How To Gain Access to the System

Contact the CPW Invasive Species Program at invasive.Species@state.co.us or 303-291-7295. Users must be approved by the state of origin and authorized/certified to perform WID. A webinar will be scheduled to set up the user account which will take an hour. It is expected that users include a short video in their WID training classes.

Users must purchase and provide their own mobile devices and internet connection. CPW provides the mobile app, website and database (for free, thanks to federal grants). Users are responsible for their own hardware and connectivity. The system is password protected and not publically available.

System Governance

CPW manages and operates the System through a private industry contract utilizing federal grant dollars. The data itself is the property of the state agency that input the information.

CPW leads a Governance Committee, consisting of lead agencies, charged with evaluating and prioritizing user requests, proposed changes and enhancements. The Governance Committee also works collaboratively to determine the viability and usefulness of new technologies.

System Help Desk

For assistance with the ANS web or mobile application, please contact Istonish help desk at helpdesk@istonish.com or 1-888-390-7275

Contact Information

For information on the Regional WID Data Sharing System and Governance Committee, contact Colorado Parks and Wildlife’s Invasive Species Program at invasive.Species@state.co.us or 303-291-7295.

What is the WID Data Sharing System?

The Regional Watercraft Inspection and Decontamination (WID) Data Sharing System (System) is currently used at more than 200 locations across the west. The purpose of the System is to record information related to WID electronically and to share information in a timely manner across jurisdictions to aid collaborative efforts to prevent the spread of zebra and quagga mussels and other aquatic invasive species (AIS).

Current Uses

The System is used for data entry, viewing, editing, querying, and reporting. An included risk assessment tool shows where boats are moving after launching in mussel infested waters and sends an alert to the next known destination. With the benefits of data sharing proving to be abundant, the states of Arizona, Nevada, and Utah have been using the System to send out timely electronic alerts of watercraft leaving infested waters. This increased timely communication has directly increased the number of infested watercraft being intercepted within the western region before launching in uninfested waters.

Users

The System was developed by Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) and is owned and operated by CPW. The states of Arizona, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming as well as the Lake Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, Solano County Water Agency, Mussel Dogs, and TiGE are now employing the Regional WID Data Sharing System as their primary form of data collection and management. The National Park Service, additional states, and other entities are likely to collaborate and join.

It is expected that this System will become industry standard for entities performing WID. As users increase, this system will continue to improve communications among jurisdictions to enable field staff and managers to accurately focus resources towards effective risk mitigation related to the prevention and containment of zebra and quagga mussels and other harmful AIS.
History, Users, Funding and Enhancements

2009
- User Groups—Colorado State Parks
- Funding—Colorado ANS Fund
- Colorado State Parks inspection staff creates the first electronic data collection system for WID stations at Boyd Lake State Park. This pilot project is expanded statewide shortly after and remained until 2012.

2012
- User Groups—Colorado Parks and Wildlife
- Funding—Colorado ANS Fund
- Colorado Parks & Wildlife develops improved WID data management system to increase efficiency and data quality at inspection stations, as well as creating the desired querying and reporting capacity for managers.

2013
- User Groups—Colorado Parks and Wildlife
- Funding—Colorado ANS Fund
- The Western Invasive Species Coordinating Effort (WISCE) includes all 19 western states and 4 Canadian Provinces. WISCE collaborated in comparing five electronic data collection systems in use among western states performing WID and selected the CPW System for regional expansion. State and Provincial ANS Coordinators scoped out the regional expansion of the system, in alignment with standard WID protocols and the highest priority of the Quagga Zebra Action Plan for Western Waters (QZAP).

2014
- User Groups—Colorado Parks and Wildlife, New Mexico Game and Fish
- Funding—Colorado ANS Fund
- CPW initiated user expansion of the data sharing system to include neighboring New Mexico.

2015
- User Groups—Colorado Parks and Wildlife, New Mexico Game and Fish, Utah Division of Natural Resources
- Funding—Colorado ANS Fund
- CPW funds the expansive regional development of the application to increase efficiency and data quality at inspection stations. V.2.0 was non-customizable for New Mexico and Utah.

2016
- User Groups—Colorado Parks and Wildlife, New Mexico Game and Fish, Utah Division of Natural Resources, Nevada Department of Wildlife, Arizona Game and Fish
- Funding—CPW utilized funding through QZAP from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for data system hosting, maintenance, help desk and regional enhancements.

2017
- User Groups—Colorado Parks and Wildlife, New Mexico Game and Fish, Utah Division of Natural Resources, Nevada Department of Wildlife, Arizona Game and Fish, Lake Tahoe Invasive Species Program, Mussel Dogs, Tige’ Boats
- Funding—CPW utilized funding through QZAP from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for data system hosting, maintenance, help desk and regional enhancements.

2018
- User Groups—Colorado Parks and Wildlife, New Mexico Game and Fish, Utah Division of Natural Resources, Nevada Department of Wildlife, Arizona Game and Fish, Lake Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, Mussel Dogs, Tige’ Boats, Solano County Water Agency, Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks, Wyoming Game and Fish Department, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- Funding—CPW utilized funding through QZAP from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for data system hosting, maintenance, help desk and regional enhancements.

2019
- User Groups—Colorado Parks and Wildlife, New Mexico Game and Fish, Utah Division of Natural Resources, Nevada Department of Wildlife, Arizona Game and Fish, Lake Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, Mussel Dogs, Tige’ Boats, Solano County Water Agency, Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks, Wyoming Game and Fish Department, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Nebraska Game and Parks.
- Funding—CPW utilized funding through QZAP from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for data system hosting, maintenance, help desk and regional enhancements through March 2019. For the remainder of 2019 and a portion of 2020, funding is provided to CPW from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Lower Colorado Region grant funds to support ongoing application hosting, development, help desk and support.

2020
- User Groups: It is expected that users will continue to grow as this becomes industry standard for all entities performing WID nationwide.
- Funding—CPW will continue to use U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Lower Colorado Region grant funds to support ongoing application hosting, development, help desk and support in 2020. Upon conclusion of this grant agreement, CPW will utilize a new QZAP grant from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for the remainder of the year and a portion of 2021.
- CPW will continue to provide a project manager in the ANS Program and the Office of Information Technology to manage the contract, oversee the system, provide user support, coordinate with partners, evaluate new technology, and to test and deploy new features.
- CPW will continue to coordinate the Governance Committee to evaluate new technology and change requests, test enhancements, and prioritize resources for operations or enhancements.
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Regional Watercraft Inspection and Decontamination Data Sharing System

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It is expected that this System will become industry standard for entities performing WID. As users increase, this system will continue to improve communications among jurisdictions to enable field staff and managers to accurately focus resources towards effective risk mitigation related to the prevention and containment of zebra and quagga mussels and other harmful AIS.

The System consists of a mobile application, website and a shared database hosted on a private server. The mobile application is compatible on all iOS and Android devices. This reduces the operating costs for mobile data collection and data entry while increasing accuracy. It provides for improved reliability in data collected in the field at WID stations, in addition to rapid query capacity for on-demand reporting. The System is password protected and not publicly available. No personal information is stored within the System. Lead agencies are able to customize the user interface of the mobile application in alignment with both western regional standards and state or local laws, regulations, and priorities.

Entities Employing WID Mobile for Data Collection

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