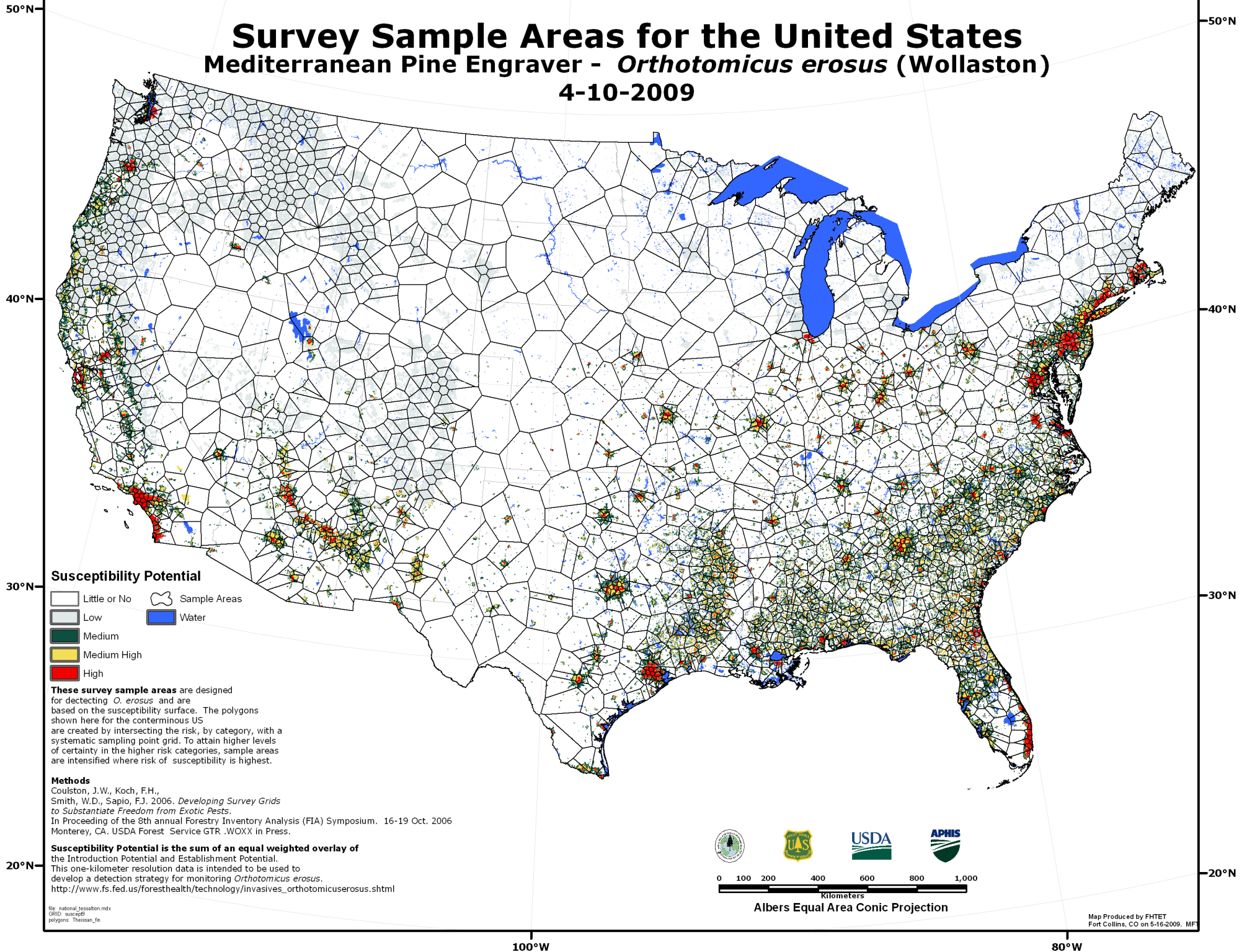


120°W 100°W 80°W

Survey Sample Areas for the United States

Mediterranean Pine Engraver - *Orthotomicus erosus* (Wollaston)

4-10-2009



Susceptibility Potential

- Little or No
- Low
- Medium
- Medium High
- High
- Sample Areas
- Water

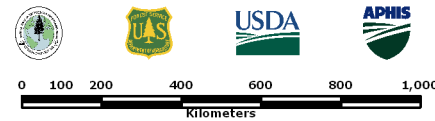
These survey sample areas are designed for detecting *O. erosus* and are based on the susceptibility surface. The polygons shown here for the conterminous US are created by intersecting the risk, by category, with a systematic sampling point grid. To attain higher levels of certainty in the higher risk categories, sample areas are intensified where risk of susceptibility is highest.

Methods

Coulston, J.W., Koch, F.H., Smith, W.D., Sapio, F.J. 2006. *Developing Survey Grids to Substantiate Freedom from Exotic Pests*. In Proceeding of the 8th annual Forestry Inventory Analysis (FIA) Symposium. 16-19 Oct. 2006 Monterey, CA. USDA Forest Service GTR .WOXX in Press.

Susceptibility Potential is the sum of an equal weighted overlay of the Introduction Potential and Establishment Potential.

This one-kilometer resolution data is intended to be used to develop a detection strategy for monitoring *Orthotomicus erosus*.
http://www.fs.fed.us/foresthealth/technology/invasives_orthotomicuserosus.shtml



Albers Equal Area Conic Projection

file: national_tossalton.mxd
 GRID: suscep9
 polygons: Thisisan_in

Map Produced by FHTET
 Fort Collins, CO on 5-16-2009. MF

100°W

80°W