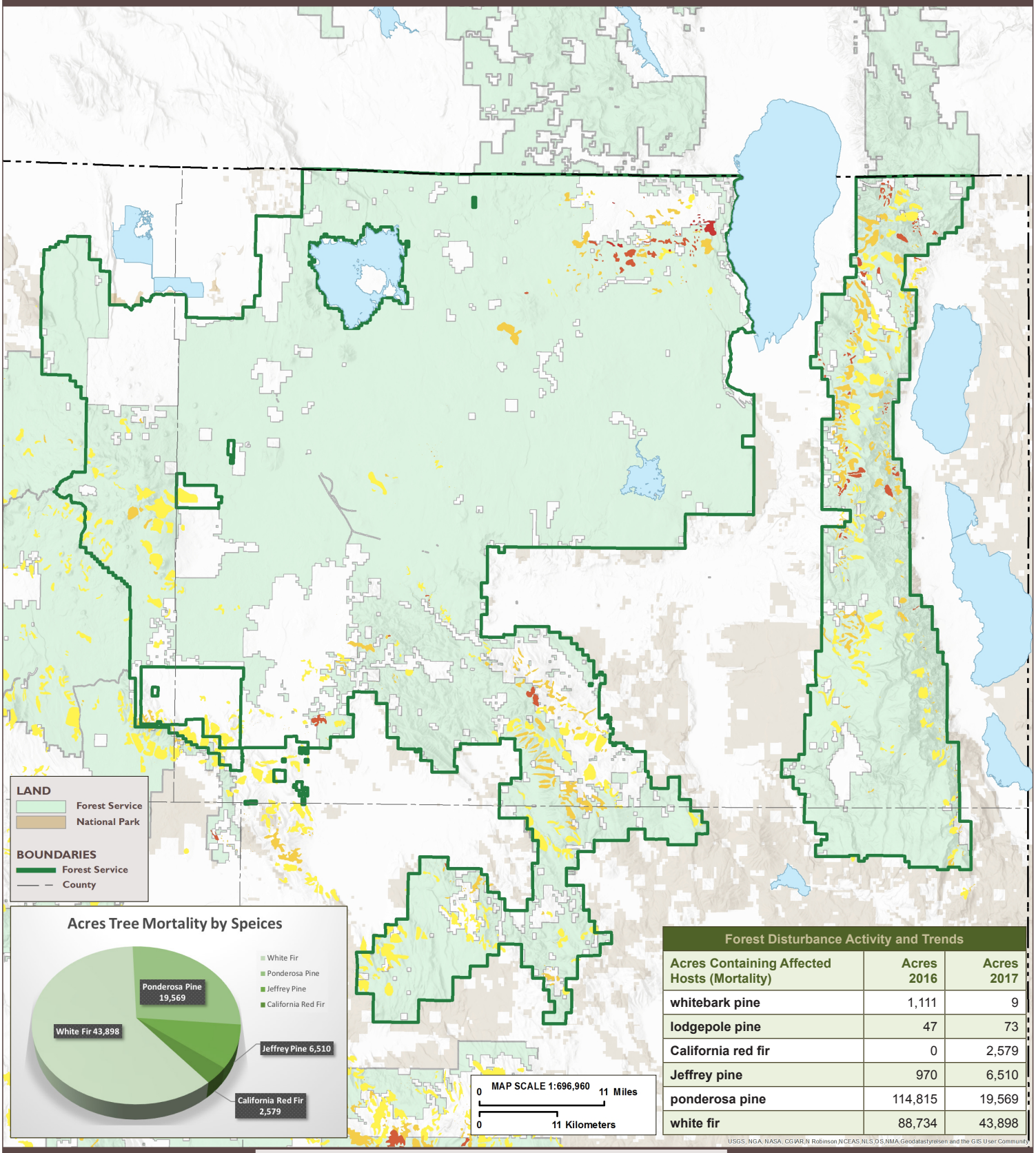
USDA
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY, 2017
MODOC NATIONAL FOREST



Forest Disturbance Activity and Trends		
Acres Containing Affected Hosts (Mortality)	Acres 2016	Acres 2017
whitebark pine	1,111	9
lodgepole pine	47	73
California red fir	0	2,579
Jeffrey pine	970	6,510
ponderosa pine	114,815	19,569
white fir	88,734	43,898

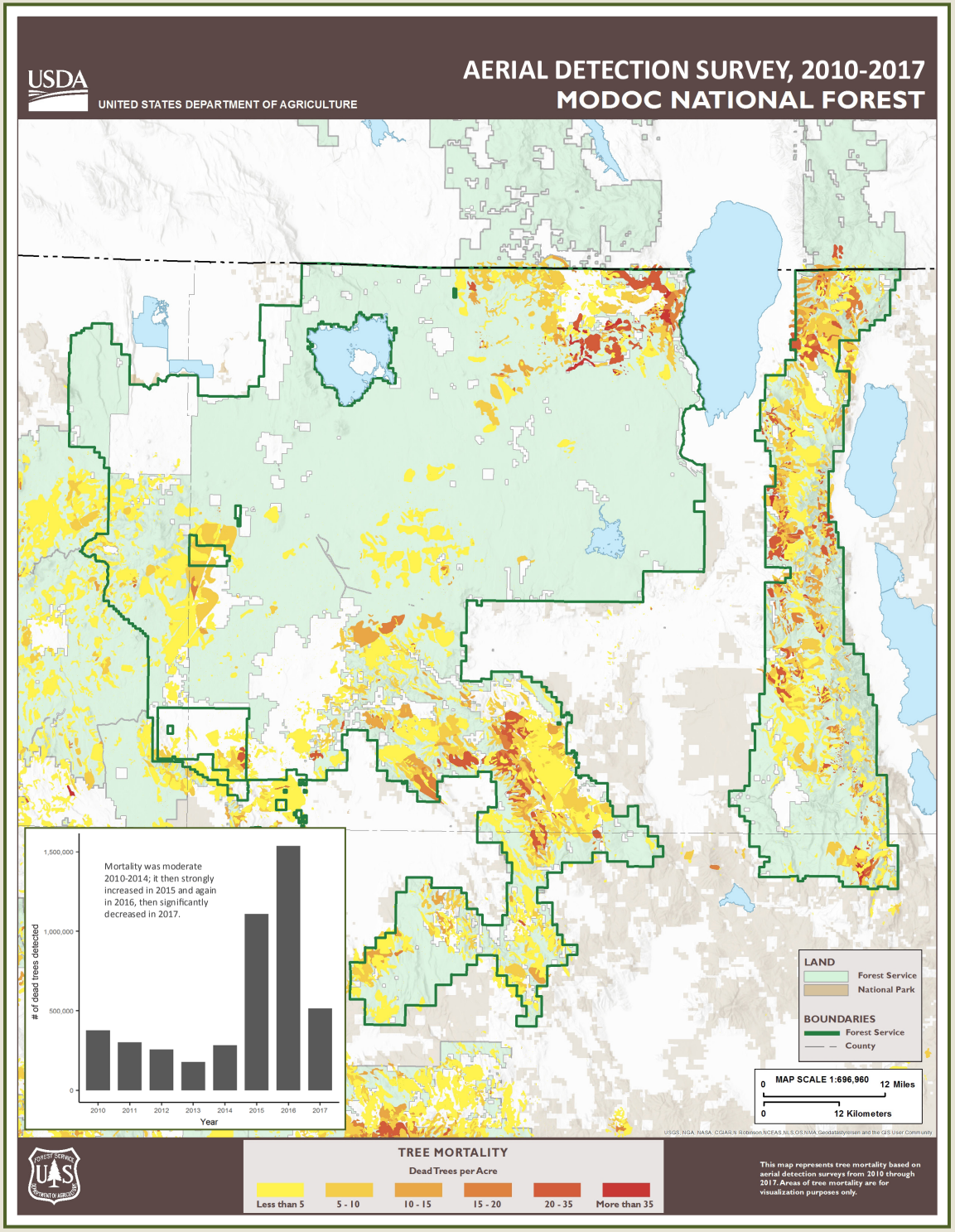
USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR,N Robinson,NCEAS,NLS,OS,NMA,Geodatastyrelsen and the GIS User Community

TREE MORTALITY

Dead Trees per Acre

Less than 5 | 5 - 10 | 10 - 15 | 15 - 20 | 20 - 35 | More than 35

This map represents tree mortality based on 2017 aerial detection surveys. Areas of tree mortality are for visualization purposes only.



Some older but mostly recent and ongoing ponderosa pine mortality east of Goose Lake. Though most mortality on the Forest occurred in white fir, moderate sized pockets of pine mortality were also common.

Highlights

- Overall mortality decreased from an estimated 1.5 million trees in 2016 to just over half a million in 2017 and from almost 207,000 acres affected in 2016 to less than 73,000.
- White fir mortality decreased from an estimated 900,000 trees in 2016 to 270,000 in 2017. Acreage affected was about half from 89,000 in 2016 acres to 44,000 in 2017.
- Ponderosa pine mortality, though still elevated from more typical years, decreased from an estimated 630,000 dead trees in 2016 to just 213,000 in 2017.
- Jeffrey pine mortality actually increased somewhat from an estimated 3,000 dead trees in 2016 to almost 25,000 in 2017.
- No sugar pine mortality was recorded in 2017, down from an estimated 3,000 dead trees in 2016. However this was likely due to the new recording systems which make capturing these less common tree species more difficult.
- Whitebark pine mortality decreased from an estimated 1,100 dead trees in 2016 to an estimated 75 in 2017.