



Using GIS for Natural Resources Research

September 4, 2008 – ESRI Regional User Conference, Edmonton, AB
Presented by: Debbie Mucha, Julie Duval, Katie Yalte, Melissa Pattison



Agenda

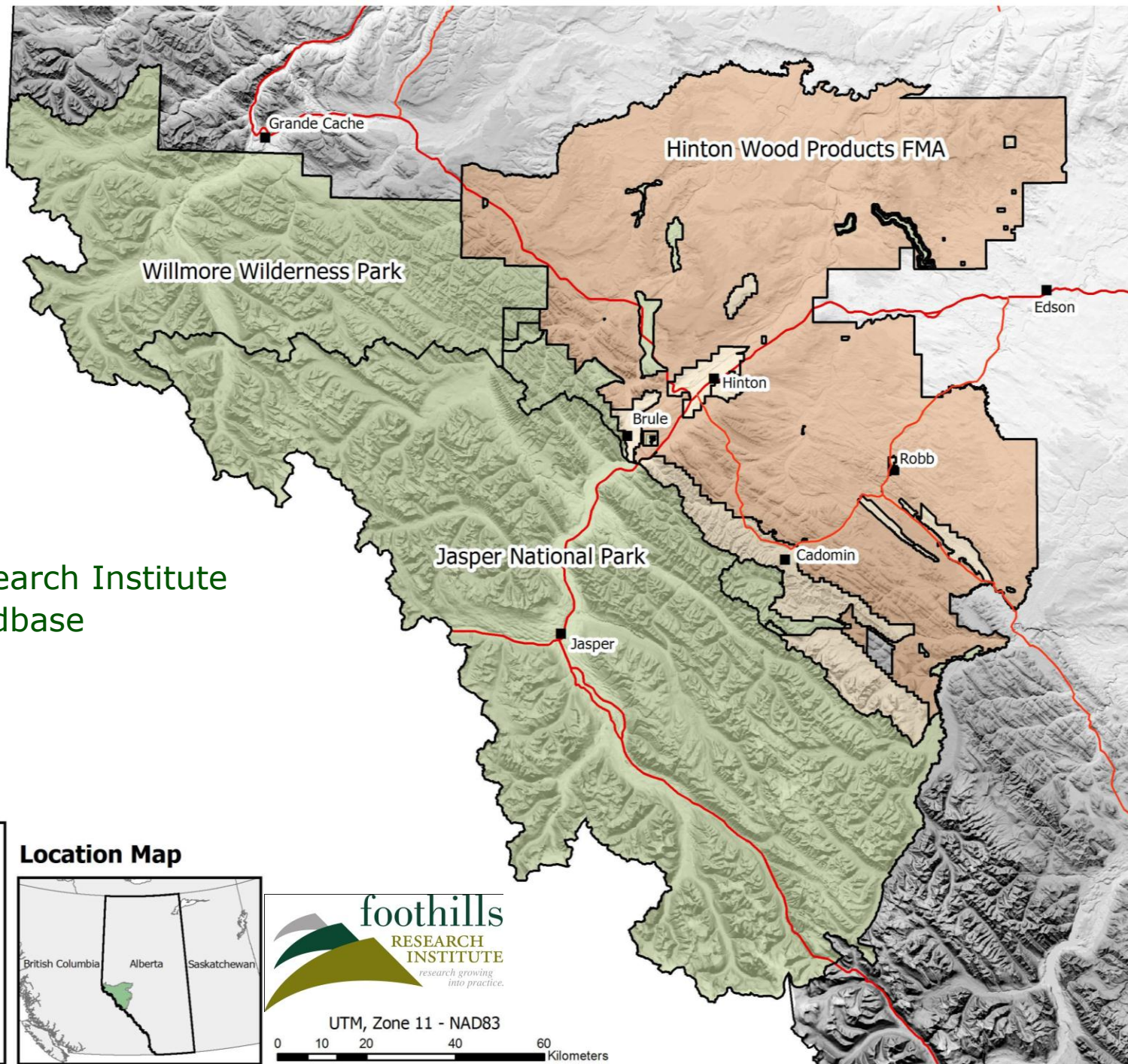
- 1) Overview of the Foothills Research Institute (FRI)
- 2) Aboriginal Involvement Program Referral Process
- 3) Spatial Data Cataloguing at the FRI
- 4) Grizzly Bear Program
- 5) Wrap-up



Our Mission:

The Foothills Research Institute is a unique community of **partners** tied to the land and its people through a **common** concern for the welfare of the land and its resources.





Foothills Research Institute Landbase

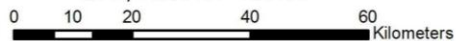
Landbase

- Community
- Highway
- Alberta Crown Units
- Hinton Wood Products FMA
- Protected Areas

Location Map



UTM, Zone 11 - NAD83



Sponsoring Partners

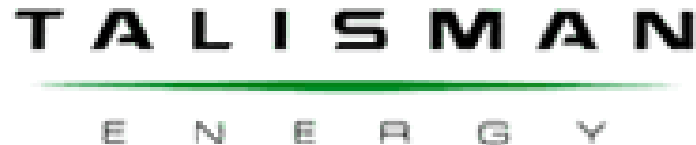


Parks
Canada

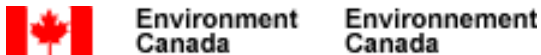
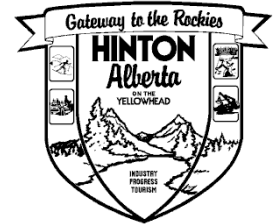
Parcs
Canada



West Fraser



Partners Continued



What We Do...

- Applied research
- Generate knowledge and develop management tools
- Communications and Extension



How We Do It...

- Partnerships
- Relevant
- Sound Governance
- Efficiencies through strong administration



Research Programs



Grizzly Bear

Natural Disturbance

Fish & Watershed

Aboriginal Involvement

Social Sciences

Adaptive Forest

Management

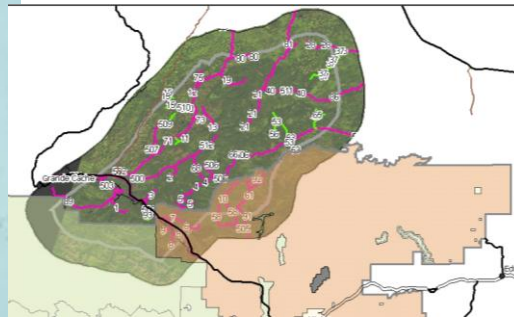
Mountain Pine Beetle

Ecology Program

Associations to Minimize Impacts



- Foothills Stream Crossing Association
- Foothills Landscape Management Forum



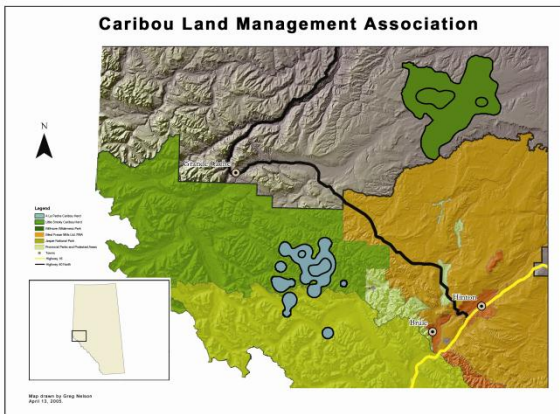
New Programs



- Water
- Climate Change
- Forest Community
- Circumboreal Initiative
- Yellowhead Ecosystem Management Group



Support Programs



- Communications & Extension
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS)



GIS at the FRI

STAFF

- 3 full-time GIS Staff - GIS Program
- 1 full-time GIS Staff - Aboriginal Involvement Program
- Work also with GIS contractors/researchers/students

- Approximately 7 regular GIS users on staff (we have a total of 11 FT staff and 3 PT staff on site)
- ~6 program leads offsite



GIS at the FRI

SOFTWARE/HARDWARE

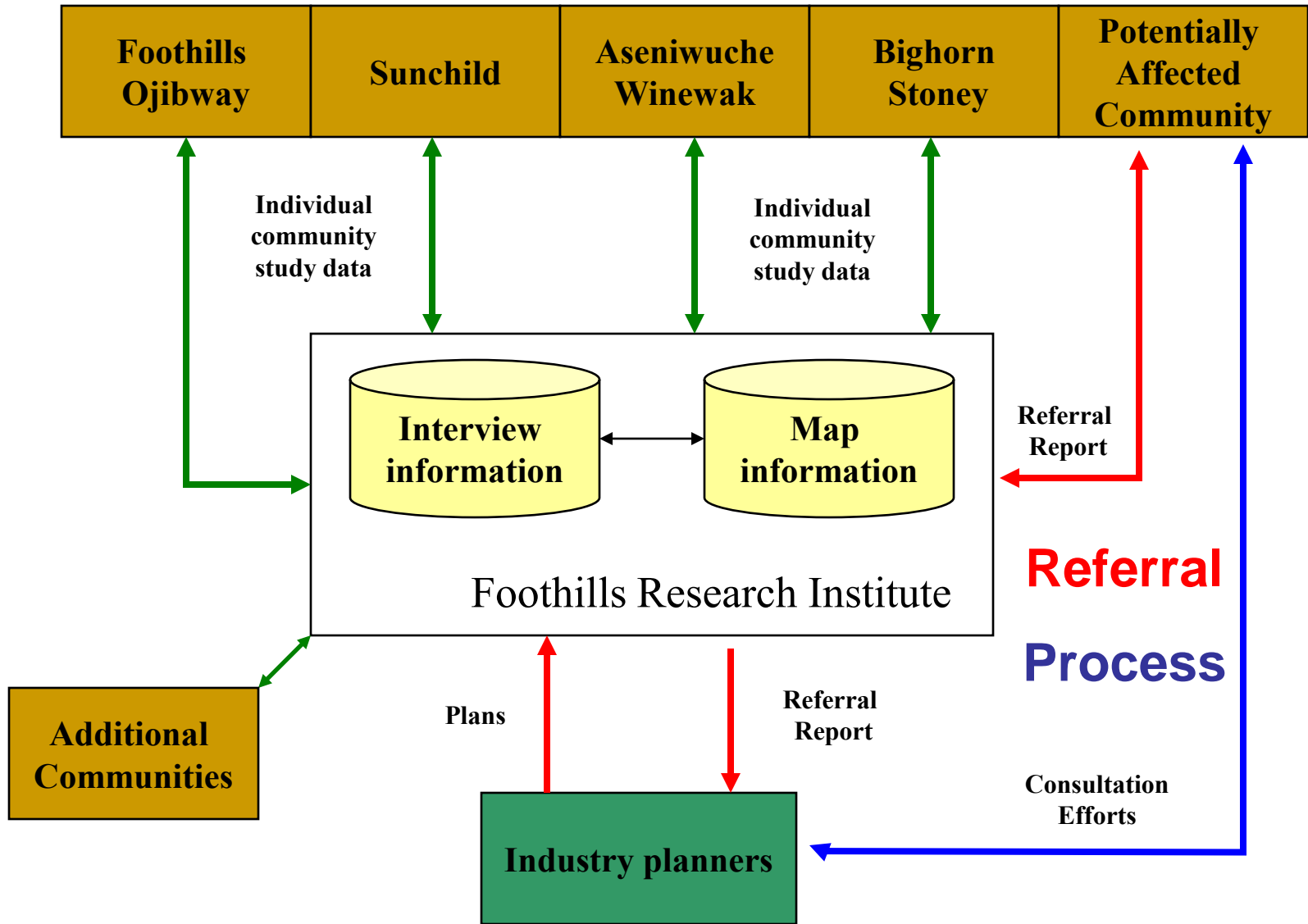
- ARCGIS 9.2 SP 6
- 4 Arcinfo licenses, 3 Arcview, 2 grid, 1 tin
- ArcIMS 9.1
- World Construction Set/Visual Nature Studio
- Microsoft Access (also have SQL Server Std. edition)
- ~ 1TB of data on server (imagery/orthophotos)
- Strong I.T. support role



Aboriginal Involvement Program Referral Process



Multi-community Traditional Cultural Study



How We Do It

- Train community members in the use of GPS units and field sheets
- Import GPS data into a spatial PGDB, input field sheet data into a non-spatial DB (MS Access)
- Accept proposed development locations from industry in both spatial and non-spatial formats
- Run a process recently automated by Sir Sandford Fleming GIS Applications Specialist co-op students to determine areas of conflict
- Distribute results to industry and community representatives via Referral Reports



Data Management & The Process

- Originally used a “point & click” method with past versions of ArcGIS 9.x that required an ArcInfo license and a third party ArcMap extension
- Automated process in summer of 2008 and now use ArcView 9.2

Benefits:

- No longer require an ArcInfo license and third party extension to run the process, ArcView 9.2 license is sufficient
- The Referral Process can now be run by just about anyone

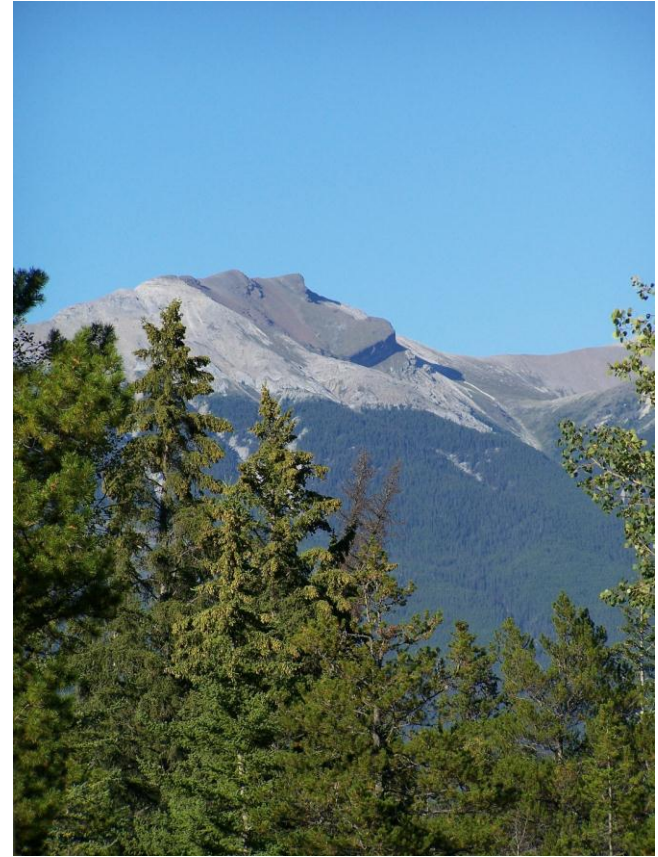


Aboriginal Involvement Program Referral Process

What We've Accomplished:

Multi-community Traditional Cultural Study

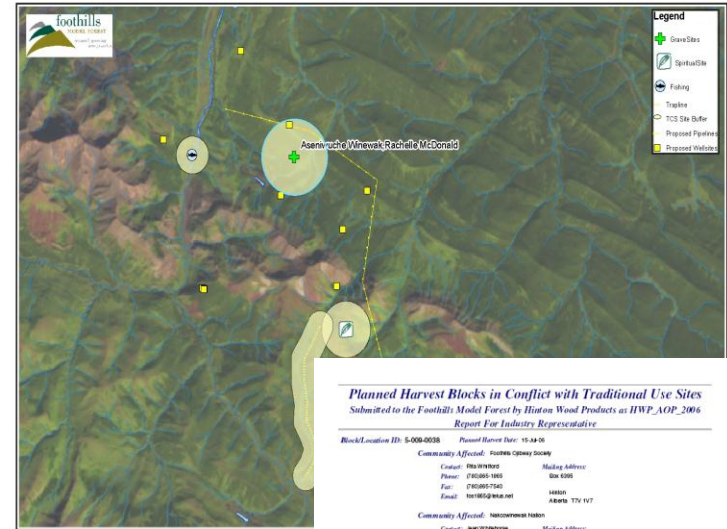
- 1) Documented and stored over 2300 TLU sites from 5 communities
- 2) Trained over 25 community technicians



Aboriginal Involvement Program Referral Process

What We've Accomplished: Referral Process

- 1) 1 pilot from Government (Alberta TPRC)
- 2) 9 pilot referral runs by 4 companies (Shell, Suncor, West Fraser, Coal Valley Resources)
- 3) Protection of 91 cultural sites from potential disturbances
- 4) Savings to companies of \$10-30k per day of planning time by using process



Aboriginal Involvement Program Referral Process

Bragging Rights:

- 1) We have the highest density of traditional data documented in the nation
- 2) We are the first operational 'Alternative Regional Consultation Notification and Support Model' in the nation
- 3) We have a regional co-ordination table for access and communication with communities for land use
- 4) To date, we have had no major political blow ups or blockades



Spatial Data Cataloging

Outline

1. Goal
2. Inventory
3. Editor
4. Distribution/Use



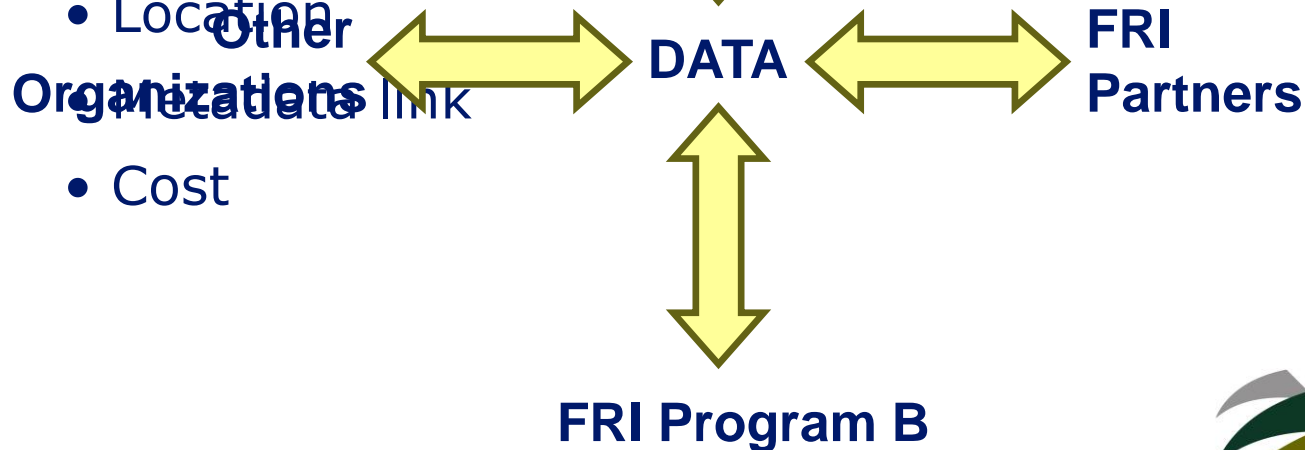
1. Goal

- Role of GIS Program

- Support GIS and data management

- Format is easy to access and update
- Minimum requirements

- FGDC standards
- Point of Contact
- Location
- Cost



2. Inventory

- Software

- ArcCatalog 9.2

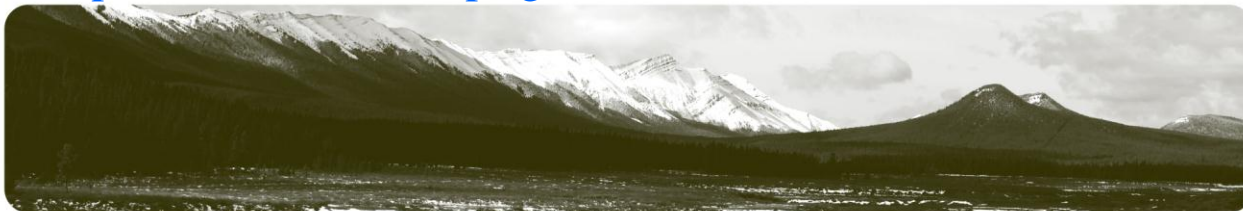


- NPS Metadata Tools



<http://science.nature.nps.gov/nrdata/tools/>

Tool/Feature
Create metadata for non-spatial datasets
Import ITIS (Biological Profile) metadata
Parse with MetaParser
Upload XML metadata to the NPS Data Store
Update metadata with XML templates
Edit XML metadata using stylesheets (including NPS-specific elements)
Export metadata in multiple formats
Create an MSAccess metadata catalog database
Search metadata records
Import *.e00 and *.shp metadata
Edit XML metadata using a text editor
Spellcheck metadata records
Search and replace text in a metadata record
Create XML metadata templates
Harvest entity and attribute information for geospatial data



2. Inventory

- Issues
 - Time consuming
 - Over-achieves on export
 - Under-achieves on import

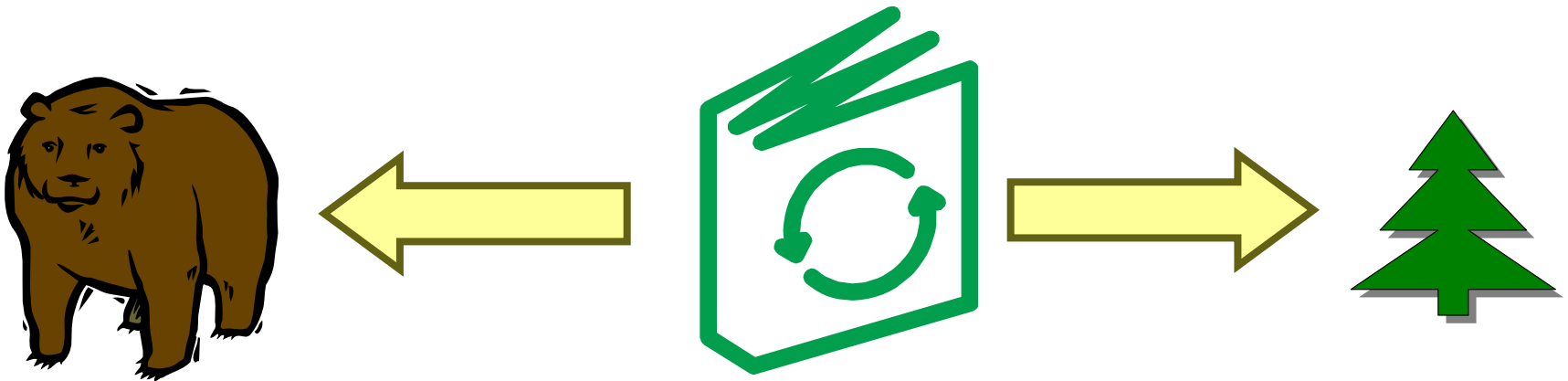


- Resolutions
 - Data management
 - Manual refinement



2. Inventory

- Benefits
 - Low cost and simple
 - Overview of metadata
 - meets FGDC standards
 - Outputs a Queriable Spatial Data Catalog



3. Editor

- Software
 - ArcCatalog 9.2



- EME (**E**nvironmental Protection Agency **M**etadata **E**ditor)



<http://innovateteam.com/projects/epa-metadata-editor/>



3. Metadata Editor

- Issues
 - EPA specific
 - Lacking batching capabilities of other editors
 - NPS & MeauxData
- Resolutions
 - Limited customization for Foothills Research Institute
 - EPA(ver3) or ESRI(9.3) develop batch editor ?



EPA Metadata Editor v2 - Validation Results

DESCRIPTION EPA requires the 'posacc' element: positional information.

LINE NO

PATH

DESCRIPTION EPA requires the 'distliab' element: Distribution liability.

LINE NO

PATH

DESCRIPTION EPA requires the 'onlink' element to start with 'http://' or 'ftp://' or 'file://' we saw \\hinetc1b\GIS_data\gisdata\FoothillsResearch.gdb.

LINE NO

PATH idinfo/citation/citeinfo/onlink[0]

DESCRIPTION EPA requires an ISO 19115 Topic Category theme thesaurus, possible typo was ".

LINE NO

PATH

DESCRIPTION EPA requires the 'pubinfo' element: Publication information.

LINE NO

PATH

DESCRIPTION EPA requires the 'secinfo' element: Security information.

LINE NO

4. Distribution



Options

- Website Catalog
- Web Accessible Folder
- Metadata Services
 - Z39.50 Client
- Data Portal



4. Distribution

http://24.65.224.214/Foothills/Inventory/FRISDI.psp - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address http://24.65.224.214/Foothills/Inventory/FRISDI.psp

Choose a category from the list and click the Search button:

14 water record(s) matched your request:

Right click the icon in the table below, and choose Open L

Under Construction

File	Organization	Email	Feature	Type	Data
Basin	Foothills Model Forest	not present	undefined	Complete	Polygon Vector \\winetc1b\GIS_data\gisda
Catchment	Foothills Model	not present	Must have license to the Alberta Government base	2003 Complete	Polygon Vector \\winetc1b\GIS_data\gisda

Done Internet



Next Steps

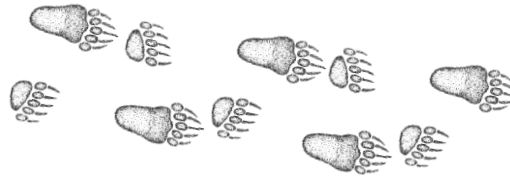
- Train staff – metadata and editing
- Research & development for metadata distribution
- Provide a searchable spatial data catalog for FRI programs, partners and other organizations



Grizzly Bear Program (1998-today)



To provide resource managers with the necessary knowledge and planning tools to ensure the long-term conservation of grizzly bears in Alberta



The Grizzly Bear Program (GBP) was initiated in 1998 as an outcome of environmental hearings on the proposed Cheviot coal mine southwest of Hinton.

The GBP began tracking grizzly bears in 1999 using GPS radio-telemetry collars, to increase our understanding of how grizzly bears respond to human use on the landscape.



Grizzly Bear Program - Research Areas

Research for the GBP is the work of a multidisciplinary team in the following areas:

- ◆ Habitat Mapping and Landscape Change
- ◆ Graph Theory Modeling
- ◆ Statistical Analysis and Modeling
- ◆ Camera Collars
- ◆ Bear Capture/Ecology
- ◆ DNA – Status and Trends
- ◆ Wildlife Health
- ◆ GIS Applications

http://www.fmf.ab.ca/pa_GB.html

Grizzly Map



Grizzly Bear Program - Data Collection



Since 1999, 171 grizzly bears have been captured by the GBP, either by aerial darting or in leg-hold snares, and fitted with GPS collars (a few with cameras).



Grizzly Bear Program - Data Capture Costs

298 grizzly bear captures

@ \$6,000 per capture = **\$1,788,000**

Program Total:
\$14 Million

126 collars have been used

@ \$4,000 (avg) per collar = **\$504,000**

(82 collars available for use --> 28 currently on bears)

\$75,000 to \$90,000 per year spent on flying
(for capture efforts, tracking and telemetry 'uploads')

Over ten years: **\$750,000 to \$900,000.**

Compare to
\$60/location in the
early 1980s

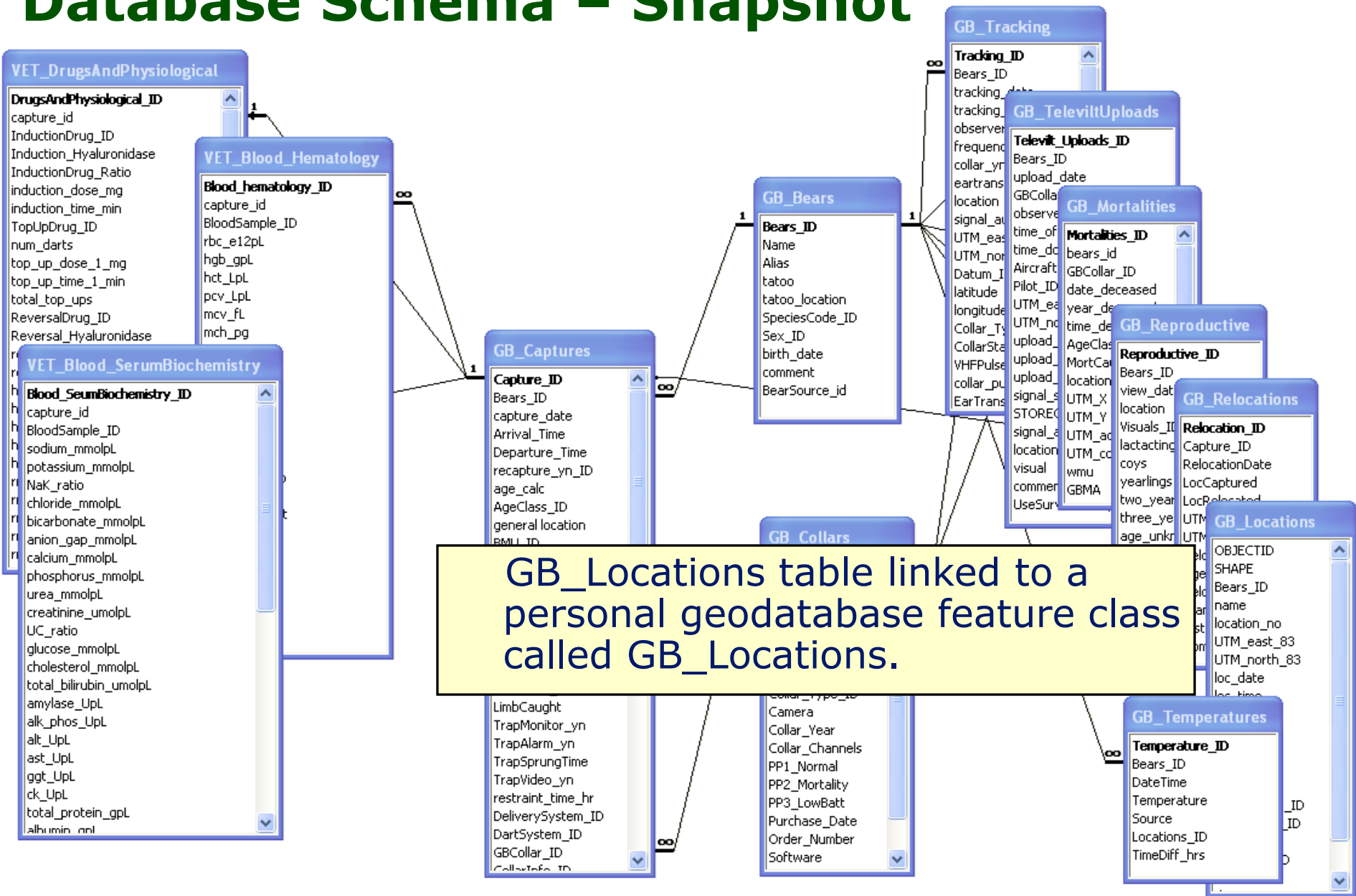
Total: **\$3,100,000**

On 185,000 valid GPS locations:

\$16.75 per location



Database Schema – Snapshot



bear id	sex	age	Cubs	collar freq	collar type	upload code	ET freq	date	location			General Area
									general area	UTM E	UTM N	
G067	F	ad	0 (04)					12-Jul-04 (Uploads)	Fish Ck	4	5	Grande Cache
G068	M	16	1a			1a		14-Jul-03 (Tracking)	Ape low creek/NW of	4	5	Grande Cache
G070	F	10	1 coy (04)			1a		06-Jul-04 (Tracking)	South end of Blackstone Range	5	5	FMF Core
G071	F	13	2 yrs (05)					24-May-05 (Tracking)	Ombi Ck	5	5	Cle anwater
G073	F	9	1 coy (05)					30-Jul-05 (Tracking)	Cle anwater	5	5	Cle anwater
G075F	F	9	2 coys (05)			1a		28-Jul-05 (Tracking)	Dog Rib	6	5	Cle anwater
G077	F	7	2 coys (08)		TELUHF			02-May-08 (Captures)	Just outside NE corner of	7	5	Water rib
G078	M	9	1a			1a		12-Apr-05 (Tracking)	Upper Rice Creek	6	5	Litligstone
G079	M	ad	1a			1a		21-Sep-04 (Uploads)	SW Chalk Lakes	6	5	Litligstone
G080	M	9	1a			1a		04-Jan-05 (Tracking)	across dike from Cataract Ck	6	5	Litligstone
G081	F	ad	3 coys (05)			1a		26-May-05 (Tracking)	Lower Castle	7	5	Water rib
G082	F	ad	2 ilk (04)			1a		04-Jan-05 (Tracking)	Castle area	6	5	Water rib
G083	M	ad	1a			1a		10-Apr-08 (Captures)	Castle River	6	5	Water rib

GPS Data Management

- Originally used aml code and menus to process the raw data.
- Converted aml code to python in summer 2007 and added as tools in the toolbox

Benefits:

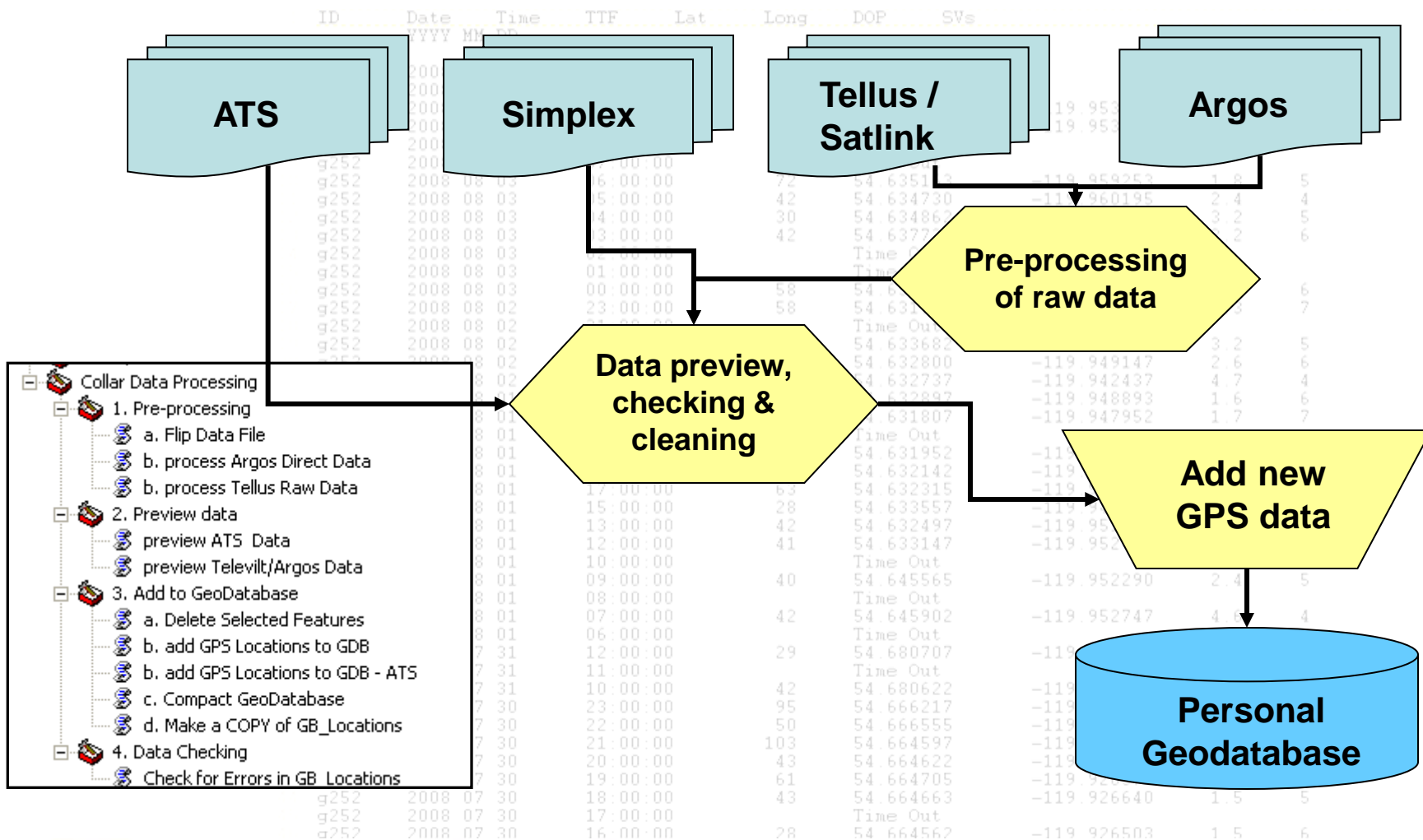
- No longer require ArcInfo license to process data, ArcView license is sufficient
- The task of processing incoming raw data is now done by the wildlife biologist

Technical issues:

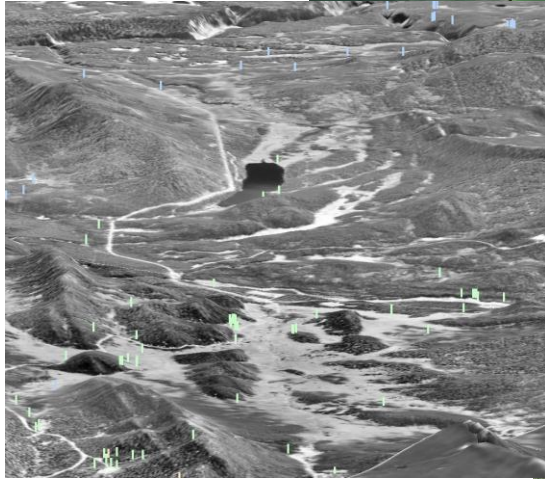
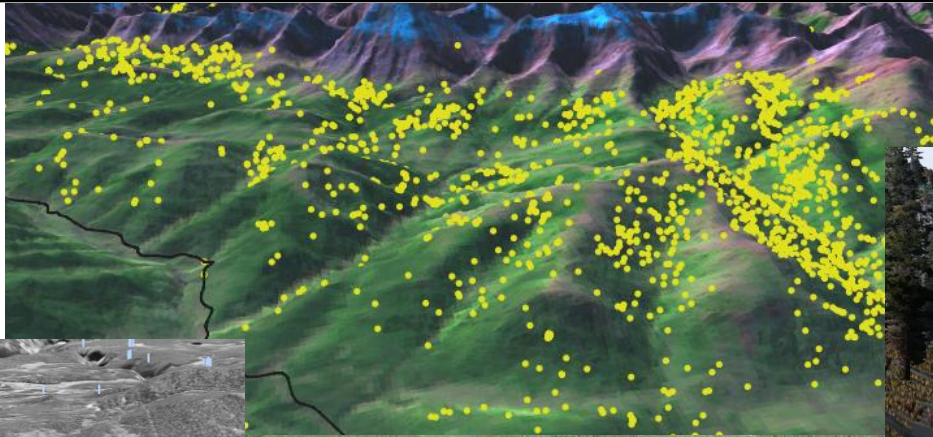
- Not able to display output feature class in ArcMap – known issue

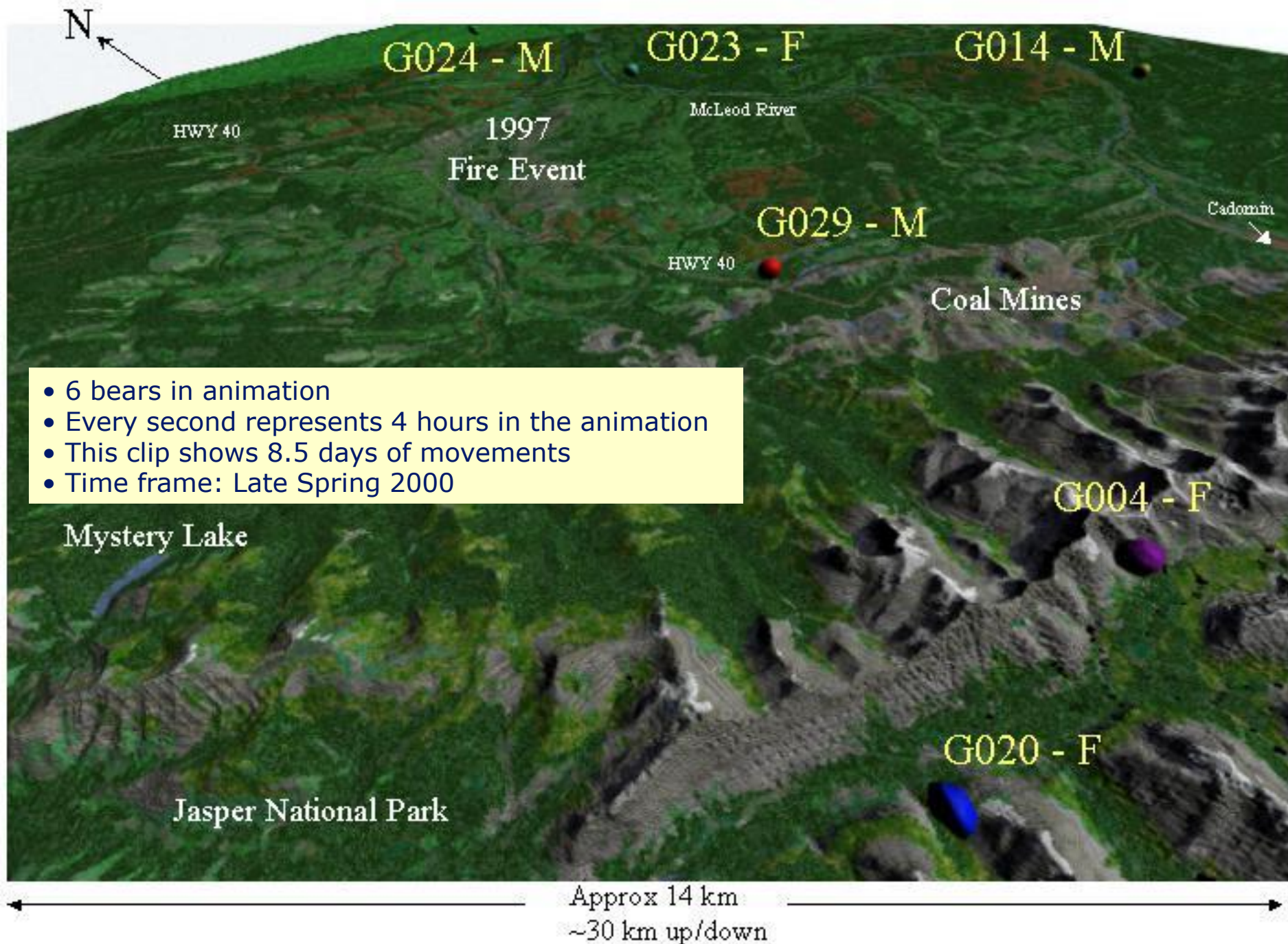


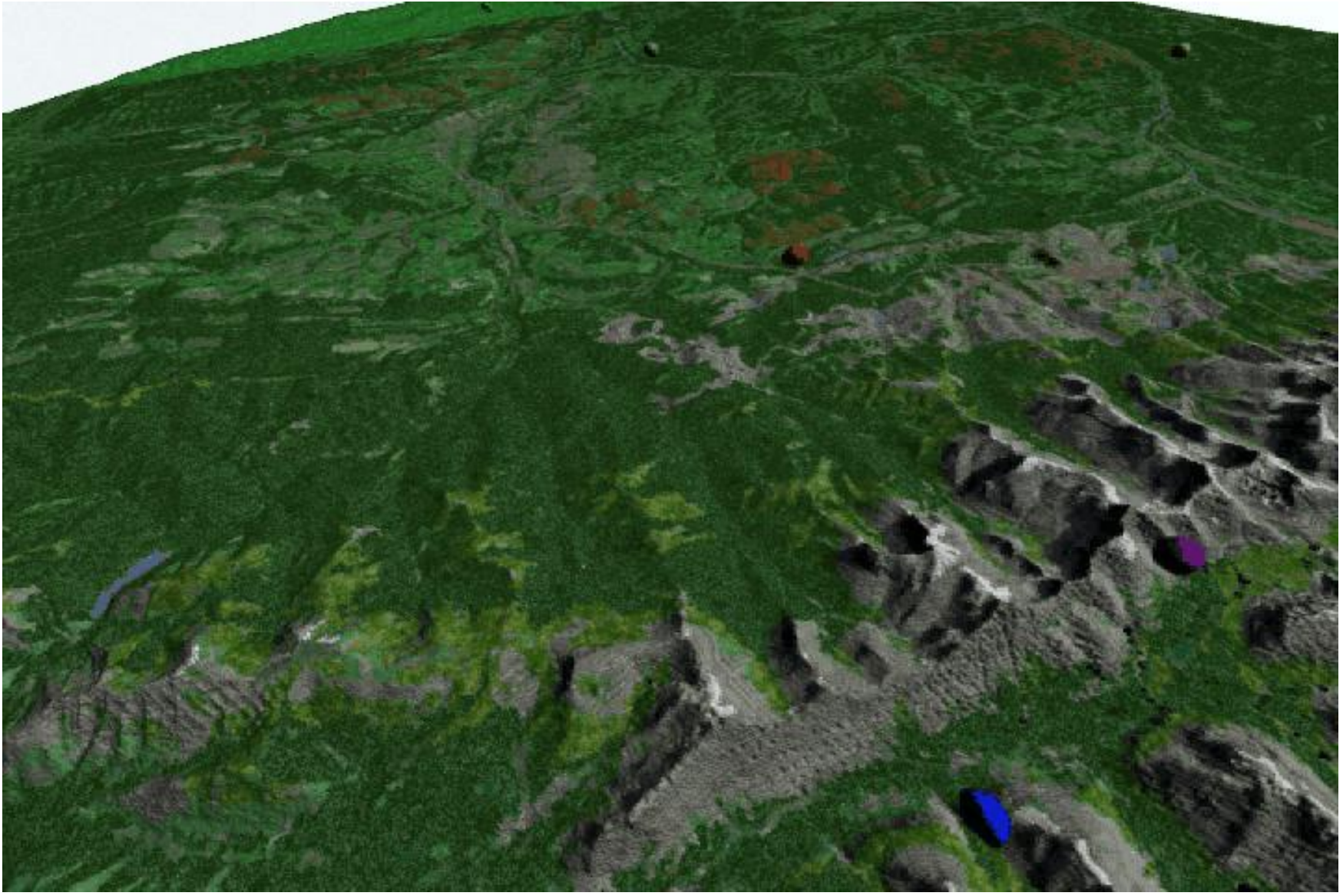
Raw GPS Data Processing



Grizzly Bear Program - Visualization







Conclusion

- Focus on reducing data duplication & redundancy and contributing to improved data sharing across the landbase
- Strength in partnerships and working together
- Remain a leader in providing world-class GIS and data management to programs and partners





A Partnership That Produces Results!

