

TRAIL INVENTORY DATABASE

The trail inventory data collected in 1985 and 1987 is being compiled into a database file called 'TRAILS.dbf' using dBASE III Plus software. The file is on the D drive of the COMPAQ 386 resource management computer. The file has been prepared so that it can be exported to an ASCII file to be analyzed by SPSS.

Field names and descriptions follow. Field length is in parenthesis after the field name. All fields are character fields except for EROSION, COMPACT, WATER and THERMO which are numeric fields. A data sheet is attached as well as a printout of completed data fields used for editing data. 'ND' is entered for variables with no data recorded if the variable has a field length equal to two. If the variable is a numeric field, '3' is entered for records without data. For fields SURVEG and TRLVEG, '000' is entered for records without data.

USE (1): Use category.
S = Seismic
H = Historic
C = Current

TRAIL (3): trail number.

PLOT (2): plot number.

POINT (2): point number.

AREA (1): A = affected
U = unaffected

COVER (1): V = vegetated
L = litter
B = bare ground

DEPTH (2): trail depth

POND (2): pond depth

TERSLP (2): terrain slope

TRLSLP (2): trail slope

ORIENT (2): orientation to slope
PA = parallel
PE = perpendicular
IN = intermediate
NO = no slope
ND = no data

ASPECT (2): Aspect is estimated with the following abbreviations:

NO = north	SW = southwest
NE = northeast	WE = west
EA = east	NW = northwest
SE = southeast	LE = level
SO = south	ND = no data

TOPOG (2): Described by the following abbreviations:

RT = ridgetop
US = upper 1/3 of slope
MS = middle 1/3 of slope
LS = lower 1/3 of slope
VB = valley bottom
FP = floodplain
BE = bench
FL = flat terrain
CR = river/creek bottom
ND = no data

SURVEG (3): Dominate surrounding vegetation type. Code from Viereck, 1982, e.g. 122. No data = 000.

TRLVEG (3): Dominate trail vegetation type. Code from Viereck, 1982. No data = 000.

SUBSTR1 (2): OM = organic material
MS = fine mineral soil
SA = sand
GR = gravel
CO = cobble
TF = talus/fellfield
BE = bedrock
ND = no data

SUBSTR2 (2): Secondary substrate. Codes same as for SUBSTR1.

WIDTH (5): Width of trail. All digits five must be included, e.g., 050.0.

BRAIDS (2): Number of braids. No data = ND.

EROSION (1): 0 = Yes
1 = No
2 = Uncertain
3 = no data

COMPACT (1): same as EROSION

WATER (1): Running water. Same as EROSION.

THERMO (1): Thermokarst. Same as EROSION.

The following is a completed record as viewed in the edit mode of dBase III Plus.

USE	S
TRAIL	205
PLOT	01
POINT	01
AREA	U
COVER	V
DEPTH	05
POND	00
TERSLP	02
TRLSLP	02
ASPECT	LE
TOPOG	FL
SURVEG	133
TRLVEG	133
SUBSTR1	OM
SUBSTR2	MS
WIDTH	005.4
BRAIDS	1
EROSION	0
COMPACT	0
WATER	0
THERMO	0

Data Entry

Basic familiarity with dBase III Plus software is assumed before data entry. Data entry will go more quickly using the browse mode and the dot prompt mode of dBASE III Plus. Those entries with identical values for the forty points of a plot are entered in the dot prompt mode. Those values that vary (AREA, COVER, DEPTH, POND) are entered in the browse mode. The following procedures were used. Each plot took five to seven minutes to enter.

To enter the browse mode through the dot prompt mode, hit the escape key. Type 'browse'. Hit the F10 key. Select 'freeze'. Type 'point'. Type point numbers 01-40. Hit F10 key. Select 'record'. Type the record number for point number '01'. Hit F10 key. Select 'freeze'. Type 'area'. Type in the area codes for points 01-40. Hit F10 key. Select 'record'. Type in record number for point 01. Select 'freeze'. Type in next field to be entered, only if data is different for points. For example, if all points have area = V, do not enter this here, but wait and enter it in the dot prompt mode. Instead, enter the values for depth and ponding. Once these values are entered, hit CTRL/END.

This exits the browse mode, saves the work and returns to the dot prompt mode.

To enter all values that are the same for the forty points of a plot type the following at the dot prompt. First type 'goto record N', (N = the number of the record for point 01). Then type 'replace next (N) (Field name 1) with (value),(Field name 2) with (value)'. Do not type the apostrophes at the beginning and end of the command. Apostrophes ARE needed around all character fields but not around numeric fields. All fields can be entered at once, but this is not recommended since typographical errors are likely when the text is lengthy. The command will look like this:

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REPLACE NEXT 40 PLOT WITH '01',TERSLP WITH '03',TRLSLP WITH '03',ASPECT  
WITH 'NO',WIDTH WITH 2.5
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The fields USE and TRAIL can be entered for all 800 points using this data entry technique when the data for each trail is completed.

A printout should be produced after the data for each trail is entered. Use the dot matrix printer. The records will have to be printed in two batches to prevent wrap around and to facilitate editing.