

#### Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve Coastal Training Program

#### Coastal Planners and Regulators Audience Needs Assessment

#### Introduction

Decisions made on behalf of coastal communities can have profound, long term consequences for estuarine and coastal environments. Elected officials, land use planners, regulatory personnel, coastal managers, and agricultural and fisheries interests are key decision makers who often do not have adequate access to relevant science based information, training, or available technology to make informed decisions affecting the coast.

The National Estuarine Research Reserve System (NERRS) has been building the capability to address these information and technology needs through targeted training and education programs at the local and regional levels.

The Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve (ESNERR) Coastal Training Program (CTP) has been established to build on the experience and research of the NERRS' community and enhance reserve capabilities to deliver training. The goals and objectives of the CTP as a whole have been described as follows:

The **goal** of the Coastal Training Program is to improve decision-making related to coastal resources management at local and regional levels.

#### *The objectives of the Coastal Training Program are to:*

- 1) <u>Provide the best available science-based information, tools, and techniques to those individuals and groups that are making important decisions regarding resources within coastal watersheds, estuaries, and nearshore waters;</u>
- 2) Increase networking and collaboration across sectors and disciplines related to coastal management issues in local and bio-geographic areas; and
- 3) Increase understanding of the environmental, social and economic consequences of human activity within the coastal landscape.

#### Introduction, continued

This report is an audience needs assessment that records the various natural resource conservation educational needs of regional planners and regulators. Planners and regulators were a principle audience identified by the Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve's (ESNERR's) Coastal Training Program (CTP) Market Analysis. Moreover, members of the audience have been very enganged with ESNERR and our sister organization the Elkhorn Slough Foundation for many years. Our relative familiarity with key members of this audience made it a natural fit for this first CTP needs assessment for two reasons. First, we knew that we would receive supportive criticism on survey assumptions and methodology. Second, we knew we could rely on the results of the survey to help us adjust our programs to meet this critical audience's needs.

These decision makers are the most obvious and frequently recognized people affecting the quality of our natural environment. We see many members of this audience frequently attending CTP workshops and they often call upon us for information between workshops. While we have received much praise and some suggestions from them, we had not formally queried them on their specific educational needs. This survey did just that. As part of what will become an ongoing excersize in surveying the various audiences in the coastal Monterey and Santa Cruz county area, this survey was the first to explore questions of how the CTP can best design its programs, the kinds of general and specific subject matter that we might present, and how we might best attract this audience to our workshops.

The response we received from the survey was gratifying. An unprecedented half of the entire audience filled out the survey. We received many thoughtful, more in depth written responses when we made such opportunities available in the survey. And, the information we gathered will help us to improve our program in various ways for this particular audience. Amongst some of the more important conclusions are:

- 1) 8-hour workshops with a field component are the preferred educational format.
- 2) Workshops are best held in the spring, on Wednesdays and Thursdays.
- 3) Our audience is generally well-educated and expects high profile presenters at workshops such as state and federal agency biologists and independent biological consultants.
- 4) This audience values workshops as a time to network with others within the audience.
- 5) We should provide copies of peer-reviewed scientific papers and abstracts of the presentations at workshops.
- 6) This audience doesn't need to be provided incentives to attend workshops, but we can help them attend by waiving charges for attending training.
- 7) We should focus on particular broad subject areas, such as sensitive species and habitats, and specific, suggested specific educational programs within those areas.

We will use these suggestions to improve the format of our educational programs and to design the coming year's workshops. If the changes we make help, we expect to see increased attendance at our workshops, improved decision making in the areas upon which our programs focus, and recognition of those improvements in our workshop evaluations and future needs assessments of this audience.

#### **Methods**

We developed needs assessment survey based largely on the format of needs assessments previously approved by NERRS with additional questions applicable to our region. We queried on all four of the major educational focal areas described in the ESNERR CTP Strategic Plan, although the titles of these focal areas differ somewhat from those that appeared in the Strategic Plan because the Strategic Plan was finalized after the survey was finalized. For instance, the Strategic Plan's focal area "habitat restoration" is the same as the survey's focal area "sensitive habitat and species;" the Strategic Plan's "maintaining biodiversity" is the survey's "invasive, exotic species" focal area, and; the Strategic Plan's "sustainable human systems" is the survey's focal area "human impacts on ecosytems." The survey was amended following review by ESNERR staff and a number of volunteers for format and length. The final format of the survey in full is attached in Appendix 1.

On May 30, 2003, we mailed an email request and web link for the survey to the following ten planning and enforcement groups located in Santa Cruz and Monterey counties:

- 1) Santa Cruz County Planning Department
- 2) Monterey County Department of Planning and Building Inspection
- 3) Santa Cruz County Supervisors
- 4) Monterey County Supervisors
- 5) Santa Cruz County Planning Commission
- 6) Monterey County Planning Commission
- 7) Santa Cruz County District Attorney's Office
- 8) Monterey County District Attorney's Office
- 9) California Department of Fish and Game
- 10) California Coastal Commission

For the bulk of those surveyed, we relied upon contacts within each agency to distribute invitations for the survey. ESNERR CTP Steering Committee members – local managers of the California Coastal Commission and Monterey County Department of Planning and Building Inspection – agreed to disseminate the survey link within their departments. Other people who have been personally invested in the CTP also aided. A senior employee of the Santa Cruz County Planning Department is a frequent attendee of CTP workshops and agreed to disseminate the survey link within their agency. The local manager of the California Department of Fish and Game, the managing agency of the ESNERR, also distributed the survey link to their staff. With the remaining groups, we used the extensive existing CTP contact database as well as email links researched on the internet and through phone calls to the agencies.

After a reminder one week after sending the survey, we collected survey responses on the notified deadline of June 20, 2003. We then compiled and interpreted the results of the survey for this report. In order to rank the various preferences expressed in the survey, we multiplied the number of responses in the most desired category (e.g., 'best' or 'very important') by 1.5, neutral category (e.g., 'acceptable' or 'somewhat interested') by 1, and the low category (e.g., 'worst' or 'not interested') by -1. We transformed those numbers, ranking them by percentage using the Microsoft EXCEL software 'percent rank' function' and graphed those ranks for comparison.

#### Results

#### Response number and affiliation

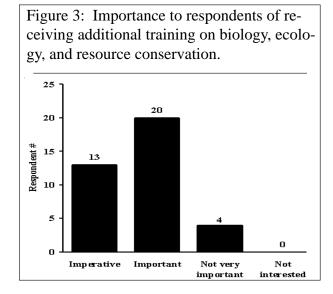
A total of 40 of the possible 91 people responded to the survey. The most responses were from the Monterey and Santa Cruz County Planning offices. There were also numerous responses from the California Coastal Commission. There were fewer responses from the Monterey and Santa Cruz county supervisors or planning commissioners and no response from the either county's District Attorney's offices (Fig. 1).

Figure 1: Respondent numbers and affiliation.				
Agency	Respondent # / est. potential			
Santa Cruz County District Attorney's Off Monterey County District Attorney's Offic Santa Cruz County Planning Commission Monterey County Planning Commission Monterey County Supervisors Santa Cruz County Supervisors California Department of Fish and Game California Coastal Commission Santa Cruz County Planning Department Monterey County Department of Planning	0 / 2			
Total	40 / 91			

#### Occupational focus of respondents

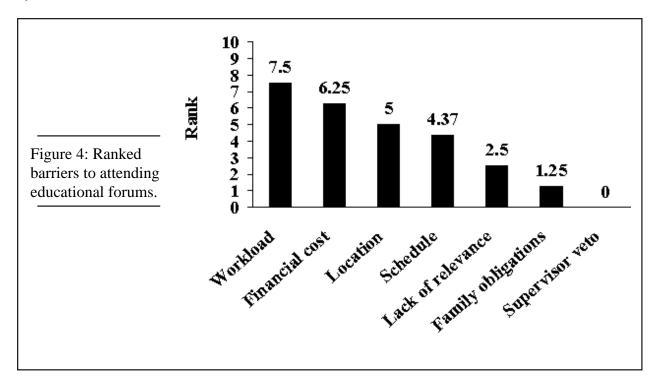
Respondents were split in spending either very few or most their work hours on coastal environmental or watershed management issues (Fig. 2), but the vast majority of respondents felt that it was important or very important that they receive additional training such as that

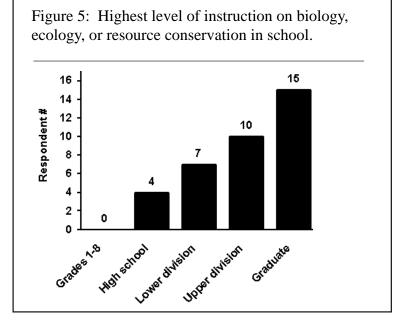
Figure 2: Hours per week spent by respon-



#### Educational barriers

When we asked about the most significant barriers to respondents attending educational forums, their responses were weighted towards their workloads being the most significant barriers. Also important was the cost of attending training programs. On the other hand, familial obligations, supervisor support, and lack of relevant training opportunities were not important barriers (Fig. 4).



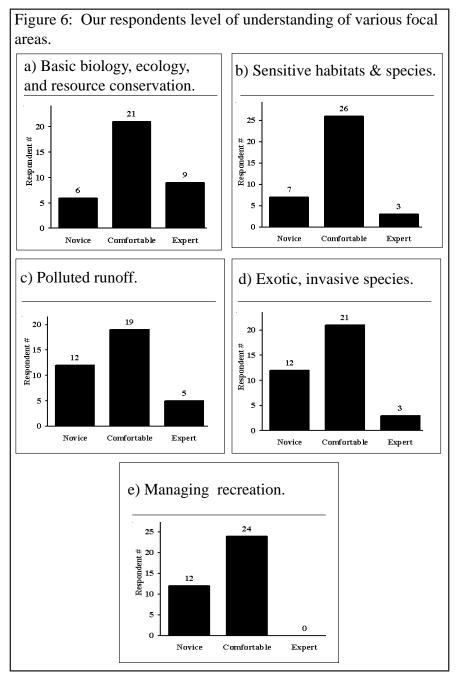


#### Education level

The level of education of the audience varied: two thirds had received graduate-level or upper-division undergraduate training in biology, ecology, or resource conservation and one third of the respondents had only lower division undergraduate-level or high school-level training (Fig 5).

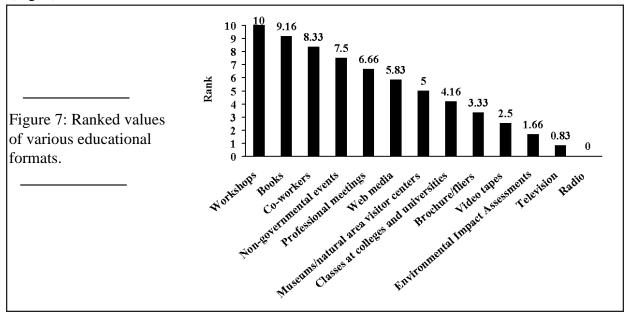
#### Comfort with ecological subjects

In general, respondents felt comfortable with most of the specific subject areas listed in the survey. Most respondents at least felt comfortable, and many rated themselves as experts, on their understanding of basic biology, ecology and resource conservation (Fig 6a). Fewer respondents rated themselves as experts, but most felt comfortable, with their understanding of sensitive habitats and species (Fig. 6b). More respondents felt like they were novices on polluted runoff issues (Fig. 6c) and invasive, exotic species issues (Fig. 6d). More respondents rated themselves as novice and none as experts on their understanding of managing and monitoring impacts from recreation on natural areas (Fig. 6e).

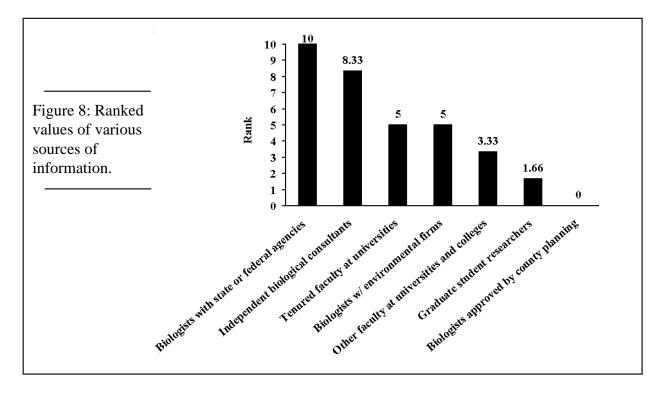


#### Educational program design needs

When we asked about the type of educational format that they prefer, respondents indicated that they frequently found useful information on ecology and resource conservation at workshops and in books but less frequently found valuable information of this type on television and radio (Fig. 7).

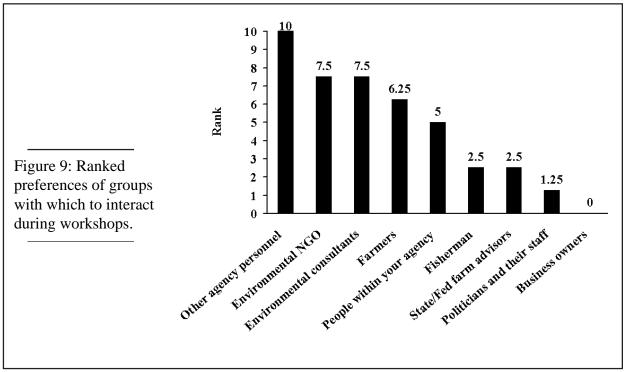


The survey indicated that the audience most highly values information from biologists with federal and state agencies and independent biological consultants; curiously, biologists appearing on local county lists as 'approved' ranked the least valuable information source (Fig. 8).

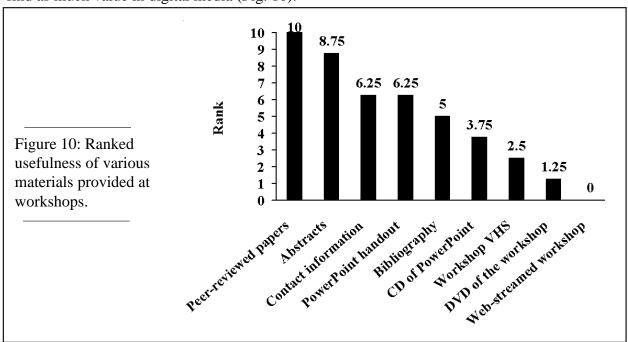


#### Educational program design needs, continued

When attending workshops, this audience felt that it is particularly important to interact with personnel similarly situated to themselves at other agencies, but they were relatively averse to interacting with business owners or politicians during workshops (Fig. 9).



In response to our question about the kinds of material the audience would find useful as part of training workshops, they responded as strongly interested in aquiring copies of published, peer reviewed papers and written abstracts on the presentations. They indicated that they would not find as much value in digital media (Fig. 10).



#### Prioritization of Specific Training Subjects

For this section of the survey, we asked coastal planners and regulators about whether certain broad subject areas were important to them to improve their job performance. If the they affirmed that

Figure 12: Ranked preferences of specific training subjects in the broad category of basic biology, ecology, and resource conservation.

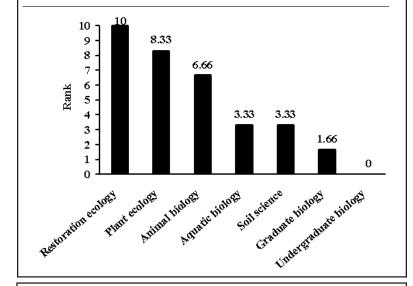
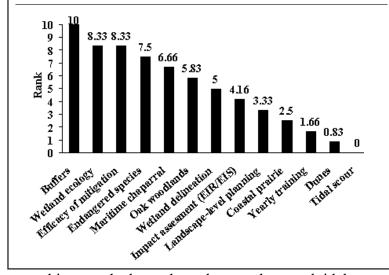


Figure 13: Ranked preferences of specific training subjects in the broad category of habitat restoration and management.



one of these broad subject areas was important to them, they were then asked to weight the importance of more specific types of training in that subject area. The most interest was expressed in additional training in the broad subject area of sensitive habitat and species (88%) and the least on invasive, exotic species (73%).

### Basic biology, ecology, and resource conservation

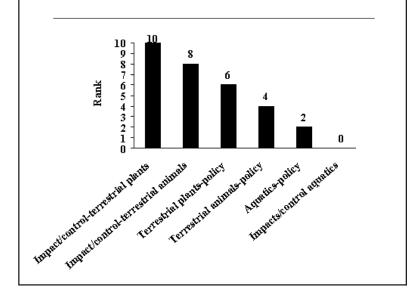
For those who answered that they required additional training in basic biology to better perform their jobs (82%), we found that their answers ranked training in restoration and plant ecology highly and their interest in basic biology courses at either the graduate or undergraduate level ranked low (Fig. 12). A follow-up question allowed respondents to detail any additional specific training in this basic biology category that they would like to receive, but there were no responses to this question.

#### Sensitive habitat and species

Eighty-eight percent of our respondents indicated that they required additional training in sensitive habitats and species to better perform their jobs, and their answers indicated a high ranking for training on creating better ecological buffers;

two subjects ranked very low: dune ecology and tidal scour effects on the Elkhorn Slough (Fig. 13). We again followed this question with an opportunity for respondents to let us know about other specifically desired training opportunities. We received six suggested subjects: 1) "coastal bluff and interaction with tidal environment below," 2) "coastal erosion in general," 3) "intertidal," 4) "life cycle of endangered species and critical stage info (*sic*)," 5) "Monterey pine - terrestrial habitat," and 6) "resource management and mitigation strategies for individual site development."

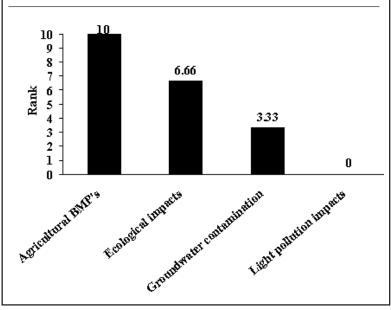
Figure 14: Ranked preferences of specific training subjects in the broad category of invasive, exotic species.



#### Invasive, exotic species

Seventy-three percent of the respondents indicated that they require additional training on invasive, exotic species, and their answers suggest that we prioritize training on terrestrial plants and animals and that we assign a low for priority for training on either the the policy or control/impact aspects of invasive aquatic organisms (Fig. 14). Our follow-up question allowing respondents to request other specific training subjects on invasive, exotic species went unanswered.

Figure 15: Ranked preferences of specific training subjects in the broad category of the polluted runoff.

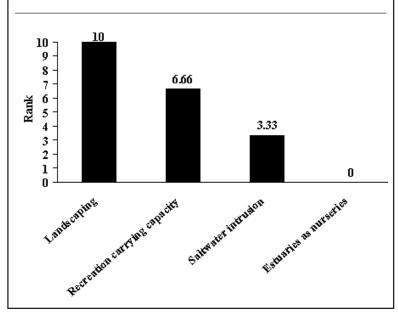


#### Polluted runoff

With the twenty-five respondents who answered that they required additional training on polluted runoff, training on agricultural best managemetn practices ranked highest and ecological impacts of human-caused light pollution ranked lowest (Fig. 15). We followed this question with an opportunity for respondents, again, to suggest to us other specific training subjects on this subject. We received 3 suggested subjects: 1) "efficacy of BMP's for protecting urban runoff water quality," 2) "polluted runoff from urban areas," and 3) "sediment bioturbation ionic vs dissolved effects of heavy metals."

#### Prioritization of Specific Training Subjects, continued

Figure 16: Ranked preferences of specific training subjects in the broad category of the human impacts on ecosystems.

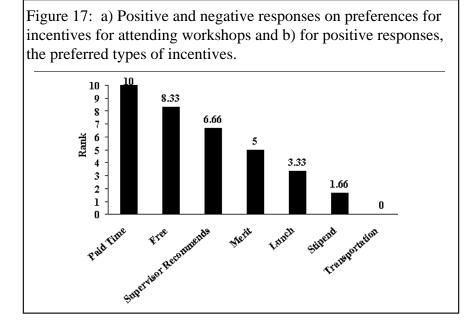


#### Training Methodology

Human impacts on ecosystems
Survey responses for those that required additional training on the broad category of human impacts on ecosytems (30 respondents), suggest a high ranking for additional training in appropriate landscaping but low ranking for training on estuaries use as nurseries for fisheries (Fig. 16). The follow-up question allowing respondents to request other specific training subjects elicited two responses:

1) "long term site managment regarding human behavior to ensure long term sustainablility at the site specific level and landscape level" and 2) "significance of healthy coastal estuaries as nurseries for fish the ecosystem (food based trophic transfer)."

The next portion of the survey dealt with prefered methodology of training, starting with assessing the need for the Coastal Training Program to provide incentives to coastal planners and regulators in order to assist them in attending training workshops. Fifty-eight percent of those surveyed responded that such incentives were unnecessary to entice them to attend. For the minority that responded that incentives would help them to attend, the provision for attendees to be paid by their employers while attending workshops was ranked as the most preferred incentive and transportation to workshops was ranked the lowest as a potential incentive (Fig. 17).



#### Training Methodology, continued

Figure 18: Ranking of the preferred months to attend educational programs.

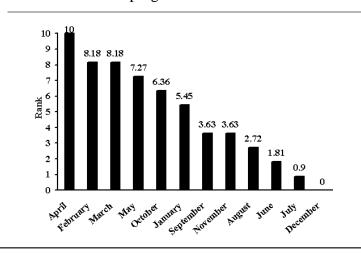
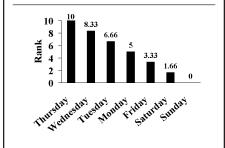


Figure 19: Ranking of the preferred days of the week to attend educational programs.



#### Timing of workshops

We also asked which month would be preferred for our audience to attend workshops, and they rated April the highest and December the lowest (Fig. 18). When asked which days of the week were preferred, our audience ranked Wednesday and Thursday highly and, perhaps not surprisingly, Sunday ranked the least popular (Fig. 19).

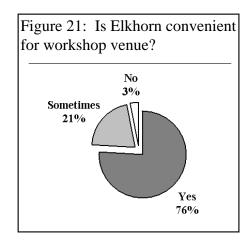
#### Types of workshops

With regard to the types and

schedules of workshops, our attendees answers ranked 8-hour workshops with a field component highly, but 8-hour workshops without field components ranked the lowest (Fig. 20).

#### Location of workshops

In the past, we have used the Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve Administration Building conference room as the venue for Coastal Training Program workshops, and the vast majority of the respondents indicated that the locale is convenient (Fig. 21). For the small percentage that would prefer another location, most preferred to attend workshops in Santa Cruz, with one each preferring, Monterey, Watsonville, and Aptos.



#### Discussion

The results of this survey will help the Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve's Coastal Training Program better focus it programs for the vital audience of local coastal planners and regulators. The CTP identified various educational opportunities through its Market Analysis, and the results of this survey indicate that this audience highly values most of the program areas outlined in the CTP Strategic Plan.

#### Response number and affiliation

We were pleased by the numbers of responses. Although we are not presently certain of the exact number individuals within the entire audience, we estimated that there are approximately 91 members in the CTP target area of Santa Cruz and Monterey County. As we further develop our relationship with planners and enforcement personnel, we will continue to develop our contact information database.

It was disappointing to have few responses from either the planning commissions' or the district attorneys' offices. In an interview with one planning commissioner about the survey, they expressed that the language of the survey may have deterred their fellow commissioners, who were appointed because of their affiliation with agricultural or urban development interests. These other commissioners may not understand the role of the CTP in helping to create solutions for the general land use decisions with which they are regularly faced. Moreover, the survey language at the outset may have favored paid employees ('work week' 'for your job'), but planning commissioners serve as unpaid volunteers. With the burden of non-environmentally oriented work, District Attorney's office personel may not prioritize natural resource issues that are the focus of the CTP and may not understand the survey's relevance. The importance of these segments of the audience, however, is paramount as all local and regional environmental laws are ultimately created and upheld by these people. We plan on meeting with the District Attorneys and planning commissioners themselves within the year in order to clarify potential relationships.

#### Educational program design needs

The audience's preference for attending workshops is not surprising, as CTP workshops have been exceedingly popular and the workshop educational format was indicated as the preferred training method in the ESNERR CTP Market Analysis. However, we had not known about this audience's emphatic preference to hear from federal and state agency biologists during those workshops. This is probably because it is precisely those biologists who are overseeing and commenting on the many biological desicisions that this audience is making in the course of fulfilling their responsibilities.

The survey results reinforced the value of CTP workshops for this audience to be able to network. The most preferred group with whom the respondents would like to interact during workshops was similarly situated personnel at other agencies. Whereas the CTP has had increasing success in inviting both Monterey and Santa Cruz county staff to our workshops, attendance has always been skewed towards Monterey County staff. These results encourage us to redouble our efforts to attract Santa Cruz agency staff in greater numbers.

#### Discussion, continued

During the last 8 months, the CTP has held numerous workshops and provided diverse materials during those events. We have been surprised at the popularity of providing attendees with copies of peer-reviewed scientific papers on the subjects. The survey results confirm that this is the single most valued educational material that we can provide, with written abstracts of the presentations close behind in popularity. We were more surprised that digital media is relatively so much less popular.

#### Occupational focus of respondents

It was interesting to note the mix of the amount of time respondents spent on environmental resource issues: there was a real split between those that spent little and those that spent the majority of their time on such issues. But, seemingly regardless of this discrepancy, we found that our educational programs are very important to the audience.

#### Educational level of audience and comfort with ecological subjects

The level of education in natural resource-related fields was surprising: most of our audience has a very high level of education. This may explain their responses that most were comfortable with the general subject areas about which we asked them. There were relatively more respondents that were 'novice' at the subjects of invasive, exotic species, polluted runoff, and the impacts of recreation on natural resources. The latter two are subjects that are secondary priorities to the CTP in our Strategic Plan. The information that this audience feels less comfortable with these subjects indicates a need for us to provide occassional, basic educational programs in these areas.

#### Educational program design needs

In summary, the resposes in this portion of the survey indicate that workshops featuring state and federal agency biologists and/or independent biological consultants are the best way to present information to this audience. They want to interact with personnel from other agencies at these events and they want to receive copies of published, peer-reviewed papers and written abstracts of presentations at the workshops. They do not generally gain valuable information from brochures and fliers (something that our CTP has contemplated publishing) and they do not want to hear presentations from scientists without very high credentials.

Importantly, members of this audience does not want to interact with audiences that are often at cross purposes with natural resource protection: business owners, farmers, fisherman. Interaction with these other groups may present a challenge for our planners and regulators, who may need to be able to ask more frank questions during our workshops. On the other hand, our region has rarely experienced fulfilling mediated discussions on the numerous contentious issues with which we are faced. The CTP may explore this role after future needs assessments more deeply explore this information.

This audience does not value the numerous electronic media - VHS, DVD, etc. - that are often provided as part of workshops. Our CTP has had few requests for such materials but has made an effort to produce them; we may reconsider producing such materials if other audiences feel similarly.

#### Discussion, continued

#### Prioritization of specific training subjects

Results indicate that this audienc values all of the educational focal areas that the CTP prioritized in its Strategic Plan, which were partially defined by gaps in other agency's educational programs as determined by the CTP Market Analysis. Follow-up questions in each focal area help define specific educational programs that this audience requires. A short list of the most desired programs includes:

- 1) Restoration ecology (basic biology, ecology, and resource conservation)
- 2) Plant ecology (basic biology, ecology, and resource conservation)
- 3) Buffers (habitat restoration and management)
- 4) Wetland ecology (habitat restoration and management)
- 5) Efficacy of mitigation (habitat restoration and management)
- 6) Impact and control of terrestrial plants and animals (invasive, exotic species)
- 7) Agricultural best management practices (polluted runoff)
- 8) Landscaping (human impacts on ecosystems)
- 9) Recreational carrying capacity (human impacts on ecosystems)

#### Training methodology

The most valuable information gleaned from the results in this section of the survey were the preferences to hold educational workshops during the late winter and early spring, during the middle of the week. The preferred workshop format was not a surprise, though it is interesting that even the very overworked planners and regulators prefer whole days of training with field components; we had considered short workshops at the job sites of many of these individuals, but the majority even responded that these workshops were conveniently located at the Elkhorn Slough.

#### **Conclusion**

The information we gathered from this survey will help us to improve the design and content of our educational programs. We look forward working to grow our program in the ways that will help meet the needs of this important audience. Many thanks to all of those who reviewed or participated in the survey and to the many who have helped the Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve's Coastal Training Program become a leading educational institution in the Monterey Bay region.

# **Appendix 1: The Survey**

#### Appendix 1 Survey Page 1

#### Coastal Resource Planners and Regulators Survey Welcome to the survey This survey should take you less than 15 minutes to complete; at most, you will be asked 36

Exit this survey >>

questions.

The survey is anonymous and your answers are confidential.

If you are interrupted, you can return and finish or edit your answers at another time.

If you have questions regarding the survey, or if you want to get on our mailing list, please email grey@elkhornslough.org

Thank you for your participation!

Next >>

#### Survey Page 2

#### Coastal Resource Planners and Regulators Survey

Exit this survey >>

#### Tell us aboutyour job

The following information helps us to understand the kind of work you perform and how our program might best inform your agency

* Wha da yau wark far?
■ California Coastal Commission
■ Santa Cruz County Planning Department
3 Santa Cruz County Planning Commission
3 Santa Cruz County Supervisors
■ Santa Cruz County District Attorney's Office
Manterey County Department of Planning and Building Inspection
J Manterey County Planning Commission
Manterey County Supervisors
Manterey County District Attainey's Office
Other (please specify)

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Coastal Resource Planners and Regulators Survey	Exit this survey >>
<ul> <li>Approximately how many hours of your work-week are spent addressing coastal emanagement issues?</li> </ul>	environmental or watershed
<b>₩</b> 0-S	
<b>□</b> 6-1D	
□ 10-20	
<b>2</b> 0-30	
<b>₩</b> 3D+	
* To be more effective at your job how important is it that you receive additional and resource conservation?	training on biology, ecology,
_ Imperative	
€ [mportant	
■ Not very important	
■ Nat interested	
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# \* How seriously do the following inhibit your attendance at \*raining workshops about ecology and resource conservation? Major problem Problem sometimes Not a problem Financial costs of attending training Workload Schedule of training (length or time offered) Lack of relevent educational program subjects Supervisor denies permission Location of training Family obligations < Prev Next >>

Coastal Resource Planners and Regulators Survey	Exit this survey >?
Tell us aboutyourself	
These questions help us understand your level of expertise with biology, ecology, ar conservation	nd resource
<ul> <li>What was the highest level instruction on biology, ecology, or resource conservation that school?</li> </ul>	rt yau received in
<b>3</b> Grades 1-8	
→ High school	
🗦 Undergraduate, lower division	
Jundergraduate, upper division	
J Graduate	
* Rate your understanding of basic biology, ecology, and resource conservation.	
■ Navice - Edan't know much a bout these subjects	
② Comfortable - I'm comfortable on the basics of these subjects	
Expert - people frequently turn to me for answers on these subjects	
ZZ Pomos March >>	
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# Coastal Resource Planners and Regulators Survey Exit this survey > 2 Rate your understanding of sensitive habitats/species. 🌙 Navice - I dan't know much about these subjects 🌄 Comfortable - I'm comfortable on the basics of these subjects: 🍶 Expert - people frequently turn to me for answers on these subjects Rate your understanding of polluted runoff issues. 🍛 Navice - I dan't knaw much about these subjects: 🍛 Comfortable - I'm comfortable on the basics of these subjects. 🜙 Expert - people frequently turn to me for answers on these subjects. \* Rate your understanding of exotic, invasive species issues. 🜙 Navice - I dan't knaw much about these subjects. 🜙 Comfortable - l'imicomfortable on the basics of these subjects i 🍛 Expert - people frequently turn to me for answers on these subjects. << Prev Next >>

#### Survey Page 7

# \* Rate your understanding of managing and monitoring impacts from recreation on natural areas. Novice - I don't know much about these subjects Comfortable - I'm comfortable on the basics of these subjects Expert - people frequently turn to me for answers on these subjects < Prev Next >>

# Coastal Resource Planners and Regulators Survey Exit this survey >> Educational program needs

Your answers will help us to design educational programs that best fit your needs

\* How often do you find the following information useful in learning about ecology/resource conservation?

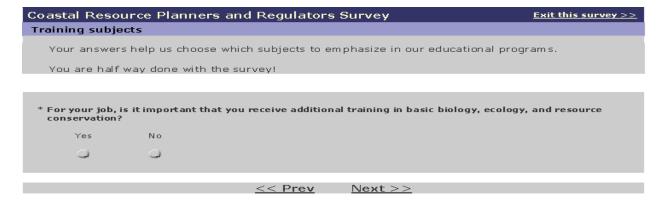
	Frequently useful	Useful at times	Never useful
Co-workers	0	0	0
Museums/natural area visitor centers	9	9	0
Books	0	0	0
Brochure/fliers	9	٥	9
Non-governmental organization events	0	0	0
Professional meetings	9	٥	9
Web media	0	0	0
Television	9	٥	9
Radio	0	0	0
Classes at colleges and universities	9	٥	9
Environmental impact reports, assessments	0	0	0
Workshops	9	9	9
Video tapes	0	0	0
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C	Coastal Resource Planners and Regulators Survey				
*	How much do you value information from the follow	ing differentk	inds of biologists/	ecologists?	
		Highly value	Somewhat value	Value little	
	Tenured faculty at universities	0	0	0	
	Other faculty at universities and colleges	9	9	9	
	Graduate student researchers	0	0	0	
	Biologists associated with environmental firms	0	0	0	
	Independent biological consultants	0	0	0	
	Biologists listed as approved by county planning offices	0	0	0	
	Biologists with state or federal agencies	0	0	0	
	Z Z Duou	Nout 1			

C	oastal Resource Planners and Regula	tors Survey		Exit this s	urvėy >>
•	With what other group(s) would it be important for ecological/resource conservation information?	ar ya u ta interaci	t during workshops fe	aturing	
		Very important	Samewhat important	Not important	
	Farmers (or groups representing them)	э	၁	a	
	Farm advisors with state or federal agencies	ũ	ù	ü	
	Fisherman (or groups representing them)	э	э	э	
	Environmental planners with consulting firms	ü	ü	ä	
	People in similar positions to yourself at other agencie	s 3	э	э	
	Business awners (or groups representing them)	ü	ü	ü	
	Politicians and their staff	Э	9	э	
	People within your agency	ü	ü	ü	
	Non-governmental environmental organizations	э	၁	a	
	// P	klassak *			

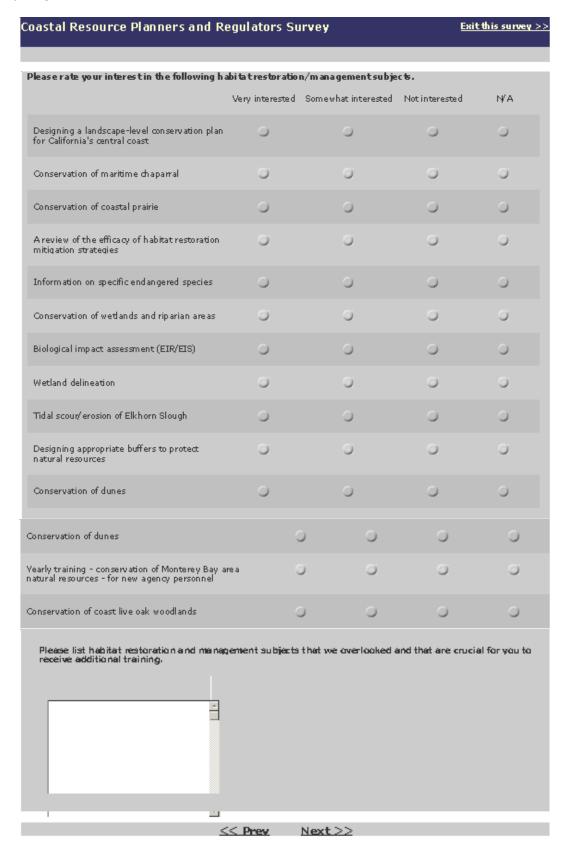
Coastal Resource Planners and Regulators Surv	vey		Exit this survey :	>>
Which materials would you find useful as part of a training w	arkshap?			
	Very useful	Somewhat useful	Not useful	
Contact information of other attendees	ä	a	а	
Printauts of slides/Power Point presentations	ü	ü	ü	
CD of slides/PowerPoint presentations	3	э	э	
DVD (digital video disk) of the workshop	ü	ü	ü	
Written abstracts of presentations	5	э	э	
Capies of leading peer-reviewed published papers on the material	ü	ü	ü	
A summary DiDilography on the material	э	э	э	
A VHS videa of the workshop	ü	ü	ü	
Web-streamed video of the workshop	ä	a	a	

#### << Prev Next >>

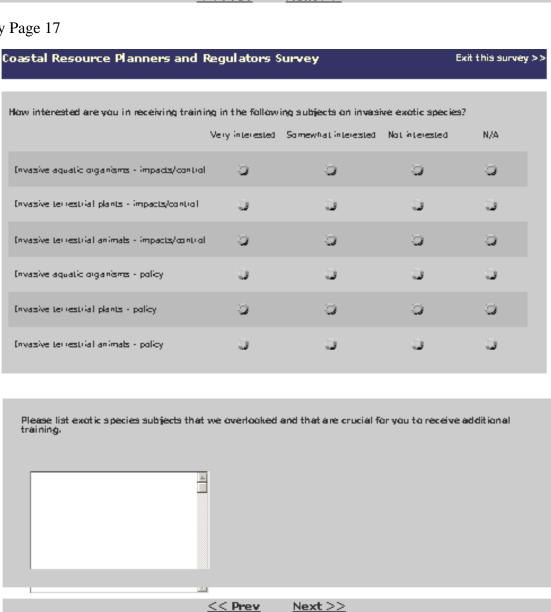


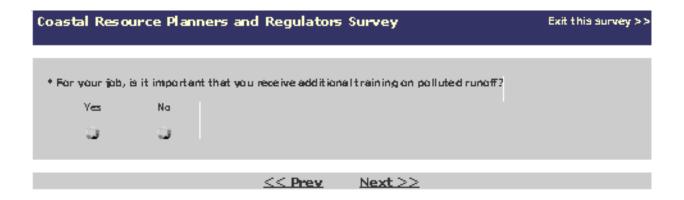
Coastal Resource Planners and Re	egulators Su	irvey	<u>Exi</u>	t this survey >>
Basic biology, ecology, and resource	conservation			
Your answers help us prioritize educations	al programs wit	th this issue		
Maria da Ciliaria la	ata ktala ana anad			
Please rate your interest in the following ba				
	Very interested	Somewhat interested	Notinterested	N/A
Graduate level biology covering a wide variety of issues	0	0	9	0
Animal biology	0	0	o	0
Soil science	0	0	0	0
Aquatic biology	O	o	Ö	O
Restoration ecology	0	0	0	0
Plantecology	0	0	9	0
Undergraduate level basic biology covering a wide variety of issues	0	0	9	0
Please list basic science subjects that we	auaulaakad aad	l that are cursial for o	ou to vocaivo add	lition al
training.	overlooked allo	tilat are trucial for y	ou to receive aud	iicioii di
<	< Prev	Next >>		



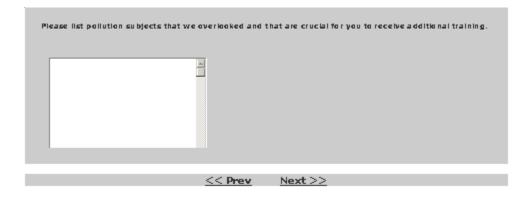


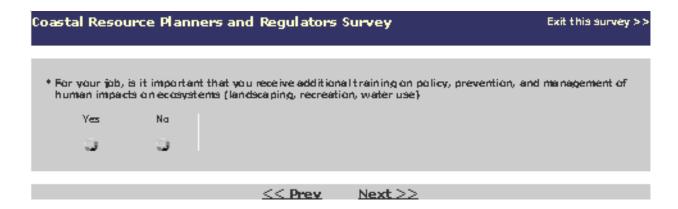
Coastal Resource Planners and Regulators Survey			Exit this survey >>
* Ear nour ich	is it in north at t	that you receive additional training on invasive, exotic spe	Canias
Yes	No No	uracyou receive audituonai training on invasive, exotic spe	cues
0	0		
		<< Prev Next >>	

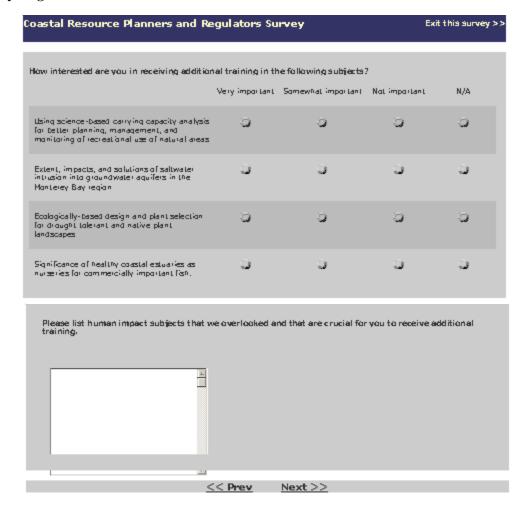






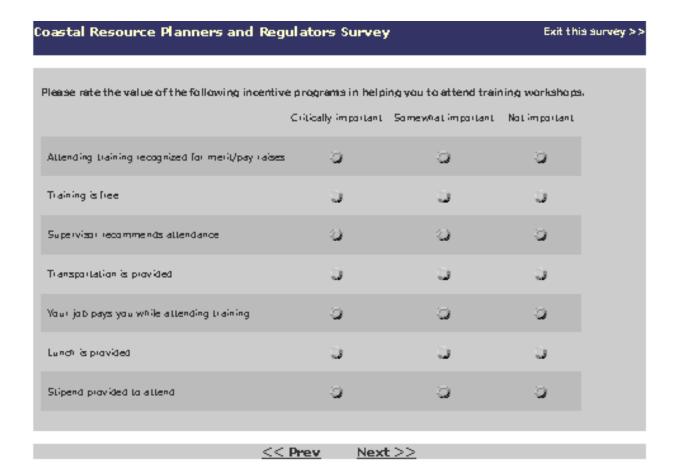


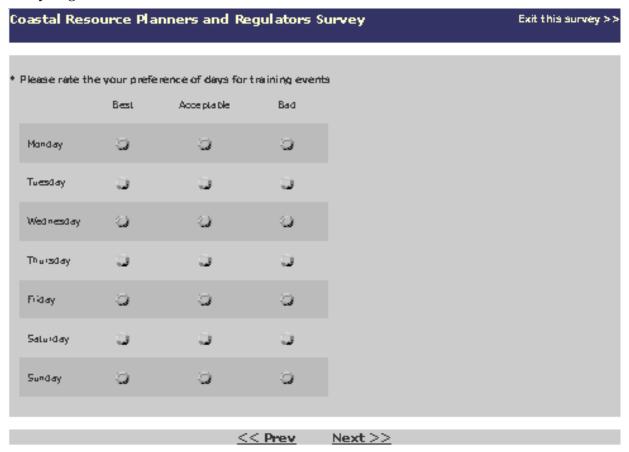




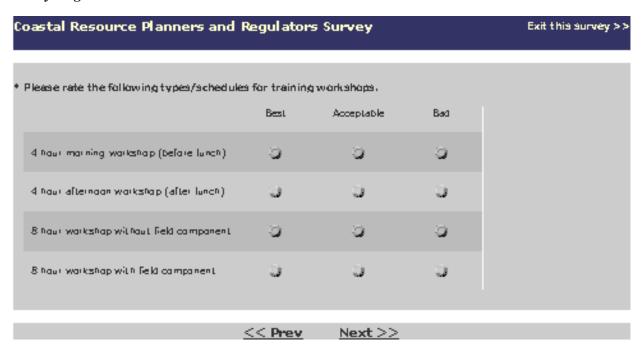
Coastal Resource Planners and Regulators Survey	Exit this survey >>
Training Methodology	
Tell us how we should structure our training	
• Would incentives help you attend training workshops?  J Yes  No	
<< Prev Next >>	

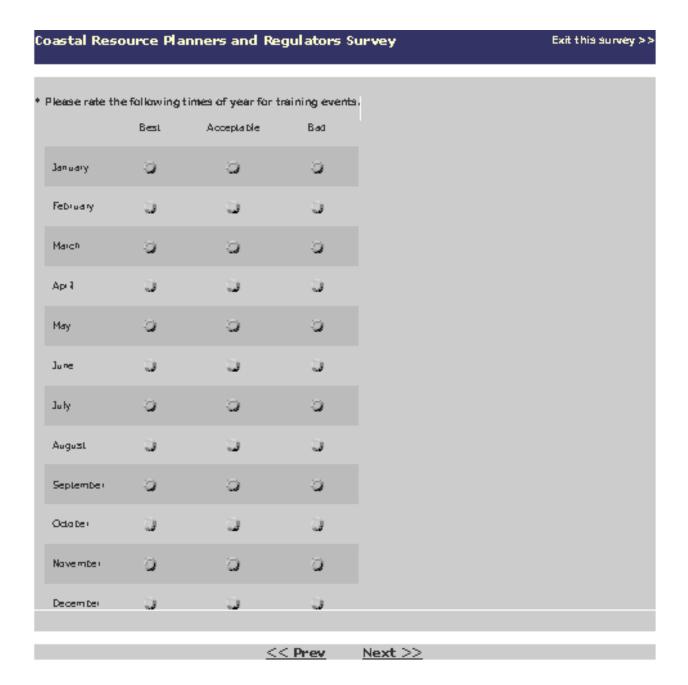
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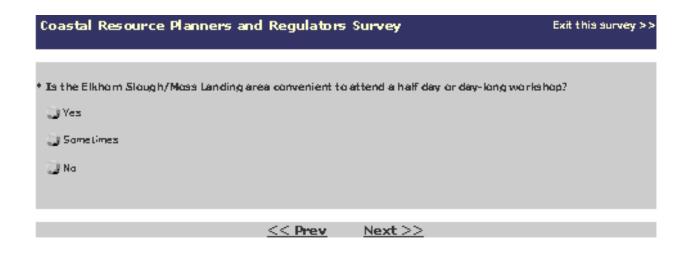


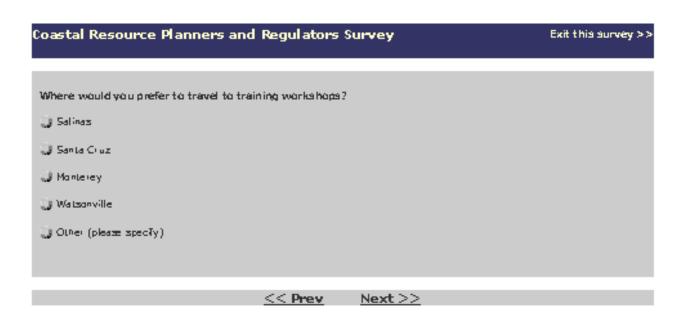


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# Coastal Resource Planners and Regulators Survey Exit this survey >> Have we overlooked anything? Please let us know how we can make this survey more complete. Are there subjects that we overlooked on which you would like to receive training? Did we overlook any other crucial information that you would like to share? << Prev Next >>

Coastal Resource Planners and Regulators Survey	Exit this survey >>
End of Survey	
Thank you for taking this time to help us in providing you with the most appropriate ed on science-based resource conservation. We look forward to seeing you at our future w	
<< Prev Done >>	