Twenty scientists and inventory specialists from Mexico (CONAFOR and Colegio de Postgraduados) and the US (Forest Service SPF and R&D and Oregon State University) gathered in Guadalajara, Mexico on April 26 to May 1 to participate in a workshop on implementing forest health monitoring indicators in Mexico. This was the continuation of a collaborative effort initiated at a meeting in Park City, Utah last October. During the workshop the participants shared information on experiences implementing the following forest health indicators in the US: tree crowns, damage, ozone bioindicators, vegetation, lichens, down woody materials and soils. Two days were spent in the forests near Guadalajara on demonstrations of data collection methods and protocols. The group also discussed plans for implementing pilot tests of the indicators in Mexico this summer. Forest health indicators will provide information to decision makers and land managers on the status and trends of Mexico’s forests including information about tree vitality, biodiversity, soil conditions, carbon sequestration, fire risk, invasive species, and air pollution injury.