

Using Attribute Schema with the redesigned Avenza Maps

Version 5.3.3

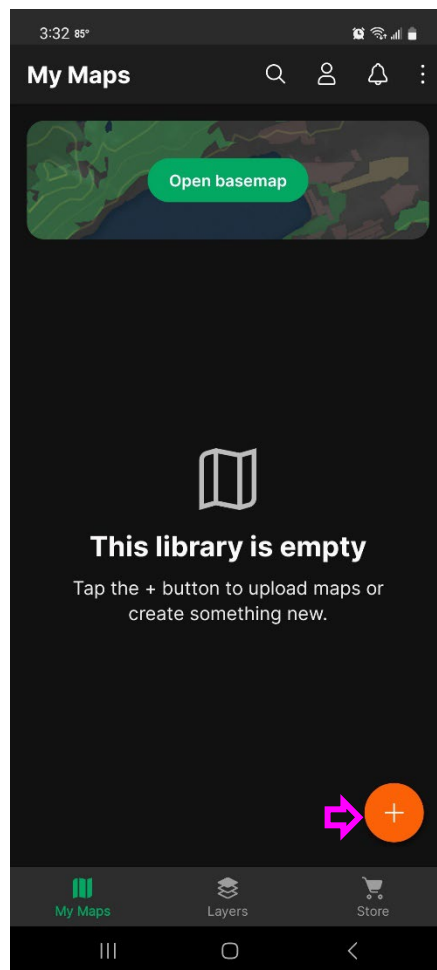
Android

A. Getting a Map in the App

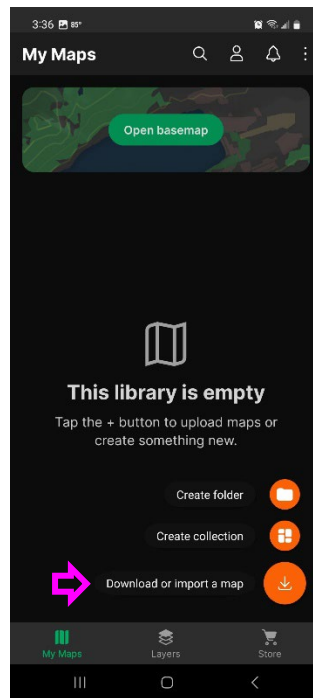
Step 1A: Download and open the Avenza Maps app.



Step 2A: After opening the app, tap the '+' icon at the bottom right-hand corner of your screen to add a new map.



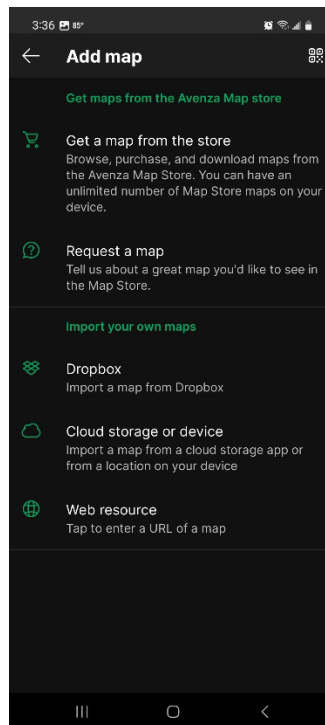
Step 3A: Tap 'Download or import a map.'



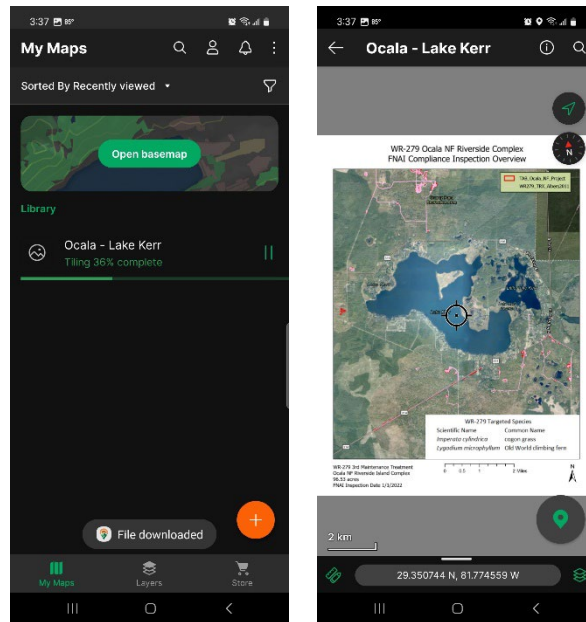
Step 4A: Choose a location on your phone to import the map.

'Cloud storage or device' will allow navigation through folders stored on your phone.

"Dropbox" will redirect you to the Dropbox login page.



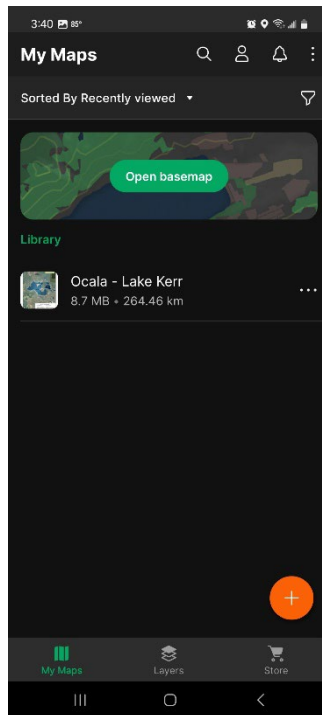
Step 5A: Once you select a map, you will be redirected to the 'My Maps' page of the app while the map is imported. This may take a few minutes.



You have now imported a map!

B. Linking an Attribute Schema to your Map

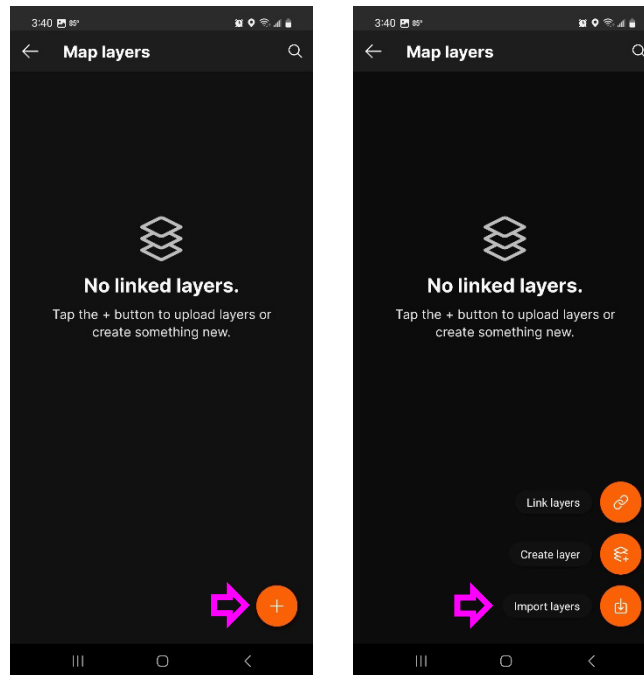
Step 1B: Tap the map you wish to use for collecting data.



Step 2B: Tap the 'Map Features' icon on the bottom right-hand corner of the screen (three vertically overlapping squares). The 'Map Layers' page will open.



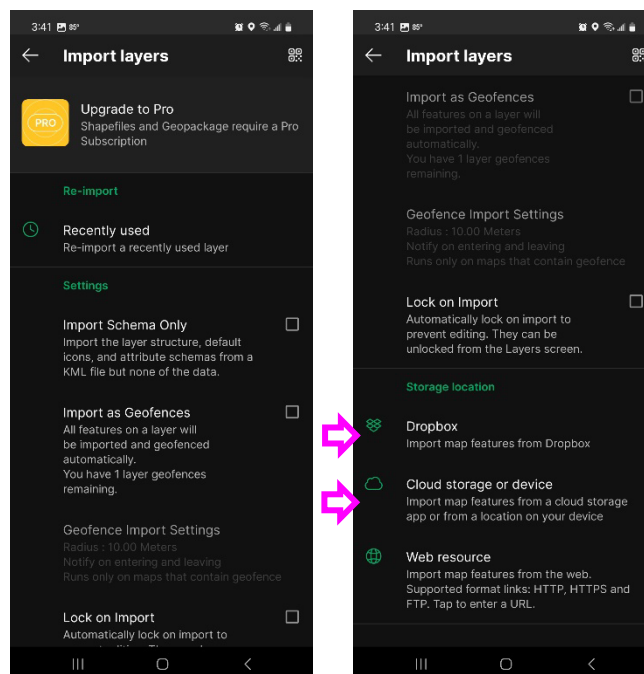
Step 3B: Tap the (+) button at the bottom right-hand corner of the page (left image). Then tap the 'Import Layers' button (right image). The 'Import Layers' page will open.



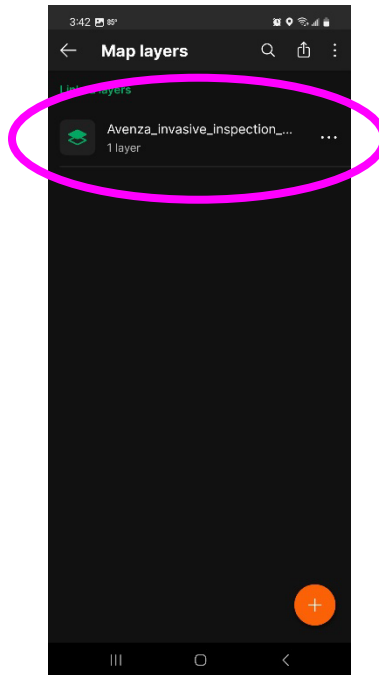
4B: Scroll down and choose 'Dropbox' or 'Cloud storage or device', depending on the location where your .kml schema is stored.

'Cloud storage or device' will navigate through folders stored on your phone.

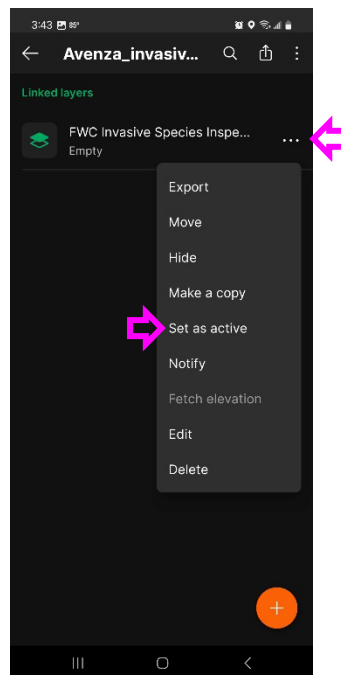
'Dropbox' will redirect you to Dropbox login.



Step 5B: Navigate to the attribute schema location on your phone. The attribute schema is named 'Avenza_invasive_inspection_schema_2024.10.17' Tap this layer once. Do not select the (...) button.



Step 6B: This will bring you to the 'DEP Invasive Species Inspection'. Tap the (...) button to open a drop-down menu. Select 'Set as active'



You are now ready to navigate and collect data!

C. Collecting Data

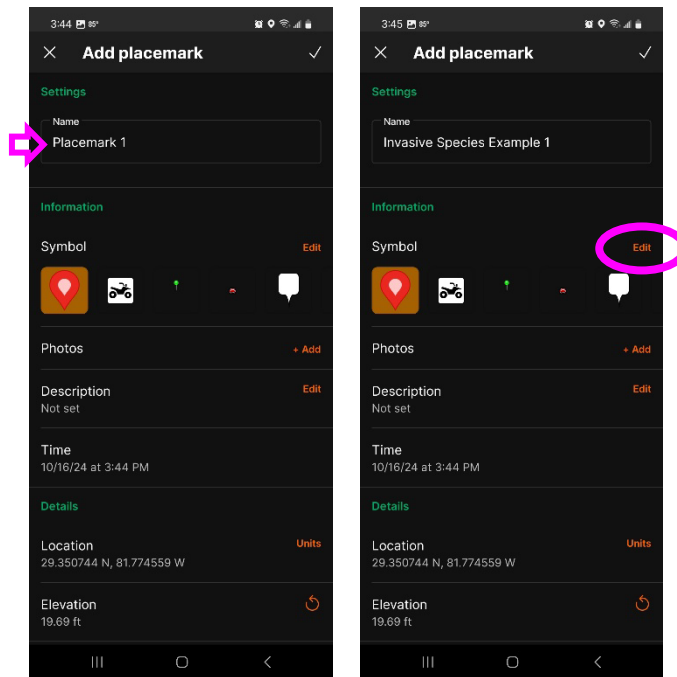
Step 1C: To drop a pin at your current location (where you are standing) first tap the 'My Location' icon at the top right of the screen. This will automatically center the 'Target' over the blue dot representing your current location. If this is not done, a pin will be dropped wherever on the screen the target happens to be at that moment and not where you are standing. It is best to give the app a few seconds to narrow in on your location.



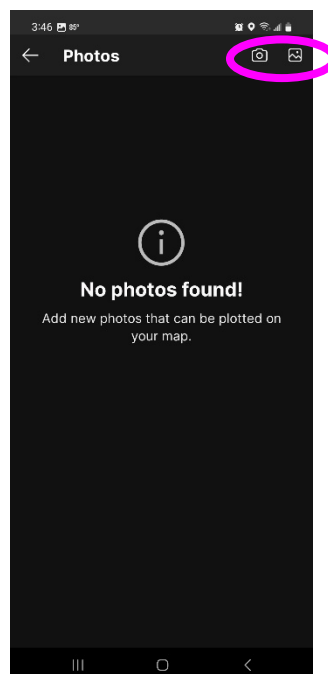
Step 2C: Now tap the pin icon at the bottom right of the screen. The 'Add placemark' page will open.



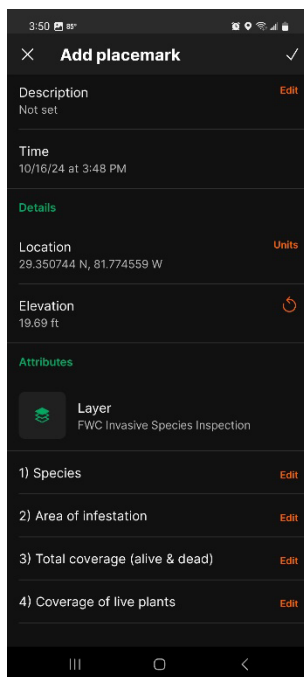
Step 3C: Name the placemark to your choosing. Choose a symbol to represent your placemark. Selecting “Edit” to the right under the Symbol tab will allow you to choose from a variety of placemark shapes and colors.



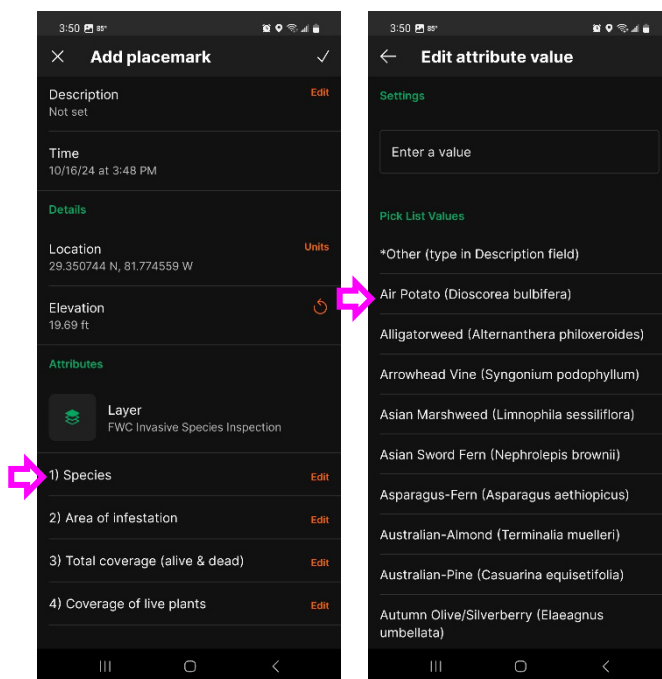
Step 4C: Click the ‘+ Add’ button to the right of the ‘Photos’ heading. To take a photo tap the camera icon in the upper right corner of the screen. To choose a photo you have already taken, tap the image icon in the upper right corner of the screen. Navigate to the photo location on your phone or memory card. Tap the image you would like to attach to the point. Tap the back in the app to finish attaching the photo.



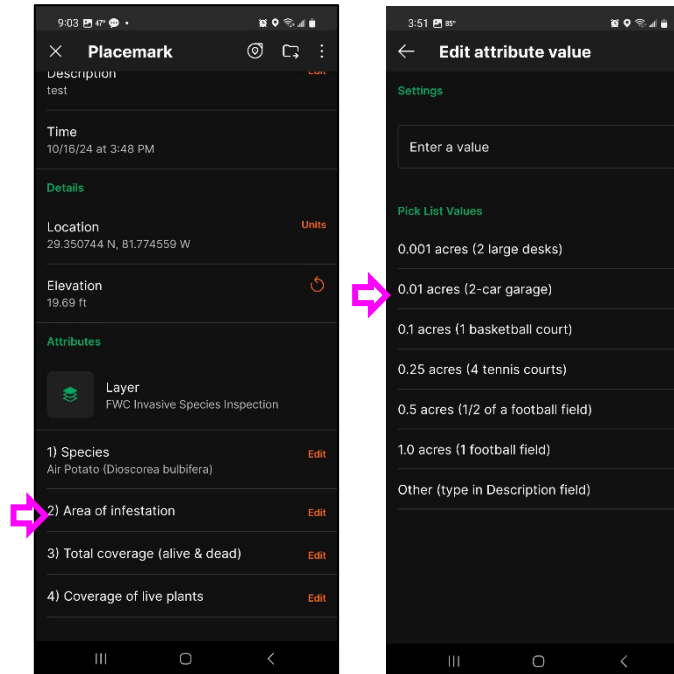
Step 5C: Scroll down to the 'Attributes' heading. You should see six data categories: '1) Species,' '2) Area of infestation,' '3) Total coverage (alive & dead),' '4) Coverage of live plants,' '5) Management unit/zone' (not pictured), and '6) Project number' (not pictured).



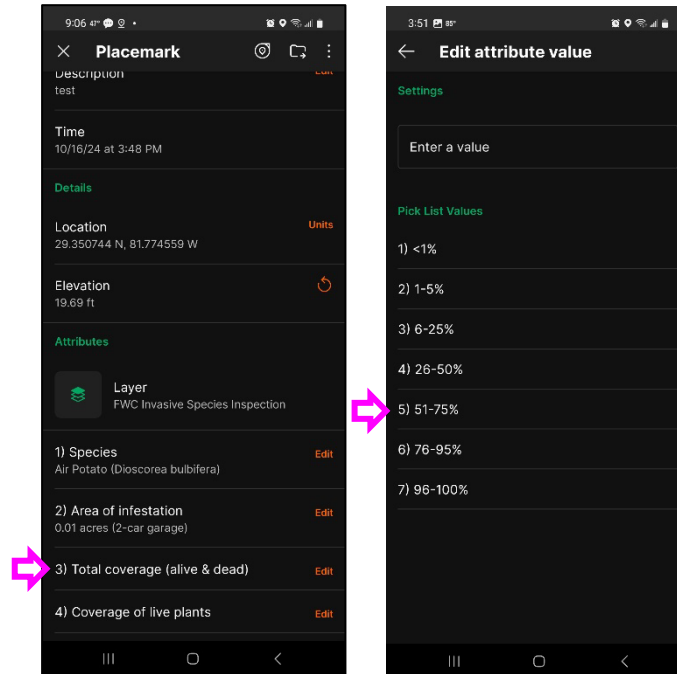
Step 6C: Tap '1) Species'. Invasive species are listed in alphabetical order of their common name. Common names are those used in the [Florida Plant Atlas](#). If you do not find the species on the list tap the first selection that reads '*Other (type in Description field)'. Type the species name in the 'Description' field later.



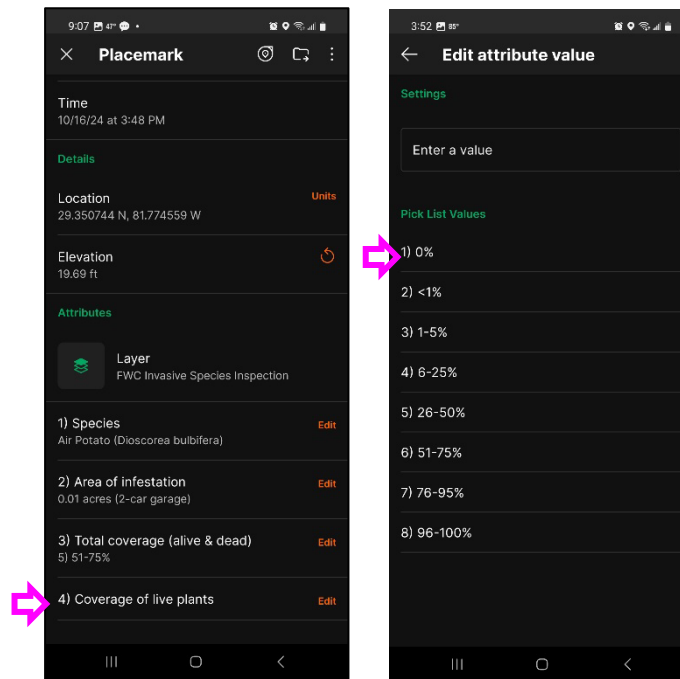
Step 7C: Tap '2) Area of infestation'. There are six common acreages with examples of common items that roughly represent the same size area. For example, a football field is approximately 1.0 acre. 'Area of infestation' is intended to represent the area of live and dead plants combined. Use the minimum size area needed to represent your observation. For example, if the plants cover an area the size of a household living room, then you should select '0.01 acres (2-car garage)' despite that area selected being larger than the area observed.



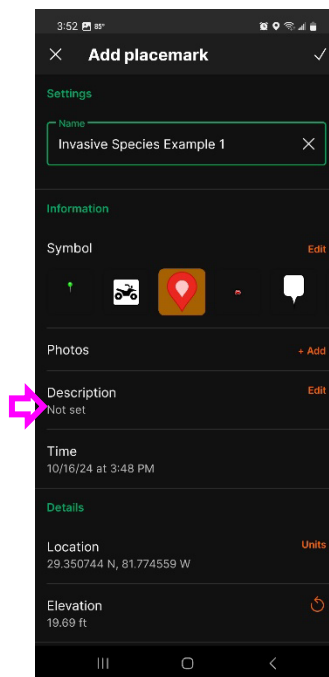
Step 8C: Tap '3) Total coverage (alive & dead)'. Select one of the seven standardized cover classes. The total coverage represents what percentage of the chosen area is infested. Imagine looking down at the ground from the air and assess how much of the ground is blocked by invasive plant material for the species chosen. For example, if just over half of the ground in the chosen 2-car garage area is covered by that species, choose '6) 51-75%'. If conducting a compliance inspection, this is equivalent to the cover class of the invasive species before treatment by contractors (pre-treatment coverage) at this location.



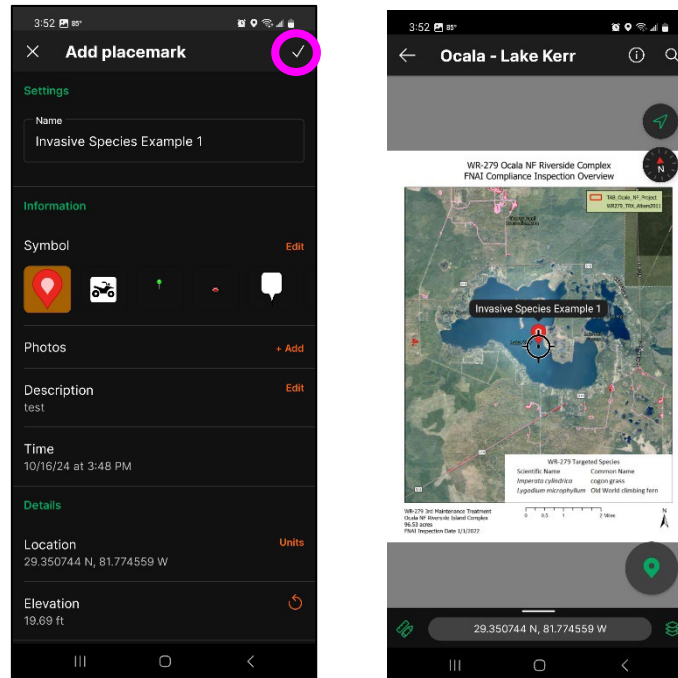
Step 9C: Tap '4) Coverage of live plants'. Select one of the cover classes. If all plants are effectively treated select '1) 0%'. If no plants were effectively treated choose the same cover class used in the last step. Do not choose a value larger than what you started with.



Step 10C: Complete '5) Management unit/zone' and '6) Project number' as needed and add any additional information such as unlisted species or unlisted area of infestation in the 'Description' field.



Step 11C: Tap the check mark in the upper right corner of the screen to finalize the placemark. You will be brought back to the map page with a placemark now on the map with the needle end over the blue dot representing your current location. **Do not touch the pin from this moment on because you will be manually moving the location!**



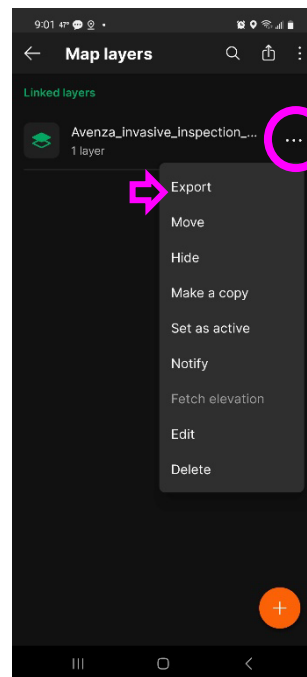
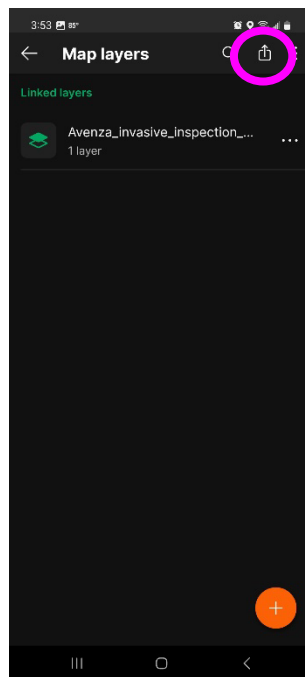
Congratulations! You have now taken your first invasive species compliance inspection data point.

D. Exporting your data

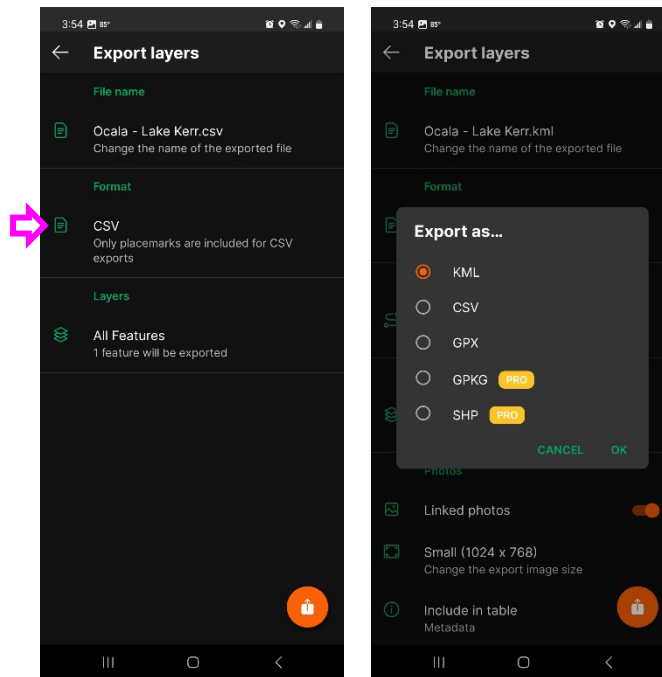
1D: While on your maps page, tap the 'Map Features' icon on the bottom right of the screen.



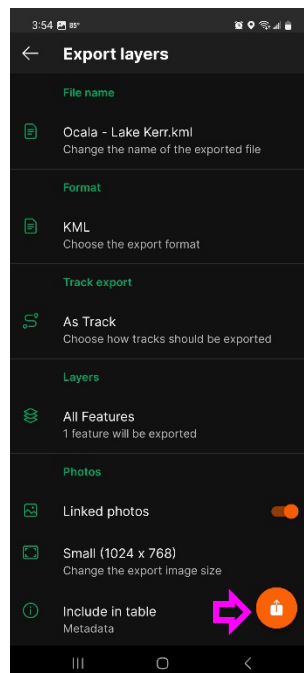
2D) While in the 'Map Layers' page, click the 'export' button (left image) or select the (...) button, and select 'Export' on the drop-down menu (right image).



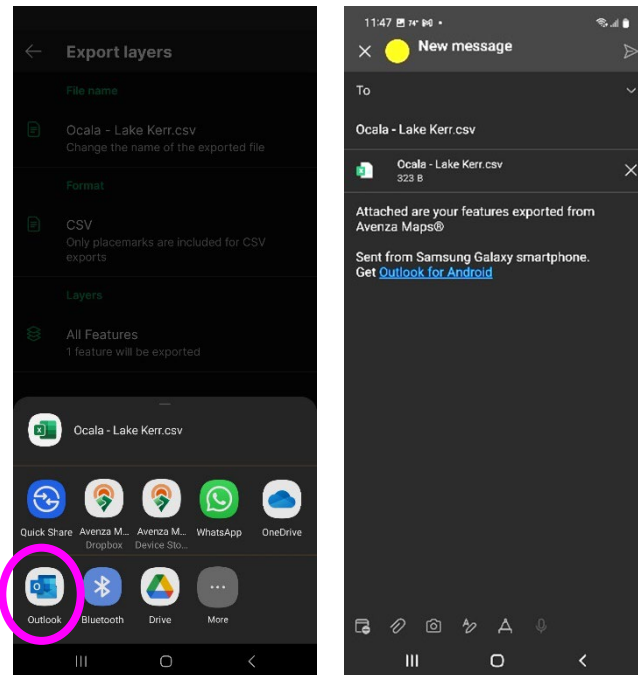
3D) Choose export format. Formatting the export as a .kml will export location data, attributes, pictures, and tracks. Formatting the export as a .csv will export the location data and attributes. Export as a .csv file to export the data to analyze the data.



4D) Press 'Export'



6D) Select how you would like to export this data: Email, WhatsApp, OneDrive or another messaging system that you use. For example: with Outlook...



You have now exported your data!

Produced by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory in collaboration with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.