



2005 Insect and Disease Aerial Survey Cibola National Forest and Vicinity

1:275,000



- | Mortality | Defoliation |
|--|---|
| Douglas-fir beetle | Douglas-fir tussock moth |
| Fir engraver beetle | Light western tent caterpillar |
| Piñon ips | Heavy western tent caterpillar |
| Spruce beetle | Heavy western spruce budworm |
| Western pine beetle | |
| 50 Estimated number of dead trees (for mortality agents only) | |
| Areas not surveyed | |
| National Forest | |
| National Park Service | |
| Tribal lands | |
| Major roads | |
| Community location | |
| County boundaries | |

Forest insect and disease aerial detection surveys conducted by the Forest Health Staff, New Mexico Zone Office, Southwestern Region on the following dates:
 Cibola NF and surrounding tribal lands flown 7/14/2005 - 7/29/2005 by Richard Norris.
 Gila NF flown 8/8/2005 - 8/18/2005 by Daniel Ryerson.

State and private lands surveyed 7/11/2005 - 7/12/2005 by Stephani Sandoval, New Mexico State University Cooperative Extension Service.

The insect and disease activity depicted here is based on aerial detection surveys and should only be used as a general indicator of incidence. This map represents the mortality and defoliation that has occurred since the previous surveys in 2004. 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 subjective nature of aerial sketch mapping and the scale of mapping. Areas of particular concern should be ground-checked for precise determination of location and causal agent.