

# Instructions for Adding New Data to the Douglas-fir Tussock Moth Early Warning System Database

## Overview

When the Database is launched, three options appear on the right side under the heading, “Add New Data”. The first option, “New Trap Data”, is used to enter observations from individual traps for a given plot and year. Use the second option, “New Plot Locations”, to enter location information for a new plot. The third option, “New Plot Means”, is used when only the average number of moths caught per trap is available for a given plot, not the individual trap catch data.

After entering new data, use the option at the top of the entry form to export the data to an Excel2000 file, then email the file(s) to the database manager (<mailto:ksheehan@fs.fed.us>). If you have new plots with the observations for a given year, you would need to mail two files: a plot location file (for the new plots only), and a trap data file (for all plots). The database manager will add the new data to the database and post an updated version of the database on the website (<http://www.fs.fed.us/r6/nr/fid/data.shtml#dfm>).

If you **already have some or all data in an electronic format** that doesn’t match the standard formats described here, email the data to the database manager with a brief description of the contents. She will convert the data to the standard format.

### Database Manager:

Kathy Sheehan – [ksheehan@fs.fed.us](mailto:ksheehan@fs.fed.us), (503) 808-2674

## General Information

For more information about PlotID, see [plotnumbering.pdf](#). To print a listing of the PlotIDs for existing plots, click on the “view, print, or graph data” button that appears on the left side when you launch the database. Select a region, choose “select all forests”, then under “view data” and “raw data files”, click on “view plot location data”. Follow the directions at the bottom of the data table to print a copy in landscape orientation.

Use the Enter Key or Right Arrow to move from one field to the next. To duplicate the contents of the cell directly above the current location, enter Control-double quote (hold the control key down, then press “). At the end of each line, the database calculates the average trap catch and the total number of moths caught for the plot.

Three buttons at the top of the form may be used to save the data that has been entered, clear the table, or export the data to an Excel2000 file. For the latter option, the database creates a new file named “NewPlotLocation.xls” (or “NewTrapData.xls” or “NewPlotMeans.xls”) in C:\My Documents. Email the new .xls file(s) to the database manager for inclusion in the database.

## New Trap Data

For each plot, enter:

Region (1-6, ID, or MT),  
PlotID (a unique number assigned to each plot)  
Year (4 digits, such as "2002")  
Number of moths caught in Traps 1 – 5 (leave blank if trap is missing)  
Total number of traps

## New Plot Locations

For each new plot, enter:

Region (1-6, ID, or MT),  
PlotID (a unique number assigned to each plot)  
Nearest Forest (usually a National Forest, Indian Reservation, or National Park)  
Nearest District (usually a ranger district or other subunit of the Nearest Forest)  
Plot Number (assigned by the cooperator)  
Plot Name (assigned by the cooperator)  
Type (cooperating agency: usfs, blm, bia, nps, or state)  
State (state where plot is located: AZ, CA, ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, or WA)  
State District (assigned by the cooperator)  
Twn (township)  
T Mod (township modifier: N or S)  
Range (range)  
R Mod (range modifier: E or W)  
Section (section)

## New Plot Means

For each plot, enter:

Region (1-6, ID, or MT),  
PlotID (a unique number assigned to each plot)  
Year (4 digits, such as "2002")  
Mean number of moths caught per trap for the plot