Offshore Motus Data Framework

Stakeholder Workshop November 29, 2021

Pam Loring

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Division of Migratory Birds, North Atlantic-Appalachian Region









Project Team

USFWS Migratory Birds: Pam Loring, Scott Johnston

Biodiversity Research Institute: Kate Williams, Andrew Gilbert, Evan Adams, Julia Gulka, Ed Jenkins

Univ. of Rhode Island: Peter Paton, Doug Gobeille, Erik Carlson, Rob Deluca

Birds Canada: Stu Mackenzie

NYSERDA (funding): Kate McClellan Press, Gregory Lampman









Overall project goal:

To develop standardized protocols for using automated radio telemetry to monitor birds and bats in offshore environments.



Overall Project Components

- Monitoring Framework tags and study design
- Guidance Document offshore Motus stations
- Online Study Design Tool map detection coverage
- Simulation Study model animal movement data
- Motus Data Framework centralized portal for data management, coordination, and summary reports

Workshop goals:

Introduce Motus Data Framework

 Feedback on offshore Motus portal (under development) and automated reports

Opportunities for further engagement

Agenda (times in ET)

1:10 – 1:40: Motus Presentation & Demo (Stu Mackenzie and Lucas Berrigan, Birds Canada)

* Please put any questions in chat

1:40 - 1:55: Discussion/Q&A

1:55 – 2:10: Short break/web platform exploration

2:10 – 2:40: Breakout groups

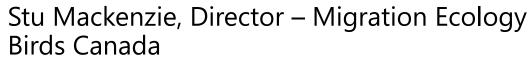
2:40 - 2:55: Report out/discussion

2:55 – 3:00: Next steps

Atlantic Offshore Wind Assessment Collaborative







smackenzie@birdscanada.org
motus@birdscanada.org









NEW YORK

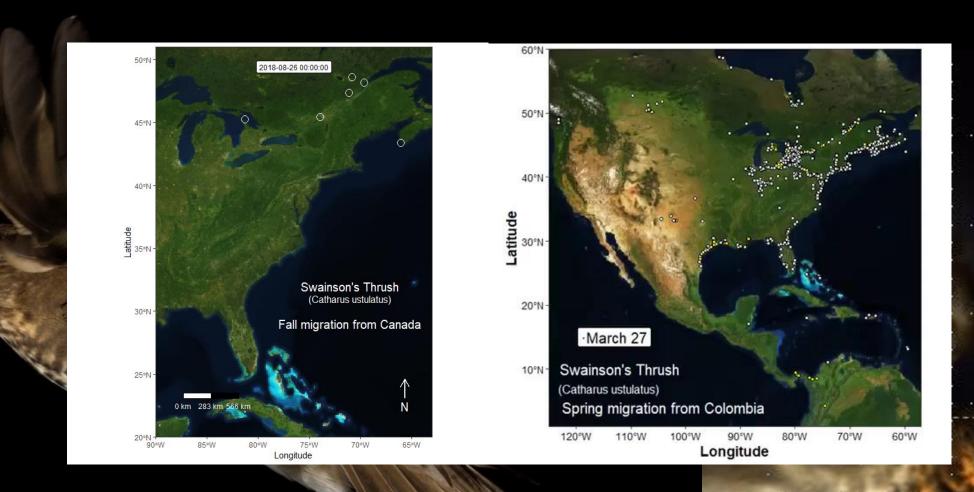


NYSERDA



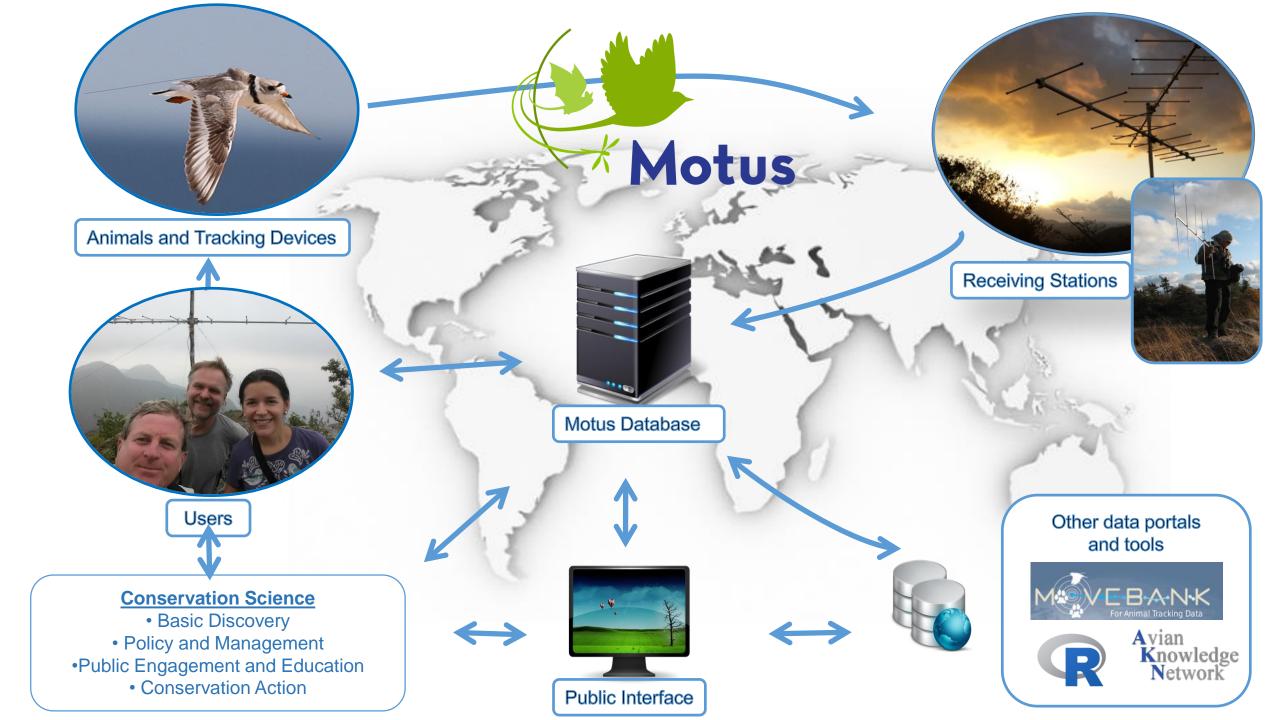


Motus is a international collaborative research network that uses coordinated automated radio telemetry to facilitate research and education on the ecology and conservation of migratory animals.

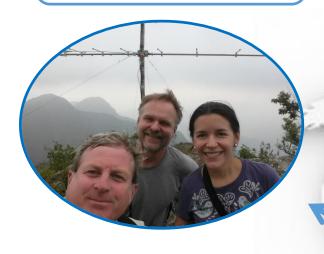


Bégin-Marchand et al. 2021. Movement Ecology &

Gonzalez et al. 2020. J. Animal Ecology



Research Projects & Cooperators



Animals and Methods









Conservation Science

- Discovery
- Analysis, Visualization and Tools
- Data Archive (future use and reuse)
 - Policy and Management
- •Public Engagement and Education
 - Conservation Action

Data Products and Services



Education and Outreach

Infrastructure and Technology

'Motus' Tags:

- Lotek Nanotags (150, 151, 166 MHz)
- CTT LifeTags/PowerTags (434 MHz)
- ~\$2-300 USD per tag



- Sensorgnomes (DIY* open source)
- CTT SensorStations (SG inside)
- Lotek SRX series

Connectivity – GSM, WiFi,

Cost per station \$4-10K USD

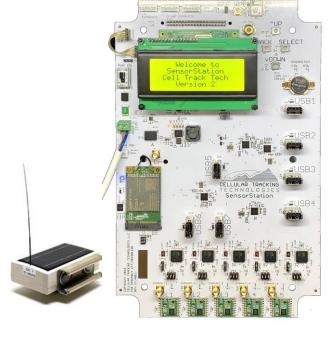












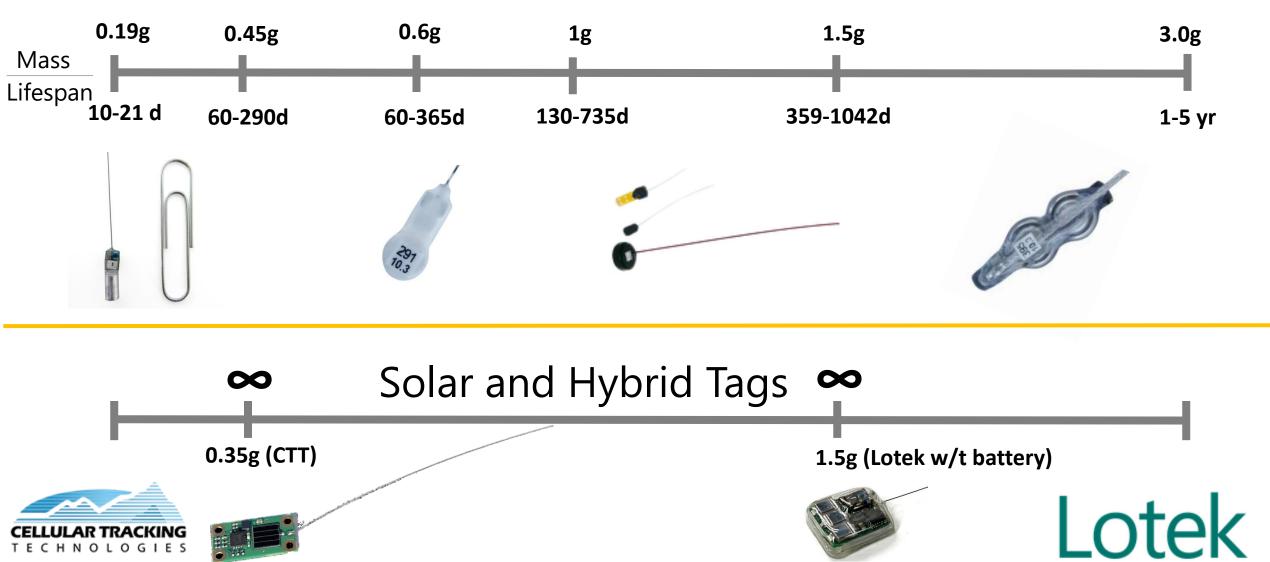


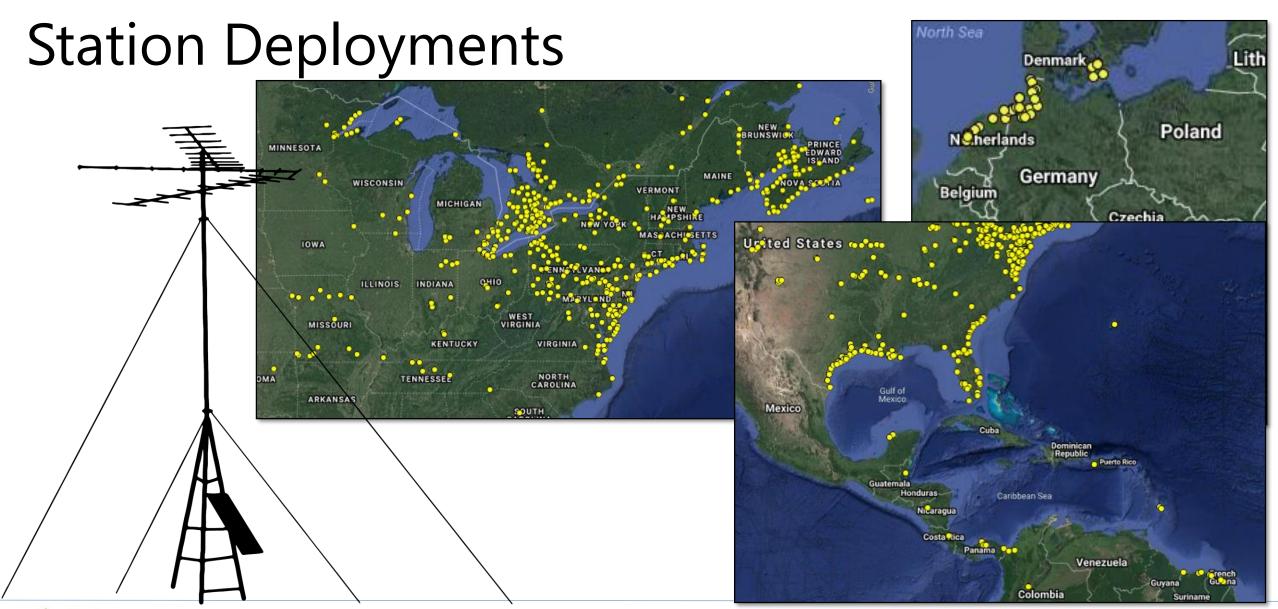
Motus.org/resources



<u>Tags</u>

Battery Tags







Motus.org/resources





















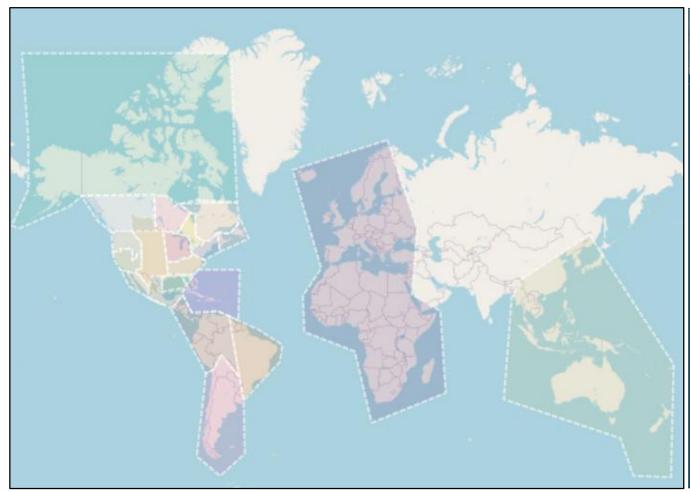


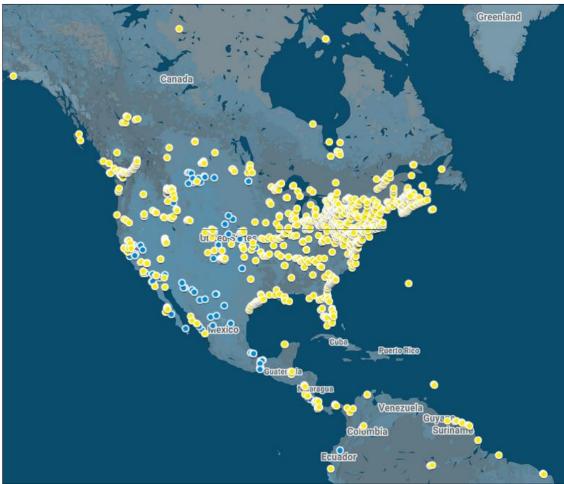






REGIONAL COODINATION AND LEADERSHIP













Education



About Motus | Educator Resources

Student Activities

Find Your Station Hos

Find Your Station!

Search:

Panamá Sanaemiento

Northern Lights Secondary School

Russel Reid Public School

Horton High School

Toronto Zoo

Columbus Zoo

Kalamazoo Nature Center

Oak Hammock Marsh

Rushton Conservation Center

Tantramar Regional High School

Waskaganish

FG Leary Fine Arts Elementary

Milwaukee



Semipalmated

Latin name: Calidris canulus French name: Bécasseau semipalmé

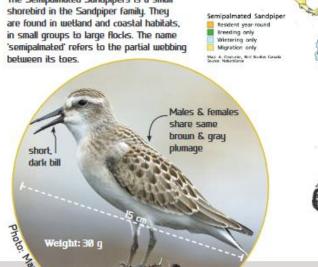
Spanish name: Correlimos Semipalmeado

CONSERVATION STATUS: Males establish breeding territory in Worldwide Assessment (Global IUCN): Near threatened the tundra by making small depressions, In Canada (COSEWIC): Sensitive or 'scrapes' in the ground. Females lay Population trend: Large Decrease (-5.29 % /uear) 4 dark speckled eggs. Both males and females take turns incubating and defending the nest for 3 weeks. The young SPRING MIGRATION are ready to fly 2 weeks after hatching. FALL MIGRATION

Semipalmated Sandpipers are neotropical migrants, travelling long distances to their breeding areas in the arctic. The northward, long-distance migration begins in early May, Short stopovers at wetlands and shorelines fuel the journey, and build fat reserves for egg production once the birds arrive in the sub-arctic regions of Canada and Alaska.

DESCRIPTION

The Semipalmated Sandpipers is a small shorebird in the Sandpiper family. They are found in wetland and coastal habitats, in small groups to large flocks. The name 'semipalmated' refers to the partial webbing



Semipalmated Sandpipers spend the winter along the shorelines of South America. Here, they forage for aquatic invertebrates in mangroves, tidal mudflats and beaches.

CLASSIFICATION

Kingdom: Animalia Phylum: Chordata Class: Aves

Order: Charadriiformes (Shorebirds) Family: Scolopacidae (Sandpipers)

After leaving the breeding

grounds, the shorebirds gather in

large flocks at key stopover sites

mudshimp and other aquatic inver-

weight from 20q to 40q, fuelling the

3000 km, nonstop flight to South

America over the Atlantic Ocean.

to rest and feed on energy-rich

tebrates. They may double their

Genus: Calidris Species: pusilla





Number of individual

Value-Added Data Services and Products

Consolidate & Standardize Data

Visualizations & mapping tools

Defend the Migratory Bridge Fedica

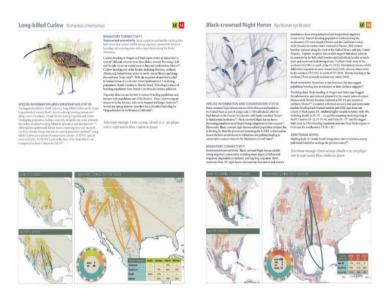
Land protection

Analogo

Plants for Birds

On-line Conservation Platform

Discovering Unknown Migrations:
The Atlas of Migratory Connectivity for the Birds of North
America







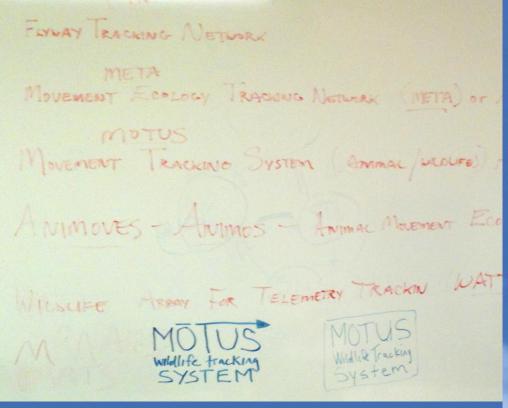


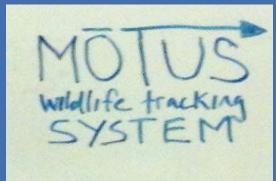


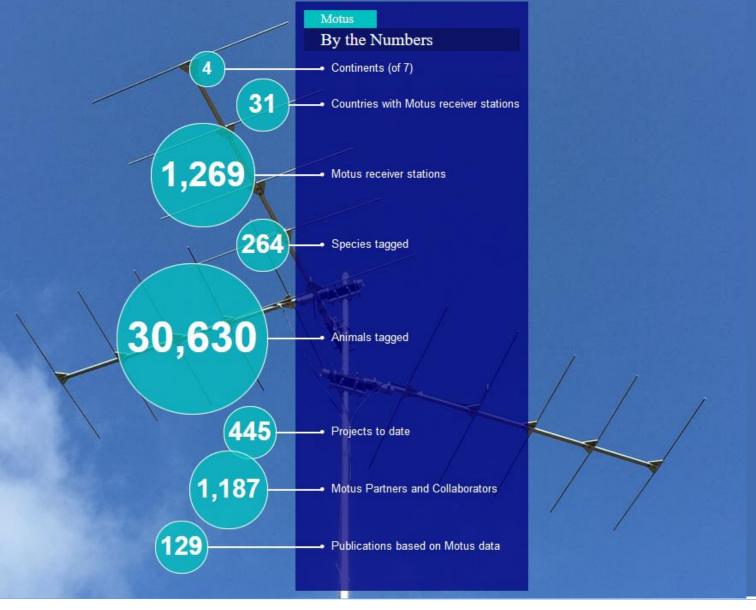














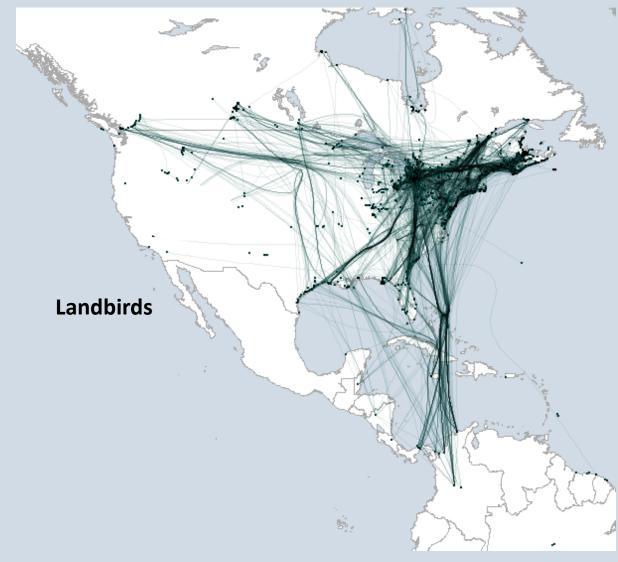






















ATLANTIC OFFSHORE WIND ASSESSMENT PORTAL

GOALS:

- Collaboration platform & data hub for offshore wind monitoring projects
- Ensure open and robust data access, storage, and standardization
- Provide summary-level reports of information needed to support offshore wind assessments at site specific and regional scales
- Coordinate timely access to detailed data from offshore wind monitoring projects for use in assessments











OFFSHORE MOTUS DATA FRAMEWORK

OBJECTIVES:

- Develop Atlantic Offshore Wind Assessment Portal (AOWA Portal) within Motus to coordinate information among projects collecting data for offshore wind assessments in the U.S. Atlantic
- Establish minimum standards and centralized data management for various types of data within the AOWA Portal, including: station metadata, calibration data, tag metadata, tag detection data, station health data and station maintenance data
- Develop framework for automated report generation to provide standardized, transparent, and timely summary-level information for offshore wind assessments and other monitoring efforts







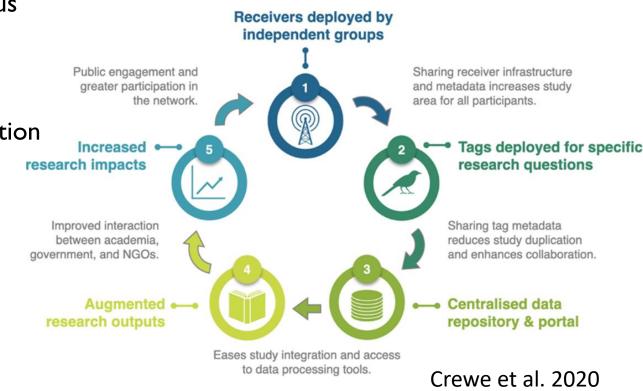




Atlantic Offshore Wind Collaborative

Why Join – Why work together?

- use of data management tools available through Motus
- sharing of metadata and detection data, transparency
- a positive feedback loop of information and participation
- broader contribution to conservation science
- permanent data archive
- legislative requirements













JOINING: Atlantic Offshore Wind Collaborative

How to Join:

Step I – Register

Step 2 – Create Project

Step 3 – Assign Group

















Home About Get Involved Resources Explore Data Manage Data Contact Us

Citation

The current citation for this project. You asy manage your citation here.:

Loring, P. Atlantic Offshore Wind Pilot (Projects-s., 2021-2021, Politics Seed from Motus Wildlife Tracking System, Birds Canada. Available: https://motus.org/. Accessed: 2021-11-23

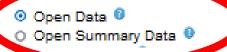
Data sharing

More information about data sharing and attribution can be found in the Motus Collaboration Policy. By registering tags with Motus you have agreed that all summary level data will be open to the public unless specifically exempt.

Use the options below to set your project's data permissions.

Open Data: All tag detections, receiver GPS and activity data will be publicly available for visualization and download. A record of when project data has been accessed, and by who, is available on the project management page.

Open Summary Data: Daily summaries of tag detections, not individual detections, station GPS and activity data will be visible to the public. Motus collaborators that detect your tags on their receivers only. By registering tags with Motus you are agreeing to this level of data sharing unless specifically exempt.



Primary contact

Pam Lorino 114 Current Willettle Service V

Administration (including fees) of this project is managed by

Atlantic Ocean Offshore Wind Assessment

THE MOTUS COLLABORATION POLICY

The Motus collaboration policy is intended to maximize efficacy of Motus data for science, conservation and wildlife and resource management.

By registering a receiver or tag with Motus, collaborators agree to the terms of the policy.

Open Data: All tag metadata, station metadata, and *summary* tag detection data is open and used for public visualization, *download*, and augmented data products.

Data access is only available for registered collaborators.

collaborators control access to detailed detection data for up to 3 years







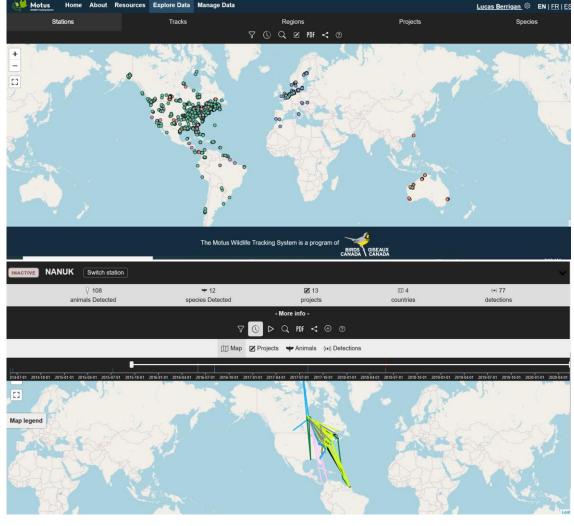




PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING TOOLS



- Manage project Manage the list of authorized users and permissions for your project (e.g. who can register tags and receivers, upload detection files or download data).
- · Manage Collaborators, Institutions, and Citations Manage the list of authorized users and institutions affiliated with your project.
- . Data issues This project has 156 issues to address.
- . Data Access Log. View data access logs for this project.
- . Manage your tags. When a tag is affixed to a species you must provide information (date, location etc.) about the deployment here.
- Manage your receivers Each receiver deployed in the field should be registered with your project as soon as possible.
- Manage sites and landowners Manage the list of sites, landowners and contact information for your project. Please note that this information is never shared publicly.
- Download project data Get project data and metadata in a variety of formats.
- Download detection data Download an SQLite file of your projects tag and receiver detections through R. Full instructions on how to download, filter, and use this file within R are available in the Motus RBook.
- . Upload tag registrations or detection data. Use this tool to submit tag registrations or receiver detection files to the Motus database.





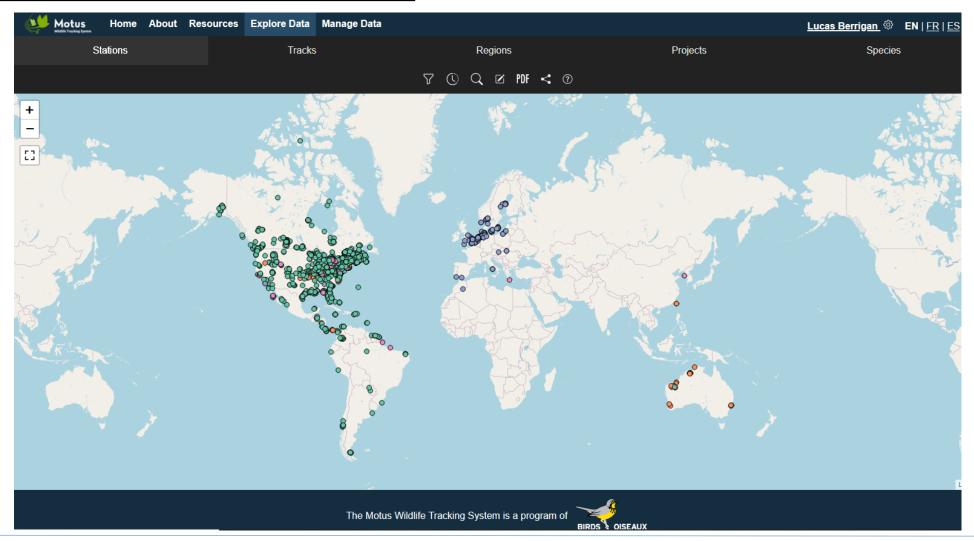








EXPLORE DATA PORTAL













AUTOMATED REPORT TEMPLATES

Station: Cordova

Location: 60.4076, -145.5052

Start Date: April 21, 2021

Report Date: November 09, 2021

Number of species detected: 3 Number of individuals detected: 27





The table below summarizes all tagged animals that have been detected at this station during its operation. In an effort to remove false positives (where background radio static can resemble the signature of a tag) only tags whose signals were detected at least four consecutive times are included in this summary. Click on the link to view more details about each tag deployment on the Motus website, such as where it was tagged, the project that tagged it, as well as an overview of all the other stations that have detected this same tag.

Show 10	0 v entries		Search:
	Species		
1	Western Sandpiper	2021-06-28	View on Motus.org
2	Western Sandpiper	2021-05-28	View on Motus.org
3	Western Sandpiper	2021-05-25	View on Motus.org
4	Dunlin	2021-05-21	View on Motus.org
5	Western Sandpiper	2021-05-21	View on Motus.org
6	Western Sandpiper	2021-05-21	View on Motus.org
7	Western Sandpiper	2021-05-20	View on Motus.org













DATA ACCESS, QUALITY ASSURANCE

Data Access	QCAC
The Motus R-Package and Book	 All data made available to collaborators. Tools and guidelines for data visualize, cleaning, analysis.
Online reporting tools and downloads	 'Public' summary data screened at a high level for false positives and incorrect data. Heavily dependent on user- defined metadata and management.
Publications	Collaborator driven cleaning and analysis. (not currently fed back into the system)
Augmented data products	• Collaborator driven cleaning and analysis. (not currently fed back into the system)











BREAKOUTS/FEEDBACK

Initial feedback? Did you find the reports easy to read and process? Did any of the aesthetic choices make it difficult for you to understand the report?

Who is the target audience for automated reporting in your organization?

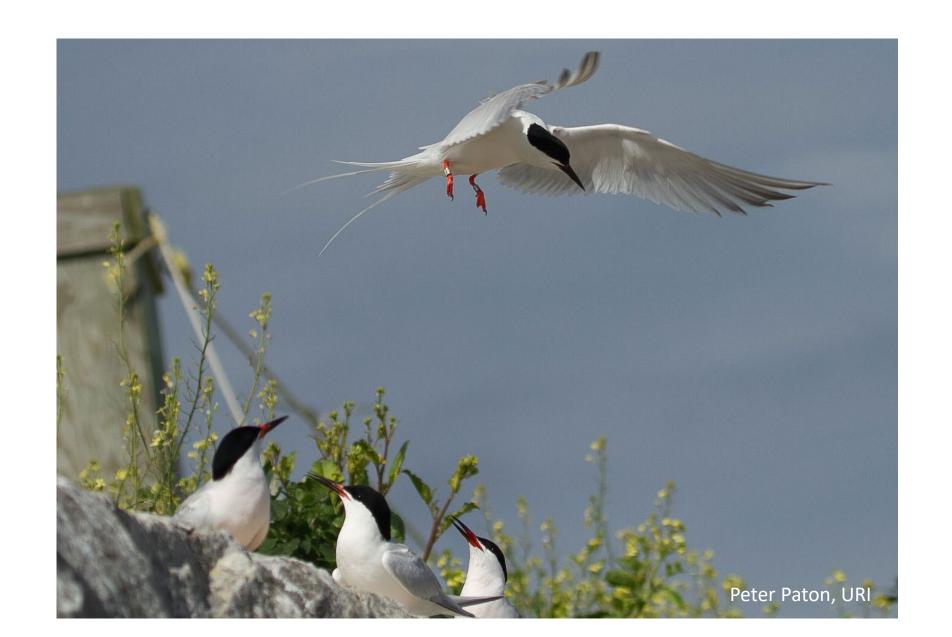
What would you use the reports for? 1) Static, 2) Dynamic

What should be included in dynamic online reports versus the static pdf reports?

Gaps/anything missing?



Short Break - Back at 2:10 ET



Breakout Groups (2:10 - 2:40 ET):

 Goal: feedback on automated reports (e.g. site specific and regional)

 Reconvene at 2:40 ET with a group discussion on key feedback

Groups assigned randomly and facilitated by a co-lead on project

Breakout Groups – Report out (2:40 - 2:55 ET)

- Key feedback
- Any other ideas?



Next steps

- Opportunities for more detailed feedback (spring 2022)
- Offshore Motus projects? Reach out!
- Summary report
- Upcoming workshops: monitoring framework (winter 2022), calibration methods (spring 2022) draft final products (summer 2022)
- Final products fall 2022

Thank you!



Contact: Pam Loring (pamela_loring@fws.gov), Kate Williams (kate.williams@briwildlife.org)