



<b>Mortality</b>	<b>Defoliation</b>
Areas with more than one agent are shown with multiple colors.	Light Heavy
Bark beetles in ponderosa pine <small>Includes post-fire mortality of ponderosa pine from various causes</small>	Piñon needle scale
Aspen decline	Aspen defoliation
Fir engraver beetle	<b>Other</b>
Piñon ips	Discoloration of ponderosa pine
Cottonwood decline	
Douglas-fir beetle	
<b>50</b> Estimated number of fading dead trees <small>For mortality agents only; values and shows the species of cause or tree, which range from 1-20 trees; no number of trees estimated for areas of aspen decline.</small>	
Area not surveyed	Fire perimeter <small>Relevant 2006 - 2008 fires on the Gila NF that have post-fire mortality / insect activity</small>
National Forest	Community location
National Forest Wilderness	Major road
Tribal land	County boundary

**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/aviation/qualityassurance.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 surveys 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 Tischler, Forest Health, New Mexico Zone Office, Southwestern Region.

Gila National Forest surveyed 8/17/2009 - 8/20/2009 by Daniel Ryerson and Crystal Tischler, Forest Health, New Mexico Zone Office, Southwestern Region.

# 2009 Insect and Disease Aerial Survey Gila National Forest and Vicinity

1:250,000

