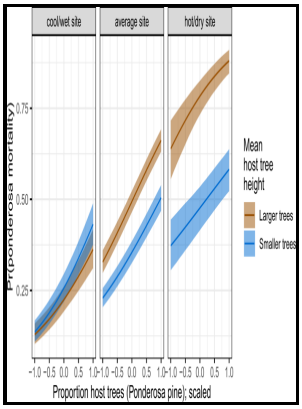
Two-stage stratified sampling with regression to assess southern pine beetle damage

Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station - Mapping Percent Tree Mortality Due to Mountain Pine Beetle Damage



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Southern pine beetle
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Improving the precision of sample

It is based upon a logistic probability function with total basal area and the proportion of the BA in pine as the independent variables.

Improving the precision of sample

Another disadvantage associated with digital high spatial resolution aerial imagery is related to file size: The information rich nature of digital images can result in large file sizes that require considerable storage space. The simulation of southern pine beetle spot growth in Loblolly pine stands. Thirty-nine per cent of the forested area was killed by beetles, with large spatial variability in mortality severity.

For What Applications Can Probability and Non

These areas also coincide with genetically distinct forests, jack pine in the east and lodgepole pine in the west Cullingham et al. Individual trees can be described in terms of attack threshold, potential brood productivity, stress state, relative attractiveness to beetle attack, pheromone emission, and beetle production. The change of MSE value was most significant for the early larvae-late larvae relationship, from 0.

Surveying mountain pine beetle damage of forests: A review of remote sensing opportunities

Three trees located more than 10 m from each other. That is, the number of dead and infested trees at the second visit would be between 0. For aerial acquisitions, there are some additional costs and operational factors to consider including: costs for fuel and time to ferry the aircraft to the target area; scheduling amount of notice to data provider and wait time for clear weather ; sensor type dictated by information need and availability; and target area size and resolution time required for data acquisition.

Mapping Percent Tree Mortality Due to Mountain Pine Beetle Damage

The infestations were considered a population of infested trees stratified by the SPB life stage. Seasonal change metrics derived from the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index NDVI outperformed the Enhanced Vegetation Index EVI and the Normalized Difference Infrared Index NDII. For comparative purposes, the properties of satellite high spatial resolution imagery are also provided.

Woodpeckers as a potential barrier to the mountain pine beetle (Dendroctonus ponderosae Hopkins) east of the Rocky Mountains

All beetles collected up to this lag time were considered reemerging parent adults.

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