Biotics Mapping Worksheet

- 1. Demo of Basics
- 2. Demo of Map Resources
- 3. Perform Map Resources section of the Hands-On Training
 - Access the Biotics Pilot according to the Biotics Instance assigned to your program by clicking on the Biotics Instance link
 - Open the online help and navigate to the <u>Hands-On Training</u> to obtain your login credentials
- 4. Demo of Map Navigation
- 5. Perform Map Navigation section of the Hands-On Training
- 6. Demo of Map Tools
- 7. Perform Map Tools section of the Hands-On Training
- 8. Demo and discussion of Example 1 in Worksheet
- 9. Demo and shadow of Example 2 in Worksheet
- 10. Perform Example 1 of Create Features section of the Hands-On Training
- 11. Demo and discussion of Example 3 in Worksheet
- 12. Perform Example 2 of Create Features section of the Hands-On Training
- 13. Demo and discussion of Example 4 in Worksheet
- 14. Perform Example 3 of Create Features section of the Hands-On Training
- 15. Demo and discussion of Example 5 in Worksheet
- 16. Perform Example 4 of Create Features section of the Hands-On Training
- 17. Perform **Example 5** of **Create Features** section of the <u>Hands-On Training</u> (data collected in field)

As time allows

- Review data collected in the field for one or two existing EOs.
- Enter new data collected in the field
- Demo trickier examples in the Worksheet (Example 4, shoreline)
- Demo based on specific questions raised

Additional Options

Done it a million times and bored senseless by this training or just working through it more quickly than the pace of the class? Here are some additional options for hands-on activities:

- Create the Source Features & EOs in this worksheet
 - Download Lake_Zoom.zip file from <u>https://tranxfer.natureserve.org/download/Longterm/Biotics/Biotics5/</u> for Little Whaley Lake, Ludington Lake, and Whaley Lake referenced in Exercises 4, 7, 8, & 9.
- Enter data collected in field
- Go through the <u>Tutorial</u> in the online help (i.e. Help Documentation link in footer of every Biotics 5 page)
- Do some <u>Advanced Editing</u>!
- Do the <u>Finding Data</u> training

Want more training?

A variety of training topics can be found listed in the <u>Training Webinars</u> help topic, but training specific to the Map include:

- Map Session I: <u>Map Content & Tools</u>
- Map Session II: <u>Creating Features</u>
- Map Session III: Modifying & Deleting Features

Summary of Spatial Feature Development



Representation Accuracy Key

1.	Loca	tional	Uncer	tainty	Type is Negligible	RA is Very high
1.	Loca	tional	Uncer	tainty	Type is Estimated, Delimited or Linear	2
	2.	Sour	ce Fea	ture is	1 hectare (ca. 2.5 acres) or less	RA is High
	2.	Sour	ce Fea	ture is	larger than 1 hectare	3
		3.	Conc	ceptua	l Feature Type is Point	4
			4.	Sour	ce Feature is 50 hectares (ca. 125 acres) or less	RA is Medium
			4.	Sour	ce Feature is larger than 50 hectares	5
				5.	Source Feature is 2500 hectares (ca. 6178 acres) or less	RA is Low
				5.	Source Feature is larger than 2500 hectares	RA is Very Low
		3.	Conc	ceptua	l Feature Type is Line or Polygon	6
			6.	More	e than 80% of the Source Feature is comprised of the observed a	rea (i.e., 20% or
				more	of the Source Feature is comprised of area added for locational	uncertainty) or
				the S	ource Feature is 1 hectare or less	RA is High
			6.	80%	or less of the Source Feature is comprised of the observed area	(i.e., 20% or more
				of th	e Source Feature is comprised of area added for locational unce	rtainty) or the
				obse	rved area is unknown (Source Feature greater than 1 hectare)	7
				7.	20% or more of the Source Feature is comprised of the observe	ed area (i.e., less
					than 80% of the Source Feature is comprised of area added for	locational
					uncertainty)	RA is Medium
				7.	Less than 20% of the Source Feature is comprised of the observ	ved area (i.e.,
					80% or more of the Source Feature is comprised of area added	for locational
					uncertainty) or the observed area is unknown	8
					Source Feature is 50 hectares (ca. 125 acres) or less	RA is Medium
					8. Source Feature is larger than 50 hectares	9
					9. Source Feature is 2500 hectares (ca. 6178 acres) or	lessRA is Low
					9. Source Feature is larger than 2500 hectares	RA is Very low

WORKSHEET Mapping EO Reps Using Biotics

This exercise helps to walk you through the steps for developing EOs based on minimal data. We will be demonstrating the mapping of these EOs using Biotics.

Instructions:

Specify

- a) Assumptions/decisions made in interpreting the data, if any
- b) Observed Feature Type
- c) Conceptual Feature Type
- d) Locational Uncertainty Type
 - \cdot provide an Uncertainty Distance or Class, if appropriate
- e) Source Feature Type
 - · include whether any existing feature on the map would be used in creating the Source Feature
- f) Name of buffer (uncertainty or procedural) to be applied in generating the Basic Feature or Procedural Feature, if applicable
- g) Representation Accuracy
- 1. **Data:** Literature research has uncovered the observation of a Blanding's Turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*) on Strawberry Island on March 26th, 1979 by Joseph Keller.

Observed Feature Type:	Small area	🗌 Linear area	Large area			
Conceptual Feature Type:	Point	Line	Polygon			
Locational Uncertainty Type: Negligible Linear Estimated Delimited						
Source Feature Type:	Point	Line	Polygon			
Buffer: None Pro	cedural	Uncertainty	(distance)			
Representation Accuracy: Very High High Medium Low Very Low						

2. **Data:** An herbarium record reflects a specimen of False Rue-anemone (*Enemion biternatum*) collected on Strawberry Island on August 13th, 1964 by D.F. Day.

	Observed Feature Type:	Small area	Linear area	Large area				
	Conceptual Feature Type:	Point	Line	Polygon				
	Locational Uncertainty Type:							
	Source Feature Type:	Point	Line	Polygon				
	Buffer: None Pro	cedural	Uncertainty	(distance)				
	Representation Accuracy: Very High High	Medium	Low	Very Low				
3.	Data: A spiny softshell turtle wa recorded with a GPS with precis	77.0912. Coordinates were	e					
	Observed Feature Type:	Small area	Linear area	Large area				
	Conceptual Feature Type:	Point	Line	Polygon				
	Locational Uncertainty Type: Negligible Linear Estimated Delimited							
	Source Feature Type:	Point	Line	Polygon				
	Buffer: None Pro	cedural	Uncertainty	(distance)				
	Representation Accuracy: Very High High	Medium	Low	Very Low				

4. **Data:** An existing EO (EO ID 14092) for Upland Sandpiper, *Bartramia longicauda,* needs to be updated to remove the unsuitable habitat (Lake Ontario). Because an EO is based on its Source Features, the Source Feature needs to be modified, which will in turn result in the modification of the EO. The current Conceptual Feature Type is Point with Locational Uncertainty Type of Estimated.

	Observed Feature Type:	Small area	🗌 Linear area	Large area	
	Conceptual Feature Type:	Point	Line	Polygon	
	Locational Uncertainty Type	: .inear 🗌 Est	imated D	elimited	
	Source Feature Type:	Point	Line	Polygon	
	Buffer: None Pro	cedural	Jncertainty	(distance)	
	Representation Accuracy: Very High	Medium	Low	Very Low	
5.	Data: <i>Eleocharis ovata (</i> Ovate Lake.	Spikerush) was ob	eserved within 50 f	eet of the shoreline of What	aley
	Observed Feature Type:	Small area	Linear area	Large area	
	Conceptual Feature Type:	Point	Line	Polygon	
	Locational Uncertainty Type	imated D	elimited		
	Source Feature Type:	Point	Line	Polygon	
	Buffer: None Pro	cedural	Jncertainty	(distance)	
	Representation Accuracy:	🗌 Medium	Low	Very Low	

6. Data: In going through a backlog of data, an old observation of Horned Grebe (Podiceps auritus) is uncovered at the very northern tip (the little part jutting out) of Blueberry Lake. The observation was made on September 8th, 1993 by George Jetson. Because no coordinates or precision were provided but the location is fairly specific, you use your program's default precision of 200 m, for such cases. There was no evidence of breeding.

Observed Feature Type:	Small area	Linear area	Large area	
Conceptual Feature Type:	Point	Line	Polygon	
Locational Uncertainty Type:				
Source Feature Type:	Point	Line	Polygon	
Buffer: None Pro	ocedural	Uncertainty	(distance)	
Representation Accuracy: Very High	Medium	Low	Very Low	

7. **Data:** ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapilla*) nest located in Dutchess county, Poughquag quad, using a GPS with 12 m accuracy; latitude 41.5675 longitude -73.700

Assumptions/interpretive decisions:

Observed Feature Type:	Small area	Linear area	Large area		
Conceptual Feature Type:	Point	Line	Polygon		
Locational Uncertainty Type:					
Source Feature Type:	Point		Polygon		
Buffer: Proce	edural 🗌 Ur	certainty	(distance)		
Representation Accuracy:					
🗌 Very High 🛛 High	Medium	Low	Very Low		

8. Data: eastern pondmussel (Ligumia nasuta) historical specimen collected in Ludington Lake in 1929

Assumptions/interpretive decisions:

Observed Feature Type:	Small area	Linear area	Large area		
Conceptual Feature Type:	Point	Line	Polygon		
Locational Uncertainty Type:					
Source Feature Type:	Point	Line	Polygon		
Buffer: Proce	edural 🗌 Ur	certainty	(distance)		
Representation Accuracy: Very High High Medium Low Very Low					

- 9. **Data**: You're QCing data and find that the Spiny Softshell which is mapped in Little Whaley Lake was actually observed in Whaley Lake. Modify the shape of the Source Feature to move it to Whaley Lake. (If someone beat you to it, move it from Whaley Lake to Little Whaley Lake!)
- 10. **Data:** black spruce-tamarack bog (*Picea mariana-Larix laricina / Ledum groenlandicum / Sphagnum* spp. Forest) located ENE of Ludington Lake, on the west side of Depot Hill Road across from the intersection of Rt. 931 Grape Hollow Road

Assumptions/interpretive decisions:

Observed Feature Type:	Small area	Linear area	Large area			
Conceptual Feature Type:	Point	Line	Polygon			
Locational Uncertainty Type: Negligible Linear Estimated Delimited						
Source Feature Type:	Point	Line	Polygon			
Buffer: Proce	edural 🗌 Un	certainty	(distance)			
Representation Accuracy: Very High High Medium Low Very Low						