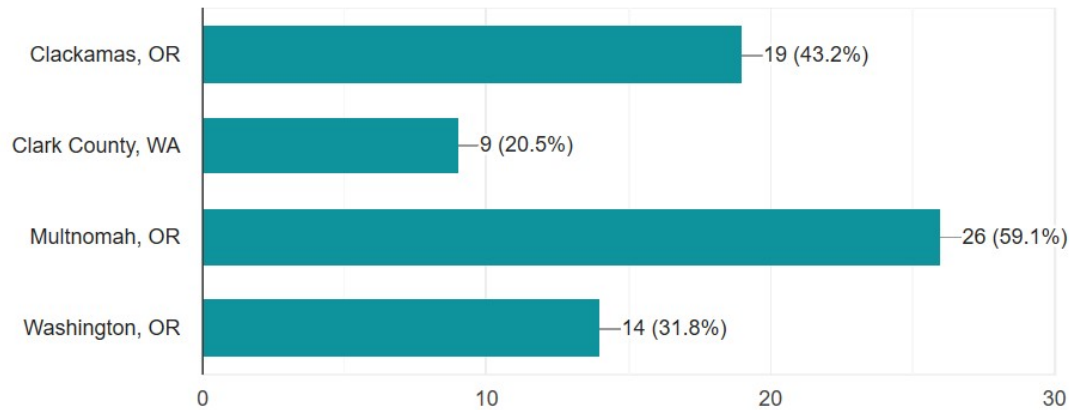


2020 “Poll Together” Mapping and Data Committee Survey Results

Question 1:

What county/counties do you work in? (Please check all that apply)

44 responses



Question 2:

What is the name and/or type of affiliation for your agency, institution, or organization (e.g., federal, state, tribal, local, private, non-profit, academic)? Please provide as detailed of information as you are comfortable with sharing. We will group your answers into broader affiliations for analysis.

Group Affiliation	Number of Respondents	% of Respondents
Special District	15	34.09%
County Government	6	13.64%
City Government	5	11.36%
Community group/school	5	11.36%
Regional Government	4	9.09%
Non-profit Organization	3	6.82%
Federal Government	2	4.55%
Municipal Corporation	2	4.55%
State Government	1	2.27%
Private Contractor	1	2.27%
Total	44	100%

Note: Special Districts include SWCDs

Question 3:

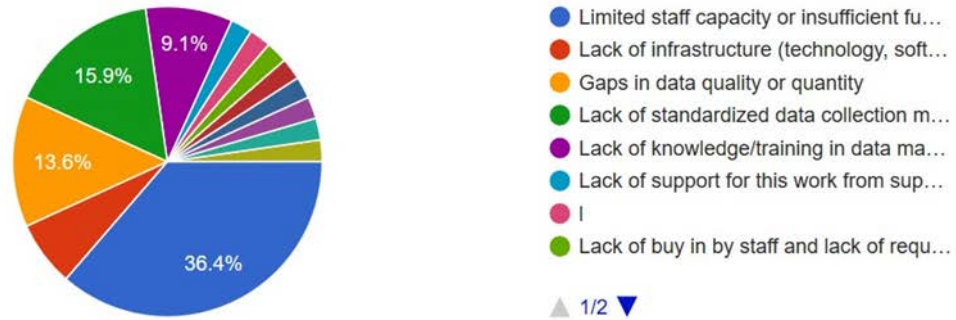
What is your title or position at your organization (e.g., technician, assistant, associate/specialist, analyst, senior associate/specialist, coordinator, project manager, program manager, assistant director, executive director, contractor)? Please provide as detailed of information as you are comfortable with sharing. We will group your answers into broader titles for analysis.

Job Title	Number of Respondents	% Respondents
Program Coordinator or Manager	16	36.36%
Technician	6	13.64%
Conservation or Resource Specialist	6	13.64%
Restoration Ecologist	5	11.36%
Project Manager	2	4.55%
Botanist or Horticulturalist	2	4.55%
Lead Field Inspector or Grounds Supervisor	2	4.55%
Analyst	2	4.55%
Land Steward	1	2.27%
Chairperson	1	2.27%
Research Assistant	1	2.27%
Total	44	100%

Question 4:

What is the FIRST most limiting factor to achieving your work in data analysis and integration?

44 responses



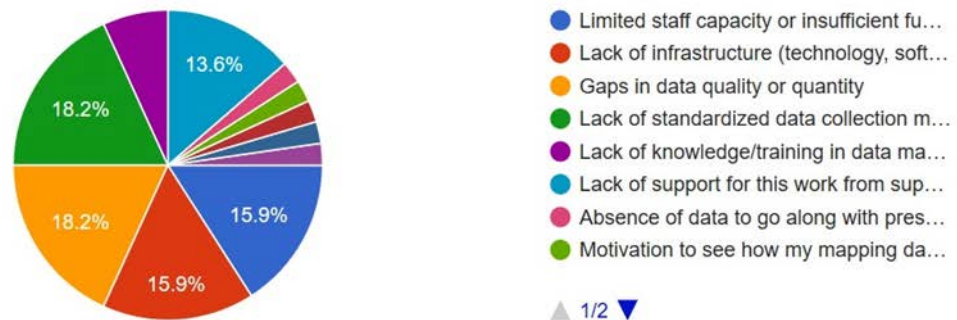
Top choice was limited staff capacity or insufficient funding.

Other answers: Lack of buy in by staff and lack of requirement to produce monitoring results; Not knowing the specific question one is trying to answer; Lack of support from colleagues who actually do the network/GIS work; Limited personal capacity because of other duties and responsibilities; finding qualified consultants; lack of staff time and limited staff.

Question 5:

What is the SECOND most limiting factor to achieving your work in data analysis and integration?

44 responses



Three choices were close together – Gaps in data quality or quantity, Limited staff capacity or insufficient funding and lack of standardized data collection method.

Other answers: Absence of data to go along with presence of data; motivation to see how my mapping data and contribution is used for the greater good; staff priority; None. The USFS provides for all the above categories; which data/hub works to download and then can we perform analysis on our data and others to help with adaptive management?

Question 6:

What is the THIRD most limiting factor to achieving your work in data analysis and integration?

44 responses



Top choice was Lack of standardized data collection method

Other answers: Centralized data; I really don't have a third; lack of regional coordination around management priorities, which is in part a function of a lack of a regional dataset; None. The USFS provides for all the above categories.

Question 7:

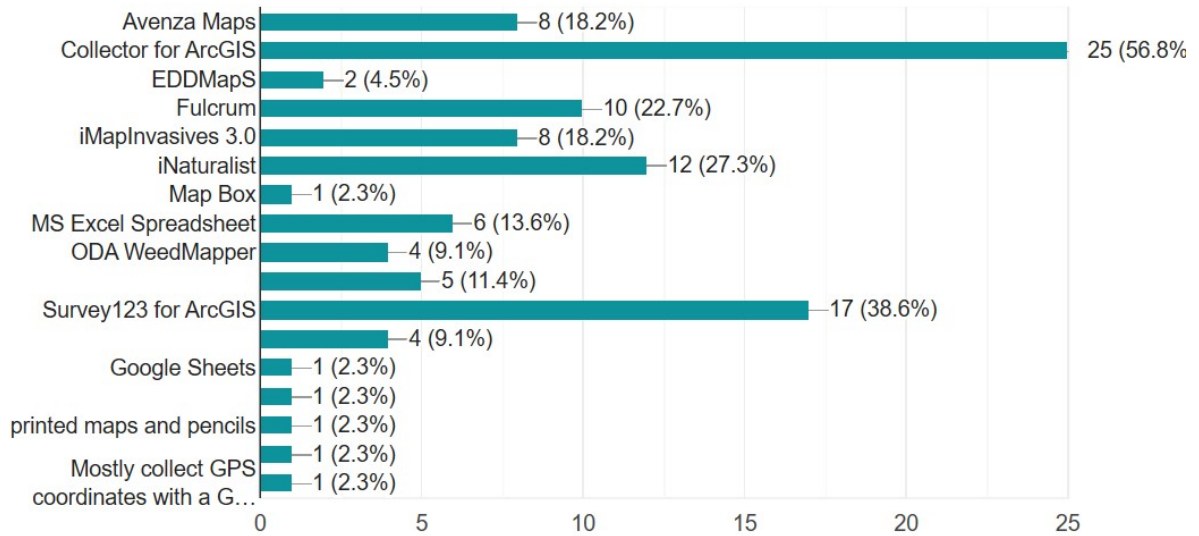
How do you use your weed related data?

How do you use your weed-related data?	Number of Respondents	% of Respondents
Surveying and inventorying invasive plants on a property	33	75.00%
Tracking infestations to facilitate management	32	72.73%
Informing prioritization of prevention, survey, and management efforts	26	59.09%
Monitoring treatment efficacy	25	56.82%
Engaging or educating communities or volunteers	21	47.73%
Detecting early weed infestations and their pathways of entry and spread	20	45.45%
Grant reporting	19	43.18%
Acquiring access to properties for treatment	14	31.82%
Researching purposes	4	9.09%
My main concern with data are 1) to hand off to other agencies, and 2) to justify our program to decision-makers. We haven't truly used data, though, 'cause our data structures stink.	1	2.27%
Mapping infestations in the Forest Service's corporate database and directing our partners and their contractors to their locations.	1	2.27%

Question 8:

What data collection platform(s) do you use in the field for monitoring weed infestations and tracking treatment areas? (If "other," please describe)

44 responses



Top responses were for ArcCollector followed by Survey123 for ArcGIS and iNaturalist

Other answers: Google sheets; mostly collect GPS points with a Garmin; GPS device and ArcGIS for desktop; printed maps and pencils; SQL database designed by the City of Portland.

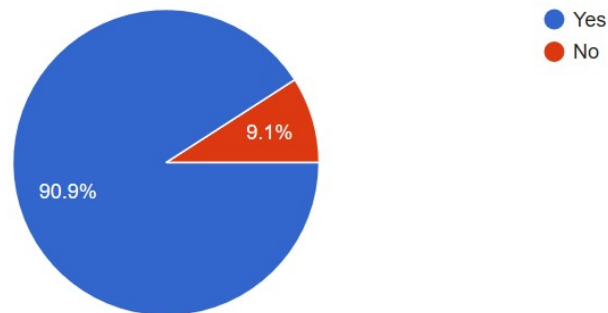
Question 9: Are you satisfied with your current data collection platform(s)? If not, what improvements would you like to see?

Are you satisfied?	Number of Respondents	% of Respondents
Yes	18	40.91%
No	17	38.64%
Mostly	5	11.36%
Do not currently have data platform	3	6.82%
Blank	1	2.27%
	44	
If not, room for improvements?		
More knowledge about ArcCollector and Survey123 for ArcGIS		
We need to standardize our data collection and establish more detailed protocols on data collection.		
Polygons in fulcrum		
Data collection platform that will create spray logs and othe reports		
We need to spend more time working with these platforms		
It would be nice to have a standardized data collection template that could be used across all platforms to make it more efficient and consistent		
Software if fine, but communication with admin for updates and improvements is problematic		
We need a standardized set of collection schema in order to be able to consistently collect data and compare it across sites		
More user friendly for interns, volunteers, etc (Collector)		
For weed mapping, we use Avenza Maps Pro which works but lacks in some aspects (e.g., location accuracy with setting pins, unable to have multiple layers in basemap). For weed treatment tracking and pesticides record keeping, we use a Survey123 form for employees and contractors; we received training from staff and so far works great; one limitation of the custom form is that locations are set at a default		
A strategy for what and why we are collecting data and specifically what is it that we are hoping to do with the data		
I am satisfied with my primary platform (fulcrum) but am curious about learning more about other options such as ESRI collector. I would like to make better use of iMap tools for project coordination		
don't know yet how the upload/download will work with imap		
Easier to build data collection forms. The amount of work required to take advantage of the platform is ridiculous.		
More seamless integration between field data collection and desktop analysis software		
I wish I had access to ArcGIS Collector		
We don't have a strong data collection platform, recognizing that agency partners (SWCDs, for example) have access to a stronger weed management infrastructure, systems, etc.		

Question 10:

The M&D Committee uses the regional CWMA dataset to perform data analysis and patch mapping to help coordinate weed management across county lines. This service is especially pertinent to those who are not currently analyzing their data or would like to further its use. Knowing this, would you be more likely to contribute your data to the regional CWMA dataset?

44 responses



Question 11:

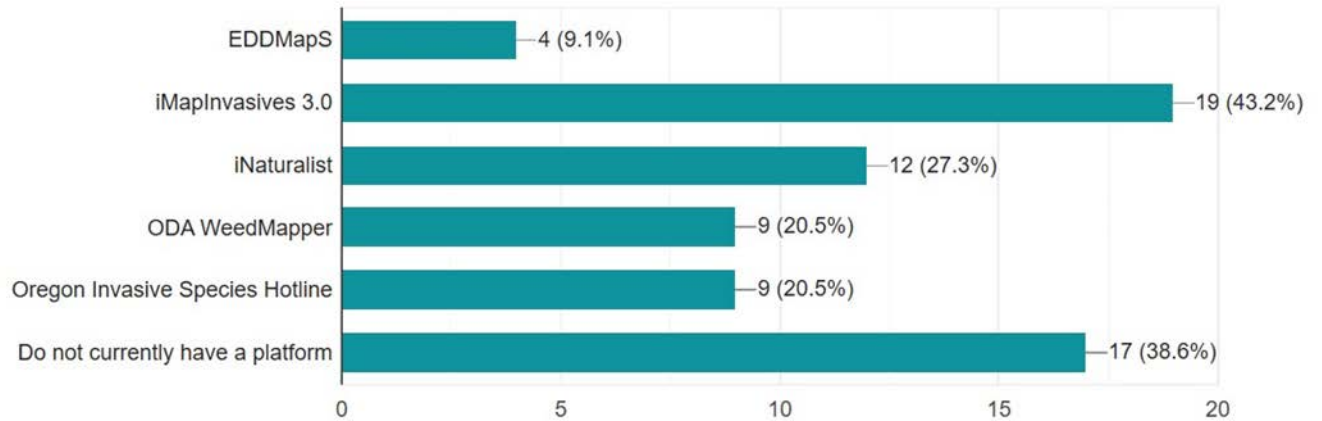
If you answered "No" to the last question, please provide a brief explanation.

- This is a very soft No, but it would be interesting to see exactly how this is currently being used, what they feel the data gaps are
- does this data then go directly into iMap?
- I don't need convincing of the value of shared data. That doesn't mean I'm any more effective getting the changes I need.
- My work is focused on mitigation for development impacts, our monitoring and data analysis is related solely to site level performance of control measures.
- The Mt. Hood National Forest provides its invasive plant data (ArcGIS shapefile/layer) directly to the Oregon Department of Agriculture and Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District (CSWCD). CSWCD maps known infestations (on and off the national forest) in their Fulcrum database.

Question 12:

What regional/international invasive species database(s) do you use specifically for data sharing purposes? (Please check all that apply)

44 responses



Top platform was iMapInvasives 3.0 followed by Do not currently have platform

Questions 13-17:

Please rate your familiarity with the following platforms

Averaged familiarity with various data sharing platforms:



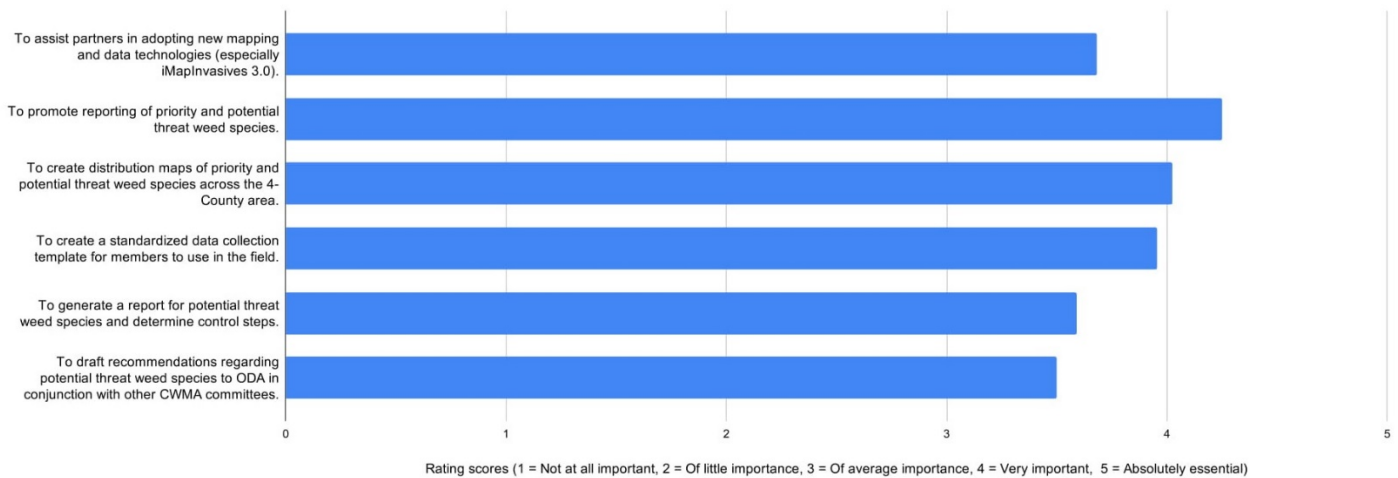
Respondents were least familiar with EDDMapS and most familiar with the Oregon Invasives Hotline and iNaturalist (1 = least familiar to 5 = most familiar)

Question 18:

Please rate each of the following priority activities from the M&D Committee's 2020 Work Plan (1 = Not at all Important to 5 = Absolutely essential)

Work Plan Items	Average score
To promote reporting of priority and potential threat weed species.	4.25
To create distribution maps of priority and potential threat weed species across the 4-County area.	4.02
To create a standardized data collection template for members to use in the field.	3.95
To assist partners in adopting new mapping and data technologies (especially iMapInvasives 3.0).	3.68
To generate a report for potential threat weed species and determine control steps.	3.59
To draft recommendations regarding potential threat weed species to ODA in conjunction with other CWMA committees.	3.5

Average ratings of priority activities from the M&D Committee's 2020 Work Plan, weighted by number of respondents in each affiliation:



Question 19:

Would you like to share any of your on-the-ground accomplishments related to weed treatments or weed mapping and data? We'd love to highlight your stories to the group! You can share your stories in the space below or email them over to Courtney Gattuso (CWMA Coordinator) at info@4countycwma.org.

- Thanks Tyler and Jeffrey for your efforts!
- Just recalled a notable story by Columbia Land Trust (<https://www.columbialandtrust.org/a-loosestrife-by-any-other-name/>), where we were conducting weed mapping (using Collector for ArcGIS) of a fee property along the Sandy River and thought we came across garden yellow loosestrife (*Lysimachia vulgaris*). With a specimen in-hand for keying at the office and further ID help via iNaturalist (from Lindsey Wise, actually!), the plant turned out to be the lookalike dotted loosestrife (*Lysimachia punctata*). If this would be a story of interest for highlighting partners on our website, I can send a friendly request to Jay Kosa (their Communications Director).
- Yes—such a great idea! Would love to explore guest blog stories like this!!
- At what point is the amount of pesticide inputs outweigh the impact of the target weeds?
- Yes, but it would come from our contractor who is performing invasive weed eradication work
- Courtney is very familiar with on-the-ground accomplishments (invasive plant treatments) being done on the west side of the Mt. Hood National Forest by Clackamas SWCD, Oregon Department of Agriculture, Portland Water Bureau, and Portland General Electric.

Question #20:

Any additional thoughts, comments, or suggestions about our mapping and data work?

- keep it up!
- It would be great to have a standardized data collection system and protocol. This may be too unwieldy, to accommodate all partner organizations. But development of a structure that works well for our active partner organizations is a worthy and noble goal.
- I love to see this committee continue to be a robust part of the CWMA. Well done!
- WAinvasives is an app to add to the list. Often Oregon's weeds of concern don't align with Washington state priorities. It's difficult to quantify data with different weed priorities.
- I see the most critical function of this committee as looking at weed distribution across the region and tracking who is controlling what, and where there may be spatial gaps and then working to fill those gaps by reaching out to partners. I feel this is the most critical role of the committee because 1) no one else is doing this, and 2) it is THE most important step in weed management on a regional basis. If we have gaps in control of high-threat species, we will have spread. As an individual person representing one entity in the region, on my own I have no way to know who is treating what and where gaps may be. Rolling up info to the committee makes them the ideal body to do this work.
- Keep up the great work.....

- While training for mapping platforms ended up ranking 4th next to other priorities in the work plan I think that is a really important task to help empower CWMA members (but hopefully I'm not the only one)
- thanks!
- Our neighborhood contracts with Mosaic ecology who is far more knowledgeable than I am. I suspect Alex Staunch, the Mosaic Ecology project coordinator, will see this survey as well.
- Thanks for your work!! If you don't get a lot of email responses it may be worth trying to catch folks on their phones as we all adapt to weird work-from-home changes.