



2009 Insect and Disease Aerial Survey Cibola National Forest and Vicinity

1:275,000



Mortality		Defoliation	
<small>Areas with more than one agent are shown with multiple colors.</small>			
	Aspen mortality / decline		Piñon needle scale
	Bark beetles in ponderosa pine		Western spruce budworm
	Western balsam bark beetle		Aspen defoliation
	Fir engraver beetle		Unknown agent in ponderosa
	Piñon ips		Cottonwood defoliation
	Douglas-fir beetle	Other	
	Spruce beetle		Diplodia canker
	50 Estimated number of fading dead trees <small>For mortality agents only; values are shown for areas of 1/2 acre or less, which range from 1 - 250 trees; no number of trees estimated for areas of aspen decline.</small>		Oak dieback
	Area not surveyed		Fire perimeter
	National Forest		Community location
	National Forest Wilderness		Major road
	National Park Service		County boundary
	Tribal land		

Aerial Detection Survey Data Disclaimer
Forest Health Protection (FHP) and the New Mexico State University Cooperative Extension Service strive to maintain an accurate Aerial Detection Survey (ADS) dataset, but due to the conditions under which the data are collected, FHP and its partners shall not be held responsible for missing or inaccurate data. ADS are not intended to replace more specific information. An accuracy assessment has not been done for this dataset; however, ground checks are completed in accordance with local and national guidelines: <http://www.fs.fed.us/foresthealth/aviationqualityassurance.shtml>. Maps and data may be updated without notice. Please cite "USDA Forest Service, Forest Health Protection and New Mexico State University Cooperative Extension Service" as the source of this data in maps and publications.

This map represents the mortality and defoliation that has occurred since the previous survey in 2008. 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.

Cibola National Forest and adjacent tribal lands surveyed 7/21/2009 - 8/3/2009 by Crystal Tischer and Daniel Ryerson, Forest Health, New Mexico Zone Office, Southwestern Region.
Gila National Forest and adjacent tribal lands surveyed 8/17/2009 - 8/20/2009 by Daniel Ryerson and Crystal Tischer, Forest Health, New Mexico Zone Office, Southwestern Region.

Map produced by
Forest Health Staff
New Mexico Zone
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