

Northern Border Vehicles

Introduction

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Survey Guidelines

Each port location will be responsible for their respective random sampling schedules at their work locations. See [Table 7-1](#) for port locations expected to conduct AQIM sampling. The National and Regional AQIM Coordinators offer assistance in designing specific sampling schedules. Their input will allow managers at port locations the flexibility they desire, the best use of staff resources, yet ensure that the random distribution of sampling is not compromised.

Designated work locations are required to conduct random sampling. Local AQIM sample schedule should indicate the month, week, day, and time the survey will be conducted.

The minimum time for unstaffed work locations for the survey is 4 hours. However, a full 8-hours would minimize the number of trips required at unstaffed work locations to achieve the required sampling.

Staffed work locations may use shorter time frames.

Work locations that do not complete collecting data in the allotted time may extend the time or make other adjustments as necessary. Please consult with the National or Regional AQIM coordinator.

The important ingredient to maintain is random selection within the target sample.

Also, each work location should develop standard operating procedures (SOP) to:

- ◆ Ensure random selection prevails over selective criteria.
- ◆ Provide specific inspection criteria.
- ◆ Stress degree of inspection for pests.

Each work location should provide copies of the random sampling schedules and the SOP to the PPQ Regional Coordinator. A list of contacts is on [page 7-4](#).

The volume schedule in [Table 7-1](#) provides the **minimum** monthly counts necessary to attain the samples for the Northern border. All work locations are encouraged to sample more than the minimum where resources and time will permit.

All permanently agriculture staffed work locations will contribute to their own sample for vehicles. The unstaffed locations along the Northern border contribute to a single sample for vehicles.

This requires the staffed port to use all COMPEX sample vehicles per day for AQIM sampling and inspection. If COMPEX samples are not available, then apply an alternate sampling procedure that selects a minimum of 10 vehicles per day.



If a port location has only one (single) agriculture position, then 5–10 vehicle samples per day are to be taken based on staffing and days the port is staffed. However, these work locations are encouraged to sample more than the minimum of 5 vehicle samples per day. Please contact and consult with National or Regional AQIM coordinators on all questions of further sampling issues.

TABLE 7-1: Volume Schedule to Determine Monthly Counts

| If the Northern Border is: | Then, the minimum monthly sample is: |
|--|---|
| Alexandria Bay, NY | 150+ |
| Blaine, WA | COMPEX # or 300+ |
| Buffalo, NY | COMPEX # or 300+ |
| Calais, ME | 150+ |
| Champlain, NY/Rouses Pt., NY | 150+ |
| Detroit, MI | COMPEX # or 300+ |
| Eastport, ID | 150+ |
| Grand Portage/International Falls, MN | 150+ |
| Highgate Springs, VT | 150+ |
| Oroville, WA | 150+ |
| Pembina, ND | 150+ |
| Port Huron, MI | COMPEX # or 300+ |
| Sweetgrass, MT | 150+ |
| Other Unstaffed Crossings ¹ | 20 |

1 AQIM sampling/inspection at unstaffed ports is highly encouraged; unstaffed crossings on less than a monthly frequency, if necessary. Nevertheless, the minimum monitoring sample should remain at 20 per monitoring period.

Passenger Vehicle Universe

Definition

Passenger vehicle includes autos, vans, recreational vehicles, cab area of all types of trucks, and other similar passenger type vehicles.

Inspection Criteria

The following areas of all randomly selected passenger vehicles should be inspected:

- ◆ Under hood
- ◆ Glove compartment
- ◆ Trunk area including side panel compartment
- ◆ Under spare tire compartment
- ◆ Under seats
- ◆ All luggage and handbags
- ◆ Other interior side panel compartments

Pest Interception Procedures

Pest interception information resulting from random sample surveys is an important factor with regard to risk management. All quarantine material found need to undergo 100 percent inspection for pests. All pest types and quantities found on quarantine material must be recorded on pest interception form(s).

Pest interceptions from seized items should be sent to port or area identifiers. Mark the interception **“PROMPT: NORTHERN BORDER MONITORING.”**

Pest interceptions should be handled according to the instructions in Appendix 15 of the Airport and Maritime Operations Manual.

When pest identifications are received, enter the pest name on appropriate random sample survey forms and update local Epi Info records.

Safety

Safe working conditions must be maintained at all times. When a condition develops that challenges the safety of the officer, the inspection should be terminated until the hazardous condition is corrected. The exercise of good judgement will dictate when these situations need to be addressed and how acceptable alternatives can be employed.

Contacts

National AQIM Coordinator

Ron Komsa
USDA, APHIS, PPQ
4700 River Road, Unit 60
Riverdale, MD 20737
Tel: 301-734-8514
FAX: 301-734-8318

Pathway Monitoring Maintenance

AQIM Regional Contacts

Western Region:

Judy Pasek
2150 Centre Avenue, Bldg. B
Fort Collins, CO 80526-8117
Tel: 970-494-7580

Eastern Region:

Calvin Shuler
920 Campus Drive, Suite 200
Raleigh, NC 27606-5202
Tel: 919-855-7326

Port managers and local AQIM coordinators are responsible for ensuring that monitoring activities are being performed and being performed properly. To help with reviewing the status of monitoring activities, refer to [Appendix L—Pathway Monitoring Maintenance](#). This appendix contains a checklist of questions port managers and local AQIM coordinators should periodically answer to ensure proper monitoring of each designated pathway at their work locations. See [Figure L-1](#). The questions review the following topics:

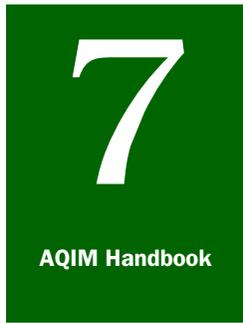
- ◆ Random sampling
- ◆ Proportional sampling
- ◆ Adequate sampling
- ◆ Accurate and complete data
- ◆ Working risk committees
- ◆ Local support

Northern Border– Vehicle Worksheet

There is one worksheet for recording information gathered from your inspection of vehicles at Northern border crossings for the purpose of AQIM. The worksheet is printed on the following pages so you can remove, photocopy, and reuse it.

The form is also available online, go to:

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/manuals/pdf_files/AQIM_in_PDF/Northern_Border_Vehicle.pdf



Northern Border—Vehicles

Data Collection and Maintenance

Introduction

Traditionally, PPQ based our work on the quantity of quarantine material intercepted. We filled our inspection tables with quarantine material, found pests, and tallied them to justify good job performance. AQIM emphasizes work efforts based on the potential threat posed by foreign pests and quarantine material.

Regular, baseline AQIM will be incorporated as a part of PPQ's on-going operations.

Many small or unstaffed work locations **will not** have enough statistical data to stand alone. Therefore, they must combine data with other locations to form **group data**.

Many Northern border crossings will be involved in AQIM collecting group data.

Each State will manage results monitoring and the subsequent risk management functions for their respective crossings. All PPQ personnel are involved and supportive of the process. The expected results are that PPQ will have results monitoring systems in place that will meet the needs of management and the requirements of the GPRA.

Routine Data Entry and Management

1. Begin data entry of collected monitoring data.

For details on data entry and accessing the Epi Info screens, see the next section titled “Epi Info User Guide for Data EntryNorthern Border—Vehicles.”

2. Back up monitoring data to a computer disk.

At the end of each data entry session, the computer files containing monitoring data must be copied to a disk. See [Appendix G](#) for procedures for backing up monitoring data.

3. Check data quality and accuracy.

Periodically you must check the data accuracy and correct any spelling errors, duplicate records, or other errors found. To begin this process, go to [page 7-13](#).

4. Sending data to a central collection point.

Send new data files to Susann Irwin, the central collection point for Northern Border monitoring data. Before you send your data, the files on the disk you send must be renamed. To rename data files, go to [page 7-18](#), under the heading, “Before Beginning.” **Send the files monthly by the fifteenth of the following month to:**

Susann Irwin
USDA, APHIS, PPQ
P.O. Box 1930
275 ½ Interstate 5
Peace Arch POE
Blaine, WA 98230

Epi Info User Guide for Data EntryNorthern Border– Vehicles



When first using Epi Info, thoroughly read the user guide to become familiar with entering data into each of the data fields.

General Instructions

After each data entry session, make a back up of data records file, NBV.REC, to a computer disk. See [Appendix G](#) for procedures for backing up monitoring data.

1. Press [**CAPS LOCK**] (to ensure typing capital letters).
2. Be sure to start at C:\ prompt. Epi Info is a DOS program.
3. Change to the Epi Info directory. Type **CD EPI6**, then
Press [**ENTER**].
4. Start Epi Info program. Type **EPI6**, then
Press [**ENTER**].
5. Wait several seconds, the Main Menu will appear with the word Program highlighted.
6. Press [**P**] (to list Program Menu).
7. Press [**N**] (to choose ENTER from Program Menu).
8. Cursor should be in the space below the phrase “Data file (.REC).”

9. Type in the space the cursor is in **NBV**.
10. Press **[ENTER] 3 times** (to load files for data entry).
11. Data entry screen for Border Vehicles should appear.

Help Statements

Read the following help statements before entering data:

- ◆ Each data entry screen represents only one monitoring inspection. After correct data entry is made and saved, this becomes a record for that one inspection.
- ◆ Some data fields will automatically advance the cursor after entering data, some require pressing **[ENTER]** to advance the cursor after entering data.
- ◆ Data entry messages and valid data field values for each data field appear at the bottom of the screen or by pressing **[F9]**.
- ◆ If an error is made and the cursor has left the data field, use the Up (↑) and Down (↓) arrow keys to move from field to field in order to change or correct data fields already entered.
- ◆ **DO NOT PRESS [F6] to delete a record.** Despite the screen label, this does not delete the record, it only places an asterisk on the Epi Info record number. Epi Info will ignore records with an asterisk when doing analysis commands. To eliminate the unwanted record from the data file, type over the unwanted record with a new record.

Enter Data

Read the following as you enter data to become familiar with each of the fields.

Workunit & Work Unit Code—With the first record, you will need to complete these data fields. Place cursor in Workunit field. Press **[F9]** and choose correct work unit name. For each record thereafter, these fields will repeat the work unit, terminal, and work unit code from the previous record. You should not have to enter data in these fields. These fields are automatically filled in, if not contact the Northern Border coordinator. Refer to [Contacts](#) beginning on [page 7-4](#)

Rec Num—Do not enter data in this field. This field is automatically filled in. THIS FIELD WILL SERVE AS THE “OFFICIAL” PERMANENT RECORD NUMBER. DO NOT USE THE NUMBER LOCATED IN THE LOWER RIGHT HAND CORNER OF THE SCREEN TO IDENTIFY A RECORD.

Bridge/Crossing—Enter the correct crossing name. Keep crossing name spelling consistent.

Day of Week—Press **[F9]** to choose day of week.

Holiday Wknd—Select either yes or no if the day was a holiday weekend.

Date—Enter date of inspection in MM/DD/YYYY format.

A) Time—Enter time of day the inspection began using military time.

B) Pax Origin—Press **[F9]** to open window of country names and Provinces of Canada. Type the first and second letters of the country name to stroll down the list faster. Use Up (↑) and Down (↓) arrow keys to highlight the country name or Canadian Province. Press **[ENTER]** to select it.

Origin Code—Do not enter data in this field. This code is entered automatically.

C) Orgin—Enter Local or Distant for origin of vehicle inspected.

D) Pax City/State Destination—Press **[F9]** to select state. Then enter city. Be consistent with spelling. Press **[ENTER]** to select the destination.

E) Destination—Enter Local or Distant for destination of vehicle inspected.

F) Number Pax—Enter number of passengers recorded on the data form. Press **[ENTER]** to advance to the next data field.

G) Status—Enter response recorded on the data form or press **[F9]** to open window of valid choices. Use Up (↑) and Down (↓) arrow keys to highlight correct choice. Press **[ENTER]** to select the appropriate status.

H) From a Canadian Airport—Select either **[N]**(no) or **[Y]**(yes) whether the passenger(s) was from a Canadian airport.

I) Reason for Travel—Enter response recorded on the data form or press **[F9]** to open window of valid reasons. Use Up (↑) and Down (↓) arrow keys to highlight correct reason. Include Sports/Recreation in “Tourist” category. Press **[ENTER]** to select the appropriate travel reason.

J) Vehicle Type—Enter response recorded on the data form or press [F9] to open window of valid types. Use Up (↑) and Down (↓) arrow keys to highlight correct choice. Press [ENTER] to select the appropriate type.

K) Have been on a Farm/Ranch—Choose either [N](no) or [Y](yes) whether the passenger has been on a farm or ranch.

L) Going to a Farm or Ranch—Enter either [N](no) or [Y](yes) response from the data form on whether the passenger will be visiting or working in a farm environment within the next 30 days.

M) Items of Agr Interest?—Enter either [N](no) or [Y](yes):

- ◆ If [Y] cursor will proceed to next data field.
- ◆ If [N] cursor will jump to the bottom of the screen asking the question: “Write data to disk (Y/N/<Esc>)?” If data entry is correct and complete, answer Y to this question and the data screen will renew for the next record entry.

Item—Press [F9] to open the window of valid item names. Type the first and second letters of the item name in order to scroll down the list faster. Use Up (↑) and Down (↓) arrow keys to highlight the correct item. Press [ENTER] to select the item.

ICode—Do not enter data in this field. This code is entered automatically. Press [ENTER] to advance the cursor and automatically fill in the data field QMIType.

QMIType—Do not enter data in this field. This code is entered automatically.

Item OriginCode—Do not enter data in this field. This code is entered automatically.

O: (Origin Name)—Press [F9] to open window of valid origin names. Use Up (↑) and Down (↓) arrow keys to highlight the correct name. Press [ENTER] to select name. This action will also fill in the “Item OriginCode” data field.

ItmAmnt—**Indicate the weight in kilograms.** Obtain or **accurately estimate** weight of items (apple, orange, etc.) whenever possible. **(1 LB. is approximately .5 KGS, 3.5 ounces=.1 KGS.) For plant items (flowers, etc.), record number of stems or pieces. For items not practical for obtaining weight (shoes, trophies, etc.), then record the quantity of these as pieces.**

U(Unit of Measure)—Press **[F9]** to open window of unit values. Use Up (↑) and Down (↓) arrow keys to highlight the unit value. Press **[ENTER]** to select it.

Declared—Enter response recorded on the data form.

Action—Enter action by either typing the response or pressing F9 to open window of valid actions. Use the Up (↑) and Down (↓) arrow keys to highlight correct action. Press **[ENTER]** to select the action.

O(Item Origin)—Do not enter data in this field. The origin has automatically been entered.

Whre (Where) Found In—Enter where item was found in vehicle by either typing the response or pressing F9 to open window of valid areas. Use Up (↑) and Down (↓) arrow keys to highlight correct area. Press **[ENTER]** to select the area.

Found In—Enter what the item was found in by either typing the response or pressing **[F9]** to open window of valid choices. Use Up (↑) and Down (↓) arrow keys to highlight correct choice. Press **[ENTER]** to select the choice.

Pest Pres—Enter either **N**(no) or **Y**(yes) to indicate if a contaminant was present with the item that is listed.

Contaminant—Enter either **N**(no) or **Y**(yes) to indicate if a contaminant was present with the item that is listed.

Pest Intercep. Num—System will automatically enter NONE (for no pest found). Enter the pest interception number if assigned at your work location. This number may be assigned later or by another office. **IF PEST INTERCEPTION NUMBER IS GOING TO BE ASSIGNED BY ANOTHER OFFICE, THEN ENTER THE LETTERS “TBA” (To Be Assigned).** When TBA is used, be sure to note the permanent record number in the upper right corner of the screen so updating can be done.

Pest ID/Contaminant—System will automatically enter NONE (for no pest found). Enter either the name of the contaminant or the taxonomic name of the pest found. Be sure to update this record with the pest name, if necessary.

Continue—

- ◆ Press **[Y]** if additional items ARE to be entered. Press **[ENTER]** to leave field and continue on.

- ◆ Press **[N]** if no other items are to be entered in this record. The cursor will jump to “Write data to disk (Y/N/<Esc>)?”.

Write data to disk (Y/N/<Esc>)?—

- ◆ Press **[Y]** if data entry is complete for this record. Record will be saved to the record’s file.
- ◆ Press **[N]** if you wish to make changes or corrections to the record field. After making changes or corrections remember to return the cursor to the Continue field that was N. Press **[ENTER]** to return to the prompt “Write Data to Disk (Y/N/<Esc>)?” Press **[Y]** to complete the record.

MO—Do not enter data in this field. This field is filled in automatically. This field is used for analysis purposes.

ANACTREQ—Do not enter data in this field. This field is filled in automatically. This field is used for analysis purposes.

TOTAL SEIZED—Do not enter data in this field. This field is filled in automatically. This field is used for analysis purposes.

When finished with data entry—

1. Press **[F10]** to return to the main start up screen.
2. Press **[F10]** again to leave EPI Info and return to the regular computer screen.



After each data entry session, make a back up of the data records file, **NBV.REC**, to a computer disk. See [Appendix G](#) for back up instructions.

Data Accuracy Checks and Data Corrections

Introduction

This section outlines the basic procedures to check on data accuracy, make Epi Info data corrections, and begin basic data analysis. It is important to perform these procedures on a **REGULAR** basis to ensure data quality.



Do not start this correction/analysis mode until you’ve read through the entire process, especially the last section that requires creating a new file **BEFORE** leaving this analysis mode.

Before Starting

Before starting any data correction in the Epi Info software, copy your working Epi Info records file to the back up disk copy before you begin the correcting procedures. See [Appendix G](#) for procedures on backing up monitoring data.

Start Corrections

1. Enter Epi Info and at the first Epi Info screen, select the **Program** menu.
2. Enter the Program menu, select **Analysis**.

You will see an EPI6> prompt at the bottom of the analysis screen.

Read

1. To choose the file you would like to work with, Type **[READ]**, and Press **[ENTER]**.
2. You will see a list of files.

Select the appropriate *.REC file from the list by highlighting it, and

Press **[ENTER]**.

3. The cursor will appear at the EPI6> prompt again.

Commands

To check on data accuracy, you will use the following commands.

- ◆ **BROWSE**—allows you to see all the records at one time.
- ◆ **FREQ** for frequency—allows you to see how many times something appears.
- ◆ **IF THEN statement**—allows you to make changes to correct spelling errors, dates, etc.

See below for details on each command.

BROWSE—To **BROWSE** the file of records:

1. Press **[F4]**. Browsing allows you to look at the records in the file you have Correcting data for:Northern border:vehiclesselected.



The order of records in browse is the order they were entered.

2. While there, check for any duplicate records (records with the same date and same time). Also check for any deleted records. Deleted records will show an asterisk and usually a different shade of color. See [Delete Records](#) beginning on [page 7-16](#) to work with records that have an asterisk.

FREQ (Frequency)—Start by performing frequencies on each individual data field.

1. Press **[F2]** (to get your list of commands).
2. Choose **FREQ**, then
3. Press **[F3]** for a list of variables you can perform frequencies on. **Choose only one variable at a time.** Some of the variables you should start with are:

WORKUNIT
WORKUNITCO
CROSSING
MONTH
YR (YEAR)
ORIGIN
PESTNUM
PESTNUM01
PESTNUM02

When you perform your first **FREQ** command, check the total number of records from the **FREQ** command statement against the total number of records at the very top of the page (listed after Dataset: and the file name). If they are different totals it is because the deleted records are not included in the analysis.

When you perform a **FREQ**uency on a data field (i.e., **FREQ** **CROSSING**) and find misspellings with this field, an **IF THEN** statement can be used to correct the mistakes.

IF THEN statements—If then statements are used to correct common errors found.



If you use **IF THEN** Statements to make corrections, be sure to do the saving changes steps after all **IF THEN** changes are made. None of the **IF THEN** changes you make will be saved unless you do the saving changes steps, beginning on [page 7-17](#)

EXAMPLE: to correct the spelling of the crossing. At the analysis prompt EPI6>, type:

IF CROSSING = "PRT HURN" THEN CROSSING = "PORT HURON,
and Press [ENTER].

NOTE: A generic statement example would be: IF VARIABLE = "what you want to change" THEN VARIABLE = "what to change it to"

Check your changes by performing the Frequency command again. If the corrections were made, the mistakes will not be listed this time.

Once a command is used it is quickly and easily accessed again by using the Up (↑) arrow key to correct several misspellings without retyping the entire IF THEN statement.

Delete Records

During data entry, pressing [F6] will cause Epi Info to place an asterisk on that record number. People mistakenly believe that the record is deleted. **The record is not deleted from the data file.** Epi Info analysis commands (such as **FREQ**) will ignore all records that have an asterisk.

- ◆ Deleted records will have an **asterisk** in front of the record number and will appear as a different color shade. Write down the record number of the records with asterisks.
- ◆ Check the paper forms for the records to see if they are supposed to be "deleted," or if they are records that should not be deleted.

Delete/Undelete Records (Update)

1. If the record needs to be deleted or undeleted, Type **UPDATE** at the EPI6> analysis prompt, and

Press [ENTER]. This puts you in the Update mode with a screen similar to Browse.
2. Use the Page Up and Down keys to get to the record number you need.
3. Use the Up (↑) or Down (↓) arrow keys to highlight the record you want to change.
4. Press [F6] to Delete or Undelete records.
5. When moving from updated records to another, the computer will ask if you would like to save it to a disk. Indicate YES if the change you made was correct. It will save the changes to the file.
6. When you are finished, Press [F10] to go back to the analysis command screen.

Save Changes

If you used only the UPDATE command (described above) to make corrections to records with asterisks, then you **DO NOT** need to do the following steps.

If you used IF THEN statements at any time to make corrections, none of the changes you have made will be saved unless **you do the following steps.**

The corrections you've made using the IF THEN statements are only stored in the computer's memory, they are not written to the data file. To make these changes permanent you must do the following:

1. If the changes were made to your current NBV.REC file:

At the analysis prompt type **ROUTE NBVNEW.REC** to route the corrected records to a new file to make the changes permanent.

New is added in the filename to show which file you are referring to and the latest version of that file.

2. At the analysis prompt type **WRITE RECFILE /NOECHO** and Press **[ENTER]**.

This actually writes the new data file. Be patient this process may take some time.

3. Check to make sure all of the changes were made to the new file by reading the new file, browsing the file, and doing several **FREQ** commands on the corrected data fields.

ONCE ALL CHANGES ARE MADE Leave the Epi Info program and go to the C:\EPI6> prompt.

1. If the changes were made to your current NBV.REC file, then **YOU MUST:**

At the C:\EPI6> prompt delete the original record file by typing **DEL NBV.REC** (this will delete the file and it will no longer be accessible).

2. Rename the new file with the corrected records to the original file name. At the C:\EPI6> prompt, type **RENAME NBVNEW.REC NBV.REC**.

The Epi Info file is now available for more data entry and other analysis procedures.

If you have any questions or comments about these procedures contact the Northern Border Coordinator. Refer to [Contacts](#) beginning on [page 7-4](#)

Renaming Data Files for EPI6

Before Beginning

To rename the files on the disk you must:

1. Determine your 3-letter work unit code (see [Table 7-1](#)), and
2. Determine if multiple data entry locations will occur under one work unit name. (The file naming format is as follows: NBVxxxxy.REC, where xxx represents the 3-letter work unit code and y represents the local identifier number. For most work units y = 1. For multiple data entry locations under one work unit (Detroit doing data entry, and Port Huron, which is under the Detroit work unit, doing data entry), the y would change. Therefore at the Detroit location y = 1, and at the Port Huron location y = 2.

TABLE 7-1: Work Unit Codes

| Work Unit | Work Unit Code |
|--------------|----------------|
| Bangor | BAN |
| Billings | BIL |
| Bismarck | BIS |
| Blaine | BLA |
| Buffalo | BUF |
| Detroit | DET |
| Minneapolis | MSP |
| Montpelier | MTP |
| Rouses Point | ROU |
| Spokane | SPO |

Instructions

Step 1—If you are in the Epi Info software, exit Epi Info and, go to the C:\EPI6> prompt

Step 2—Label a blank 3.5 inch disk: NB Monitoring Data Files <current date> and, place the disk in the 3.5 drive



If your 3.5 disk drive is B, then substitute B where A appears

Step 3—At the C:\EPI6> prompt, Type **COPY NB*.REC A: .** This will copy the file that you are using: **NBV.REC**.

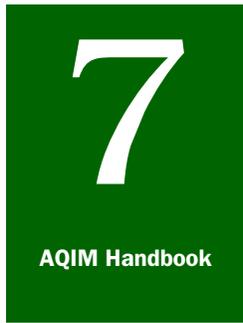
Step 4—To check that the files are on the disk, Type **DIR A: .** The working data file should be listed.

Step 5—To rename the file on the disk, you must do the following: NBV.REC - RENAME to format NBV.xxyy.REC. At C:\EPI6> prompt, Type **RENAME A:NBV.REC**.

EXAMPLE: (using Detroit/Port Huron)Detroit would Type **RENAME A:NBV.REC NBVDET1.REC**. Port Huron would Type **RENAME A:NBV.REC NBVDET2.REC**

Step 6—To check the files on the disk, Type **DIR A: .** Check to assure that renaming is in correct format.

Step 7—Send the disk to the central collection point (refer to [page 7-19](#)).



Northern Border Vehicles

Data Analysis

Survey Results And How To Use Them

AQIM activities have been put into place to develop baseline data to help answer two basic questions:

1. What is the threat of agriculture pests approaching work locations?
2. How effective is the AQIM program at managing this threat?

Preliminary results for Northern border vehicle surveys provide a general answer for Question 1. That is, there are varying rates at which prohibited agricultural materials approach the Northern border crossings. These prohibited agricultural materials are what could have agricultural pests.

Further analysis of the monitoring data is needed to determine the risk associated with the specific agricultural items approaching the work location. The origin and destination of the agricultural items are important to determine risk levels. Also, whether or not the agricultural items carry an actual agricultural pest is crucial to analyzing risk.

Analysis of the monitoring data need to occur at several levels of PPQ. First, PPQ personnel need to study what the data means and answer the first question for their specific work location. Analysis tools are available to help with these analyses, which are explained in the next subsection. At the same time, PPQ holds of risk analysis workshops around the country to introduce risk analysis concepts. At some work locations, teams of PPQ officers and managers form Risk Management Teams to look at monitoring data and other data which is normally collected. Those locations that contribute to a group sample may want to form an interstate risk management group.

At other locations, analyses of monitoring data occur to understand the rates at which prohibited items and agricultural pests are approaching the borders of States, areas of the country, and the United States.

Once baseline rates are well established, PPQ can use the monitoring data as a baseline to answer the second basic question: How effective is the AQIM program at managing the risk of introduction of

agricultural pests and diseases? Again, each work location must conduct this type of analysis. AQIM provides a framework which work locations can use to carry out the analysis.

Analysis Tools

There are two tools available for analyzing AQI monitoring data. One is the ANALYSIS program in Epi Info. The other tool is the Short-term Reporting Tool (SRT) accessed using Netscape.

Using the SRT you can look at data entered for your work location, as well as data for other work locations within a State, a Region, or across the nation. Also, using the SRT you can look at WADS data to use with AQI monitoring data. Refer to [Appendix J—Internet](#) for guidelines on how to use the SRT.

Using the ANALYSIS program in Epi Info you can look at data entered specifically for your work location. While in Epi Info ANALYSIS, you can select a data analysis program file (*.PGM) that automatically runs a series of Epi Info commands. The program will produce various listings, tables, analysis commands, and explanatory text from data files for a designated pathway. Follow the guidelines on how to load and run data analysis program files beginning on [page 7-25](#).

Epi Info ANALYSIS saves the analysis output to a file for viewing and/or printing. The file contains basic information that answer some of the questions to guide data analysis that follow. For questions not answered by running an automatic program, you will need to key in and run various analysis commands. Follow the Epi Info User Guide for Data Analysis–Northern Border–Vehicles beginning on [page 7-28](#) to help you with the analysis commands.

Questions to Guide Data Analysis

1. How many vehicles were selected for the sampling during the survey period?

How many vehicles sampled required an action (seizure or other action required as a condition of entry) during the survey period?

What is the action approach rate of vehicles requiring action (number of vehicles with one or more items categorized as seized or clean/treatment divided by the total number of vehicles sampled)?

What is the total number of QMIs seized during the survey period?

How many seizures (QMIs) came from the samples during the survey period?

What is the QMI approach rate of vehicles with prohibited agricultural material (total number of QMIs divided by total vehicles sampled during the survey period)?

2. How many pest interceptions (actionable pests) were made from survey samples?

Pest approach rate: What is the rate of pest interceptions in relation to number of vehicles (number of actionable pests divided by number of vehicles in the sample)?

3. How many QMIs were plant material? Meat or animal products?

What is the rate of QMIs for plant material and meat or animal products?

DISCUSSION:

Is there a greater risk from plant material or animal products at the work location?

4. How many vehicles were sampled at each crossing? What is the rate of QMI seizures at each crossing? Which crossings have a higher rate of QMIs than vehicles? (See **DISCUSSION:**)

DISCUSSION:

Are these crossings staffed accordingly? (Example: 30 percent of all vehicles surveyed crossed at Bridge A, 20 percent crossed at Bridge B, and 50 percent crossed at Bridge C. Fifteen (15) percent of the QMIs seized in the work location were seized at Bridge A, 35 percent were seized at Bridge B, and 50 percent were seized at Bridge C.) Vehicles crossing Bridge B could represent the greater risk at the work location and staffing should be reviewed based on this risk.

5. What are the destinations of vehicles transiting the work location? Is local traffic (less than X miles from the work location) considered a high risk? What are the number of QMIs traveling to local locations versus distant locations?

DISCUSSION:

Which states are considered high risk States? How can you best select vehicles destined to these high risk States to protect U.S. agriculture?

6. Compare the **action** approach rate for each month of the survey period.

DISCUSSION:

Are there easily identified monthly trends when the rate of QMIs transiting the work location are higher?

Are there seasonal trends or do higher rates correlate with national or religious holidays, beginning or end of the school year, vacation periods, etc.?

Do these rates correlate with traditional peak and off-peak travel times?

7. Generate a listing and frequency of items seized. What are the top five items most frequently seized? Which QMIs present the greatest risk?
8. Which vehicles (and at which crossing) were carrying prohibited items? Where were the items foundhand carried bags, passenger compartment, glove box, truck, luggage? Did the passenger declare all prohibited items? Was the passenger traveling alone, as a couple, or family? What was the reason for travelbusiness, vacation, visit family, tour group, school? What type of vehicle was used to transport prohibited items?

DISCUSSION:

How do current selectively factors compare with survey results?

What selectivity factors could be changed or added to identify vehicles carrying prohibited items?

What percentage of resources are dedicated to staffing AQI activities for northern border vehicles at the work location?

What is the relative risk of northern border vehicles compared with other pathways in the work location?

Should resources be reallocated among all the pathways in the work location to better address the relative risk of the pathways?

9. Apply the monitoring results to the total approaching population to estimate the number of QMIs and pest interceptions likely to transit the port during the survey period by answering:

How many total vehicles entered the port during the survey period? Using the rate of QMIs and pest interceptions from AQIM, calculate estimates of the number of QMIs and actionable pests transiting the port.

DISCUSSION:

What percentage of all QMIs transiting the port were seized as a result of the AQI program, use WADS data?

How does the estimated number of QMIs compare with the reported number of QMIs on WADS?

How does the estimated number of actionable pest interceptions compare with the reported number of actionable pests on WADS?

What percentage of all actionable pests transiting the port were intercepted as a result of the AQI program?

How to Load and Run Data Analysis Program Files

Data analysis program files are meant to provide only listings, tables, and explanatory text about the monitoring data gathered at work locations. The program files are not intended to be used as final analysis tools. The outputs from these program files should raise further questions and discussion by local personnel and risk management committees.



Important

Each year the AQIM National Team reviews, discusses, and decides about suggested improvements (additions, removals, changes) to the baseline data fields based on analysis and operational needs. A summary of the changes made during previous fiscal years to data fields for the Northern border vehicles pathway begin on [page 7-32](#) under Northern Border–Vehicles Epi Data Translation. Use the summary to identify data field changes that may impact the results of an analysis report run for a particular year.

Data analysis files automatically run a series of Epi Info analysis commands. Use the following guidelines to load and run data analysis program files.

1. Determine which data analysis program file (*.PGM) you will load and run in Epi Info.

In Epi Info, ANALYSIS, there is a data analysis program file for each fiscal year of data gathered. Look at the table below to identify the file to load and run depending on which fiscal year's data you are analyzing.

| If you want to analyze data for: | Then load and run the following Epi Info ANALYSIS data analysis program file (*.PGM) |
|---|---|
| FY 1999 | BORDER99.PGM |
| FY 2000 | BDR2000.PGM |
| FY 2001 | BDR2001.PGM |
| FY 2002 | NOVEH02.PGM |
| FY 2003 | NOVEH03.PGM |

- 2.** Get ready to run a data analysis program file.
 - A.** Press [**CAPS LOCK**] (to ensure typing capital letters)
 - B.** Be sure to start at C:\ prompt. Epi Info is a DOS program.
 - C.** Change to the Epi Info directory. Type **CD EPI6**, then Press [**ENTER**].
 - D.** Start Epi Info program. Type **EPI6**, then Press [**ENTER**].
 - E.** Wait several seconds, the Main Menu will appear with the word Program highlighted.
 - F.** Press [P] (to list Program menu).
 - G.** Press [**A**] (to choose ANALYSIS from Program menu).
 - H.**

| If you are running: | Then: |
|---|---|
| A data program analysis file using Epi Info, ANALYSIS | CONTINUE to Step 3 . |
| Further analysis commands using Epi Info | GO to the Epi Info User Guide for Data AnalysisNorthern Border- Vehicles beginning on page 7-28 |

- 3.** Run the selected data analysis program file (*.PGM) from Step 1.

You should be at the Epi Info ANALYSIS screen. If not, review Step 2.



To leave the analysis mode at any time, Press [F10].

- A. At the EPI 6 command prompt, Type **RUN FILENAME**, where FILENAME is the *.PGM file you selected in Step 1. For example, if you are analyzing data gathered in Fiscal Year 2000, then you would enter at the command prompt: **RUN BDR2000.PGM**, then

Press **[ENTER]**

| If you: | Then: |
|--|---|
| See the following prompt at the bottom of the screen: "Press enter key to pick the records file you want to analyze" | 1. Press [ENTER] . A window appears with a listing of *.REC files. 2. GO to Step B . |
| Do not see the prompt stated in the cell above | DO the following 3 steps. |

- i. Type **RUN**, then Press **[ENTER]**. A window appears with a list of *.PGM files.
- ii. Using the Up (↑) and Down (↓) arrow keys, search and highlight the program file name you want to run (for example, BDR2000.PGM), then Press **[ENTER]**.



If you cannot locate the file name you are looking for, then contact your local AQIM coordinator. If they are not available, then contact the National AQIM Coordinator.

- iii. When the following prompt appears at the bottom of the screen: "Press enter key to pick the records file you want to analyze"

Press **[ENTER]**

Go to **Step B**.

- B. Using the Up (↑) and Down (↓) arrow keys, highlight the records file for the desired fiscal year.



The program file (*.PGM) must match the records file (*.REC). When you are sure,

Press **[ENTER]**.

- C. You are prompted for a file name where the program will save the output. (An example is given on the screen using a three-letter port code and the date.)

Type **FILENAME**, where FILENAME is the file name you have created to save the program output. Then, Press **[ENTER]**.

- D. You are prompted to enter the date that is **one day before** the date you want the program analysis to start. (The analysis program analyzes records between two given dates, but does not include the given dates. Therefore, you must enter the dates of the days must before and after the dates you want included in the analysis.

EXAMPLE: For example, to analyze Fiscal Year 2000 data, you would enter 09/30/1999 (one day before the beginning of Fiscal Year 2000).

Type the start date following the format (MM/DD/YYYY), where it is one day before the date you want the program analysis to start, then Press **[ENTER]**.

- E. You are prompted to enter the date that is one day after the date you want the program analysis to end.

Type the end date following the format (MM/DD/YYYY), where it is one day after the date you want the program analysis to end, then Press **[ENTER]**.

- 4. The program will begin analyzing. You will see the program’s output scroll quickly on the screen. It is being saved to the file name you specified in [Step C](#).
- 5. The program is finished when the cursor returns to the EPI6> prompt. At this time, you may want to do any of the following:

| If you want to: | Then: |
|---|---|
| View or print the program output file | 1. Press [F10] to exit Epi Info 2. Use a word processing program such as Word Pro to view and/or print the file. NOTE: The file usually is in the C:\EPI6 directory saved in an ASCII (DOS) text file format. |
| Run a data analysis program file for another fiscal year’s data | Return to Step 1 at the beginning of this subsection to decide which program file to run. |
| Continue with further analysis commands using the Epi Info User Guide for Data Analysis | Go to the Epi Info User Guide for Data AnalysisNorthern Border– Vehicles beginning on page 7-28 |
| Exit Epi Info, ANALYSIS | Press [F10] |
| Exit Epi Info | Press [F10] twice |

Epi Info User Guide for Data AnalysisNorthern Border– Vehicles

When first running analysis commands in Epi Info, thoroughly read through the user guide to become familiar with the basic analysis procedures used with the monitoring data at your work location.

Get Ready

1. You should be at the Epi Info ANALYSIS screen. If not, refer to [Step 2](#). getting ready to run a data analysis program file, under How to Load and Run Data Analysis Program Files, on [page 7-25](#).
2. Press **[F2]** (to list Commands menu).
3. Use arrow key to move cursor to READ command.
4. Press **[ENTER]** **twice** (to get a list of .REC files which can be analyzed).
5. Use the arrow key to move the cursor to highlight NBV.REC.
6. Press **[ENTER]** (to bring the *.REC file you have chosen on the Analysis screen).
7. Press **[F4]** (to browse the data in the file).
8. Use the arrow keys to look over the data to make sure it has been entered properly during the past month. (In subsequent months, you will want to browse the entire file to see that all months of data have been properly entered, repeated fields such as workunit are consistently the same.)

To view only one individual record, press **[F4]** again to see the entire record as it was originally entered. If it is necessary to make changes to the record, **note the Epi Info record number in the lower right of the screen.**

If you want to edit or change this record, go to [“Edit Records”](#) on [page 7-31](#)

Analyze Records

9. Press **[F10]** (to return to the main Analysis screen).
10. Press **[F2]** (to see a list of commands)
11. Use arrow keys to move the cursor to FREQ (frequency) and,

Press **[ENTER]**
12. Press **[F3]** (to see a list of variables.) To better understand the variables listed, refer to [page 7-32](#) for a list of data variable translations for the current FY and a summary of data field changes made during previous FYs.
13. Use arrow keys to highlight the data variable you wish to know the frequency of.

Press **[ENTER]** **twice** and you will get a frequency table.

EXAMPLE: If you want to know how many times samples were taken at a crossing, you can choose CROSSING and Press [ENTER] **twice**. You will get a table showing the number of records entered into the database for each crossing.

- 14.** Explore the database by doing **FREQ** commands for as many data variables as is logical. By doing this you will begin to understand the survey data and possibly see some patterns in the data.

For each variable, use the **[F2]** and **[F3]** keys to choose the **FREQ** command and variable of interest. Also, you can type the word **FREQ** and the data variable names directly at the Epi Analysis prompt. The Page Up and Page Down keys will move the contents of the Output-Screen up or down for review.

- 15.** To explore graphic commands: (The **PIE** command is one of several graphics commands which allow you to analyze the variables with graphs. This may make it easier to see patterns in the data and to understand the survey results.)

Press **[F2]** again and choose the **PIE** command with the cursor.

Press **[F3]** and select a data variable of interest from your data exploration in the **FREQ** analysis (**Step 10.-14.**).

Press **[ENTER]** **twice** and you will see a pie chart on your screen which might help you understand a pattern in the data.

For example, if you chose the **MONTH** variable for a pie graph, you may see that a large number of samples were taken in one month, which may cause you to question why this happened.

To return to the main screen, Press: **<ESC>**.

- 16.** Further exploration: Two other commands (**F2 TABLES**, **F2SELECT**) are very useful to explore the survey data and to begin answering questions you may have after using the **FREQ** and **PIE** commands.

If you want to know if there is a pattern to when prohibited items are seized, do the following:

Press **[F2]**. Move cursor to **SELECT**. Press **[ENTER]**.

Press **[F3]**. Move cursor to **AGRSEIZ**.

Press **[ENTER]** once. Type: = **“Y”**.

The command will then look like this: EPI6> SELECT AGRSEIZ="Y" (if using vehicle file NBV.REC)

Press **[ENTER]**.

When you run any new analysis commands, the analysis will only look at the records in which there was a prohibited item seized. If you want to get back to analyzing all the records, Press **[F2]**. Move cursor to SELECT. Press **[ENTER]** twice.

17. If working with **NBV.REC**, and wish to continue working with the subset of records established in Step 16:

Press **[F2]**. Move the cursor to **FREQ**. Press **[ENTER]**.

Press **[F3]**. Choose **MONTH**. Press **[ENTER]** twice.

You will get a table that lists the frequency of seized items for each month. Do a **PIE MONTH** analysis to get a graphic picture of which months represent the most prohibited items. You can use this type of analysis to start seeing if any patterns exist as to when people are carrying across prohibited material. This can either confirm or call into question your ideas about risk.

18. Select all records in the database. Type **SELECT** at the command prompt and

Press **[ENTER]**.

19. If working with the **NBV.REC** file, Type at the command line: **TABLES DESTINATIO AGRSEIZ**. (Or use the **[F2]** and **[F3]** keys to select the **TABLES** command and the two variables.)

Press **[ENTER]**, and you will get a table which shows the frequency that vehicles carrying seized items are destined for various States in the United States.

Edit Records

- E1. Press **[F10]** twice (to get back to the main EPI6 program menu).
- E2. Press **[P]** (to list Program menu).
- E3. Press **[N]** (to get to the Edit menu).
- E4. Press **[F9]** (to list .REC files).
- E5. Use arrow keys to highlight appropriate .REC file.

Press **[ENTER]** four times to get to the data entry screen for this file.

- E6.** Press [**CONTROL**] and **F** at the same time (to find the record which needs editing).
- E7.** Press [**F2**] and then **type the number** of the record you need to edit.
- E8.** Press [**ENTER**] (to get to the record you need to edit).
- E9.** Make corrections to the record, using the Up (↑) and Down (↓) arrow keys to move from field to field.

When finished editing, Press [**F10**], and answer YES to the question (at the bottom of the screen) that asks to write the edited record to the data file.

Return to the beginning of the user guide on [page 7-28](#).

Northern Border Vehicle Epi Data Translation

Core Data Fields for the Current Fiscal Year

| VARIABLE NAME | SCREEN NAME |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| WORKUNIT | Work Unit: |
| RECNUM | Rec Num: (Permanent Record Number) |
| WORKUNITCO | Work Unit Code: |
| CROSSING | Crossing: |
| DAYWEEK | Day of Week: |
| HOLIDAYWKN | Holiday Weekend |
| DATE | Date: |
| TIME | A) Time: (24 Hour) |
| PAXORIGIN | B) Pax Origin: |
| ORIGINCODE | Origin Code: |
| ORIGIN | C) Origin: (Whether local or distant) |
| StateDest | State Destination |
| CITYDEST | City Destination |
| DESTIN | E) Destination: |
| NUMBERPAX | F) Number Pax: |
| STATUS | G) Status: |
| CANAIROPRT | H) From a Canadian Airport |
| REASONTRAV | I) Reason for Travel: |
| VEHTYPE | J) Luggage Type: |
| BEENONFARM | K) Been on Farm |
| GOFARMRAN | L) Going to a Farm or Ranch: |
| ITEMAGRINT | M) Items of Agr Interest?: |

| VARIABLE NAME | SCREEN NAME |
|-------------------------|--|
| First Item Information: | |
| ITEM | Item: |
| ICODE | Icode:(Item Code Number) |
| QMITYPE | QMITYpe: (QMI type of item: A (Animal), P (Plant), N(None) |
| ITEMORCO | Item OriginCode: |
| ITMAMNT | ItmAmnt: (ItmAmnt) |
| U | U: (Unit of measure used for amount) |
| DECLARED | Declared: (Did passenger declare item, written or orally) |
| ACTION | Action: (Either seized, cln/trmt, or I&R) |
| O | O: (Full origin name) |
| WHREFOUND | Whre Found: (what area of vehicle item found in) |
| FOUNDIN | Found In: (what type of container item found in) |
| PESTPRES | PestPres: (was item infested with a pest) |
| CONTAMINAN | Contaminant: (is contaminant present) |
| PESTNUM | Pest Intercep. Num: (Pest Interception Number) |
| PESTID | Pest ID/Contaminant |
| CONTINUE | Continue: |

Second Item Information:

| | |
|-------------|---|
| ITEM01 | Item: |
| ICODE01 | Icode: (Item Code Number) |
| QMITYPE01 | QMITYpe: (QMI type of item: A(Animal), P(Plant), N(None) |
| ITEMORCO01 | Item Origin Code: |
| ITMAMNT01 | ItmAmnt: (ItmAmnt) |
| U01 | U: (Unit of measure used for amount) |
| DECLARED01 | Declared: (Did passenger declare item, written or orally) |
| ACTION01 | Action: (Either seized, cln/trmt, or I&R) |
| O01 | O: (Full origin name) |
| WHREFOUND01 | Whre Found: (what area of vehicle item found in) |
| FOUNDIN01 | Found In: (what type of container item found in) |
| PESTPRES01 | PestPres: (was item infested with a pest) |
| CONTAMIN01 | Contaminant: (is contaminant present) |
| PESTNUM01 | Pest Intercep. Num: (Pest interception number) |
| PESTID01 | Pest ID/Contaminant: |
| CONTINUE01 | Continue: |

Third Item Information:

| | |
|---------|---------------------------|
| ITEM02 | Item: |
| ICODE02 | Icode: (Item Code Number) |

| VARIABLE NAME | SCREEN NAME |
|----------------------|---|
| QMITYPE02 | QMITYpe: (QMI type of item: A(Animal), P(Plant), N(None)) |
| ITEMORCO02 | Item Origin Code: |
| ITMAMNT02 | ItmAmnt: (ItmAmnt) |
| U02 | U: (Unit of measure used for amount) |
| DECLARED02 | Declared: (did passenger declare item, written or orally) |
| ACTION02 | Action: (either seized, cIn/trmt, or I&R) |
| O02 | O: (Full origin name) |
| WHREFOUN02 | Whre Found: (what area of vehicle item found in) |
| FOUNDIN02 | Found In: (what type of container item found in) |
| PESTPRES02 | PestPres: (was item infested with a pest) |
| CONTAMIN02 | Contaminant: (is contaminant present) |
| PESTNUM02 | Pest Intercep. Num: (Pest interception number) |
| PESTID02 | Pest ID/Contaminant: |
| MO | MO: (month of record, for analysis purposes) |
| ANACTREQ | ANACTREQ: (an action required) |
| SEIZED | SEIZED: (QMIs seized) |
| CONTINUE02 | Continue: |

Fourth Item Information:

| | |
|------------|---|
| ITEM03 | Item: |
| ICODE03 | ICode: (Item Code Number) |
| QMITYPE03 | QMITYpe: (QMI type of item: A(Animal), P(Plant), N(None)) |
| ITEMORCO03 | Item Origin Code: |
| ITMAMNT03 | ItmAmnt: (ItmAmnt) |
| U03 | U: (Unit of measure used for amount) |
| DECLARED03 | Declared: (did passenger declare item, written or orally) |
| ACTION03 | Action: (either seized, cIn/trmt, or I&R) |
| O03 | O: (Full origin name) |
| WHREFOUN03 | Whre Found: (what area of vehicle item found in) |
| FOUNDIN03 | Found In: (what type of container item found in) |
| PESTPRES03 | PestPres: (was item infested with a pest) |
| CONTAMIN03 | Contaminant: (Is contaminant present) |
| PESTNUM03 | Pest Intercep. Num: (Pest interception number) |
| PESTID03 | Pest ID/Contaminant: |
| ORCONTAMIN | Or Contaminant |

Summary of Data Field Changes Made During Previous Fiscal Years

| For Fiscal Year: | The following additions, changes, and removals were made to the data fields: |
|------------------|--|
| 2001 | Changes: GOFARMRAN used to be GOVISWORK PESTPRES used to be INFESTED PESTPRES01 used to be INFESTED01 PESTPRES02 used to be INFESTED02 PESTPRES03 used to be INFESTED03 |
| 2003 | Additions: DAYWEEK= Day of Week HOLIDAYWKN= Holiday Weekend STATEDEST- State destination CITYDEST- City destination CANAIROPRT- Canadian airport |

| For Fiscal Year: | The following additions, changes, and removals were made to the data fields: | |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1999 | Additions: RECNUM=RecNUM PAXORIGIN=PaxOrigin PAXDESTIN=Pax Destination STATUS=Status REASONTRAV=Reason for Travel VEHTYPE=Vehicle Type GOVISWORK=Go Visit or Work on Farm or Ranch ITEMAGRINT=Items of Agr Interest? ITEMAGRINT1 ICODE=Icode QMITYPE=QMITYpe ITEMORCO=Item Origin Code ITMAMNT=ItmAmnt U=U DECLARED=Declared ACTION=Action O=O WHREFOUND=Whre Found FOUNDIN=Found In INFESTED=Infested CONTAMINAN=Contaminant PESTID=Pest ID ICODE01=Icode QMITYPE01 ITEMORCO01 ITMAMNT01 U01 DECLARED01 ACTION01 O01 WHREFOUND01 FOUNDIN01 | Additions: (continued) INFESTED01 CONTAMIN01 PESTID01 ICODE02=Icode QMITYPE02 ITEMORCO02 ITMAMNT02 U02 DECLARED02 ACTION02 O02 WHREFOUND02 FOUNDIN02 INFESTED02 CONTAMIN02 PESTID02 ICODE03=Icode QMITYPE03 ITEMORCO03 ITMAMNT03 U03 DECLARED03 ACTION03 O03 WHREFOUND03 FOUNDIN03 INFESTED03 CONTAMIN03 PESTID03 MO=MO ANACTREQ=ANACTREQ SEIZED=SEIZED ORCONTAMIN=or contaminant |

| For Fiscal Year: | The following additions, changes, and removals were made to the data fields: |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1999 | <p>Changes:</p> <p>DATE used to be DAY and YR</p> <p>NUMBERPAX used to be NUMBERPASS</p> <p>DESIN used to be DESINATO</p> <p>ORIGINCODE used to be ORIGCODE</p> <p>CONTINUE01 used to be CONT01</p> <p>CONTINUE02 used to be CONT02</p> <hr/> <p>Removals:</p> <p>LOCATION=Location</p> <p>MONTH=Month</p> <p>LOC TRAFFIC</p> <p>AGRSEIZ</p> <p>AGRSEIZ1</p> <p>WEIGHT</p> <p>ITEMCODE</p> <p>WEIGHT01</p> <p>ITEMCODE01</p> <p>WEIGHT02</p> <p>ITEMCODE02</p> <p>WEIGHT03</p> <p>ITEMCODE03</p> |

