




Identifying Less Common Types of Restricted Data

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Managing Idaho's Landscapes and Ecosystem Services (MILES)

The MILES program builds Idaho's capacity to study complex social-ecological processes, especially those associated with water demand and valuation of ecosystem services. This research characterizes patterns and identifies social drivers of urban growth and ecological change, including valuable ecosystem services.

<https://www.idahoecosystems.org/program-overview>



MILES Data Management Plan

In recognition of the NSF's commitment to the principle that the various forms of data collected with public funds belong in the public domain, we have adopted a data sharing policy... that facilitates the process of making data that has been collected with NSF support available to other researchers and to the public.

<https://www.idahoecosystems.org/program-overview>

MILES Data Sets

- Remote sensing imagery of land use and land cover including LiDAR.
- Quantitative/qualitative socio-economic data from structured surveys, interviews, narratives, focus groups, and values mapping, social, cultural, economic, market values and costs, demographic analysis of migration flows, and migration preferences.
- Surface/ground water sample data for water resource risk determination.
- Geophysical data including river discharge, local runoff, groundwater, and geological layers including soils and vegetation.
- Plant/vegetation characteristics (invasive/introduced plants), seed dispersal, pollinators, noise disturbance, soil changes associated with exurban development and conversion of open land.
- Responses of plant-animal-soil-water interactions and ecosystem nutrient cycling to change in post-fire communities associated with land use scenarios.
- Geospatially explicit social data derived from engagement with individuals in communities combined with cross-cultural traditional knowledge.

A few notes...

- ▶ Data Classification: Restricted, Confidential, Proprietary, Sensitive
- ▶ Interdisciplinary projects
- ▶ Laws, Community Best Practices, Ethics

Where did we find location data?

- Analyzed tabular data
- ArcGIS
ArcCatalog
- Photo metadata

Filename	Description
Supplemental_GeoData...	GIS Geodatabase with Study Area Shi...
Shape_Files_Version_...	Shape File Versions of GIS Geodataba
Survey_Area_Terrain_...	Survey Elevation Terrain Model
Tabular_Data_Excel_V...	Excel Data
Tabular_Data_CSV_Ver...	Excel Data in CSV Format
Photos_for_Character...	Study Area Photos
Participant_Survey_f...	Participant Survey Form
Murphy_Subregion_Map...	Study Area Outline in KMZ Format
Supplemental_Data_St...	Recreationist Stopping Points
Supplemental_Data_Tr...	Recreationist Track Logs

Can we publish locations of endangered species?

- ▶ Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 (<https://www.fws.gov/endangered/laws-policies/>)
- ▶ Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (<https://www.fws.gov/permits/ltr/ltr.html>)
- ▶ Idaho Fish and Game (<https://idfg.idaho.gov/>)

Intent is to avoid harassment and harm

Global Biodiversity Information Facility Recommendation

Category	Sensitivity	Georeference
Category 1	Extreme	Georeference not released or data may be released by watershed/ bioregion/ county, etc. with no georeference coordinates.
Category 2	High	Georeference rounded to 0.1 degree
Category 3	Medium	Georeference rounded to 0.01 degree
Category 4	Low	Georeference rounded to 0.001 degree
Not sensitive	Not sensitive	Georeference unrestricted.

<http://www.gbif.org/resource/80512>



Thank You

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