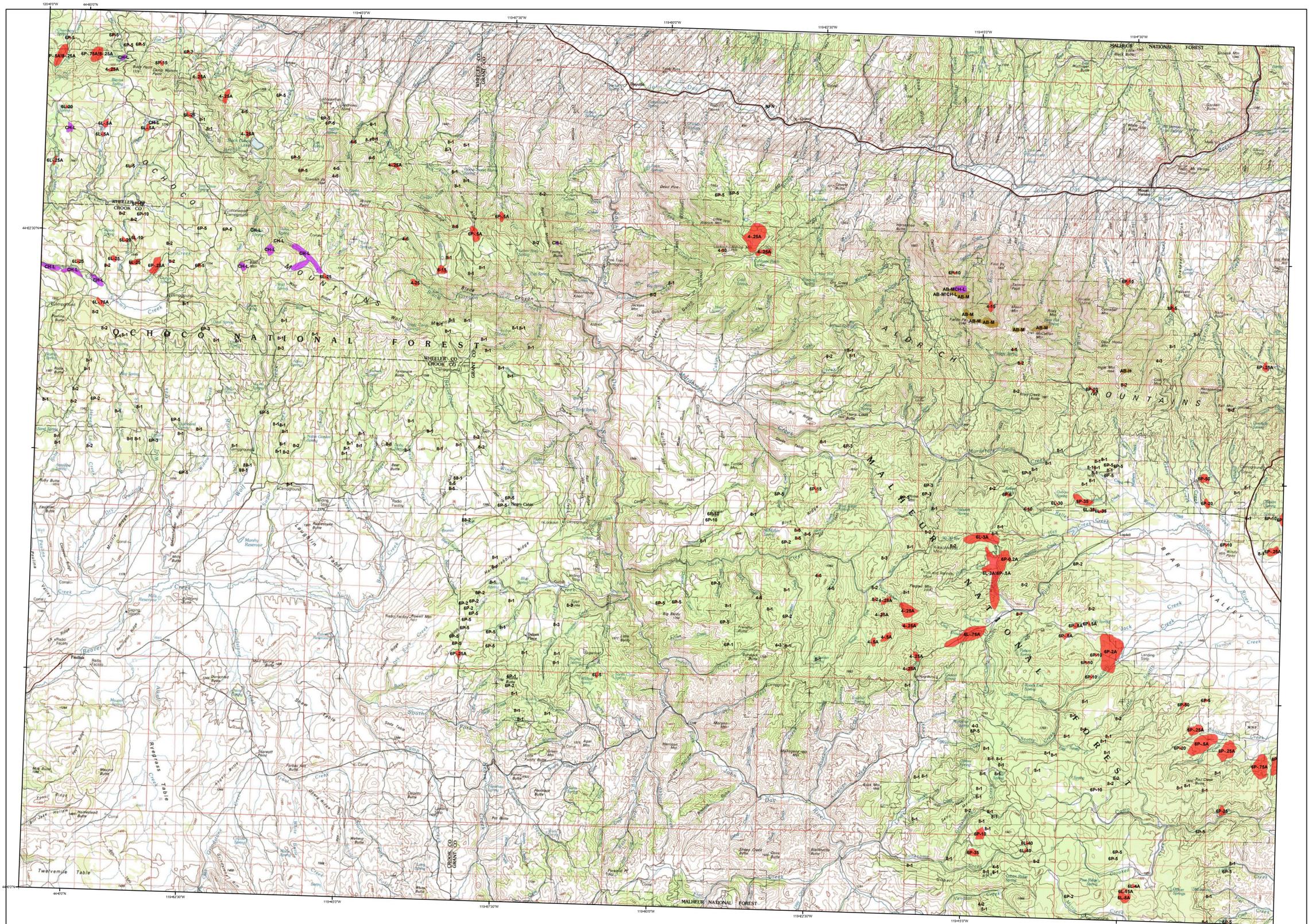


2007 Aerial Insect and Disease Survey

USGS 100K Quad: Dayville - A144119; 6J



Defoliators		Mortality Agents	
Code	Damaging Agent	Code	Damaging Agent
AS	Spruce aphid	1	Douglas-fir beetle
BB	Western blackheaded budworm	2	Douglas-fir engraver
BM	Modoc budworm	3	Spruce leaf-bee
BP	Sugar pine tortrix	4	Fir engraver
BS	Western spruce budworm	5	Western balsam bark beetle
BY	Dynastid's blight/Lophodermella	6B	Mountain pine beetle
CH	Larch	6C	Jeffrey pine
HL	Western hemlock looper	6L	Mountain pine beetle
LG	Green striped forest looper	6M	Mountain pine beetle
LL	Larch looper	6N	Mountain pine beetle
LS	Black pine needle scale	6P	Mountain pine beetle
MD	Douglas-fir budmoth	6Q	Western white pine
ML	Larch budmoth	6R	Ponderosa, lodgepole pines
MN	Douglas-fir needle midge	6S	Western white pine
MS	Spruce budmoth	6T	Western white pine
NJ	Needle miner	6U	Western white pine
NK	Needle miner	6V	Western white pine
NL	Needle miner	6W	Western white pine
NP	Needle miner	6X	Western white pine
NS	Needle miner	6Y	Western white pine
NT	Needle miner	6Z	Western white pine
OW	Western white pine		
CL	Needle oak looper		
PB	Pine butterfly		
PC	Pine needle cast		
PH	Phantom hemlock looper		
PI	Pine needle scale		
PN	Pine needle sheath miner		
PS	Pine needle scale		
RC	Needle cast		
SA	Sawfly		
SD	Sawfly		
SF	Sawfly		
SH	Sawfly		
SK	Sawfly		
SL	Sawfly		
SM	Sawfly		
SN	Swiss needle cast		
SP	Sawfly		
TA	Tent caterpillar, alder		
TC	Tent caterpillar, other		
TM	Douglas-fir luteolus moth		
TS	Tent caterpillar, aspen		

USGS 100K Quad: Dayville - A144119; 6J
2007 Aerial Insect and Disease Detection Survey
Mapscale: 1:100,000
Date: December 3, 2007

Legend

- Defoliating Agents
- Mortality Agents
- Other Damage
- Areas Not Flown

Other Damaging Agents

Code	Damaging Agent	Code	Damaging Agent
AB	Balsam woolly adelgid	TR	True fir
AC	Cooley spruce gall adelgid	SP	Spruce, Douglas-fir
AM	Leaf discoloration	MA	Mistle
BR	Bleeker rust	FN	Fine-needle pines
CC	Cystospora canker	HN	Hemlock
DH	Dying hemlock	AL	All species
FRE	Fine	PO	Ponderosa pine
GP	Gouy pitch midge	HA	Hardwoods
HAL	Hardwood decline		
HD	Hardwood decline		
OUT	No damage detected		
PMO	Pacific mountain decline		
PR	Leaf fall in poplars		
RS	Rust ball		
SLD	Slime		
UNKD	Unknown debilitation		
UNMO	Unknown mortality		
WATR	Water damage		
WIND	Wind throw		
WV	Winter damage		
WVND	Wind damage		

The cause of damage is described by a symbol above and is followed by: number of trees affected; number of trees/acre (example: BA); or intensity of damage (L, Light; M, Moderate; H, Heavy).

The map base was created with TOPOI (Copyright 2001, National Geographic); available online at: www.ngmapstore.com

A data dictionary, digital copies of this map and ArcGIS insect and disease data are available at: www.fs.fed.us/r6/nr/fid/data.shtml

How the Aerial Surveys Are Conducted

Data represented on this map are based on trees visibly affected by forest insects and diseases detected and recorded during aerial survey flights conducted by the USDA Forest Service and the Oregon Department of Forestry. Observers have just a few seconds to recognize the color difference between healthy and damaged trees of different species; diagnose causal agents correctly; estimate intensity; delineate the extent of damage; and precisely record this information on a georeferenced, digital map. Air turbulence, cloud shadows, distance from aircraft, haze, smoke and observer experience can all affect the quality of the survey. These data summaries provide an estimate of conditions on the ground and may differ from estimates derived by other methods.

The aerial survey provides information on the current status for many causal agents, and is important when examining insect activity trends by comparing historical and current survey data over large areas.

Overview surveys are a 'snap shot' in time and therefore may not be timed to accurately capture the true extent or severity of a particular disturbance activity. Specially designed surveys with modified flight patterns and timing may be conducted to more accurately delineate the extent and severity of a particular disturbance agent. Special surveys, such as Swiss needle cast surveys, are conducted when resources are available to address situations of sufficient economic, political or environmental importance.

DIRECT ALL INQUIRIES TO:

Oregon Department of Forestry
Forest Health Management
 2600 State Street
 Salem, Oregon 97310

-- OR --

USDA Forest Service, Region 6
Natural Resources
 Forest Health Protection
 PO Box 3623
 Portland, Oregon 97208

DISCLAIMER
 The insect and disease data presented should only be used as an indicator of insect and disease activity, and should be ground-checked for precise location, extent, severity and causal agent. Color coded polygons show locations where trees were recently killed or defoliated. Intensity of damage is variable and not all trees within coded polygons are dead or defoliated. The cooperators reserve the right to correct, update, modify or replace GIS products without notice. Using this map for purposes other than those for which it was intended may yield inaccurate or misleading results.