



# NATIONAL INSECT and DISEASE RISK MAP

## TOP AGENTS BY RANK

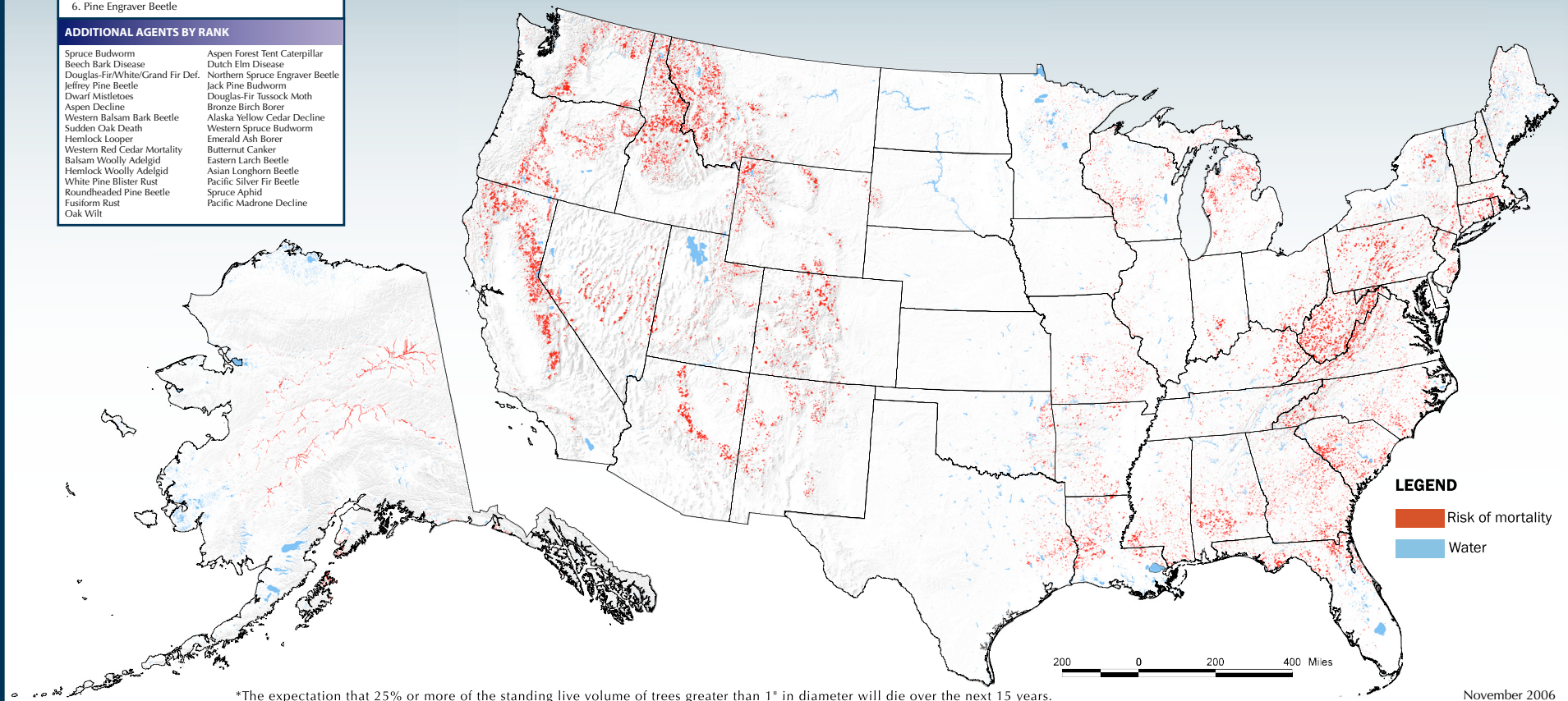
- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Mountain Pine Beetle | 7. Fir Engraver Beetle  |
| 2. Red Oak Decline      | 8. Douglas-Fir Beetle   |
| 3. Southern Pine Beetle | 9. Spruce Beetle        |
| 4. Root Diseases - All  | 10. Hardwood Decline    |
| 5. Gypsy Moth           | 11. Western Pine Beetle |
| 6. Pine Engraver Beetle |                         |

## ADDITIONAL AGENTS BY RANK

- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Spruce Budworm                   | Aspen Forest Tent Caterpillar   |
| Beech Bark Disease               | Dutch Elm Disease               |
| Douglas-Fir/White/Grand Fir Def. | Northern Spruce Engraver Beetle |
| Jeffrey Pine Beetle              | Jack Pine Budworm               |
| Dwarf Mistletoes                 | Douglas-Fir Tussock Moth        |
| Aspen Decline                    | Bronze Birch Borer              |
| Western Balsam Bark Beetle       | Alaska Yellow Cedar Decline     |
| Sudden Oak Death                 | Western Spruce Budworm          |
| Hemlock Looper                   | Emerald Ash Borer               |
| Western Red Cedar Mortality      | Butternut Canker                |
| Balsam Woolly Adelgid            | Eastern Larch Beetle            |
| Hemlock Woolly Adelgid           | Asian Longhorn Beetle           |
| White Pine Blister Rust          | Pacific Silver Fir Beetle       |
| Roundheaded Pine Beetle          | Spruce Aphid                    |
| Fusiform Rust                    | Pacific Madrone Decline         |
| Oak Wilt                         |                                 |

## National 2006 Composite Insect and Disease Risk\* Map

Acres at risk: Approximately 58 million



**LEGEND**

■ Risk of mortality

■ Water

\*The expectation that 25% or more of the standing live volume of trees greater than 1" in diameter will die over the next 15 years.