

# 2019 Aerial Insect and Disease Survey Ely, Nevada



Legend	
<b>Damage Points</b>	
<b>Number of Trees</b>	
● 1 - 5	
● 6 - 30	
● > 30	
<b>Damage Polygons</b>	
Light (1-10%)	
Moderate (11-50%)	
Severe (>50%)	
Not flown	
Fire Perimeters (2016 - 2018)	
<b>CODING SYSTEM</b>	
Codes have two parts: the first represents the causal agent and the second represents the host. If needed, the two-part code is followed by an 'M' or 'H' to indicate severity of the activity. Data is color coded to represent the intensity of activity as seen in the legend.	
Examples: MPB-LPP represents mountain pine beetle in Lodgepole pine. WSB-DF-SAF-H represents western spruce budworm infestation in subalpine fir/Douglas-fir mix with >75% of leaves defoliated.	
<b>Causal Agent Codes</b>	<b>Host Codes</b>
ASP Defol Aspen Defoliation	ASP Aspen
ASP Diebck Aspen Dieback	COT Cottonwood
ASP Mort Aspen Mortality	DF Douglas-fir
Avntrch Aviantrache	GF Grand fir
Drght Drought	HWID Hardwood
Flood Flooding-high water	JUN Juniper
Lnd Slid Land Slide	LIM/WBP Limber pine / Whitebark pine
	LP Lodgepole pine
	OAK Oak
	PP Ponderosa pine
	PY Piñon
	RF Red Fir
	SAF Subalpine fir
	WF Western larch
	WIL Willow
	<b>Miscellaneous</b>
	Defol Defoliation - Moderate (50-75% of leaves defoliated)
	H Defoliation - Heavy (>75% of leaves defoliated)
	Disc Discoloration
	Flag Flagging
	INV Nevada
	Rust Rust
	TK Top kill
	UT Utah
<b>Defoliators</b>	
BWA Balsam woolly adelgid	
DFTM Douglas-fir Tussock Moth	
FCW Fall Cankerworm	
FTC Forest Tent Caterpillar	
Massosina Massosina	
Satin_Moth Satin Moth	
WSB Western Spruce Budworm	
WtentCat Western Tent Caterpillar	
<b>Disease</b>	
Blck Pleaf Black Pineleaf	
Lopho Lophodermella needle cast (LPP)	
Sd Scale	
SAF Decl Sub Alpine Fir Decline	
WPBR White pine blister rust	

## Region 4 - Location Map USGS 100K Quad USGS 100K TOPOI: 39114-A1 Ely, Nevada



Legend	
Counties	
Flown areas	
R4 Boundary	

## HOW THE AERIAL SURVEYS ARE CONDUCTED

Data represented on this map are based on trees visibly affected by forest insects, diseases and abiotic factors that are detected and recorded by observers during aerial survey flights. These flights are conducted by a joint partnership between the USDA Forest Service and state cooperators.

Observers have just a few seconds to recognize characteristic signatures of healthy and damaged trees of different species, correctly diagnose damage causal agents, estimate the intensity or extent of damage, and precisely record information on a digital sketch mapping platform. Air turbulence, cloud shadow, haze, smoke, and observer experience can affect the quality of the survey. These sketchmaps and the resultant data summaries provide an estimate of conditions on the ground, and may differ from estimates derived by other methods.

Annual aerial surveys provide important information on the current status of detected causal agents and can be used to determine trends in damage levels over time by comparing previous and current survey data over large areas.

Map Created: 2/5/2020  
Projection: UTM NAD83 Zone 11S  
Author: R1/R4 FHP GIS, USDA Forest Service

## DIRECT ALL INQUIRIES TO:



**USDA FOREST SERVICE REGION 1**  
State and Private Forestry  
Forest Health Protection  
26 Fort Missoula Road  
Missoula, MT 59804



**USDA FOREST SERVICE REGION 4**  
State and Private Forestry  
Forest Health Protection  
1249 S. Vinnell Way, Suite 200  
Boise, ID 83709

## DISCLAIMER

The digital map layer upon which the insect and disease data are presented vary in both source and scale, therefore, accuracy is not guaranteed.

The 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.