2011 STS QC 2/22/2012



2011 Executive Summary Quality Assurance – Quality Control Report For Data Collected in the STS Program Area

The STS project completed the 2011 trapping season with overall project compliance to the protocols established in 1999 and agreed upon by the cooperating agencies of the project. In summary, the database generated 83,857 trap sites within the STS project area for the 2011 season and traps were deployed at over 96% of the planned sites (80,962 traps were placed).

The trapping protocols are designed to insure a high degree of data integrity, which is necessary because the data dictates all decisions made within the project. This year the project met or exceeded the standards on most measures. The protocol for trap location is that 90% of the traps will be placed within a defined distance (30% of the intertrap distance) of the grid node. This measure, known as the target circle, is intended to maintain the spatial integrity of the trapping. With 85.71% of traps within the target circle, the project did not meet the target. In many cases, a choice must be made between omitting a site and placing the trap outside the target circle. It is almost always better to place a trap outside the target than to omit that trap.

Standard / Protocol	Measure	Target	2011
Spatial integrity of the	100% of the grid nodes are	100%	100%
trapping grids	accounted for in the database as		
	deleted, omitted or placed		
	% of the nodes with placed traps	>95%	96.55%
Trap location	% of the traps placed within a	> 90%	<mark>85.71%</mark>
	defined distance of the grid node		
Field inspections	% of the trap sites checked	> 10%	14.45%
	% of the checked sites that passed	NA	99.17%
Trap placement and	Evaluated against model predictions	NA	99%
removal dates	based on current year weather data		
Compliance with	DA recommends an action	NA	86.9%
decision algorithm			
recommendations			

With the implementation of newer GPS technology and the goal of implementing the "trapper gadget" project wide in the future, the trapping data are becoming less of an issue each trapping season. The numbers in this report indicate that there is essentially no risk that faulty decisions will be made based upon data quality. This is particularly gratifying in a project that includes multiple government agencies covering a broad geographic range, and is the result of excellent cooperation among all parties involved.