

# Substitute Segments in NRI Non-Federal Grazing Land Surveys

## Overview

- Sample design with substitute segments
- When are substitute segments used?
- How are substitute segments used?

# Sample Design with Substitute Segments

## NRI Grazing Land Non-Federal Sample Designs

- Beginning in 2016, stratified sample designs have been developed and applied to NRI Grazing Land non-Federal Pasture and Range surveys
- Stratified sample design features:
  - Better geographic coverage
  - 5-year samples
  - Substitute segments to improve response rates

For non-Federal NRI Grazing Land range and pasture surveys a stratified sample design has been developed and applied beginning in 2016.

This design will provide better geographic coverage.

Substitute segments will improve the response rate.

## Strata and Substrata

- Strata are created using a GIS algorithm to divide the landscape into geographic areas
- Each stratum is sub-divided geographically into 5 substrata
- Two sample segments per stratum are selected each year
- Over a 5-year period they will provide full representation of the substrata within each stratum and in total provide full representation of the non-Federal range or pasture landscape

Imagine a paper map of your state. The state is cut up into pieces. These are the strata. The size of the pieces is somewhat dependent on the number of non-Federal acres of rangeland or pastureland.

Next each of the stratum pieces is cut into five pieces. These are the substrata that are used for the 5-year sample.

Two sample segments are selected each year from each stratum. The sample segments may or may not be from the same substratum.

## Sample and Substitute Segments

- Substitute segments are used when:
  - No field data can be collected for any point in a sample segment
  - No field data can be collected for any point in the substitute segment of lower order
- The number of segments for which field data are collected is equal to or less than the number of sample segments
- The number of points for which field data are collected is equal to or less than twice the number of sample segments

Substitute segments are used when no field data can be collected for any point within the sample segment (or substitute segment).

The number of segments for which field data are collected will not be more than the number of sample segments, but could be fewer if no field data can be collected for the substitute segment or segments associated with a sample segment.

Field data are collected for at most two points per segment. Therefore, the number of points for which field data can be collected is not more than twice the number of sample segments.

## Sample and Substitute Segments (Cont.)

- Sample and substitute segments are denoted with stratum\_substratum association (e.g., 1\_2)
- Substitute segments are applied:
  - within the same stratum\_substratum as sample segment
  - in a specified order within the stratum\_substratum
- Misuse of substitute segments will cause bias in the data!!

Substitute segments are selected from the same stratum and substratum as the sample segment they may replace.

The number of substitute segments available to replace a sample segment depends on past rates of response. In other words, if in the past a larger proportion of sample segments had no field data, there will be a larger number of substitute segments. A number of factors can contribute to no collected field data including: not rangeland or pastureland, Federal ownership for a non-Federal sample, denied access, or inaccessible sites.

Misuse of substitute segments will cause bias in the data! Be sure that sites are truly ineligible for data collection before going on to another site.

STATE	COUNTY	PSU	COUNTYNM	STRATA_SUBSTRATA	SEGMENT_TYPE	SUBSTITUTE_ORDER
6	51	031207G	Mono	1_2	SAMPLE	0
6	31	040402G	Kings	1_2	SUBSTITUTION	1
6	19	111301G	Fresno	1_2	SUBSTITUTION	2
6	31	080201P	Kings	1_2	SUBSTITUTION	3
6	19	091301U	Fresno	1_2	SUBSTITUTION	4
6	31	060502P	Kings	1_2	SUBSTITUTION	5
6	65	060202A	Riverside	1_5	SAMPLE	0
6	111	020702G	Ventura	1_5	SUBSTITUTION	1
6	71	070302G	San Bernardino	1_5	SUBSTITUTION	2
6	65	040701A	Riverside	1_5	SUBSTITUTION	3
6	59	040502P	Orange	1_5	SUBSTITUTION	4
6	65	050502G	Riverside	1_5	SUBSTITUTION	5
6	85	050601P	Santa Clara	2_2	SAMPLE	0
6	77	040204G	San Joaquin	2_2	SUBSTITUTION	1
6	85	030602G	Santa Clara	2_2	SUBSTITUTION	2
6	77	050204G	San Joaquin	2_2	SUBSTITUTION	3
6	77	040201A	San Joaquin	2_2	SUBSTITUTION	4
6	85	030701G	Santa Clara	2_2	SUBSTITUTION	5

This example shows three groups of sample segments and their associated substitute segments. Notice that each of these groups is from the same stratum and substratum. Notice also that not all the segments and substitute segments within the same stratum and substratum are in the same county.

The right-most column provides the order in which the substitute segments can be applied. For example, if no field data can be collected for any point in 06051\_031207G, then 06031\_040402G will be available for data collection. If no field data can be collected for any point within 06031\_040402G, the next substitute segment, 06019\_111301G, will be available for data collection.

If no field data can be collected for any point in the sample segment and each of the substitute segments associated with that sample segment, no further substitutions are available for that sample segment. For example, if no field data can be collected for any point in the segments in the green group (strata\_substrata 1\_2), the result will be that field data are collected for one less segment than in the original sample.



STATE	COUNTY	PSU	COUNTYNM	STRATA_SUBSTRATA	SEGMENT_TYPE	SUBSTITUTE_ORDER
6	67	040301G	Sacramento	3_2	SAMPLE	0
6	67	020303P	Sacramento	3_2	SAMPLE	0
6	67	020302P	Sacramento	3_2	SUBSTITUTION	1
6	67	020202P	Sacramento	3_2	SUBSTITUTION	2
6	13	050802P	Contra Costa	3_2	SUBSTITUTION	3
6	77	070202P	San Joaquin	3_2	SUBSTITUTION	4
6	113	010801G	Yolo	3_2	SUBSTITUTION	5
6	95	020701O	Solano	3_2	SUBSTITUTION	6
6	67	030402P	Sacramento	3_2	SUBSTITUTION	7
6	95	020702B	Solano	3_2	SUBSTITUTION	8
6	67	040403P	Sacramento	3_2	SUBSTITUTION	9
6	77	080206G	San Joaquin	3_2	SUBSTITUTION	10
6	97	031001P	Sonoma	4_3	SAMPLE	0
6	55	020501G	Napa	4_3	SUBSTITUTION	1
6	95	060604G	Solano	4_3	SUBSTITUTION	2
6	67	090402G	Sacramento	4_3	SUBSTITUTION	3
6	61	030103P	Placer	4_3	SUBSTITUTION	4
6	61	020101P	Placer	4_3	SUBSTITUTION	5
6	97	040802G	Sonoma	4_4	SAMPLE	0

In this example you will notice that there are two sample segments selected from the same stratum and substratum, 3\_2. Notice also that because that is the case, the number of substitute segments is doubled (in this case 10 rather than 5).

There is no specified order for which of the two sample segments data will be collected first. Of the two segments, the data collector may choose 06067\_040301G or 06067\_020303P first. However, the substitute segments must be used according to the substitute order.

For example, the data collector first chooses sample segment, 06067\_020303P, and finds that none of the points is eligible for field data collection. The substitute segment, 06067\_020302P, then becomes available for data collection. Suppose the data collector is able to collect field data for one or two points in that substitute segment.

Next in this same example suppose the data collector finds that none of the points from 06067\_040301G is eligible for field data collection. The next substitute segment, 06067\_020202P, then becomes available for data collection.

When are substitute segments used?

## Field Data and Substitute Segments

- Substitute segments are used when:
  - No field data can be collected for any point in a sample segment
  - No field data can be collected for any point in the substitute segment of lower order
- Disposition data provide information about eligibility of points for field data collection

## Disposition Data and Field Data

- Disposition data
  - Track outcomes of data collection for three points
    - Ownership
    - Land cover/use
    - Reason for not collecting data for eligible points
- Field data are collected for the first two eligible points in a segment
- If field data are collected for points 1 and 2, no field visit is required for point 3

Disposition data provide information about ownership, land cover/use, and reasons for not collected data for eligible points. These data are collected for all three points in the segments. In the data collection instrument, they include the data collected on the Point Location screen.

Field data are collected for the first two eligible points in a segment:

- For the non-Federal range sample, field data are collected for non-Federal points with land cover/use of rangeland or pastureland (LCU=250, 211-213).
- For the non-Federal pasture sample, field data are collected for non-Federal points with land cover/use of pastureland or rangeland (LCU=211-213, 250).
- For the BLM range sample, field data are collected for BLM- managed Federal points with land cover/use of rangeland (LCU=250).

If field data are collected for points 1 and 2, no field visit is required for point 3. However, disposition data must be completed for all three points.

## NRI Grazing Land Survey Instrument (a.k.a., CASI)

- Allows substitute segments to be downloaded with the associated sample segment(s)
- Provides preloaded data for sample and substitute segments
- Allows “disposition data” to be entered for sample and substitute segments
- Provides the “activation status” of the downloaded segments

## Preloaded Data for Sample and Substitution Segments

- Point coordinates for navigation and capture
- Soil data:
  - SSAID
  - MUSYM
  - Soil components associated with SSAID and MUSYM
- Soil component previously recorded by data collector

## Location Screen for Disposition Data

08003:010101R:1

Point Location  
N 37.00000 W 106.00000

Ownership

Field visit

Field position  
N W

Land Cover/Use

LCU source

Primary gatherer Title

Other gatherer(s) Title(s)

Save Tools

08003:010101R:1

Point Location  
N 37.00000 W 106.00000

Ownership

Field visit

Field position  
N W

Land Cover/Use

LCU source

Primary gatherer Title

Other gatherer(s) Title(s)

Save Tools

15

Disposition data are recorded on the Point Location screen of the CASI.

**Ownership** information is entered first. The ownership choice list is simplified to Non-Federal and Federal for the non-Federal range and pasture surveys, and BLM or not BLM for the BLM survey. Ownership of the point is determined before going to the field and the information is recorded in the office.

## Location Screen Disposition Data

08003:010101R:1

Point Location  
N 37.00000 W 106.00000

Ownership NF

Field visit Yes

Field position No...

Land Cover/Use

LCU source

Primary gatherer Title

Other gatherer(s) Title(s)

Save Tools

08003:010101R:2

Point Location  
N 37.00000 W 106.00000

Ownership NF

Field visit Yes

Field position

- No contact with land owner/manager
- Denied access by land owner/manager
- Not eligible land cover/use or owner ...
- No access to site
- No attempt for other reason

Other gatherer(s) Title(s)

Save Tools

16

**Field visit** - After ownership is entered, the data collector will be asked if the sample point was visited in the field. Both the **Ownership** field and **Field visit** fields may be populated in the office. Both are based on preparations for data collection (i.e., determining the landowner, contacting the land owner for permission to access the site, determination from site map that the land cover/use is CLEARLY ineligible). It is important to note that the land cover use of many points can only be determined in the field. NAIP imagery used for the background of the site maps may be up to 3 years old. Actual land cover/use of the site may have changed since the NAIP image was flown. For example, cropland may be in rotation with pasture. A point that is shown as pastureland on the NAIP image may now be pastureland. Always confirm land cover/use in the field when there is a possibility of land cover/use change to rangeland or pastureland.

If the answer is No, a choice list of reasons is presented in a hierarchical order (top-to-bottom). For example, if both the first (topmost) answer and third answer apply, choose the top-most answer.

**No contact with land owner/manager** – Use this when the land owner/manager could not be contacted for permission to access the site.

**Denied access by land owner/manager** - Use this when the land owner/manager was contacted, but they refused to grant permission to access the site.

**Not eligible land cover/use or ownership** – This identifies sites that are not eligible for data collection because the land cover/use is not rangeland or pastureland or the ownership is incorrect for the survey. Always confirm land cover/use in the field when there is a possibility of land cover/use change to rangeland or pastureland. No note is required for this field selection.

**No access to site** – Examples of this include a physical barrier such as a locked gate or cliff.

**No attempt for other reason** – Choose this selection when none of the above four reasons apply. Choosing this answer requires the data collector to document an explanation of the situation in a note.



## Location Screen Disposition Data

17

**Field position** – This field is used to activate the NMEA or Garmin GPS for navigation and capture of field position. It is also used to record outcomes when a site was reached, but the GPS failed to capture the field coordinates. Field position is also used to document reasons that an attempt to get to the sample point failed or why data was not collected if the data collector reached the sample site.

**Navigate (NMEA GPS)** – Selecting this field will activate the field PC’s built-in GPS system to navigate to the sample point target coordinates and capture the field coordinates.

**Navigate (Garmin GPSmap 76)** – Selecting this field will activate the Garmin GPSmap 76 tethered to the Trimble Recon to navigate to the sample point target coordinates and capture the field coordinates.

**No GPS capture (reached site)** – This selection replaces the previous “Poor GPS performance” selection. This selection should only be used if you have navigated to the sample point and you were unable to capture the GPS coordinates because of poor GPS performance.

**Unable to reach site / collect data** – Use this selection to document reasons that an attempt to get to the sample point failed or why data was not collected if the data collector reached the sample site. All selections within this field require the data collector to record a note that explains the situation in more detail.

- **Access denied/locked gate** – Select this field if the land owner/manager had provided permission to access the site (See **Field Visit** above), but when the data collector attempted to access the site, they were denied access or found a locked gate and were not able to obtain access. Note that arrangements should be made ahead of time to minimize these situations.
- **Topography dangerous / impassible** – Use this field to explain situations where the topography prevented you from reaching the site and collecting data.
- **Flora / fauna dangerous / impassible** – Use this field to explain situations where plants or animals prevented you from reaching the site and collection data.

## Location Screen Disposition Data

The image displays two screenshots of a mobile application interface for data collection. Both screenshots show a 'Point Location' screen with coordinates N 37.00000 and W 106.00000. The left screenshot shows a dropdown menu for 'Field position' with options: 211 Pasture/Grass, 212 Pasture/Legume, 213 Pasture/Grass-forbs-legumes, 250 Rangeland, 001-006 Horticultural crops, 011-021 Row crops, 111-116 Close grown crops, 211-410 Hay, Pasture, Forest, 611-650 Barren and Other land, 700-870 Urban and Roads, 901-924 Water, and <clear>. The right screenshot shows the 'Field position' dropdown set to 'Other' and the 'LCU source' dropdown set to 'Field'. Other fields include 'Ownership' (NF), 'Field visit' (Yes), 'Land Cover/Use' (250), and 'LCU source' (Field). The 'Primary' field is set to 'Joe' and 'Other g' is set to 'Joan'. The bottom of the screen has 'Save' and 'Tools' buttons.

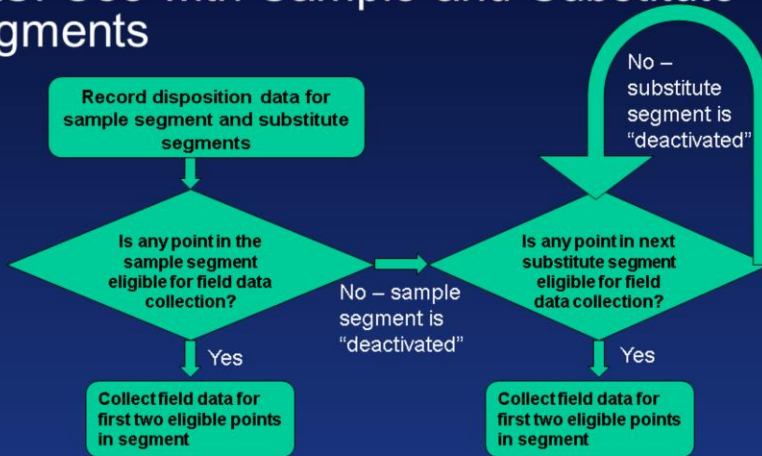
**Land Cover / Use** - Select the correct land cover/use for the point from the choice list.

**LCU source** – Use this field to record how the land cover/ use for the point was determined. This field automatically populates as **Field – Direct field observation** if the data collector navigates to the point and captures the coordinates or navigates to the point and is unable to capture the GPS field coordinates.

- **Field – Direct field observation** – Select this field if you were able to observe the land cover / use in the field. That includes situations where you were able to directly observe the land cover/use, even if you could not access the site. For example, a land owner/manager may not have provided access to the site, but you close enough to see the sample location, where the location was verified by comparison to the site map, and you were able to observe the land cover/use of that location.
- **Site map** – There are situations where the site map with the NAIP image background may be used to determine land cover/use of points within the sample segment. These include cases where:
  - No field visit can be made (e.g., the land owner/manager denies access),
  - Prescreening of site maps is used to determine land cover/use
- **Other map / image** – Use this selection to provide more information in map (other than the site map) or image was used to determine land cover/use when no site visit could be made

How are substitute segments used?

# CASI Use with Sample and Substitute Segments



## Activation Status Types

### Activated

- All sample segments start out as activated
- Once activated, a segment either remains activated through CO and RC or is deactivated

### Not-yet-activated

- All substitute segments start out as not-yet-activated
- While in not-yet-activated status, they may go to either:
  - Activated status - if the preceding substitute order segment is deactivated
  - Deactivated status - if the disposition data are complete and no point is eligible for field data collection

### Deactivated

- Disposition data are complete for all points and no point is eligible for field data collection

**activated** - Points within “activated” segments are available to be considered for field data collection. Only one segment in the stratum\_substratum group can be in the activated status. (Unless there are two sample segments in a survey year for a substratum. In that case two segments can be in the activated status.) All sample segments start out with an “activated” status. If the sample segment is “deactivated”, the substitute segment with order 1 is activated. If that substitute segment is deactivated, the substitute segment of the next higher order is activated.

**not activated yet** – Substitute segments remain in “not activated yet” status until the sample segment and substitute segments of lower order within the stratum\_substratum group are deactivated.

**deactivated** – Data entry is complete for all points in the segment and none is eligible for field data collection and the data collector has marked the segment as “deactivated”. The segment is locked and no longer available to edit. The fields detailed above (Ownership, etc.) would still be able to be edited, but Field position and the other data entry fields would not be editable (no matter what is put in for the editable fields). (Is it automatically RC?) I would say NOT automatically RC, because the reviewer should still review the entries and notes to be sure they filled this

segment out correctly and are following proper protocol.

## Disposition Data Entry by Activation Status

- The following Location screen data fields are available for all “activated” or “not yet activated” segments:
  - Ownership
  - Field visit
  - Land Cover/Use
  - LCU source
  - Primary gatherer and title
  - Other gatherer(s) and title(s)
- Field position (navigation) is only available for “activated” segments

## Activation Status

- The activation status for the sample and substitute segments within a stratum\_substratum group is based on the substitution order.
- Within a stratum\_substratum group, the status of a segment with a higher substitution order is dependent on the status of segments with a lower order.



## Segment Status Types

- NS** - activated and no disposition data collected; OR  
not-yet-activated and no disposition data collected
- UC/IP** - activated and at least some disposition data collected; OR  
not-yet-activated and some disposition data collected
- CO** - activated and all required disposition data and any required field data collected; OR  
not-yet-activated and all required disposition data collected for completion
- RC** - activated and all required disposition data and, if applicable, field data collected  
and the segment is marked RC; OR  
not-yet-activated and all required disposition data collected to complete the  
segment and the segment is marked RC

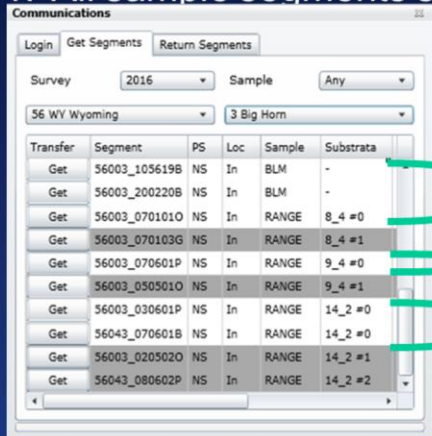
Segments may have the following status types:

- NS** - activated and no disposition data collected; OR  
not-yet-activated and no disposition data collected
- UC/IP\*** - activated and at least some disposition data collected; OR  
not-yet-activated and some disposition data collected
- CO** - activated and all required disposition data and any required field data collected;  
OR  
not-yet-activated and all required disposition data collected for  
completion
- RC** - activated and all required disposition data and, if applicable, field data collected  
and the segment is marked RC; OR  
not-yet-activated and all required disposition data collected to complete the  
segment and the segment is marked RC

\* The IP segment status exists on the CASI, but changes to UC when the user checks the box to "Return Incomplete" and returns the segment to the server.

# CASI Activation/Deactivation Rules

## 1. All sample segments start out as activated



Transfer	Segment	PS	Loc	Sample	Substrata
Get	56003_105619B	NS	In	BLM	-
Get	56003_200220B	NS	In	BLM	-
Get	56003_070101O	NS	In	RANGE	8_4 #0
Get	56003_070103G	NS	In	RANGE	8_4 #1
Get	56003_070601P	NS	In	RANGE	9_4 #0
Get	56003_050501O	NS	In	RANGE	9_4 #1
Get	56003_030601P	NS	In	RANGE	14_2 #0
Get	56043_070601B	NS	In	RANGE	14_2 #0
Get	56003_020502O	NS	In	RANGE	14_2 #1
Get	56043_080602P	NS	In	RANGE	14_2 #2

- White background indicates “Activated” status
- All BLM segments are “Activated”
- All sample segments “Substratum=0” are “Activated”
- Dark gray background indicates “Not-yet-activated” status

All sample segments start out as activated. Activated segments have a white background in the NRI Grazing Land application (CASI). A dark gray background indicates a substitute segment that is not yet activated. A light gray background (not shown on this slide) indicates a deactivated segment.

There are no substitute segments for the BLM. Non-Federal range and pasture sample segments are shown in the Substrata column as “substratum”=0. The substitute order for substitute segments within a substratum is denoted in that column as “substratum”=1, “substratum”=2, etc.

## CASI Activation/Deactivation Rules

### 2. A substitute segment may be changed from not-yet-activated status to deactivated status

The image shows two overlapping windows from the CASI software. The background window displays segment information for State 56 Wyoming, County 017 Hot Springs, Seg ID 040803R, and Substrata 2\_4 #1. The status is 'Complete (CO)'. Below this, there are three points (Point 1, Point 2, Point 3) with status 'CS' and field eligibility 'Not elig.'. A 'Deactivate segment' button is visible. The foreground window is a 'Deactivate Segment' dialog box. It contains a table with columns 'Segment', 'Strata and Substrata', and 'Substitution Order'. The table has one row: 'Deactivate: 56017\_040803R', '2\_4', '1'. Below the table, it says 'Activate: -'. A text box contains 'Ready to deactivate 56017\_040803R'. At the bottom, there is a warning: 'By pressing OK you will deactivate segment 56017\_040803R. After segment 56017\_040803R is deactivated no site data will be able to be collected on any point of that segment! This is not reversible. Be certain that this is what you want to do.' and 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

This slide shows an example of a substitute segment that is not yet activated (see information next to Substrata). All three points are complete through the screening process (Status = CS) and none is eligible for field data collection (see information in the four rows beneath the point s). This makes the segment status is complete (CO).

The “Deactivate segment” button is selected and box pops up asking the data collector to verify by selecting OK that no field data can be collected for points within this segment and they are deactivating the segment.

## CASI Activation/Deactivation Rules

3. Within a substratum, both the activated segment (sample or substitute) AND next substitute order segment MUST be checked out to the same field instrument or computer before the activated segment can be deactivated

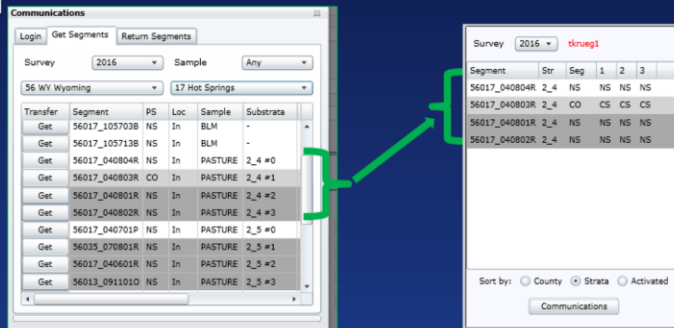
Transfer	Segment	PS	Loc	Sample	Substrata
Get	56003_105619B	NS	In	BLM	-
Get	56003_200220B	NS	In	BLM	-
Get	56003_0701010	NS	In	RANGE	8_4 #0
Get	56003_070103G	NS	In	RANGE	8_4 #1
Get	56003_070601P	NS	In	RANGE	9_4 #0
Get	56003_0503010	NS	In	RANGE	9_4 #1
Get	56003_030601P	NS	In	RANGE	14_2 #0
Get	56043_070601B	NS	In	RANGE	14_2 #0
Get	56003_0205020	NS	In	RANGE	14_2 #1
Get	56043_080602P	NS	In	RANGE	14_2 #2

- To deactivate the sample segment in 8\_4=0, the substitute segment in 8\_4=1 must also be checked out
- To deactivate either sample segment in 14\_2=0, the substitute segment in 14\_2=1 must also be checked out

There will always be one activated segment within a substratum. When a segment is deactivated, another must be activated. Therefore, when an activated segment is deactivated, the CASI looks for the next “not-yet-activated” substitute order segment within the substratum to activate. If that next substitute segment is not checked out, the data collector will not be able to deactivate the activated segment.

## CASI Activation/Deactivation Rules

4. Within a substratum, if an activated segment is to be deactivated and the next substitute segment is already deactivated, then the three segments (the segment to be deactivated, the deactivated substitute segment, and the next substitute segment) **MUST** be checked out to the same field instrument or computer before the activated segment can be deactivated



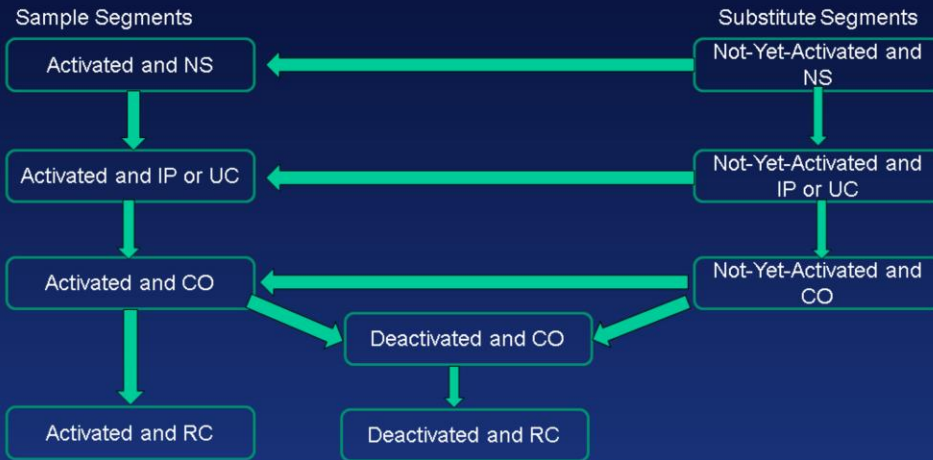
The left screenshot shows a table of segments with columns for Transfer, Segment, FS, Loc, Sample, and Substrata. A green bracket highlights a group of segments within a substratum. The right screenshot shows a detailed view of a segment with columns for Segment, Str, Seg, 1, 2, and 3. A green arrow points from the highlighted segment in the left screenshot to the detailed view in the right screenshot.

It may be good to check out the full substratum set of segments

There will always be one activated segment within a substratum. When a segment is deactivated, another must be activated. Therefore, when an activated segment is deactivated, the CASI looks for the next substitute segment by substitute order within the substratum to activate. If that next substitute segment is already deactivated, the CASI needs to have that segment checked out, as well as the next not-yet-activated segment, to know/activate the correct substitute segment. If that group of segments is not checked out, the data collector will not be able to deactivate the activated segment. It may be good practice to check out the full substratum set of segments to make all substitutes available.

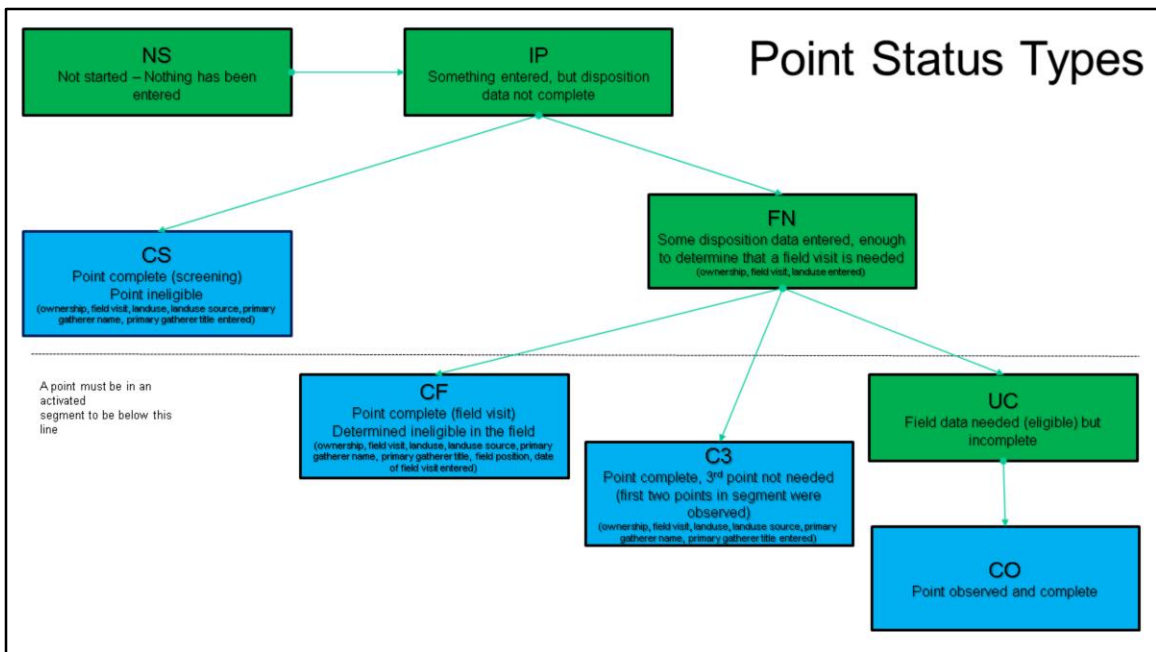
## CASI Activation/Deactivation Rules

- All sample segments start out as activated
- A substitute segment may be changed from not-yet-activated status to deactivated status
- Within a substratum, both the activated segment (sample or substitute) AND next substitute order segment **MUST** be checked out to the same field instrument or computer before the activated segment can be deactivated
- Within a substratum, if an activated segment is to be deactivated and the next substitute segment is already deactivated, then the three segments (the segment to be deactivated, the deactivated substitute segment, and the next substitute segment) **MUST** be checked out to the same field instrument or computer before the activated segment can be deactivated
- An activated segment that goes to RC status may **NOT** be checked out.
- A segment that is deactivated from the not-yet-activated state **MAY** be checked out.
- The last activated segment in a substratum cannot be deactivated if there are no substitute segments left in the substratum
- All completed or partially completed segments must be returned to the database.



This diagram shows the paths that sample segments and substitute segments may take.





The point status types have been expanded to eight types:

**NS** - Not started – Nothing has been entered

**IP** - Something entered, but disposition data not complete

**CS** - Point is completed in the screening process (i.e., ownership, field visit, landuse, landuse source, primary gatherer name, primary gatherer title entered.) and is ineligible for field data collection.

**FN** - Some disposition data entered, enough to determine that a field visit is needed (ownership, field visit, landuse entered)

Points must belong to an activated segment to be in one of the following statuses:

**UC** – The point is eligible for field data collection, but incomplete

**CO** – The point is eligible for field data collection and those data are complete

**CF** - Point is completed with a field visit where the point was determined to be ineligible in the field (ownership, field visit, landuse, landuse source, primary gatherer name, primary gatherer title, field position, date of field visit entered)

**C3** – Field data are collected for at most two points within a segment. If field data were collected for points 1 and 2, no field data are required for the third point.

However, to complete the third point disposition data must be entered (ownership, field visit, landuse, landuse source, primary gatherer name, primary gatherer title



entered). C3 indicates this third point is completed.

The green boxes indicate types of incomplete point statuses.

The blue boxes indicate types of completed point statuses.