# Challenges in aggregating invasive species occurrence data

Rebekah D. Wallace and Charles T. Bargeron



# Bugwood

- Started 1994 Outreach/Extension Focused
- Create freely available tools to help groups work together

- >EDDMapS Data Coordinator 2011-present
  - ➤ Work with agencies, programs, groups to enter existing data into the EDDMapS Database
  - > Work with verifiers in the record review process
  - Process specific data requests





# Museums/Herbaria have standards!



#### United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

1 March, 1983

#### GUIDELINES FOR THE USE OF NPS NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM LABELS

By : Jonathan Bayless NPS, WASO

The following Museum specimen labels for NPS natural history collections are available from the Division of Museum Services, Harpers Ferry Center.

| NPS FORM # | Label type                   | Height by width * (inches)          |  |
|------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 10-500     | Vetebrate Wet Specimen Label | 3 X 5                               |  |
| 10-501     | Vertebrate Specimen Label    | $^{3}/_{4} \times ^{3}$ $^{1}/_{4}$ |  |

http://npshistory.com/publications/curation/nh-museum-labels.pdf

Minisite / CIDOC / STANDARDS / CIDOC Standards, guidelines

#### CIDOC Standards, guidelines

#### What is a standard?

The British Standards Institution (BSI), the world's oldest standards setting organisation (1901), says:

Put at its simplest, a standard is an agreed, repeatable way of doing something. It is a published document that contains a technical specification or other precise criteria designed to be **used consistently as a rule, guideline, or definition**. Standards help **to make life simpler** and to increase the reliability and the effectiveness of many goods and services we use. Standards are created by **bringing together the experience and expertise of all interested parties** such as the producers, sellers, buyers, users and regulators of a particular material, product, process or service." (our **Bolding**).

To the advantages given above can be added: **delivering interoperability.** 

- LIDO Lightweight Information Describing Objects, 2010
- The CIDOC Conceptual Reference Model (latest official release)
- Object ID
- Introduction to Metadata, third edition, edited by Murtha Baca
- · Statement of principles of museum documentation, 2012
- · Statement on Linked Data identifiers for museum objects, 2012
- International Guidelines for Museum Object Information: The CIDOC Information Categories, 1995
- CIDOC Fact sheet No 3 Recommendations for identity photographs, 2010
- CIDOC Fact Sheet No 2 Labelling and marking objects, 1994
- CIDOC Fact Sheet No 1 Registration step by step, 1993

http://network.icom.museum/cidoc/standards/cidoc-standards-guidelines/

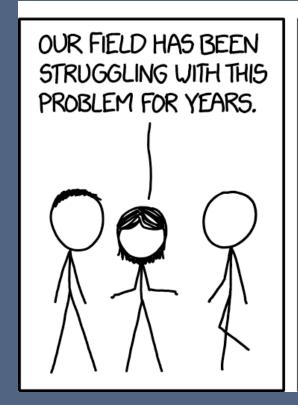
## Occurrence data collection... we try!

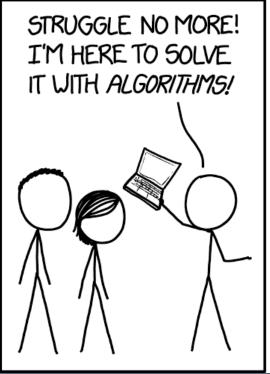
- > Everyone has their own data they need to collect
- Methods of collection widely vary
- > Reluctant to collect more than they need
- > Want others to collect to fit their standards
- >How to accommodate all, or even just most?

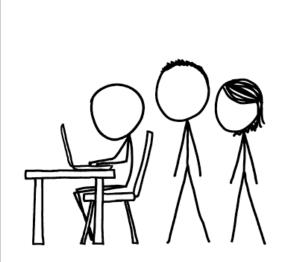




## Just need some standardization!









R Monroe. xkcd – Here to help https://xkcd.com/1831/





## What is occurrence data? "X" was "Here"

#### X

- Can be an organism at any level of taxonomy, documented in any possible way, or not at all!
  - ➤ Scientific Name
  - >Common Name
  - Short-hand/abbreviated name
  - ➤ Database code

#### Here

- Can be a location documented at any level of precision
  - **≻**GPS
  - County, State
  - > State
  - **≻**Country
  - Etc.





## Bad Practices – Coded Data (without metadata)

|                   | 1         |            | ,                         |     |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|---------------------------|-----|
| G                 | Н         |            | J                         |     |
|                   | Icon      | Name       | escription                | Not |
| 109° 23.914206' W | Flag, Blu | BH11000001 | 2-JUN-14 9:29:21AM        | 12  |
| 109° 31.590155' W | Flag, Blu | BH11000002 | 2-JUN-14 12:18:10PM       | 12- |
| 110° 8.312879' W  | Flag, Blu | BH11000005 | 7-OCT-14 9:41:43AM        | 07- |
| 109° 14.853095' W | Flag, Blu | BH11000031 | 8-SEP-14 11:05:27AM       | 18- |
| 109° 16.627060' W | Flag, Blu | BH11000032 | 8-SEP-14 11:33:36AM       | 18- |
| 109° 39.534308' W | Flag, Blu | BOAT DOCK  | 5-SEP-06 10:55:17AM       | 15- |
| 109° 45.688474' W | Flag, Blu | воттом     | 5-SEP-06 10:32:26AM       | 15- |
| 109° 16.871672' W | Flag, Blu | CT11000003 | 2-JUL-14 9:28:14AMSPRAYED | 02- |
| 109° 27.199634' W | Flag, Blu | CT11000004 | 3-SEP-14 10:30:43AM       | 03- |
| 109° 42.852355' W | Flag, Blu | DEADHPR    | 5-SEP-06 11:51:50AM       | 25- |
| 109° 22.304378' W | Flag, Blu | DK12000001 | 8-JUN-14 9:30:23AM        | 18- |
| 109° 20.447508' W | Flag, Blu | GALLMIDGE  | 7-OCT-14 12:29:52PM       | 17- |
| 109° 43.176363' W | Flag, Blu | HC11000004 | 1-JUL-14 12:08:45PM       | 01  |
| 109° 26.652136' W | Flag, Blu | HC1400001  | 9-MAY-14 10:52:22AM       | 09- |
| 109° 29.897834' W | Flag, Blu | HT11000001 | 2-JUN-14 12:53:11PM       | 12- |
| 109° 24.333521' W | Flag, Blu | HT11000003 | 2-JUN-14 1:44:36PM        | 12- |

What species is being reported? CT – Canada Thistle or Camel Thorn? What do the numbers after the name mean?



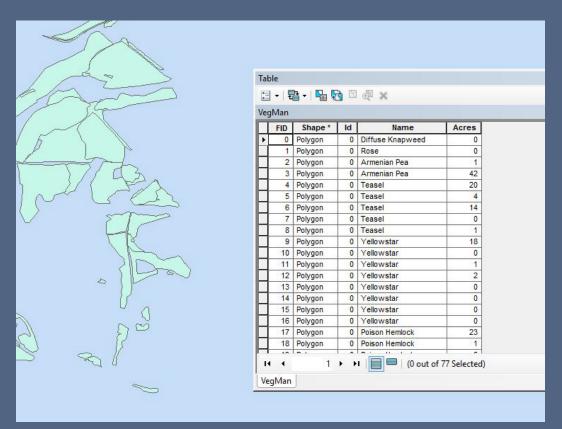


What parks are these reported in? National, State, City, County, Municipality, Regional?

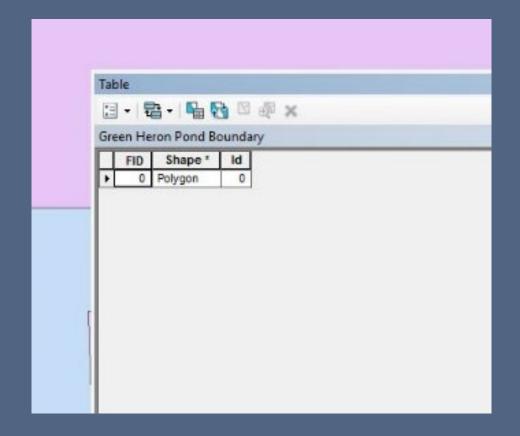


# Bad Practices - Missing Data

No Dates



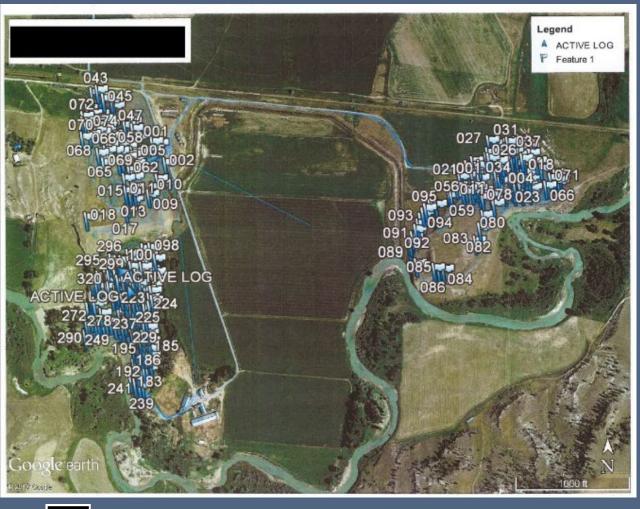
No Species, No Dates







# Bad Practices – Missing Data



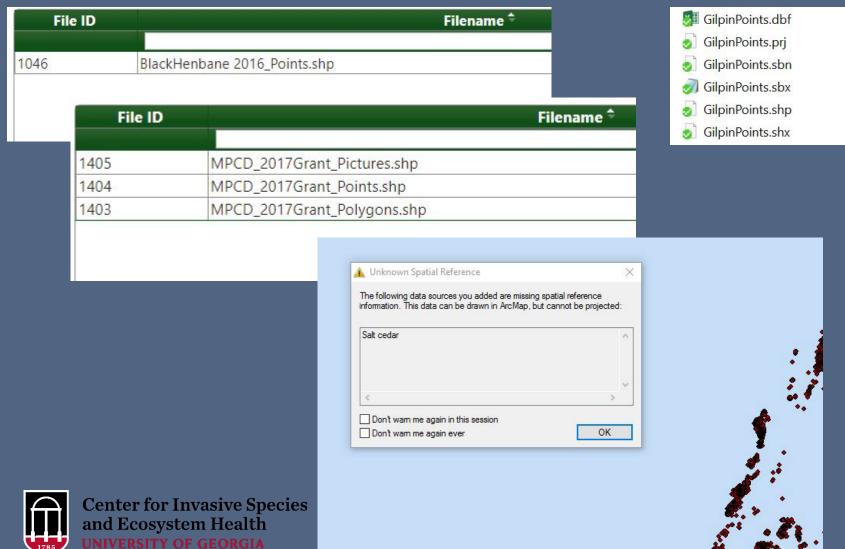
"Paper Map"

- Map not provided with the KML/KMZ used to create the pdf that was submitted and so is missing
  - > Location/Coordinates
  - ➤ Species Names
  - **Date**
  - ➤ Optional/Extra information
    - > Area
    - >Treatment
    - ▶ Phenology
    - Etc.





## Bad Practices – Incomplete File Packets



 ☑ GilpinPoints.dbf
 2/3/2018 3:16 PM
 DBF File

 ☑ GilpinPoints.prj
 2/3/2018 3:16 PM
 PRJ File

 ☑ GilpinPoints.sbn
 2/3/2018 3:16 PM
 SBN File

 ☑ GilpinPoints.sbx
 2/3/2018 3:16 PM
 SBX File

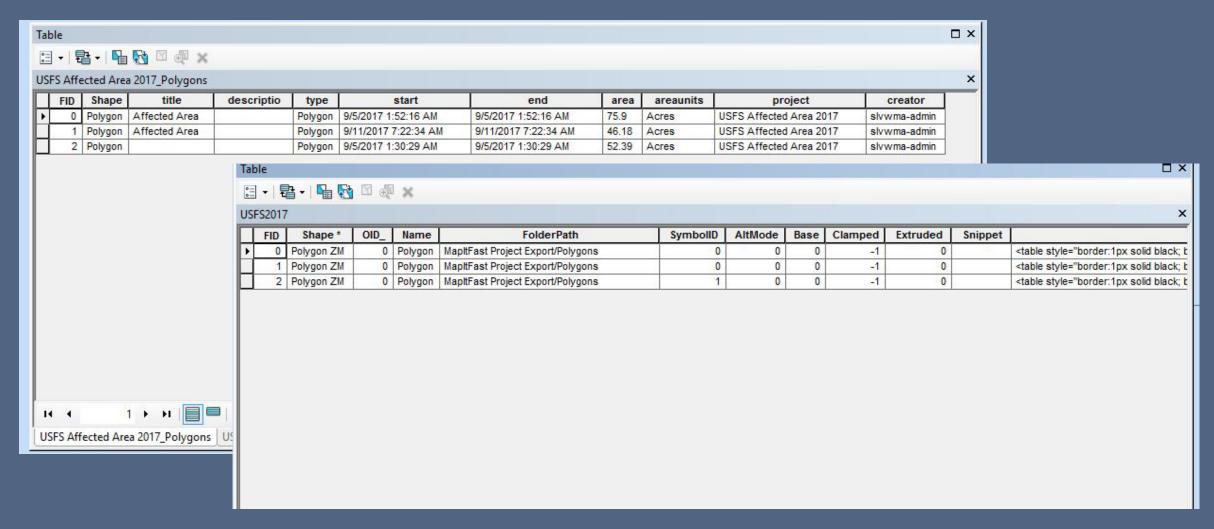
 ☑ GilpinPoints.shp
 2/3/2018 3:16 PM
 SHP File

 ☑ GilpinPoints.shx
 2/3/2018 3:16 PM
 SHX File

Anything with the same Name, send it together



# Bad Practices - Duplicate Data

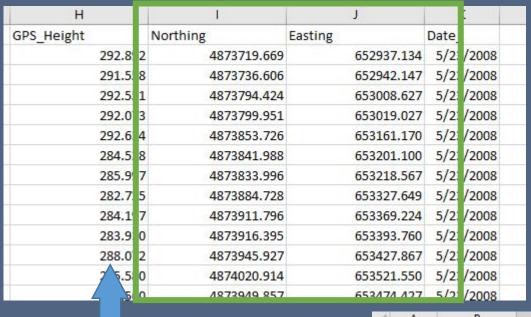




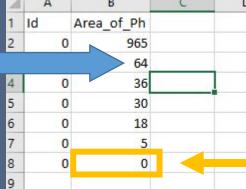


## Bad Practices – Incomplete/Unclear Data

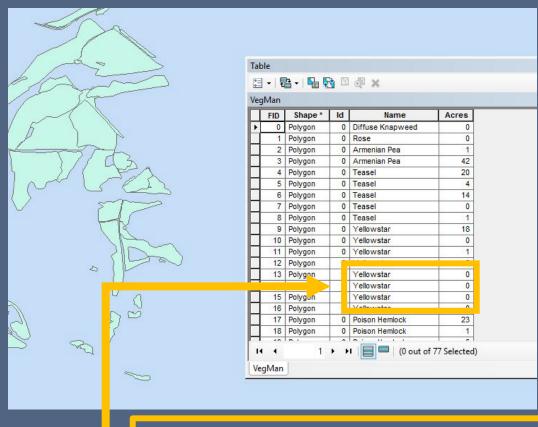
### Missing Zone/Datum



Missing Units



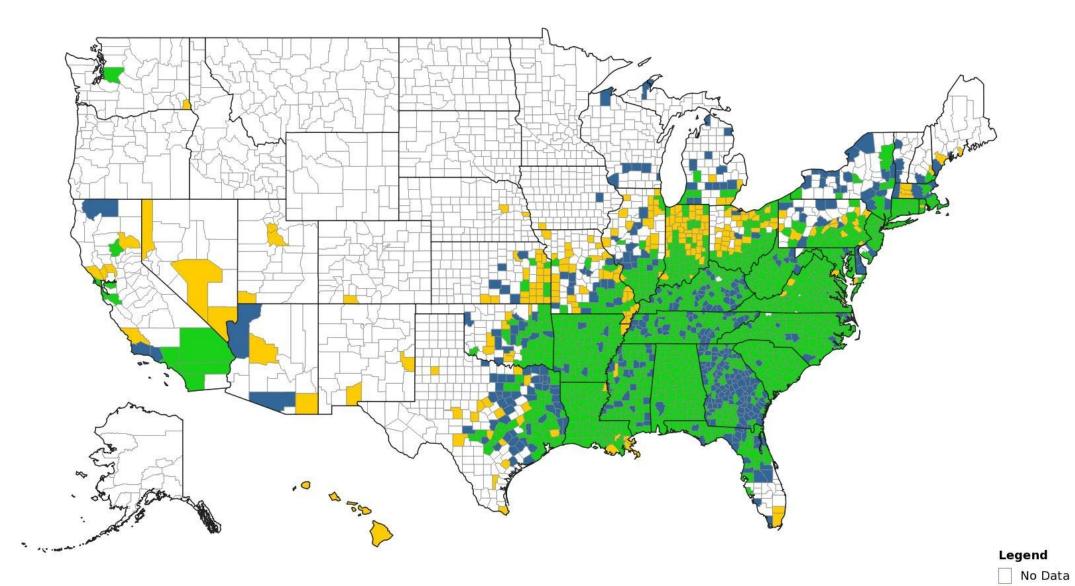
### Meaning of "0" Area/Count?

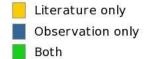


Does "0" mean "not found" or "field non-nullable, defaults to 0"

#### Japanese honeysuckle (Lonicera japonica)







# Why not make an invasive species occurrence a specimen?

- >Impractical!
  - >Time Collecting specimen, taking data, taking to facility
  - ➤ Money Materials for collecting, staff time to collect/preserve, facility
  - ► Space Space to prepare specimen, Facility space
  - ➤ Prioritization of all of the above resources spent elsewhere Prevention/Control/Eradication, Education
- ➤ Occurrences happen at the same place through time to document changes, take a specimen every time?





## Standardization of Occurrence Data

Documentation of the occurrence provides more evidence without the need to create a specimen

- > Original Minimums
  - > Who
  - > What
  - > Where
  - >When

- ➤ New Minimums?
  - ➢Original +
  - ➤ Record Basis
  - Record Level Identifiers
  - > Location Minimums





# Plus more for Invasive Species!

#### "Minimums"

- Management Status
- Quantifications
- ➤ Host (if exists)

### "Recommended"

- >Treatment methods/info
- Population Status
- ➤ Verification Info

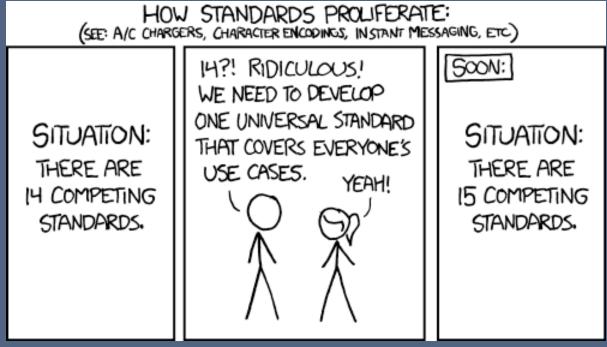
# Easy enough, right?







## There's an xkcd for that...



R Monroe. xkcd - standards https://xkcd.com/927/





# NAISMA Mapping Standards

## Mapping Standards For Program Managers

Approved by: North American Invasive Species Management Association

October 17, 2018





## So, what can we do?

- ➤ You cannot "force" a group to conform, but you can publicize the benefits of standardization and aggregation and collaboration
- Make it as easy as possible to aggregate data
- Involve them in as much of the data process as possible to have them invested in its success





# So, what can we do?

- Promote the concept of data preservation and long-term use in ways that they would benefit
  - "The greater science good" is fantastic, but "funding agencies want to know if your long-term plan is working" is more relevant to the professional's needs
- Create tools to help them add value to their data
  - **→** Graphs
  - **≻**Maps
  - > Statistics
  - **≻**Reports





