IPHIS: Lexicon of Words

TERM	DEFINITION
Activity	The task performed on a particular site during a visit on a specific day. Activities performed in IPHIS are: *Surveys, Compliance Agreement, Compliance Agreement Inspection, EAN (Emergency Action Notice), Call Log, and Treatment & Control.*
Area	Open Entry Alpha Numeric Field. Offices determine what data is entered in the field.
Compliance Agreement	A formal arrangement between a regulatory entity and an establishment to adhere to a specific set of regulations.
Compliance Inspection	A review, conducted by a regulatory entity, of an establishment's practices ensuring adherence to a specified set of regulations.
DOP	The dilution of precision (DOP) is used for measuring the UNI-GR1's position precision. DOP values describe the current strength of the satellite configuration (geometry), and the uncertainty of the data that the UNI-GR1 can collect at that moment.
EAN	Emergency Action Notice (EAN) records the finding of an undeclared regulatory article. (i.e.) plant, seed, soil, animal violating regulations
Filter	The reduction of a grouping of information using key words, portion of key words, and/or calculations.
Folder	A grouping of Workbooks. Workbooks can be assigned to only one folder. See "Workbooks". Example: "Inspector #1 Folder" is associated with Route 1, Route 3, Route 15, and Solano County Groves.
Geo Accuracy Level	Geocoding is the process by which the street address is converted into geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude). Most entries will be User Entered Location. Examples: *US Street Address* - Uploaded locations with addresses with no latitude / longitude or zip code to determine latitude or longitude. *US Zip Code* - Uploaded locations with addresses and zip code with no latitude / longitude or zip code.
Geo Method	The method used to capture geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude). Examples: *Digitized / Manual Entry* - Obtained from the internet or other sources. *Mapping Grade* – Obtained using a high-end professional device. *Recreational Grade* – Obtained using a lower end GPS device (purchased from a recreational store). *Web Service* – The user uploads location information into a web-based system to obtain coordinates.

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GPS	Global Positioning System. An accurate worldwide navigational and surveying facility based on the reception of signals from an array of orbiting satellites. In short, the GPS tells you where you are on Earth.
Grid	A network of lines crossing each other forming a series of squares or rectangles overlayed on a map. Each square or rectangle is identified with a unique identifier. The area identified by the squares or rectangle may be measured in miles or meters
HDOP	The effect of the DOP on the horizontal position value. The higher the number of visible satellites low in the sky, the better the HDOP and the horizontal position (Latitude and Longitude) are. See "DOP".
IPHIS	IPHIS (Integrated Plant Health Information System) is a web-based application accessible from the desktop or mobile device that provides a single, standardized, and comprehensive data management system capable of supporting activities associated with domestic or emergency pest programs.
Latitude	The angular distance of a place north or south of the earth's equator usually expressed in degrees and minutes.
Location	A contiguous piece of land; (i.e.) a land parcel. Locations do not move as they are associated with a GPS grid coordinate. Locations should not be confused with a Trap Identifier Number. Trap Identifier Number is stored in the Tool ID field in Surveys. The location point is generally the GPS point of entry into the property.
Location Category	Is the labeling of a location determining the type of location: Commercial, Governmental, Industrial, Other, Private, Residential or Tribal Land
Location Class	The labeling of a location determining its chain classification. This data is entered as the business name followed by the location class. Examples: *Home Depot, Lowes – Large Chain, Mary's Vineyard #1 – Small Chain with 10 local locations*
Location Name	An alpha-numeric field used to record the name of a location. The best practice is to use some type of descriptor of the property. Location Name is searchable throughout the IPHIS application Examples: Commercial - Home Depot #1234, Lowes #1234, Joe's Vineyard, Curtis Orchard, Excel Grove - Johnsonville Residential – 123 Main Street, this is a repeat of the address field keep in mind the Location Name field is searchable throughout the application Remote – Junction of State Route 34 and Road 51 – SR34 & RD 51 Remote – State Route 34 Mile Marker 51 – SR34 MM 51 Remote – Mary Vineyard Leased in Fairfield Parcel numbers can be used as well or any other coding method
Location Type	The labeling of a location to classify further. Examples: *Camp Ground, Cut Flower Producer, Farmer's Market, Field, Golf Course, Orchard, Range Land, Vineyard*

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Longitude	The angular distance of a place east or west of the meridian at Greenwich, England, or west of the standard meridian of a celestial object, usually expressed in degrees and minutes.
Office	IPHIS uses a branching hierarchy to define relationships between organizations and offices, which in turn define security rights and the visibility of data. Offices under one hierarchy cannot edit or view data within an office under a different hierarchy unless permitted by contract or granted by the office. USDA/APHIS/PPQ offices fall under one hierarchy and state and local cooperators under a separate hierarchy.
PDOP	This value describes how many satellites are spread evenly throughout the sky. The more the satellites directly above you and the less on the horizon, the lower the PDOP value is. See "DOP".
Range	Assigned to a township by measuring east or west of a Principal Meridian. See "PLSS".
PLSS	The United States Public Land Survey System (PLSS). The PLSS is the surveying method developed and used in the United States to plat, or divide, real property for sale and settling. See "Range", "Section", "Township".
Section	The basic unit of the system, a square piece of land one mile by one mile containing 640 acres. See "PLSS".
Site	A place within the "Location" where the survey activity takes place. Locations can have many Sites. All sites have a GPS grid coordinate. Sites do not move. Sites may have a radius, determined by the office, rather than a pinpoint place on the ground. For example, a host such as a citrus tree may have a diameter of 20 feet. It is not necessary to create a secondary site on a tree because the trap placement moves on the host or multiple traps are placed on the host. Sites do not disappear because the host is removed.
Site Name	An alpha-numeric field to record the name of a site. Site name may be a sequential number or a place descriptor by the establishment. Examples: *Site 1, Site 2,* *Row 1 Post 4* Establishments may use their own mapping system: *Woodward Grove Row A Post 5* *Elle's Vineyard Fairfield Row AB Stake 6*
Site Number	A 50-character alpha numeric field. Any type of words or character combinations can be used. It is recommended to use some type of descriptor for the Site Name. Examples: *Below Fire Extinguisher Column 45* *Tree East of Telephone Pole #30* *First Tree on First Row Right of Gate*
Survey	Field data collection method.

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Targeted	Always select NO. Originally used to target a site for a specific program. When the site is used in many programs and it is targeted for one program then it is targeted for all programs.
Township	36 sections arranged in a 6 by 6 square, measuring 6 miles by 6 miles. Sections are numbered beginning with the northeast-most section (#1), proceeding west to 6, then south along the west edge of the township and to the east (#36 is in the SE corner). See "PLSS".
Template	A preset format for an entry form in a pest management program. Templates contain the required formatted fields, so program managers or users do not need to recreate the form each time it is used. After the required fields are filled templates can be further customized by adding custom data entry fields to meet accept data for either National, State, County programs.
Tool Identifier	Tool Identifier (ID) is the trap being tracked. Tool ID is not to be confused with the unique trap number bar coded on the trap. Example: Tool Identifier (ID) GH245 – N – ACP1 is the trap being tracked. The unique bar code number 1234567890-987654321 on the "Yellow Sticky Panel" trap is the unique number scanned in for tracking at the laboratory. Meanwhile, a new "Yellow Sticky Panel" trap replaces the previous trap.
Trap Number	Unique Identification number labeled on the trap itself; typically, a barcode.
VDOP	The effect of the DOP on the vertical position value. The higher the number of visible satellites low in the sky, the better the VDOP and the vertical position (Altitude) are. Also see DOP.
Workbook	A filtered list used to organize / group Locations. Workbooks are not physical workbooks they are more like sticky labels placed on piece of paper so you can identify the paper in a particular manner. Workbooks can be grouped together into folders Workbooks can be assigned to only one folder. Locations can be in multiple Workbooks. Example Workbook – Route 1 – contains all the locations used on a specific route Workbook – Orchards north of Smithville – contains all the Orchards north of Smithville. Some of the orchard locations could also be on Route 1. Workbook – Screenhouses Cook County Workbook – Screenhouses Lake County

2021 Disclaimer: Training techniques or workflows held within are designed as basic job aids. Mobile collection tools and technology used are constantly being improved upon. End users should consult with management for current workflows and standards.