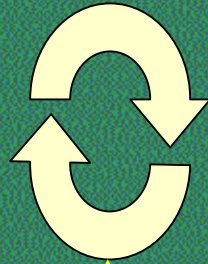
Data back-load

Personal queries

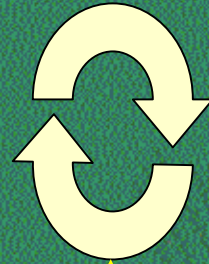
GBP



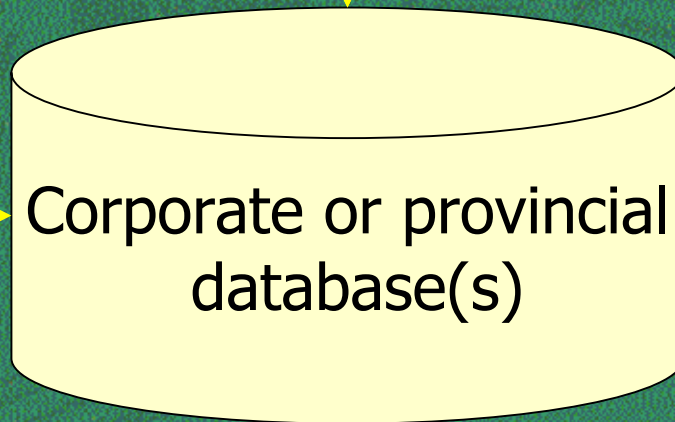
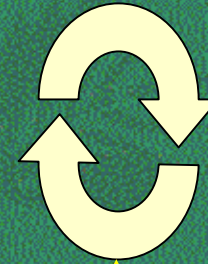
FGYA



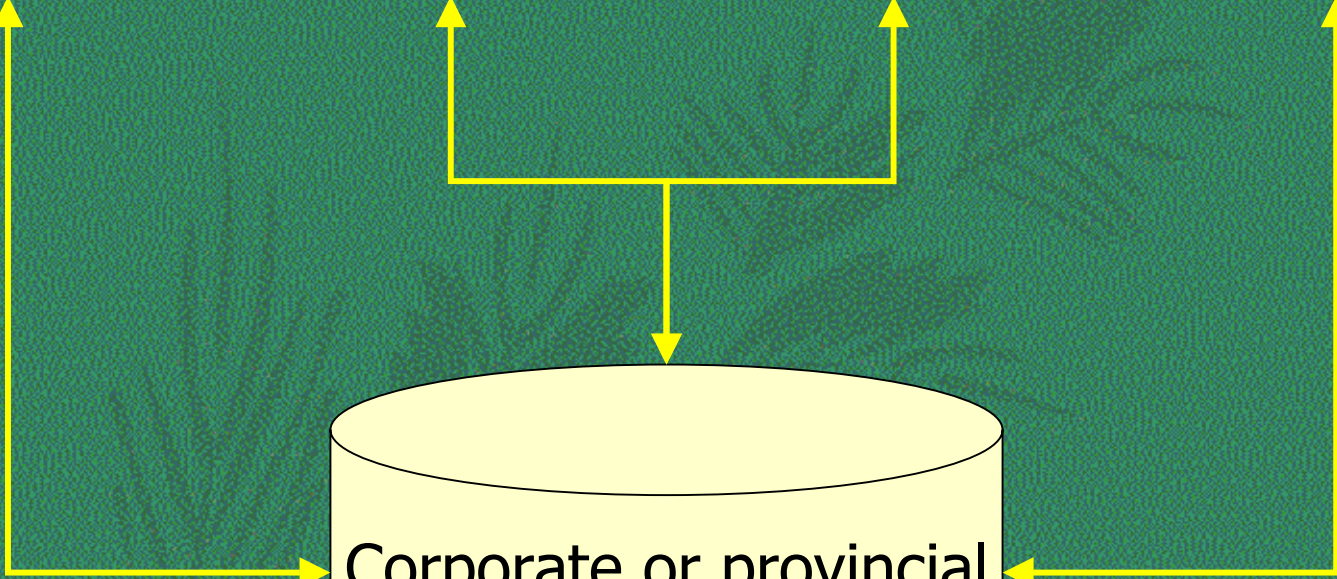
Fish and
Aquatics



Natural
Disturbance



Corporate or provincial
database(s)



FMF Approach to Better Data Management...

- Data management tools
 - Microsoft access 2000
 - Microsoft Visio enterprise
 - Oracle (if necessary, not currently)

Successes, Benefits

- Individual (or several linked) Microsoft Access databases for each project
- Users know how their data are stored
- Users know how to mine data from their databases
 - Still more training required
- Realizing less time spent on data management, and more confidence in the data quality
- Grizzly bear research project database
 - Includes GPS locations to blood work to DNA analysis results
 - 30k+ GPS locations from collars
 - Spatial analysis performed using direct connection to database through ArcInfo

Captures Input Form

Capture Date: Record Review Needed

Capture Team:

Bears ID: Age: Age Class:

LOCATION DATA:
 General Location:

BMU: UTM Easting (NAD83): UTM Northing (NAD83):

MARKINGS:
 Collar Frequency: Collar Type: ATS Initialisation time:
 Ear Frequency: Ear Transmitter Type: Ear Transmitter Initialisation time:

CAPTURE:
 Capture Method: Snare Site: Delivery System:

BODY MEASUREMENTS:
 Estimated Weight (kg): Actual Weight (kg):
 Straight Line Length (cm): Zoological Length (cm): Chest Girth (cm):
 Testical Size (cm): LL LW RL RW

SAMPLES COLLECTED:
 Tooth: ear_plug:
 blood-red (I): blood-purple (I):
 blood-red (F): blood-purple (F):
 feces: hair: clawtip:

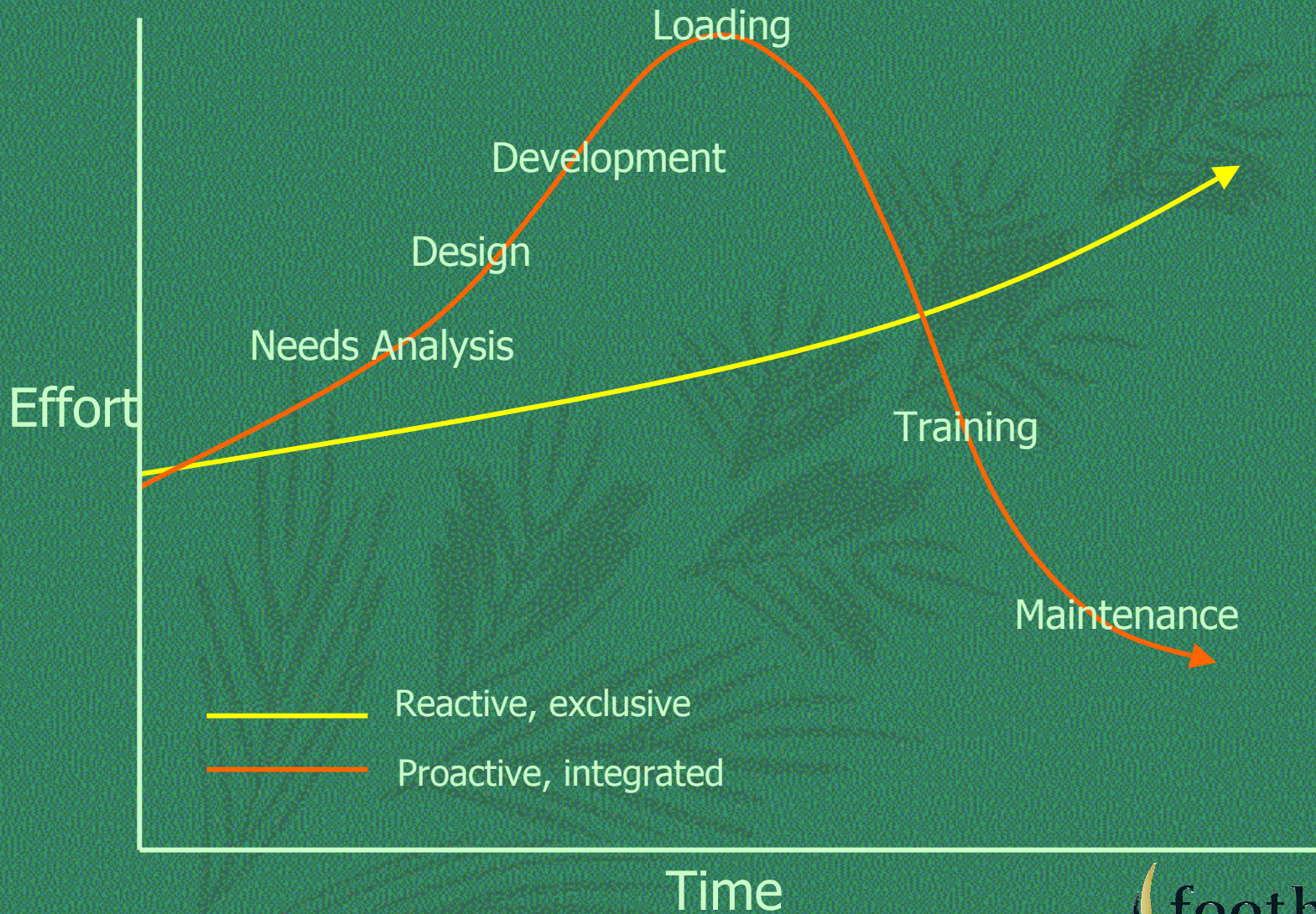
notes:

Record: of 125



Successes, Benefits...

- Foothills Growth and Yield database
 - 102 permanent sample plot locations in the Alberta foothills
 - Includes ecological, competition, tree and photos
 - 130k tree measurements in 2 years
 - Uncovering many data collection issues using more complex queries



— Reactive, exclusive
— Proactive, integrated

Future Plans

- Completion of a fish and aquatics database
- Storage of spatial data in DBMS
 - Realize true integration with spatial and non-spatial data
- Improve integration with field data-logger technology



Closing

- Why take this additional work on?

80% of GIS effort spent on data management.