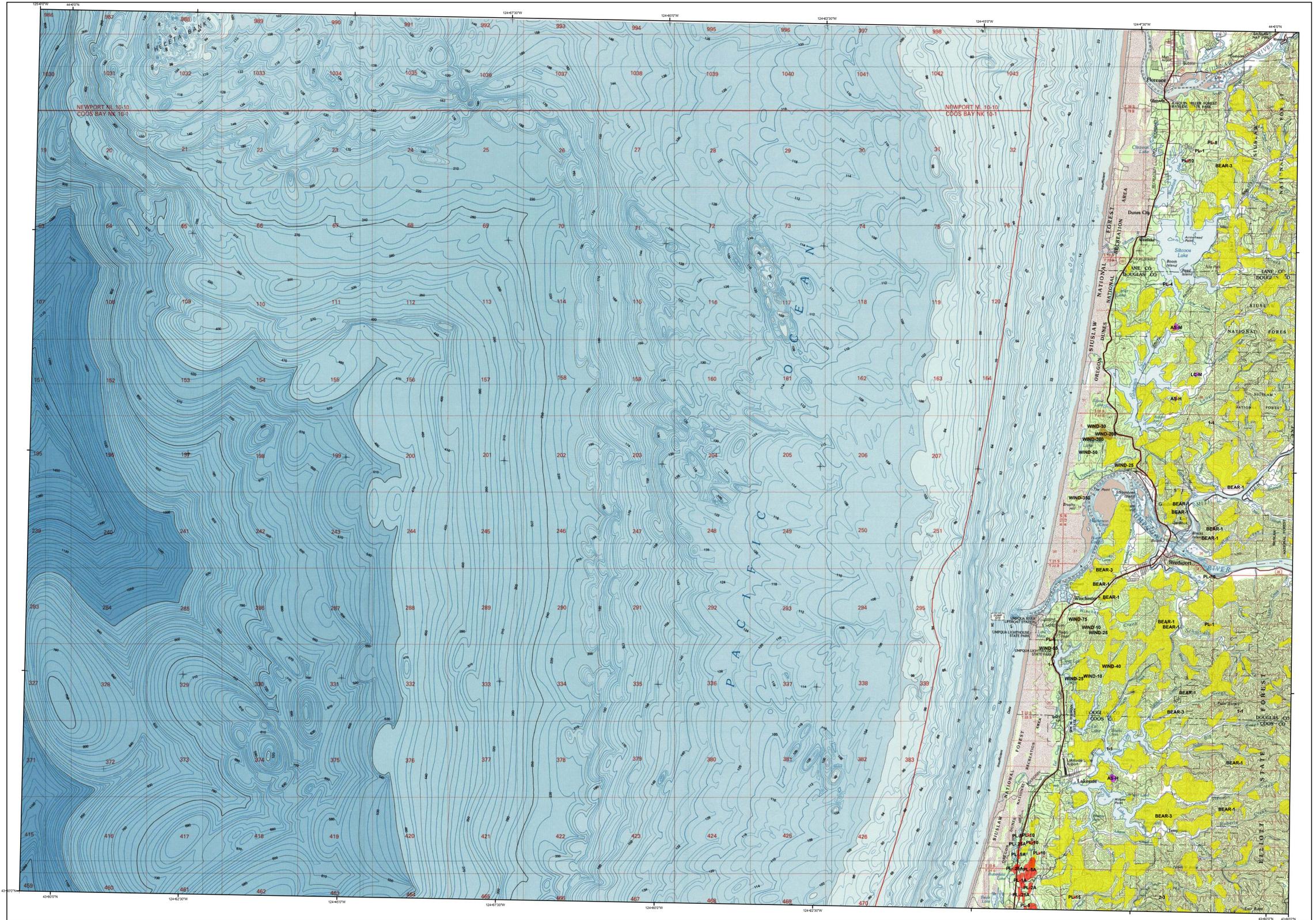


2007 Aerial Insect and Disease Survey

USGS 100K Quad: Reedsport - E143124; 1K



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	Modic budworm	3	Spruce beetle
BP	Sugar pine tortrix	4	Fir engraver
BS	Western spruce budworm	5	Western balsam bark beetle
BY	Bryum's bright lophodermella	6	Mountain pine beetle
CH	Larch	6J	Mountain pine beetle
HL	Western hemlock looper	6L	Mountain pine beetle
LGI	Green striped knott looper	6P	Mountain pine beetle
LL	Larch looper	6S	Mountain pine beetle
LS	Black pine needle scale	6W	Mountain pine beetle
MD	Douglas fir budmoth	7	lark lapp
ML	Larch budmoth	8	Western pine beetle
ND	Douglas fir needle midge	88	Western pine beetle
NS	Spruce budmoth	BEAR	Bear damage
NJ	Needle miner	DOUG	Douglas fir
NK	Needle miner	LV	Black stain root disease
NL	Needle miner	POC	Park Octid cedar root disease
NP	Needle miner	RD	Root disease
NT	Needle miner	WD	Water damage
NW	Needle miner		
OL	Western oak looper		
PC	Pine butterfly		
PH	Phantom hemlock looper		
PI	Pine needle cast		
PN	Pine needle scale		
PS	Pine needle scale		
RC	Needle cast		
S	Spine mite		
SA	Sawfly		
SB	Sawfly		
SH	Sawfly		
SK	Sawfly		
SL	Sawfly		
SM	Satin moth		
SN	Swiss needle cast		
SP	Sawfly		
SW	Swiss needle cast		
TA	Tent caterpillar - alder		
TC	Tent caterpillar - other		
TD	Douglas fir tussock moth		
TS	Tent caterpillar - aspen		

USGS 100K Quad: Reedsport - E143124; 1K
2007 Aerial Insect and Disease Detection Survey
Mapscale: 1:100,000
Date: November 23, 2007

Legend

- 2007 Special Swiss Needle Cast Survey
- Defoliating Agents
- Mortality Agents
- Other Damage

More information about this special survey and the related data is located under 'Maps and Data' at: <http://www.pcf.state.or.us/pcf/rh/>

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/ri/nr/rid/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:

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 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.