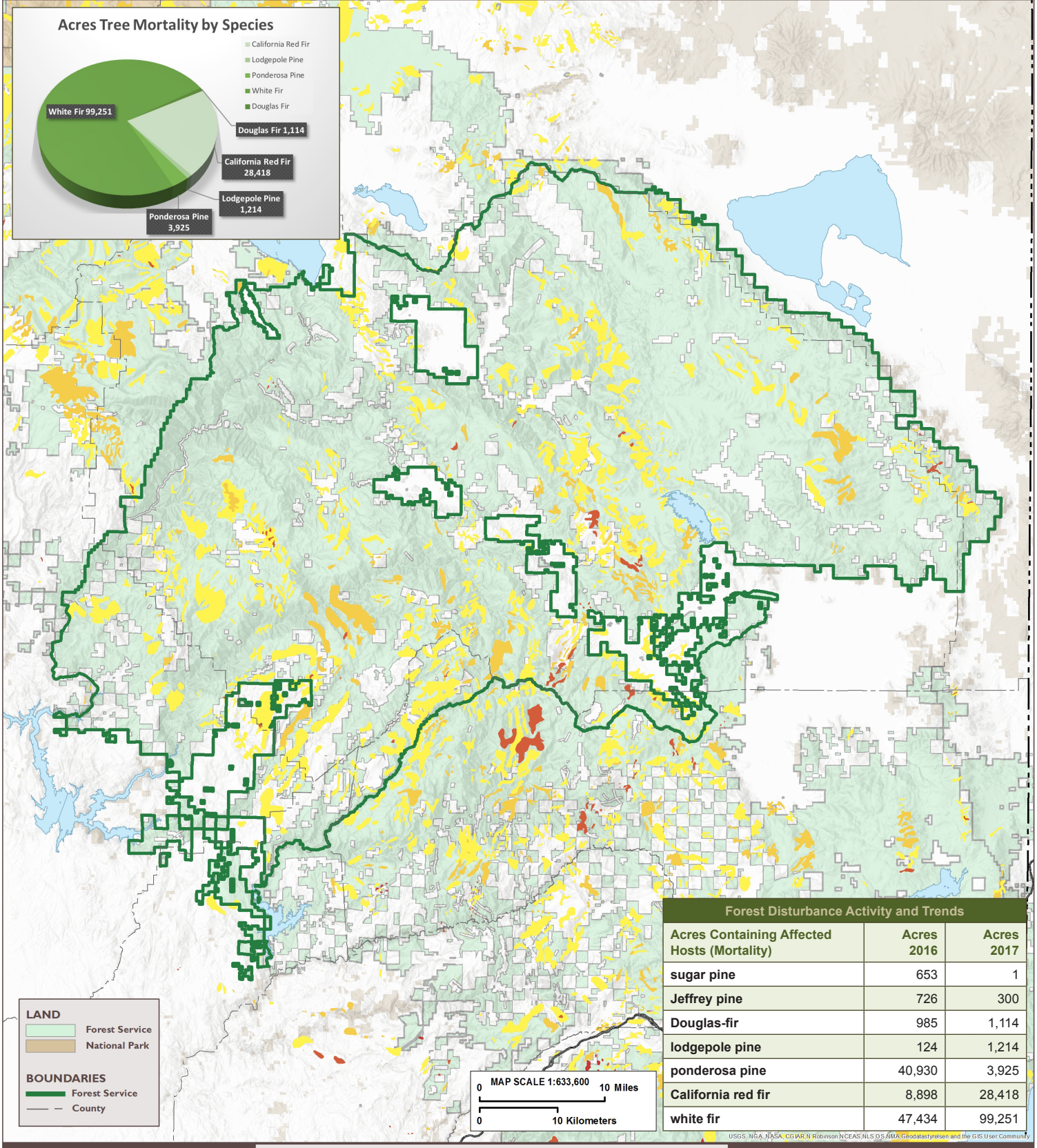
USDA
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY, 2017
PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST



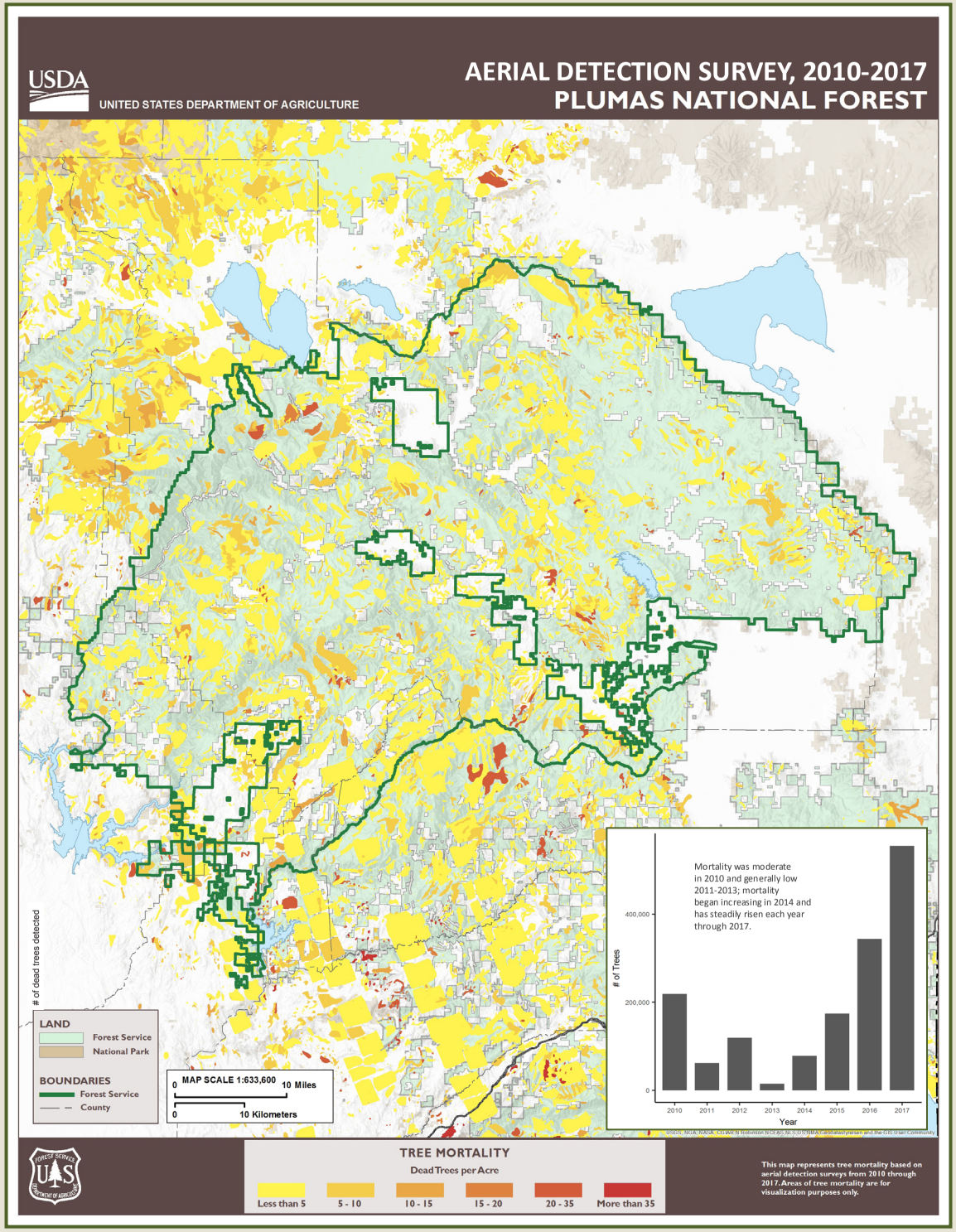
Forest Disturbance Activity and Trends		
Acres Containing Affected Hosts (Mortality)	Acres 2016	Acres 2017
sugar pine	653	1
Jeffrey pine	726	300
Douglas-fir	985	1,114
lodgepole pine	124	1,214
ponderosa pine	40,930	3,925
California red fir	8,898	28,418
white fir	47,434	99,251

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.



Moderately intense expanse of white fir mortality within heavily stocked areas east of Greenhorn. Fir trees of all sizes were affected. Notice the pine appears healthy.

Highlights

- Overall mortality notably increased from an estimated 344,000 dead trees in 2016 to more than 555,000 in 2017 and acres affected increased from less than 102,000 to more than 134,000.
- White fir mortality increased from an estimated 190,000 dead trees in 2016 to almost 400,000.
- California red fir mortality increased from an estimated 34,000 dead trees in 2016 to almost 14,000 dead trees in 2017 and from less than 9,000 acres affected in 2016 to more than 28,000 in 2017.
- Ponderosa pine mortality decreased from an estimated 113,000 dead trees in 2016 to just over 7,000 dead trees in 2017.
- Douglas-fir mortality was also markedly reduced from an estimated 3,600 dead trees in 2016 to less than 1,200 in 2017.
- Jeffrey and sugar pine mortality also decreased from 2,000 and 1,300 dead trees in 2016 to less than 700 and less than 30 dead trees in 2017 respectively.