



2007

Insect and Disease Aerial Survey Lincoln National Forest and Vicinity

1:250,000



Mortality

- Ips beetle in ponderosa pine
- Western pine beetle
- Douglas-fir beetle
- Piñon ips beetle
- Fir engraver beetle
- Western balsam bark beetle

- 50 Estimated number of dead trees (for mortality agents only)
- Total estimated number of dead trees for area (in areas with numerous close polygons)
- Areas with more than one agent are shown with multiple colors

- Area not surveyed
- National Forest
- National Forest Wilderness
- Tribal lands
- Community location
- Major roads
- County boundaries

Defoliation

- | | | |
|-------|-------|--|
| Light | Heavy | |
| | | Aspen defoliation |
| | | <i>Nemytia janetae</i> looper (April survey) |
| | | <i>Nemytia janetae</i> looper (July survey) |
| | | Piñon needle cast |
| | | Western spruce budworm |

Other

- Discoloration / unknown defoliation

Surveyed 4/27/2007 (supplemental survey primarily for looper damage) and 7/9/2007 - 7/12/2007 by Daniel Ryerson, Forest Health, New Mexico Zone Office, Southwestern Region.

The insect and disease activity depicted here is based on aerial detection surveys and should only be used as a general indicator of incidence. This map represents the mortality and defoliation that has occurred since the previous surveys in 2006. Depending upon the timing of survey, the entire extent of some insect and disease activity may not have been detected. In addition, most diseases cause gradual declines in tree health that are not typically detectable during aerial surveys. Intensity of damage is variable, thus not all trees within a mapped area are dead or defoliated. Caution should be used in interpreting these results due to the scale and subjective nature of aerial sketch mapping. Areas of particular concern should be ground-checked for precise determination of location and causal agent.

Map produced by
Forest Health Staff
New Mexico Zone
7/19/2007

