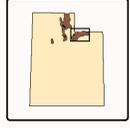
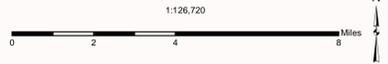


UINTA-WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST

Kamas, Evanston, and Mountain View Ranger Districts
2012 Aerial Insect and Disease Detection Survey



INSECT & DISEASE ACTIVITY

BARK BEETLES		Mortality		DEFOLIATORS	
Mountain Pine Beetle (MPB)	Ponderosa pine	1-4	5-14	Light	Heavy
Lodgepole pine	Lodgepole pine	20	20	Not Rated	
Limber pine	Limber pine	20	20		
Douglas-fir Beetle (DFB)	Douglas-fir	20	20	Light	Heavy
Spruce Beetle (SB)	Spruce sp.	20	20	Light	Heavy
Fir Engraver Beetle	True Fir	20	20	Light	Heavy
MORTALITY & DISEASE		DUAL CODES:		ADDITIONAL SYMBOLS AND DAMAGE AGENTS	
Subalpine Fir Mortality	Subalpine fir	SB / SAF mort.	MPB-LP / MPB-Lim	# -Trees affected	Survey -Boundary
Decline -Aspen	Decline -Aspen	Light <50%	Heavy >50%	#A -Trees/Acre affected	-Area
Decline -Aspen	Decline -Aspen	Light <50%	Heavy >50%	Aspen	Aspen
Decline -Aspen	Decline -Aspen	Light <50%	Heavy >50%	Douglas-fir	Douglas-fir
Decline -Aspen	Decline -Aspen	Light <50%	Heavy >50%	Larch	Larch
Decline -Aspen	Decline -Aspen	Light <50%	Heavy >50%	Lodgepole pine	Lodgepole pine
Decline -Aspen	Decline -Aspen	Light <50%	Heavy >50%	Ponderosa pine	Ponderosa pine
Decline -Aspen	Decline -Aspen	Light <50%	Heavy >50%	Spruce	Spruce
Decline -Aspen	Decline -Aspen	Light <50%	Heavy >50%	Subalpine fir	Subalpine fir
Decline -Aspen	Decline -Aspen	Light <50%	Heavy >50%	Limber pine	Limber pine
Decline -Aspen	Decline -Aspen	Light <50%	Heavy >50%	PP	PP
Decline -Aspen	Decline -Aspen	Light <50%	Heavy >50%	S	S
Decline -Aspen	Decline -Aspen	Light <50%	Heavy >50%	-SAF	-SAF
Decline -Aspen	Decline -Aspen	Light <50%	Heavy >50%	-Lim, Lm	-Lim, Lm

Aerial Insect & Disease Detection Surveys

Aerial insect and disease detection surveys are conducted annually to detect and monitor annual, visible, vegetation damage primarily caused by insects. Aerial detection surveys are intended to detect new activity, to monitor the trend of ongoing activity, to provide general location information, and to subjectively rate levels of defoliation. These flights are conducted in a joint partnership between the USDA Forest Service, Idaho Department of Lands, and The Nevada Division of Forestry.

Data represented on this map are based on trees visibly affected by forest insects, as detected by aerial observers. Most bark beetle-killed trees are not typically symptomatic (faded foliage that is yellow, orange, or brown) until nearly a year following beetle attack. Therefore, the numbers of trees killed by bark beetles, as indicated on this map, are a reflection of last year's mortality. The numbers do not reflect the current year's beetle population or number of currently attacked trees.

Observers have just a few seconds to recognize, identify, and document observed activity. Air turbulence, cloud shadow, haze, smoke, and observer experience can all affect the quality of the survey.

*****Disclaimer*****

Insect and disease data should be used only as an indicator of insect and disease activity, and should be ground-truthed for actual location and causal agent. Polygons indicate locations of tree mortality, defoliation, and/or other damage. Intensity of damage is variable, and not all trees and areas indicated are dead or damaged. The joint cooperators reserve the right to correct, modify, update, or replace the data as necessary. Using this data for purposes other than those for which it was intended may yield inaccurate or misleading results.

