

Yampa River Leafy Spurge Project

YRLSP SPURGE MAPPING PUBLIC DATA FIELDS

The Yampa River Leafy Spurge Project (YRLSP) uses Agterra's MapItFast (MIF) mapping application, running on Samsung Galaxy Tab Active2 (SM-T390) tablets, for its field data collection. Leafy spurge field mapping data is initially collected in point, polyline or polygon geometry. MIF data is uploaded to the Agterra website after each field session, where it resides until the end of each field season. After the field season ends, the leafy spurge field mapping point, polyline and polygon data are exported from the Agterra site in shapefile format, and then imported to the YRLSP's offline ArcGIS geodatabase.

For the current downloadable mapping dataset, the original point and polyline data was buffered and transformed into polygons, before being combined with the original polygon data as a compendium spurge mapping dataset. Any records mapped on lands for which the YRLSP has not received specific written permission for the publication of mapping data were subsequently removed, to create a "Public" version of the dataset for public download.

The following document lists the field names as they appear in the downloadable versions (shapefile or KMZ) of the YRLSP Leafy Spurge Mapping Public dataset. Where appropriate, it also provides some description of the data stored in each field.

For further information on the YRLSP's leafy spurge field mapping in the Yampa River Basin, see <https://www.yampariverleafyspurgeproject.com/fieldmapping>.

FID

The ArcMap identifier for the record.

Shape

The ArcMap geometry.

datesort

This field displays the date on which the field data collection was made, in Year-Month-Day format (useful for sorting records chronologically).

reporter

The name of the person(s) making the field data collection.

geomorph

"Geomorphic Description." The field data collection tablet form provides a pick list of potential descriptions for the geomorphic status of the mapped unit:

- Active channel island
- Active channel bar
- River bank (edge of active channel)
- Seasonally inundated floodplain
- Irrigated agricultural field
- Irrigated ditch bank
- Upland

baregrnd

“Bare Ground Cover.” This field records the relative area within the mapped unit that is bare ground, i.e., has no vegetation canopy cover. Bare ground cover is estimated using standard “salt and pepper” illustrations for ocular calibration.

- Trace (less than 1%)
- Low (1 to 5%)
- Moderate (5.1 to 25%)
- High (25 to 100%)

vegetatn

“Vegetation Type.” The dominant vegetation of the mapped unit. Multiple types can be entered in this field. The field data collection tablet form provides a pick list of potential vegetation types:

- Sparsely vegetated
- Riparian herbaceous
- Riparian forest
- Agricultural crop (includes grass hay)
- Upland species

abundnce

“Abundance.” This is a measure of the relative presence of leafy spurge in the mapped unit. The field data collection tablet form provides a pick list of potential abundance types:

- single (single plant or single sparse clump)
- scattered (sparsely scattered plants)
- scattered dense (scattered dense patches)
- dense mono (dense monoculture)

cancover

“Leafy Spurge Canopy Cover.” The relative percentage of the area within the mapped unit that is occupied by the leafy spurge canopy. Leafy spurge canopy cover is estimated using standard “salt and pepper” illustrations for ocular calibration. The field data collection tablet form provides a pick list:

- Trace (less than 1%)
- Low (1 to 5%)
- Moderate (5.1 to 25%)
- High (25 to 100%)

phenolgy

“Leafy Spurge Phenology.” The dominant phenology of the leafy spurge within the mapped area. The field data collection tablet form provides a pick list:

- Leaves (little or no flowering)
- Flowering (predominantly flowering)
- Flower fruit (mixed flowering and fruiting)
- Fruiting (predominantly fruiting)
- Senescing (predominantly dead or dried stems)

plotcmnt

“Plot Comments.” The comments field for the spurge mapping unit provides the option of including additional observations or qualifications of how the unit was mapped.

photo#

“Photograph# File Number.” The # can have a value of 1–3. Up to three photographs can be associated with the record when mapping with the field mapping tablet. The “photo#” fields record the specific photograph file numbers.

p#cmnt

“Photograph# Comments.” The # can have a value of 1–3. An optional comments text field is provided for each photograph associated with the record.