



**Flying Requirements**

1. Adequate visibility (generally adequate if air service visibility of 10 miles or more).
2. Two trained aerial observers.
3. Equipment:            Complete set of district maps  
                                  Navigation map

**Camera**

**Polaroid Sunglasses (optional)**

4. Normal flying altitude will be 1000-1500' above the terrain.

**Sketchmapping**

1. Determine size of a 250-acre block, and calibrate eye by flying over known

7. Look for any areas with symptoms resembling oak wilt.
8. For each kind of damage mapped, indicate several typical areas to be ground checked.
9. On subsequent flights, indicate if defoliated areas have not refoliated.

#### Post-Flight

1. Identify several areas of each damage type which will be ground checked.
  2. Contact regional specialist about damage observed.
  3. Record codes used, survey dates and other notes on aerial survey report.
  4. Provide maps of any damage on state lands to the state lands forester
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5. Report damage on health survey plots to Sandy, and send photos when available.
  6. Review survey maps to make sure all mapped areas are coded and that polygons are closed.
  7. Ground check designated polygons. Areas with foliar symptoms should be checked before damaged foliage drops or refoilation occurs. Verify location.

## Detection Survey Codes

### Kind of Damage *(all polygons)*

Be	-	Beech Bark Disease
BLM	-	Birch Leaf Miners/Skeletonizers
BS	-	Bruce Spanworm
Fire	-	Fire
Fr	-	Frost

MLC	-	Maple Leaf Cutter
SBW	-	Spruce Budworm
SP	-	Saddled Prominent
SWI	-	Spruce Winter Injury
Th	-	Thrips
Wet	-	Wet Feet
Br	-	Brown foliage, Scorch
Brk	-	Breakage
Chl	-	Chlorosis
Color	-	Premature Fall Color
Dead	-	Mortality
Defol	-	Unknown Defoliation
Dk	-	Dieback
Thin	-	Thin Crowns
Seed	-	Heavy Seed

Hdwd	-	Hardwood
HK	-	Hemlock