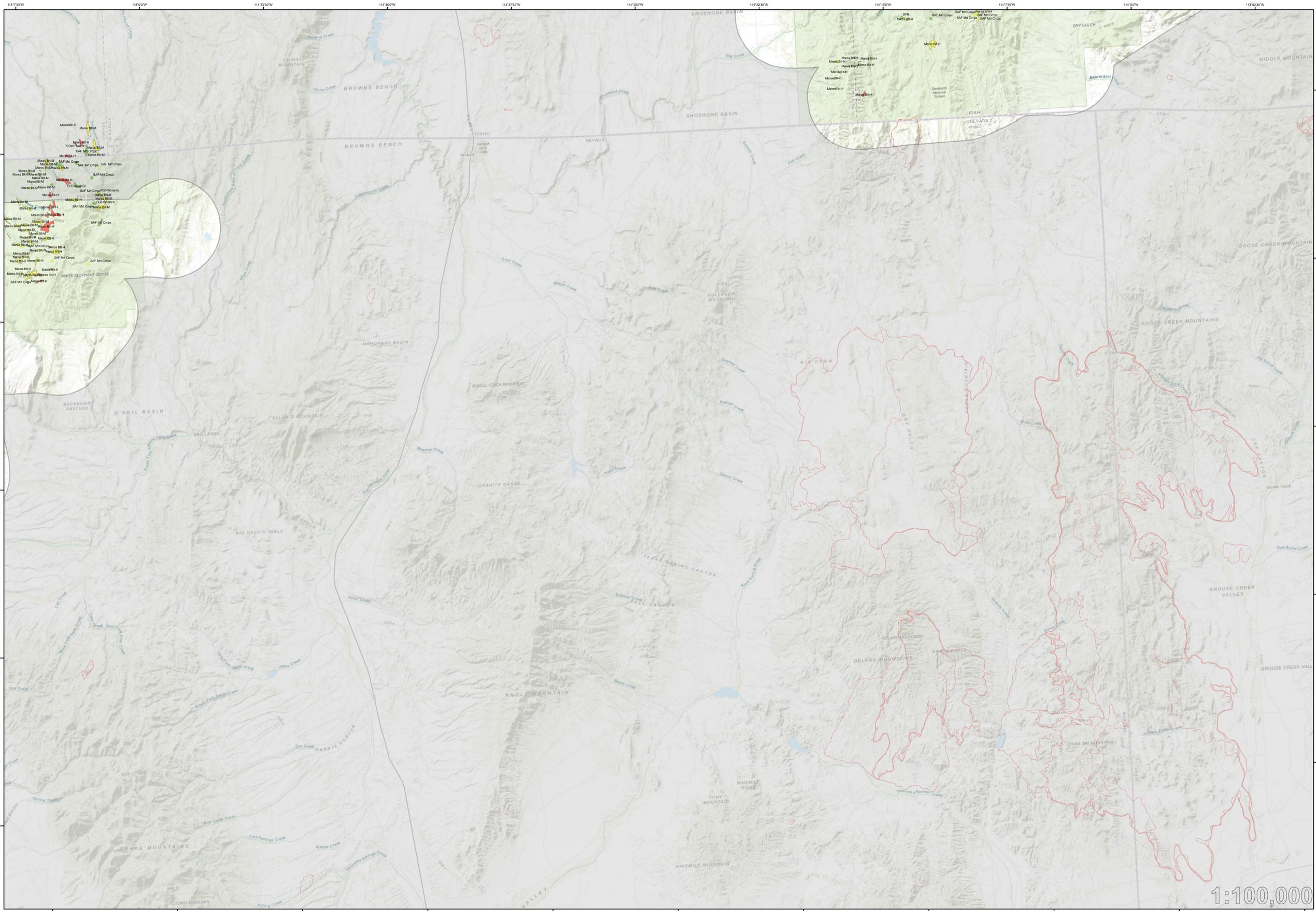
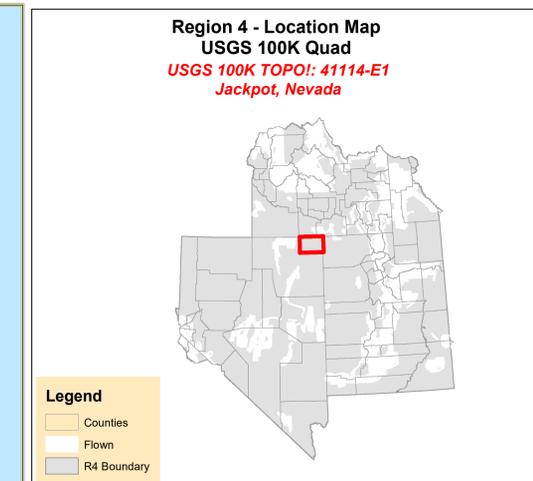


2018 Aerial Insect and Disease Survey Jackpot, Nevada



Legend		Causal Agent Codes		Host Codes	
Damage Points		Avalanch-All	Avalanche	ASP	Aspen
Number of Trees		AV	Onychia	BL	Rocky Mtn bristlecone pine
● 1 - 5		Flood	Flooding high water	CC	Black cottonwood
● 6 - 30		FRDST	Frost (ASP)	CON	Unknown conifer
● > 30		Ind Stb-All	Mud land slide	DF	Douglas fir
Damage Polygons		Aspen		ES	Engelmann spruce
Percent Affected		ASP Decline	Aspen Decline	HW	Unknown hardwood
Light (1-10%)		ASP Dieback	Aspen Dieback	LIM	Lumber pine
Moderate (11-50%)		Mars, Mars Bl	Mars Blight	LP, LPP	Lodgepole pine
Severe (>50%)		Bark Beetles		PNW, NVPY	Nevada piñon
Not flown		DFB	Douglas-fir beetle	PP	Ponderosa Pine
Fire Perimeters (2015 - 2017)		ESB	Engelmann Spruce beetle	RF	Red fir
		FEB	Fir engraver beetle	SAP	Sage-pine fir
		IPS	Pine engraver beetle	Sgp	Sugar pine
		Jeffrey PB	Jeffrey pine beetle	PY-UT	Utah piñon, common or two-needle piñon
		MSP	Mountain pine beetle	WBP	Whitebark pine
		WBBB	Western balsam bark beetle (SAF)	WWP	Western white pine
		West PB	Western pine beetle (PP)	Miscellaneous	
		Defoliation		D	Defoliation - Heavy (>75% of leaves defoliated)
		77Def, Defol	Unknown defoliator	M	Defoliation - Moderate (50-75% of leaves defoliated)
		BWA	Balsam woolly adelgid	Tpk, TK	Top kill
		Cotton-LL	Cottonwood Leaf Beetle	FLAG	Flagging
		DTM	Douglas fir tussock moth	MORT	Mortality
		FTC	Fir tent caterpillar (ASP)	ALL	All tree species
		Satin Moth	Satin moth		
		Scale	Prion needle scale		
		Budworm	Western pine budworm		
		WSB	Western spruce budworm		
		Disease			
		77Dsc	Unknown foliage or Shoot Disease		
		77Mrt	Unknown mortality		
		BCKM	Bark Khan Root Disease		
		DF-Nd Cast	Needle cast		
		FBB	Fir broom rust (SAF)		
		Lopla	Loophole scale		
		SAF-Mrt Cmpx	SAF Mortality Complex		
		WPR	White pine blister rust		
		NdBlr	Needle blight (CON)		



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: 2/14/2019
Projection: UTM NAD83 Zone 11T
Author: R1/R4 FHP GIS, USDA Forest Service

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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.